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NEW YORK, JULY 4, 1936.

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Condensed Statement of Condition June 30, 1936

ASSETS

Cash on Hand and on Deposit in Banks..... \$100,564,333.34 United States Government Securities..... 324,631,496.10 (Of these \$900,000 are pledged) State and Municipal Bonds and Bills...... 19,162,673.50 18,954,857.52 48,251,513.10 Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable.....
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, Shares...... 1,823,196.94 5,500,000.00 6,728,304.12 Banking Premises Liability of Customers on Letters of Credit and Acceptances . . . \$15,575,426.67 15,457,579.03 Less Prepayments...... 117,847.64 \$541,073,953.65 Total Assets..... LIABILITIES Deposits: Demand \$455,000,541.84 \$476,141,342.81 Accrued Interest and Accounts Payable.... 124,329.76 Acceptances Outstanding and Letters of Credit 15,575,426.67 Issued.....

 Special Reserve Fund
 \$ 25,000,000.00

 Capital
 \$ 25,000,000.00

 Surplus and Partners' Balances
 23,232,854.41

The foregoing statement is exclusive of our interest in the assets and liabilities of the firm of Morgan & Cie., Paris. Our interest in Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, London, is now represented by fully-paid shares.

Total Liabilities.....

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July 2, 1936

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

REPORT OF CONDITION AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30, 1936

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

RESOURCES

 Loans and discounts
 \$102,138,567.67

 United States securities
 251,464,479.89

 Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc
 121,245,644.77

 5,000,000.00 5.723.517.51 150,221,287.27 Customers' liability—Indorsed drafts sold and acceptances guaranteed.....

> \$630,094,113.46 LIABILITIES

Capital \$ 10,000,000.00 Surplus \$ 80,000,000.00 Profits
Dividend payable July 1, 1936
Deposits: Banks \$145,662,788.58 10.750.568.49 All others 378,839,397.64

- 524,502,186,22 2,317,224.89 24,133.86

\$630,094,113.46

1,000,000.00 48,232,854.41

\$541,073,953.65

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Commercial & Chronicle

Vol. 143 JULY 4, 1936 No. 3706

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THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Statement of Condition, June 30, 1936.

RESOURCES

	a company of
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	\$ 602,890,348.12
U. S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS, DIRECT AND FULLY	
GUARANTEED	735,987,426.74
STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES	96,689,988.58
OTHER BONDS AND SECURITIES	184,412,520.93
LOANS, DISCOUNTS AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES	649,449,053.91
	38,271,272.31
BANKING HOUSES	4,213,474.44
Mortgages	10,255,689.23
CUSTOMERS' ACCEPTANCE LIABILITY	19,668,994.51
Other Assets	14,518,907.50
원인 계약한 다른에 다 일류하지겠다. 하루이 나무셨었습니?	\$2,356,357,676.27
LIABILITIES	
CAPITAL FUNDS:	
PREFERRED STOCK (Called as of August 1, 1936) . \$ 3,694,340.00	
Common Stock 100,270,000.00	
Surplus 100,270,000.00	
Undivided Profits	
하다 경기도 되는데 하는데 되면 보이는 얼마나 되다.	\$ 226,891,707.23
Reserve for Contingencies	12,413,158.33
RESERVE FOR TAXES, INTEREST, ETC	1,183,448.27
Deposits	2,083,325,945.17
ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING	21,341,521.84
LIABILITY AS ENDORSER ON ACCEPTANCES AND FOREIGN BILLS .	6,772,365.13
OTHER LIABILITIES	
	4,429,529.30
(14. [1일] [14. [14. [14. [14. [14. [14. [14. [14.	\$2,356,357,676.27

United States Government and other securities carried at \$147,818,737.41 are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

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THE business community has now had a week of the rest that usually comes to it in an election year between the party conventions and the commencement of active political campaigning. At least, it has had a rest so far as overt political developments are concerned. For a somewhat longer period it has been relieved of the uncertainties and anxieties that are certain to be its misfortune when Congress is

in session. Thus time and opportunity have been afforded for speculation as to what the future has in store in the form of campaign developments, and for study of the legislation that Congress approved during the closing days of its activities. Forecasts concerning campaign matters have naturally been no more than guesses, some of them mildly encouraging and some of them otherwise.

The New Tax Law

By far the most important piece of last-minute legislation was the new tax law, which business men. and particularly those executives responsible for the financial management of corporations, are finding difficult to analyze and understand. They are also finding that it contains many unfortunate passages almost certain to have farreaching and harmful effects upon business gener-There have been a ally. good many predictions of the consequences likely to manifest themselves in altered dividend policies and reorganized capital structures. Others have taken note of the inability of corporations to insert sinking fund clauses in new bond issues without a heavy tax penalty, and have drawn from this fact the conclusion that the refunding

programs so noteworthy during the past year would be substantially checked. Probably further time for more thorough study of the bearing of the provisions of the new statute upon specific situations will be necessary before the accuracy of many of these predictions can be determined, although of course it is quite obvious that the law is an unfortunate one which should never have seen the light of day.

In two other quarters developments have tended to draw the attention of the business community from political and semi-political questions, and from recent legislation for that matter. One of them is the drought, now said to have become definitely threatening over a wide area in the West and Middle West. The other is the labor situation in the steel industry, into which John L. Lewis, head of the coal miners' union, has injected himself in an effort to organize workers on an industrial union basis. At the moment of this writing, it is very difficult to be certain

"Almost Insuperable"?

"... when the (Supreme) Court either mistakes or lags behind in understanding the economic or social trends of the times, then the problems of government, and of the people living with that government, become almost insuperable."

This plaintive note is struck by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in the discussion of current affairs in his book, recently published under the title "Whose Constitution?" The words, of course, echo much that is being said in many quarters at the present time.

Just what is meant by the words "economic and social trends of the times"? If those who speak in this way intend to say that, when the Supreme Court declines to permit the hysterical clamor of the day to persuade it to give the provisions of the Constitution a new meaning in order to validate laws designed to respond to this clamor, any government undertaking to cater to the whims of the day is likely to find the going rough, they are right, but without good ground for complaint. The Court and the Constitution are then performing the functions for which they were brought into existence.

This however is but one aspect of the mat-

This, however, is but one aspect of the matter. Let these ideas but take permanent and controlling hold upon the people at large, and neither the Constitution nor the Court will prove any barrier against steps designed to give them legislative effect, for the simple reason that the Constitution can be amended as desired. What the Secretary of Agriculture and the others who think similarly should do in order to be logical and practical is to come forward with specific proposals for repealing the due process clause in the Constitution, alter other provisions appropriately to vest legislative power in the Chief Executive, and grant the Federal Government jurisdiction over intrastate matters.

There is absolutely nothing to prevent such proposals except the political hazards involved, and if "the economic and social trends of the times" are really as strong and as enduring as these gentlemen seem to believe, there ought to be no great political hazard in making such proposals. For our part, we doubt if there has ever been much real demand for changes as sweeping as these, notwithstanding a great deal of loose talk about "the new economy" and the like. We, moreover, are of the opinion that whatever demand there may have been for it is now definitely on the wane.

We infer that the politicians have reached about the same conclusions, or else much more outspoken and militant proposals to give effect to such ideas would be found in one or the other or both of the platforms.

of the facts in either of these situations. There are some reasons to suspect that reports from the drought - stricken regions have been exaggerated, although of that one cannot be certain. At any rate, the situation is deemed important enough in Washington to lead the Secretary of Agriculture to visit these sections personally, although of course such a journey at this time may well be of political as well as economic significance.

Mr. Lewis and the Steel Industry

S TO the situation in the steel industry, reports are rather conflicting. Much is appearing in the press which has been featuring the defiance and counter-defiance of Mr. Lewis and his associates on the one hand, and the employers on the other. Conflicting private reports are in circulation, some asserting that the leaders in the steel industry are greatly concerned over the state of affairs, and others that these same leaders feel quite assured that the situation is well in hand. Of course, any such movement at this time, when the steel industry is operating at a rate as high as that of today, carries potential dangers which would not exist at other times. Probably only time will

bring forth the facts in clear relief, and reveal the consequences of the trouble that Mr. Lewis is apparently bent on making.

The effect of the "bonus money" on current business is another subject about which accurate facts are scarce. A number of industries have reported themselves as feeling some stimulus from the expenditure of these funds. Yet there seems to persist a feeling of disappointment over the net results, although the volume of business maintains itself remarkably well, all things considered. Certainly

there can be no doubt that many veterans have wasted little time in getting cash into their hands. The Treasury reports that as of the close of the fiscal year on Tuesday some \$724,235,000 had been paid in redemption of these bonus bonds. This brought total expenditures for the year (exclusive of debt retirement) to \$8,477,000,000, against receipts of only \$4,116,000 000, leaving a deficit of some \$4,361,000,000. But of course there was nothing surprising in these figures, since the daily Treasury statement had long made their order of magnitude perfectly clear.

Bonus Cash

It seems to be generally agreed that bonus cash is being used in very substantial amounts in the repayment of debts. Holders of mortgages report that they too have felt decidedly the effects of this huge distribution of cash. Savings bank deposits are reliably reported as having been considerably swelled during the past two weeks as a result of these payments, but there is doubt that the larger part of the funds will stay in such deposits very long. The security markets seem to have been largely neglected by the veterans, but in part at least this may be a result as well as a cause of the quietness now prevailing in these markets and the lack of definite price trends. Two facts at least stand out clearly. First, no "boom" has been ushered in as a result of these payments, and, second, the deficit for the current fiscal year will be enlarged by the cashing of bonds in about the same proportion as for the fiscal period ended Tuesday, since roughly half of the possible (and, we suppose, probable) demand for cash on this account was paid out before the close of business on June 30.

"Sound Money"

HIS budgetary situation can hardly fail to remind the thoughtful of the unfortunate current state of things in regard to banking, credit and money. To make matters worse, it is unlikely that the cause of sound money will be greatly advanced as a result of the elections this fall unless something can be done to alter the course that events now promise to take during the next few months. Both political parties have made genuflections before the abstract idea of sound money. The Democrats, wishing to lose as little as possible at the ballot boxes as a result of their monetary tinkering, emphatically asserted in their platform that the dollar is now the soundest currency in the world, which of course implies lack of recognition of need to do anything about the situation. Their opponents went on record as favoring a sound currency at all hazards. but in the remainder of their platform showed all too plainly that either they did not mean what they said or else that they had but the vaguest idea of what sound money is. Meanwhile the rank and file of the voters of the country have become so confused about the whole subject that unless their thinking can somehow be clarified and given point, there is little more than a possibility at most of making "sound money" more than a mere ritual to be observed in political pronouncements.

One trouble is, of course, that many writers in recent years with more imagination than commonsense have flooded newspapers and popular magazines with twaddle about managed currency and the like, to say nothing of the "money-made-easy" type of books. Some of these writers have had and still

have imposing academic connections. The subject is involved, and the facile writer has little trouble in painting enticing pictures of Utopias to be brought into being by tinkering with the money and credit systems of the nations. Such writings as a rule greatly oversimplify the subject, while the sounder thinkers in the field find it difficult to bring the discussion effectively down to the man in the street without leaving conclusions virtually ex cathedra. It is therefore hardly surprising that the rank and file, always inclined to be searching for rainbows' ends, are misled.

There are also other factors. The issue today, realistically approached, is vastly different from and more difficult than was the case when "sound money" was being debated during the Civil War and for years thereafter, or for that matter when the bi-metallic standard was being championed by such formidable political figures as the late William Jennings Bryan at the turn of the century. In the earlier case, the issue was, first, whether or not we should have a fiat paper currency, and, second, whether and when we should resume specie payments. In the latter era, the question under debate had merely to do with the metallic basis of our currency. During the third quarter of the nineteenth century, currency was widely used and the employment of demand bank deposits and checks but little developed. Again in the early years of this century, currency itself was relatively far more important in every day life than is the case today. Of course, the ultimate soundness of the currency systems of those days depended upon the soundness of the banking system, as recurrent money panics repeatedly demonstrated. But the debates of those eras, and the changes proposed or made, concerned currency in the narrower sense of the term. In this same narrower sense the term "sound currency" is of major importance even today, but in the larger and even more important sense "sound currency" today must be considered as almost synonymous with sound banking.

Gold Stocks

The latest Treasury statement shows the monetary gold stock of the country approaching the \$11,000,-000,000 mark, while the total paper currency in circulation is but slightly more than half this amount. In addition, the Treasury owns between \$1,500,-000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 in silver. It would appear therefore that all that needs to be done in order to restore a "sound currency" in the older and narrower sense of the term would be merely to restore convertibility. Judged by the standards of the older days, there could be but little risk in such restoration of convertibility, since substantially more than two dollars in metal is held for each dollar in paper currency. The trouble is found in the fact that there are some \$50,000,000,000 or more in bank deposits, which in modern business serve as money, and which could be converted into claims on gold; or at least this is the trouble if the matter is to be judged by the basis of standards formerly employed. Just how "sound" is this form of modern money as things stand today?

Other Factors Involved

The search for an answer to such a question does not proceed far before it becomes evident that much more than merely the amount of gold locked in the Treasury vaults is involved, and would be involved

even if convertibility were restored tomorrow. Laying aside for the moment the jargon of the textbooks and of the bankers, let us ask ourselves a few simple questions about all this. First of all, how did all this deposit money come into existence? Certainly not by customers coming into the banks and depositing "money." There is not more than a relatively small fraction of this amount of money in the country even if, forgetting duplications, we were to add paper and gold and silver all together. As a matter of fact, the origin of this deposit currency is not at all obscure. Most of it originated when customers obtained credit at the banks either by loans or the sale of bonds to the banks. As every business man knows, when he borrows from his bank, or when he sells his bank a block of bonds, he takes payment in the form of a credit to his deposit account at one bank or another.

It is unfortunate that this elementary fact is so often obscured as far as the average man is concerned by the constant shifting of deposit balances from bank to bank, for it is a fact as important as it is elementary. It is important by reason of the obvious corollary that the deposit money that is brought into being in the process is as sound as the loan that brought it into existence, and no more so. It is important also for the reason that it so clearly reveals the truth that the process of borrowing at a commercial bank converts the asset left with the lending bank into money, or the modern equivalent of money so far as most practical purposes are concerned. It is of vital significance, likewise, because it at once poses the question of what types of assets may safely and soundly be converted into money. We are all too prone to think only of gold and silver being coined into money, and in a sense we are correct in so thinking. But in fully as important a sense we now see that what is coined into money is for the most part neither gold nor silver but bonds, notes, mortgages and the like.

Over-Issue of Deposit Currency

From this one passes naturally to certain further rather obvious deductions of great importance. It has been said from time out of mind that commercial banks must keep their assets liquid since the demands on them are on short term or at demand, which is true. What is not always realized is that commercial banks, with their power to bring deposit money into being, must be careful to limit the assets obtained by the creation of this deposit money either to self-liquidating paper, which will in the normal course of business provide the means for retiring the deposit money, or else to other types of assets which are in the course of passing into the hands of owners who will take them up from savings. To make a practice of creating deposit money against illiquid assets which cannot be got out of the banking system within due and brief course, inevitably results in a steady accumulation of deposits, or in other words a steadily increasing overissue of deposit currency. This of course is the essence of inflation.

Now to return to the current situation. Hardly more than a glance at the growth in bank assets during the past few years is necessary to discover that the only important increase is found in government obligations, long-term in tenor or, if technically short-term, only technically so. As every one knows, we have imported vast quantities of gold into

this country during the past two or three years, but as large as is the volume of such imports it amounts to no more than a very moderate fraction of the increase in bank deposits. The bulk of the increase in deposit money that has occurred within this space of time is the result of converting Treasury deficits into deposits. The chief advantage of the gold standard, apart from its work in international currency relations, lies in the restraint it imposes upon banks in extending credit, a restraint they are very likely to feel keenly as long as they know that at any moment they may be obliged to convert their deposits into gold and pay them out to depositors. The situation is wholly different when there is no obligation to pay out gold, but only paper currency which can be had from the Reserve banks in virtually unlimited amounts upon the presentation of government obligations which are now in the portfolios of the commercial banks in the amount of many billions of dollars.

The International Aspect

So much for the domestic side of the situation. There is also the international aspect. We have radically reduced the gold content of the dollar at the same time that we continue to prevent import trade from occurring in proportions remotely resembling normal. The result is that the world's gold is continually flowing to our shores, notwithstanding that we have far more than our share, that many other countries are virtually denuded of the yellow metal, and that we are following a foolish policy of buying silver abroad in mountainous quantities. Many other countries are not on the gold standard now; others are constantly flirting with the idea of seeking trade advantage by currency debasement. Furthermore, practically every country of great consequence has established its own system for preventing, or at least very severely limiting, the movement of goods across international boundary lines. Under conditions of this sort the gold standard simply will not work. The problem is a world-wide one which may not be solved until the whole world has had to go through the agony of a "currency war" of unprecedented proportions.

Practical Conclusions

Apply all this to the "sound money issue" today, and we must conclude that any political party that really intends to establish a sound currency in a real sense must be prepared at the least:

- (1) to balance the Federal budget as promptly as is humanly possible;
- (2) to alter national policies and laws in such a way as to permit and to foster conservative banking and genuine liquidity in banking assets;
- (3) in conjunction with other countries to undertake as speedily as possible to strike from international trade the shackles in which it now lies in an anemic state;
- (4) to come to a workable understanding with other countries as to international indebtedness, and currency ratios which have been thrown badly out of balance by the events of recent years, and
- (5) to devise some means of redistributing a part of the gold hoards now to be found in two leading countries—France and the United States—or find some equivalent in practice for such redistribution, for otherwise many countries would have no gold, or virtually none, to form the basis of their currency.

Does this constitute a superhuman task? Is it asking better bread than can be made from wheat? Certainly it cannot all be accomplished in a day, nor even a year. But, after all, these are matters that must be attended to before we shall again enjoy currency stability in the best sense of the term, and for that matter the fruits of a well ordered economic life. There is surely no reason why a beginning should not be made, and made at once. From what has been said it is clear enough that the declarations of the two major parties on these subjects do not even scratch the surface. Indeed, while in each case some slight assurance is given in a few particulars, both parties include other provisions in their platforms which in practice could not fail to block progress no matter how diligently sought in other directions. Is there not some way in which the politicians can be persuaded that it is politically as well as economically wise to give more careful and more realistic consideration to these questions?

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

EDERAL Reserve authorities made known this week, when the the usual condition statement was issued, that some interesting changes have taken place in the accounting methods relating to the extensive holdings of United States Government securities. Such holdings, which constitute almost all the earnings assets of the 12 banks, have been concentrated in a special "system account," from which reallocations are to be made to the various regional institutions in accordance with earnings requirements. Previously, the individual banks were able to hold some of the securities in separate investment accounts, although the great bulk rested in the system portfolio. The concentration of the holdings clearly reflects the ever more contralized control by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Washington. Beyond that, it has no practical significance and is entirely in the nature of a bookkeeping transaction. The chief changes made in the reallocations of holdings were sizable reductions in New York and Chicago, while increased proportions were allotted to Philadelphia, Cleveland, San Francisco, Richmond and Minneapolis. Aggregate holdings were reported at \$2,430,228,000, a mere \$6,000 under the preceding week. It was indicated also that the practice of reporting the reserve ratios of the individual banks would be discontinued, although the ratio for the system as a whole naturally will be made known as usual.

The combined condition statement of the 12 banks again reflects this week little more than United States Treasury financial operations. Bonus checks and bonus bonds again were cashed in huge volume and the Treasury met these expenditures partly by drawing on its general account with the Reserve banks and partly by depositing gold certificates which previously had been withheld. Because of such payments and partly also because of the month-end requirements, money in circulation advanced a further \$77,000,000 to the highest figures since just after the banking crisis three years ago. Most of the Treasury expenditures rapidly found their way into member bank balances, which moved up \$281,180,000 for the week to Wednesday night. Excess reserves over legal requirements, accordingly, were \$230,-000,000 higher at \$2,670,000,000. The credit summary reflects the diminished gold flow to this country, as only \$12,000,000 was added in the week to our monetary gold stocks, making the aggregate \$10,612,000,000, which is a further high record.

The Treasury recompensed itself for \$148,499 000 of gold acquisitions by depositing certificates with the 12 banks, and such certificate holdings by the system were increased to \$8,106,541 000 on July 1 from \$7,958,042,000 on June 24. A modest reduction took place in cash in vaults, and total reserves moved up to \$8,385,728,000 from \$8,243 250,000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased 4,046,086,000 from 3,980,018,000. Total deposits advanced to \$6,576,619,000 from \$6,488,961,-000, the chief changes consisting of an increase of member bank deposits to \$5,589,134,000 from \$5,-307,954 000, and a decrease of Treasury deposits on general account to \$731,016,000 from \$929,072,000. The large addition to reserves overshadowed the gains in circulation and deposit liabilities and the ratio moved up to 78.9% from 78.7%. Discounts by the system fell \$1,968,000 in the week to \$4,221,-000, while industrial advances dropped \$151,000 to \$29,785,000. Open market bankers' bill holdings were quite unchanged at \$3,077,000, while holdings of United States Government securities, as already noted, fell \$6,000 to \$2,430,228,000.

Corporate Dividend Declarations

ORPORATE dividend actions were generally favorable again the current week. america Corp. declared a semi-annual dividend of 20c. a share on the capital stock as well as an extra of 5c. a share, both payable July 31; the two previous semi-annual distributions amounted to only 15c. a share, but an extra of 10c. a share was paid on Jan. 31 last. S. H. Kress & Co. declared a dividend of 50c. a share and an extra of like amount, payable Aug. 1, on the common shares as outstanding prior to the 2-for-1 split-up now being effected; the company previously paid regular quarterly dividends of 25c. a share as well as semi-annual extras in 6% preferred stock; an extra of \$1 a share was also paid in cash Dec. 10 last. Holly Sugar Corp. declared a dividend of 50c. a share on the common stock, payable Aug. 1, which compares with an initial distribution of 25c. a share made on May 1. Horn & Hardart Co. (New York) declared an extra dividend of 20c. a share, in addition to the regular quarterly of 40c. a share, both payable Aug. 1.

The New York Stock Market

CMALL and irregular movements were the rule this week on the New York Stock Exchange. Dealings were on a small scale, partly because of the impending holiday, but also as a consequence of the developing drought in the West and threats of labor troubles in the steel industry. The political situation also failed to provide any reason for bullishness, since the distinct impression was given that the Administration would not greatly concern itself regarding any widespread strikes. The European situation showed improvement as the nations moved toward the elimination of sanctions against Italy, but such factors were not of immediate moment in our securities markets. Stocks as a whole showed only small upward and downward variations throughout the week, with net changes inconsequential in most Some of the prominent speculative vehicles moved higher on good buying, but others declined. The markets clearly were in a mood to await further developments.

Trading last Saturday resulted in small gains in equities, but the week-end trading was of no great consequence. When dealings were resumed on Monday the markets were faced with an overnight announcement by the steel industry that attempts to bring about closed shops would be resisted. The implied threat of labor troubles caused heaviness in steel stocks, and most other industrials also were soft. This development outweighed a very satisfactory gain in steel operations, reported the same One or two motor stocks moved sharply higher, and a few leading issues in other groups likewise The tone was uncertain on Tuesday, with business on a small scale. Most steel issues again receded, and losses were registered also in oil stocks and many carrier issues. But bullish demonstrations appeared in a few motor and utility stocks. The Western drought caused sharp advances in wheat and other grains on Wednesday, with corresponding good effects in a few issues, but the curtailment of purchasing power implied by the lack of crops in a wide area depressed most of the market for equities. A number of specialties showed wide advances, while others suffered from profit-taking. There was not much change in the situation on Thursday, as the drought in the grain belt was unrelieved. Liquidation appeared in the farm equipment group of stocks and most others also eased, while a few equities remained in keen demand. The tone was better yesterday in almost all groups with the exception of steel stocks. Gains were small, however, and they did not affect the general trend of the week to any degree.

In the listed bond market a similar irregularity was evident. United States Government securities drifted lower in the early sessions but recovered in later dealings. Highest rated corporate bonds were neglected and almost entirely unchanged, but a fair demand was noted for the several important new issues that appeared. Speculative corporate bonds were quiet and only modestly changed. In the foreign dollar section a sharp recovery took place in Polish issues, and some advances also were recorded in the French group. Others were irregular. feature of the commodity markets was the sharp advance in wheat and other grain prices, but the reason for the gain caused general concern. showed strength and most other agricultural products likewise improved. Base metals hardly varied at all. The foreign exchange markets were more stable than in months, as the pressure against the French france was halted by the regulations of the Leon Blum regime for registration by French citizens of their gold and security holdings abroad.

On the New York Stock Exchange 77 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 76 stocks touched new low levels for the year. On the New York Curb Exchange 42 stocks touched new high levels and 34 stocks touched new low levels. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange remained unchanged at 1%.

On the New York Stock Exchange the sales at the half-day session on Saturday last were 366,350 shares; on Monday they were 770,240 shares; on Tuesday, 822,265 shares; on Wednesday, 966,230 shares; on Thursday, 1,072,650 shares, and on Friday, 1,020,180 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 92,955 shares; on Monday, 185,140 shares; on Tuesday, 247,665

shares; on Wednesday, 289,835 shares; on Thursday, 323,435 shares, and on Friday, 282,830 shares.

Dulness and irregularity characterized the market this week, with trading volume on a diminished scale. Some issues managed to advance in moderate fashion, but price movements in the main were narrow and indecisive. As compared with Friday of last week, closing prices yesterday were somewhat mixed, with impressive declines in the farm equipment group particularly noticeable. General Electric closed yesterday at 38¾ against 38¾ on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at 367/8 against 351/2; Columbia Gas & Elec. at 197/8 against 19%; Public Service of N. J. at 45% against 445/8; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 1691/2 against 178½; International Harvester at 835/8 against 88%; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 74 against 741/4; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 43 against 44%; Woolworth at 521/8 against 531/2, and American Tel. & Tel. at 168 against 1651/2. Western Union Tel. closed yesterday at 861/4 against 86 on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at 2021/2 against 2011/8; Columbian Carbon at 125 against 1221/2; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 149 against 148; National Cash Register at 221/2 against 23%; International Nickel at 49% against 49%; National Dairy Products at 27% against 26%; National Biscuit at 34% against 35%; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 36 against 35%; Continental Can at 76% against 771/4; Eastman Kodak at 170 against 170; Standard Brands at 151/4 against 155/8; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 1225% against 1171/4; Lorillard at 231/4 against 2234; United States Industrial Alcohol at 35 against 343/4; Canada Dry at 131/2 against 137/8; Schenley Distillers at 40% against 39%, and National Distillers at 261/2 against 261/8.

The steel stocks were further depressed this week. United States Steel closed yesterday at 59% against 60% on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 91% against 961/2; Bethlehem Steel at 505/8 against 513/4; Republic Steel at 181/2 against 19, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 625% against 631%. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 28 against 291/8 on Friday of last week; General Motors at 691/8 against 661/4; Chrysler at 1141/2 against 108, and Hupp Motors at 21/8 against 21/4. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at 241/8 against 243/4 on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at 28% against 291/8, and B. F. Goodrich at 191/4 against 195/8. The railroad shares suffered price declines for the week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 32% against 32% on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 761/2 against 771/2; New York Central at 361/4 against 361/2; Union Pacific at 1273/4 against 1281/8; Southern Pacific at 331/8 against 341/4; Southern Railway at 161/8 against 16, and Northern Pacific at 263/8 against 281/2. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 581/2 against 60 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 171/2 against 1634, and Atlantic Refining at 283% against 285%. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 335% against 341/4 on Friday of last week; Kennecott Copper at 39 against 39; American Smelting & Refining at 79 against 80%, and Phelps Dodge at 331/4 against 345/8.

Trade and industrial reports for the week were generally favorable, but some of them require a little interpretation. Steel ingot production for the week ending yesterday was estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 74.0% of capacity against 70.2% last week and 32.8% at this time last year. The sharp gain was attributed to rush orders for steel in anticipation of possible strike developments. Electric power production for the week to June 27 was reported by the Edison Electric Institute at 2,029,639,000 kilowatt hours against 2,005,243,000 kilowatt hours in the preceding week and 1,772,138,000 kilowatt hours in the corresponding week of last year. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week to June 27 totaled 713,639 cars, the Association of American Railroads reports. This is a gain of 22,923 cars over the previous week and of 96,776 cars over the same week of 1935.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the July option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 100% c. as against 93% c. the close on Friday of last week. July corn at Chicago closed yesterday at 72½ c. against 66½ c. the close on Friday of last week. July oats at Chicago closed yesterday at 32% c. against 29% c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 12.49c. as against 12.43c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 16.37c. as against 16.00c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at 9½c., the same as on Friday of previous weeks.

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was 193% pence per ounce as against 195% pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at 443/4c., unchanged from Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at \$5.02 5/16 as against \$5.01% the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at 6.63½ c. as against 6.62% the close on Friday of last week.

European Stock Markets

FIRM conditions prevailed this week on stock exchanges in all the leading European financial centers. The financial uncertainty caused by the change in the French Government and the "reflation" measures of the Socialist Blum regime has diminished, for the time being, and the markets reflected the increased confidence by a persistent upward movement. The London Stock Exchange, relatively calm in recent weeks, merely continued on its quiet way. But on the Paris Bourse a sharp upswing developed in French rentes and equities. The Berlin Boerse also as firm in most sessions. The threat implied in the French ruling for declarations of external holdings of gold and securities by French citizens proved effective in halting the outflow of funds from Paris. In place of the steady drain of gold, a small increase now is reported by the Bank of France. The statement of The Netherlands Bank also reflects improvement and a reduction of the discount rate was announced last Monday to 31/2% from 4%. Mid-year surveys of the business outlook were generally favorable, and the cheerfulness aided the markets for securities. The prospects in Great Britain were considered particularly encouraging, partly because of the large armaments expenditures. The strike movement in France dwindled and gave French reports a rosier

tinge. German trade and industrial reports remain good.

Little business was done on the London Stock Exchange in the initial session of the week, but the tone was cheerful in almost all sections. British funds held to former levels, while industrial stocks reflected keen demand, with airplane issues in the van of the upswing. Gold mining stocks improved at first and gave way only a little on profit-taking. The international group was stimulated by favorable week-end reports from New York. Movements were small on Tuesday, with British funds neglected owing to the mid-year demand for money. Some gains appeared among industrial stocks, but aviation issues receded on realizing sales. Renewed inquiry was noted for gold mining securities, while international issues were dull and uncertain. Although the monetary position was eased on Wednesday, no demand appeared for British funds, which drifted slightly lower. A few of the leading industrial stocks were in demand, but others receded moderately. The gold mining section retained its good tone, and international issues of almost all descriptions also were better. Upward movements were general in a somewhat more active trading period on Thursday. British funds reflected increased inquiry, while almost all industrial stocks also improved. The demand for gold mining issues was unabated, and Anglo-American trading favorites likewise attracted interest. Movements were small in a quiet market yesterday. Most issues were well maintained, but a few suffered under profit-taking.

Strength in French rentes was the feature of the Paris Bourse in the initial trading session of the week. These issues, sharply depressed by the longcontinued gold exports, bounded upward on relaxation of the selling pressure. French bank, rail, utility and industrial stocks moved narrowly, while international securities moved irregularly lower. A more general improvement occurred on the Bourse, Tuesday, largely because the month-end carryover was arranged at sharply reduced rates. Money was only 41/2% on the official market, against the mid-June figure of 7% and the rate of 93/8% at the end of May. Rentes soared, and substantial gains also were recorded in French equities of all descriptions. International securities were dull. The market was more hesitant on Wednesday, but the previous gains were maintained and in some cases extended. Rentes showed best results, while French equities held their ground despite sporadic profit-taking. Changes were unimportant in the international group. After an uncertain opening on Thursday prices again tended to advance on the Paris market. Rentes reflected small additional gains at the close. Rail issues improved as well, but French bank and industrial stocks were irregular. No movements of consequence were noted in international issues. The trend was somewhat adverse in a dull session yesterday. Realizing sales affected rentes, while French equities also declined.

The Berlin Boerse was quiet but firm as trading was resumed for the week last Monday. A few specialties advanced 1 to 2 points, while the great bulk of issues showed only small fractional variations. No interest was taken in fixed-interest obligations. Business was of small proportions on Tuesday, with the trend mildly uncertain. Small

gains appeared in a number of prominent issues, but a few others declined. The usual summer dulness was in evidence Wednesday, but the tone was cheerful. Heavy industrial issues improved, and some firm spots appeared also in other groups. The fixed-income section remained dull. The quiet upward movement in leading issues was resumed on Thursday, despite continued lack of business. Gains were fractional but general, and the upswing was attributed mainly to the continued favorable business trend in the Reich. The session yesterday was more active, with gains the rule. Leading issues advanced 1 to 2 points.

Trade with Australia

BECAUSE of the recent adoption by Australia of an import licensing system, which operates in a discriminatory manner against American merchandise, that Commonwealth will be deprived of any benefits resulting from reductions of our own import duties negotiated in the several reciprocal trade treaties. Announcement to this effect was made in Washington, last Monday, in the form of a communication from President Roosevelt to Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., directing that the lower duties shall cease to be applied to Australian products on and after Aug. 1. This is not a matter of great immediate moment, as few Australian products are represented on the list of our imports on which sizable duty reductions have been made. But as further reciprocal trade treaties are arranged, this aspect of the matter may change. In any event, the incident is instructive, and it will probably have salutary effects not only in Australia but also in other countries. Heretofore, only the German Reich has been denied the benefits of our lowered tariffs, and it is noteworthy that three German Government officials arrived in Washington this week to discuss the trade problem. The Australian discrimination against American commerce developed late in May, when the import licensing system was applied with the general aim of encouraging home industries and the specific aim of diminishing imports from countries with which the Australian trade balance is unfavorable. The operation of this system was found by the President to be discriminatory, and the ruling on non-extension of our lowered rates under the mostfavored-nation clause followed. It appears that Australia also is having serious difficulties on the same score with Japan, as the Tokio regime retaliated by placing "super special" import duties on some Australian products.

Poland to Default

HERE have been few additions in the last two years to the list of foreign governments that found it necessary to default on dollar bonds outstanding in this country, but it appears that Poland now is about to be added to the number. A special Polish Financial Commission informed fiscal agents in New York of the several loans late last week that debt service in dollars would be suspended after sums already transferred are paid on the next coupons due. Such sums probably will suffice to meet most of the interest requirements this year, but when they are exhausted the bondholders will receive only blocked zlotys, to be deposited in the Bank of Poland. The Polish Telegraph Agency confirmed the information given the fiscal agents, and it was

made known in Warsaw last Saturday that all external bond obligations of Poland will be affected. There are three Polish Government dollar loans which are thus destined to go into default, while an issue of Agricultural Mortgage Bank of Warsaw obligations, guaranteed by the Polish Government, also must be added to the list. The Province of Silesia and the City of Warsaw likewise have bond issues outstanding here, and these doubtless will suffer the same fate. The Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., requested on Thursday that holders of such issues file with it their names, addresses and the amounts of their holdings, so that they may be advised of developments. The Polish commission conferred with the Council, it was stated, and efforts to aid the bondholders are to be made.

As fiscal agents for Polish 7% stabilization bonds, the Bankers Trust Co. and the Chase National Bank made public on Wednesday the declaration received from the special commission, and these banks indicated also that a protest would be filed with the Polish Government. The statement of the commission referred to the situation created in consequence of the foreign exchange restrictions applied by the Warsaw regime last April. At the time the foreign obligations were contracted, the statement added, it was contemplated that service would be covered by foreign exchange derived from a favorable trade balance. But the surplus of the trade balance recently has been materially lowered, and at the same time emigrants' remittances and the capital movement to Poland have decreased, resulting in a net loss. "In consequence," the commission said, "the reserves of the Bank of Poland dropped down to \$70,000,000, which means \$2 per capita of Polish population. This figure represents undoubtedly the minimum required for the purpose of upholding the activity of the existing economic life and of defending the par value of the currency of The commission emphasized that the decision of the Polish Government is solely the result of the situation existing in the Bank of Poland, and not of budgetary difficulties encountered by the government. "The Polish Government desires," it was added, "that conversations about the situation herewith created be resumed at a convenient moment."

The League of Nations

T THE request of the Argentine Government, the Assembly of the League of Nations met in Geneva, Tuesday, to consider the problem of sanctions and the recognition of the Italian conquest of Ethiopia. As usual, the gathering was piloted by British and French representatives, who had agreed beforehand to abandon the useless and dangerous sanctions, while refusing to recognize Italian sovereignty in the former African Kingdom. It was toward these ends that the Assembly moved inexorably through the fog of rhetoric supplied by delegates of all the member States. There were, however, some highly embarrassing moments, as on the occasion when the former Emperor Haile Selassie pleaded the cause of Ethiopia and bitterly arraigned Italy while condemning the League itself for its half-hearted endeavors. Also apparent were some indications of revulsion among small countries that formerly placed great faith in the League. Talk was heard late this week of resignations by various small countries, but most of the delegates contented themselves with proposals for changes in the League covenant and drastic alterations in the aims of the League. One recurrent suggestion was to the effect that the United States should somehow be enticed into the League, after reorganization.

A preliminary meeting of the League Council took place late last week, but it accomplished precisely nothing. Italy refused, as usual, to send delegates to the Council or Assembly gatherings, because delegates of the former Ethiopian regime were admitted. The Council session, held privately, decided to postpone all debate on the Ethiopian problem to the Assembly meeting. With the reported aim of distracting attention from the matter, the Council then proceeded to discuss in vague terms the possible steps that might be taken for reform of the League itself. The actual decisions to be taken by the Assembly were discussed over the weekend by Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, and the French Premier, Leon Blum, and his Foreign Minister, Yvon Delbos. "The delegates of the two Powers," a dispatch to the New York "Herald Tribune" remarked, "were reported to have come to agreement on every point of the discussion, which seems to have included almost everything except Ethiopia." According to the program thus outlined, the Assembly meeting will be followed almost immediately by a session of the Committee on Coordination, which will pass a resolution terminating the sanctions against Italy which proved so ineffective and which already are desregarded almost everywhere in a practical sense.

The Assembly finally met on Tuesday, and Paul Van Zeeland of Belgium was chosen President of the session. Emperor Haile Selassie rose to address the delegates, but he was interrupted by booing and catcalls from a handful of Italian press representatives in the press gallery. After the Italians were ejected, the former Emperor spoke at length, in his native Amharic tongue, on the trials of the Ethiopian people and the dread effects of the poison gas employed by the Italian invaders. He accused the League of abandoning Ethiopia to Italy and reminded the Geneva gathering of its promises of aid. He called on the League not to create the fatal precedent of bowing to force by accepting the Italian conquest, and told the delegates that and history will remember your judgment." appeal was described aptly in one press dispatch as "skilful but ineffective." The remainder of the session on Tuesday was devoted to a reading of a communication from Rome setting forth the Italian case. As on previous occasions, Italy proclaimed that she was undertaking a "sacred mission of civilization" which she "proposes to carry out according to the principles of the League Covenant and of other international deeds which set forth the duties and tasks of civilizing Powers."

In a general discussion which followed, on Wednesday, it was made manifest that Ethiopia has nothing more to hope for from the League. implication was that the Ethiopian people will be left to do the best they can for themselves, a report to the New York "Times" said. "The League wishes to forget them and start anew," the dispatch added. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, expressing the British point of view, remarked that the League must face the failure of the sanctions policy. In

the existing circumstances, continuance of sanctions could not serve any useful purpose, he said. But he maintained that the failure to make the rule of law prevail over the rule of force should not signify abandonment of the League. Premier Leon Blum of France hardly mentioned sanctions in a speech that was described as curiously idealistic, but he indicated clearly enough that France could not further any such policy against Italy as was implied by continued economic reprisals. M. Blum declared that France would oppose any League changes inclined to make that body "academic" in nature. The Russian Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, sided with M. Blum in his opposition to any curtailment of the police powers of the League. He proposed again the negotiation of regional pacts of nonaggression and mutual assistance, as supplements for the League Covenant. Charles te Water, representative of the Union of South Africa, was the only one of the many speakers who espoused the cause of sanctions. In ringing tones he declared that three of the most powerful nations in the world are about to admit their inability to protect a weak nation from destruction, but the speech aroused nothing more than admiration. On Thursday a proposal was made by a Swiss delegate that the Committee on Coordination meet immediately to lift the sanctions against Italy, and the gathering thus began to move rapidly to its appointed end. Some threats of withdrawal were heard in that session from small nations, while others urged earnestly that the collaboration of the United States in a reformed League should be sought.

French Labor Troubles

NOTWITHSTANDING the enormous and widespread concessions made to French workers recently through the intervention of the Socialist Cabinet headed by Premier Leon Blum, labor troubles still are reported on a large scale. The incidents doubtless will contribute to the difficulties of adjusting the national economy to the higher costs and prices necessitated by the new "reflation" program. The most serious of the strikes lately reported occurred at St. Nazaire, in the navy and commercial shipyards of that port. Some 9,000 workers raised red flags over the yards late last week, and the customary negotiations for meeting the demands of the workers promptly were started by Ministers of the Blum regime. Owners of a munitions plant at Amiens decided early this week that they could not shoulder the wage and tax burdens and the factory was closed. But the workers took over the plant and requested Treasury assistance in operating it. Also indicative was a wholesale discharge of employees last Sunday by hotels on the French Riviera, on the plea that the hotel keepers could not meet the conditions of the new social laws unless they received government assistance. In the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies, Roger Salengro, Minister of the Interior, admitted that 1,500,000 workers were involved in the strikes at one time, but he declared that the number now has been reduced to 180,000. A measure was introduced in the Chamber for nationalization of 10 important armaments enterprises, this being part of the Socialist Government program. The Chamber approved a measure providing severe penalties for concealing capital holdings abroad,

and Finance Minister Vincent Auriol informed the Chamber that a small return flow of funds to France had set in.

ALTHOUGH the situation of the small Free City of Danzie contains charges of Danzig contains obvious dangers to European peace, it has been little regarded during recent months owing to the far more momentous difficulties of the German military occupation of the Rhineland and the Italo-Ethiopian war. Last Saturday, however, the Nazis in the former German city made an emphatic demand for termination of the League of Nations control which started in 1920, so that Poland might have an outlet to the sea, and the action caused much apprehension. The Nazi statement bitterly assailed Sean Lester, the League High Commissioner, and asserted with great emphasis that League control has become "superfluous." That the statement has more than local significance was made plain through a simultaneous demand in the publication of the German Foreign Office for termination of League control. It was taken for granted that the entire incident is a German trial balloon, meant to test international sentiment regarding a return of Danzig to German sovereignty. Ever since the Saar area was returned to the Reich last year, similar efforts have been in progress. Memel and Danzig are believed to be the territories that the German Nazi Government is most anxious to recover immediately. It is held especially significant that the British interest in the independence of Danzig has been waning of late.

China and Japan

HE tension occasioned in the Far East by the Japanese aggression in Manchuria, China proper and Mongolia was reflected this week in many ways. Some of the incidents carry a clear warning that other nations easily may become embroiled in the developing strife unless the greatest diplomatic skill and patience are employed. Acting on instructions from Washington, our Embassy in Peiping made representations to the Japanese Embassy there against harsh treatment meted out by Japanese soldiers in China to two American citizens. A conciliatory and apologetic reply on Tuesday was held to close the incident. In the Tsingtao area rioting occurred last Sunday, and the home of a British official was threatened by angry Japanese. Sailors on American warships in the port were recalled from shore leave. The Russian Soviet Government was angered last Monday by highly antagonistic remarks attributed to Japanese officials. Japanese military and naval forces in North China, meanwhile, are being augmented constantly. The "smuggling" of Japanese merchandise into North China through ports now in the control of Japanese military forces continues unabated, despite protests. And there is no lessening of the antagonism between the Nanking Nationalist Government and the Canton regime which wants to join forces for a war against Japan. There is still held to be acute danger of a civil war between the Nanking and Canton factions in China, even though it is evident enough that such measures would be much to the liking of the Japanese invaders.

Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

HE Bank of The Netherlands on Monday, June 29, reduced its discount rate from 4% to $3\frac{1}{2}\%$, effective on June 30. The 4% rate had been

in effect since June 24, at which time it was reduced from 41/2%. Present rates at the leading centers are shown in the table which follows:

DISCOUNT RATES OF FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS

Country	Rate in Effect July 3	Date Established	Pre- vious Rate	Country	Rate in Effect July 3	Date Established	Pre- vious Rate
Argentina	31/2	Mar. 1 1935		Holland	314	June 30 1936	4
Austria	314	July 10 1935		Hungary	4	Aug. 28 1935	416
Batavia	4	July 1 1935	416	India	3	Nov. 29 1935	31/2
Belgium	2	May 15 1935	21/2	Ireland	3	June 30 1932	31/2
Bulgaria	6	Aug. 15 1935		Italy	41/2	May 18 1936	5
Canada	216	Mar. 11 1935		Japan	3.29	Apr. 6 1936	3.65
Chile	4	Jan. 24 1935		Java	41/2	June 2 1935	314
Colombia	4	July 18 1933		Jugoslavia -	5	Feb. 1 1935	634
Czechoslo-				Lithuania	6	Jan. 2 1934	7
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	314	Morocco	61/2	May 28 1935	416
Danzig	5	Oct. 21 1935	6	Norway	31/2	May 23 1933	4
Denmark	314	Aug. 21 1935	214	Poland	5	Oct. 25 1933	6
England	2	June 30 1932		Portugal	5 .	Dec. 13 1934	51/2
Estonia	5	Sept. 25 1934		Rumania	416	Dec. 7 1934	6
Finland	4	Dec. 4 1934		South Africa	3 1/2	May 15 1933	4
France	4	June 25 1936	5	Spain	5	July 10 1935	516
Germany	4	Sept. 30 1932	. 5	Sweden	21/2	Dec. 1 1933	3
Greece		Oct. 13 1933		Switzerland	216	May 2 1935	2

Foreign Money Rates

N LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were 5/8%, as against 3/4% on Friday of last week and 11-16% for three months' bills, as against 3/4% on Friday of last week. Money on call in London on Friday was 1/2%. At Paris the open market rate remains at 41/2% and in Switzerland at 21/4%.

Bank of England Statement

HE statement for the week ended July 1 shows a further large gain in gold holdings of £4,794,-360, raising the total to another new high of £222,-070,107, which compares with only £193,263,925 a year ago. An expansion of £4,852,000 in note circulation more than counterbalanced the gain in gold and so reserves fell off £58,000. Public deposits decreased £10,137,000 while other deposits rose £23,277,488. Of the latter amount, £20,855,069 was an addition to bankers' accounts and £2,392,419 to other accounts. The proportion of reserves to liabilities dropped to 26.27% from 28.60% a week ago; last year the proportion was 32.81%. Loans on Government securities increased £10,800,000 and loans on other securities, £2,450,288. The latter consists of discounts and advances which rose £2,984,-864 and securities which decreased £534,576. The discount rate did not change from 2%. Below are the figures with comparative figures for the preceding years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	July 1 1936	July 3 1935	July 4 1934	July 5 1933	July 6 1932
	£	£	£ 200	£ 475	£
Circulation	439,641,000 9,909,000	401,370,971 9,629,330	26,650,379	16,174,923	366,678,881 20,947,199
Other deposits	151,473,193	148,491,176	132,376,639 94,879,607	142,214,646 92,343,876	115,163,831 80,922,753
Bankers' accounts_	111,707,232 39,765,961		37,497,032	49,870,770	34,241,078
Govt. securities	110,403,310 26,545,852		82,827,071 27,880,457	75,726,471 28,528,856	67,626,570 41,238,065
Other securities Disct. & advances_	10,625,707	13,487,830	17,062,165	16,352,031	14,991,091
Reserve notes & coin	15,920,145 42,428,000	12,549,700 51,892,954		12,175,925 72,182,357	26,246,974 45,286,137
Coin and bullion	222,070,107	193,263,925		190,954,832	136,965,018
Proportion of reserve to liabilities Bank rate	26.27%				

Bank of France Statement

HE weekly statement dated June 26 reveals a gain in gold holdings (the first in 14 weeks) of 46,157,505 francs, bringing the total of gold up to 53,998,767,878 francs. A year ago gold aggregated 71,017,378,093 francs and two years ago 79,547,791,824 francs. The reserve ratio stands now at 58.10%, compared with 73.94% last year and 79.12% the previous year. Credit balances abroad, bills bought abroad, advances against securities, and advances on Treasury bills register decreases, namely 156,000,000 francs, 3,000,000 francs, 54,000,000 francs, and 37,000,000 francs, respectively. Notes in circulation record an increase of 303,000,000 francs, bringing the total up to 85,107,819,395 francs. Circulation a year ago stood at 82,099,238,775 francs and the year before at 82,057,928,895 francs. An increase also appears in French commercial bills discounted of 100,000,000 francs and in creditor current accounts of 364,000,000 francs. Below we furnish a comparison of the various items for three years:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	June 26 1936	June 28 1935	June 29 1934
the state of	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	+46.157.505	53.998.767.878	71,017,378,093	79.547.791.824
Credit bals. abroad.	-156,000,000			15.337.935
a French commercial		,,,,,,,,		,,
bills discounted	+100.000.000	7.712.141.990	8.021.420.124	4,385,977,201
b Bills bought abr'd	-3,000,000		1.203.156.367	1,141,800,551
c Adv.on Treas, bills		13,796,000,000		2,222,000,001
Adv. against securs_	-54,000,000			3,076,088,505
Note circulation			82,099,238,775	
Credit current accts.	+364.000,000		13,951,369,968	
d Tem. adv. to State	1 002,000,000	586,000,000		10,410,000,004
Proport'n of gold on	1 1 1	4 4 4		154
hand to sight liab_	037%	58.10%	73.94%	79.12%

a Includes bills purchased in France. b Includes bills discounted abroad. c Previously included in French commercial bills discounted. d Represented drafts of Treasury on 10-billioon-franc credit opened by Bank.

Bank of Germany Statement

HE statement for the last quarter of June shows an increase in gold and bullion of 670,000 marks, bringing the total up to 71,766,000 marks. Gold last year aggregated 85,613,000 marks and the previous year 70,178,000 marks. The Bank's reserve ratio which stands now at 1.70% is the lowest ever recorded. The ratio a year ago was 2.30%, and the year before 2%. An increase appears in bills of exchange and checks of 687,631,000 marks, in advances of 17,532,000 marks, an investments of 114,000 marks and in other daily maturing obligations of 221,286,000 marks. Notes in circulation show an expansion of 444,000,000 marks, bringing the total up to 4,391,007,000 marks. Circulation a year ago stood at 3,895,237,000 marks and two years ago at 3,776,654,000 marks. Reserve in foreign currency registers a loss of 213,000 marks. Below we furnish a comparison of the various items for three years:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	June 30 1936	June 29 1935	June 30 1934
Assets—	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Gold and bullion	+670,000	71,766,000	85,613,000	
Of which depos. abroad	No change	24.551.000		
Reserve in foreign curr_	-213,000	5.152.000	4,003,000	
Bills of exch. and checks	+687,631,000	4.696.846.000	3,931,642,000	3,462,124,000
Silver and other coin		a201.852.000	127,350,000	
Notes on other Ger.bks_	*	1,532,000	4,514,000	
Advances	+17,532,000	56,287,000	89,482,000	170,887,000
Investments	+114,000	530,430,000	660,998,000	685,205,000
Other assets		a514,863,000	648,900,000	600,195,000
Notes in circulation	+444,000,000	4.391.007.000	3,895,237,000	3,776,654,000
Other daily matur. oblig.	+221,286,000	980,296,000	818,996,000	623,095,000
Other liabilities		a177.048.000		
Propor'n of gold & for'n				,000,000
curr. to note circul'n	0.20%	1.70%	2.30%	2.0%

^{*} Validity of notes on other banks expired March 31, 1936. a Figures of June 15: latest available.

New York Money Market

HE New York money market was a dull and listless affair this week, with rates unchanged in all departments. The Treasury sold last Monday an issue of \$50,000,000 discount bills, due in 273 days, and the average rate on awards was 0.191%, computed on an annual bank discount basis. This is a smaller discount than on previous issues of similar datings, with the improvement probably due to cessation of the extra \$50,000,000 of weekly borrowings by means of such bills. Bankers' bill and commercial paper rates were quite unchanged. with little business done. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to 1% for all transactions, whether renewals or new loans, while time money was available at 11/4% for all maturities to six months. The comprehensive New York Stock

Exchange tabulation of brokers' loans, issued monthly, disclosed yesterday that such borrowings aggregated \$988,543,241 at the end of June, an increase during that month of \$18,545,402 from the May 31 total of \$969,997,839.

New York Money Rates

DEALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, 1% was the ruling quotation all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money has been without movement this week, no transactions having been reported. Rates continue nominal at 1½% for all maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has been quite steady this week. Paper has been available in good supply and the demand has been good. Rates are 3½% for extra choice names running from four to six months and 1% for names less known.

Bankers' Acceptances

HE demand for prime bankers' acceptances has been good this week but there have been only a limited number of transactions, due to the shortage of high class bills. Rates are unchanged. Quotations of the American Acceptance Council for bills up to and including 90 days are 3-16% bid and 1/8% asked; for four months, ½% bid and 3-16% asked; for five and six months, 3/8% bid and 5-16% asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is ½% for bills running from 1 to 90 days, ¾% for 91- to 120-day bills, and 1% for 121- to 180-day bills. The Federal Reserve banks' holdings of acceptances remain unchanged at \$3,077,000. 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:

	-180 Btd	DELIVE Days— Asked	150 Btd	Asked	120 Bid	Days-
Prime eligible bills	%	516	3/8	516	- 34	316
	90 .	Days-	60 i	Days-	30 Bid	Days—— Asked
Prime eligible bills	316	3/6	316	36	316	16
FOR DELIVER	Y WI	THIN T	HIRTY	DAYS		
WM44 44 4						%% bid

Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

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

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate in Effect on July 3	Date Established	Previous Rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City	2 1 1/4 2 1 1/4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Feb. 8 1934 Feb. 2 1934 Jan. 17 1935 May 11 1935 May 9 1935 Jan. 14 1935 Jan. 19 1935 May 14 1935 May 14 1935	2 14 2 2 14 2 14 2 14 2 14 2 14 2 14
Dallas San Francisco	2 2	May 10 1935 May 8 1935 Feb. 16 1934	2 1/4 2 1/4 2 1/4

Course of Sterling Exchange

STERLING exchange is firm and relatively steadier in terms of the French franc, or gold, than has been the case for many weeks. The improvement in the European gold bloc currencies which began on Friday of last week has been an important factor giving steadiness to the exchange rates. The two reductions made in the Bank of France rate last week, which brought the rediscount rate from 6% to

4% and two reductions in the Dutch bank rate from 4½% to 3½%, had an important effect in improving the tone of the entire foreign exchange list. second reduction in the Netherlands Bank rate took effect on June 30. It is believed in both London and Continental capitals that further reductions will be made in the rediscount rates of both the Dutch and French banks in a short time. The improvement in the gold bloc units was also aided by official support, in which the British Exchange Equalization Fund played an important part. The range for sterling this week has been between \$5.01 7-16 and \$5.02 15-16 for bankers' sight, compared with a range of between 5.00% and 5.02% last week. The range for cable transfers has been between \$5.011/2 and \$5.03 compared with a range of between \$5.01 and \$5.023/4 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

Saturday, June	2775.793	Wednesday, Ju	у 175.720
	2975.810		y 275.703
Tuesday, June	3075.748	Friday, Ju	y 375.728

LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE

Saturday.	June	27138s. 9½d.	Wednesday,	July	1139s. ½d.
Monday,	June	29138s. 8½d.	Thursday,	July	2139s. 1d.
Tuesday,	June	30138s. 8d.	Friday,	July	3139s. 11d.

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

TUBBLICVE	
Saturday, June 27\$35.00	Wednesday, July 1\$35.00
Monday, June 29 35.00	
Tuesday, June 30 35.00	

Saturday's market was one of the most spectacular half-day sessions witnessed in a long time, when sterling sold as high as \$5.03 and the French franc went well above dollar parity, reaching 6.64½. Par is 6.63. At the same time the Swiss franc and the Holland guilder went well above par. All the important factors affecting foreign exchange were due to operations in Europe, chiefly in London and Paris. It is believed that activity of the British exchange fund contributed largely to the improvement.

The progressive strengthening of the franc toward the end of last week induced a repatriation of some capital from New York and at the same time some French money domiciled in London and Brussels was reported to be moving to Paris. As a result an unusual foreign exchange market developed on Saturday last. After the first hour of trading, with Paris bidding for both francs and sterling, the entire list of foreign currencies surged ahead so rapidly that traders had difficulty in keeping up with the rates. The market for French francs was on the bid side practically throughout the week.

There was a consistent French demand for sterling from New York, which was regarded as a particularly significant development. Until Saturday it was felt that any repatriation of capital to France would cause pressure on sterling. On Saturday last, however, it appeared that Paris was moving dollar balances to Paris both by direct purchases of francs and indirectly by way of London. This was interpreted to mean that Paris was buying sterling in New York, to be sold for francs abroad. The second phase of the movement would be countered by the British exchange control. It was understood that the control was converting into francs a part of the gold which it holds under earmark at the Bank of France and then selling francs for sterling. Thus the repatriation of funds into France is believed to be bringing about additions to the French gold reserves,

although gold shipments from New York are not possible at this time. The franc would have to go to 6.69 cents before gold shipments from New York to Paris are profitable. Undoubtedly the improvement in the French franc resulted not so much from repatriation of a large volume of French capital as from the covering measures of bear speculators.

Aside from any particular movements in the foreign exchange market originating on the Continent as a result of the improvement in the franc, sterling is strong at this time owing to favorable seasonal factors, of which the most important now is tourist traffic. It can hardly be expected that any wide movement of funds away from either London or New York can take place until such time as the economic and internal conditions of Europe are very much improved. However, it seems entirely probable that possibly 2,000,000,000 French francs of the 11,000,-000,000 expatriated since March may return. threats of penalties against gold hoarders will doubtless prove efficacious as to the smaller French investors with funds in London or New York, but the great volume of funds which has been poured into London and New York during the past two and a half years from Paris and other European centers is doubtless so invested that only the most radical measures could effect its liquidation and removal.

By far the greater part of this timid European money is in London, but the British position is so strong that a general repatriation of such funds would have hardly any effect on the London market, and certainly could not cause such a crisis as the Bank of England experienced in September 1931. The latest French estimates place French hoardings at 60,000,000,000 francs, of which a very considerable part is doubtless domiciled in London in various forms.

While British home industries continue at a high level and must necessarily increase in important lines owing to the program of national defense improvement and public works extension, British foreign trade is not showing a corresponding increase. The British Board of Trade estimated a credit surplus for 1935 of probably £37,000,000, but thus far this year Britain's balance of payments appears to reflect an increase of about £27,500,000 in the visible import surplus. The defense preparations and the slow recovery in international trade are largely responsible for this adverse position. The great development of export trade in manufactures by Japan and serious encroachments made by the German method of barter in many markets formerly dominated by Great Britain are also important adverse factors affecting the British re-export trade.

The London money market was exceptionally firm for a while on Tuesday owing to half-year requirements which caused the call money rate on bills to rise to 3% during part of the day, as against the long ruling rate of ½%. However, toward the end of the day the rate again declined to ½%. Two-, three- and four-months' bills are quoted at 23-32% and six-months' bills at ¾%. Gold on offer in the London market this week was as follows: On Saturday £176,000, on Tuesday £739,000, on Wednesday £182,000, on Thursday £341,000, and on Friday £145,000. On Tuesday the Bank of England bought £1,601,265 in gold bars, and on Wednesday £500,258. Aside from these recorded purchases of gold by the Bank of England, and probably including them the

Bank is known to have increased its gold holding during the week by, £4,794,360. A greater part of this was doubtless acquired through the Equalization Fund and would not be authoratatively revealed. On Friday the Bank bought £2,116,431 in gold bars, the largest single day's purchase since April 18. The Bank's total purchases since the beginning of the year now total £22,943,362.

At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended July 1, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:

GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, JUNE 25-JULY 1, INCLUSIVE

Imports \$3,819,000 from India

Net Change in Gold Held Earmarked for Foreign Account Decrease: \$1,475,000

 $\it Note-$ We have been notified that approximately \$790,000 of gold was received at San Francisco from Australia.

The above figures are for the week ended on On Thursday \$38,700 of gold was Wednesday. received from Russia; there were no exports of the metal, or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. On Friday \$19,100 of gold was received of which \$14,300 came from Nicaragua and \$4,800 from Guatemala. There were no exports of the metal but gold held earmarked for foreign account increased \$19,100.

Canadian exchange during the week was quoted at a discount of 1/4% to a discount of 1/8%.

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Bankers' Saturday last was exceptionally firm. sight was \$5.02 1-16@\$5.02 15-16 and cable transfers were \$5.021/8@\$5.03. On Monday exchange continued firm. The range was \$5.02½@\$5.02 13-16 for bankers' sight and \$5 025/8@\$5.02 15-16 for On Tuesday the pound was less cable transfers. active but the undertone was firm, though slightly easier. Bankers' sight was \$5.01 7-16@\$5.02 1-16; cable transfers $5.01\frac{1}{2}$ @ $5.02\frac{1}{8}$. On Wednesday the pound continued firm. The range was \$5.01 9-16 @\$5.02 5-16 for bankers' sight and \$5.015/8@\$5.023/8 for cable transfers. On Thursday sterling continued steady. The range was \$5.01 15-16@\$5.02 3-16 for bankers' sight and \$5.02@\$5.021/4 for cable transfers. On Friday sterling was steady, the range was bankers' sight \$5.02 1-16@\$5.02 5-16 for \$5.02 3-16@\$5.02 7-16 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were \$5.02 3-16 for demand and \$5.02 5-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$5.021/8, sixty-day bills at \$5.011/8, ninety-day bills at \$5.003/4, documents for payment (60 days) at \$5.011/8, and seven-day grain bills at Cotton and grain for payment closed $$5.01\frac{3}{4}$. at \$5.021/8.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

HE French franc situation is greatly, if only temporarily, improved. The importance of the franc in the present market is indicated above in the review of sterling. The current statement of the Bank of France as of the week ended June 26 shows an increase in gold holdings of 46,157,505 francs (about \$3,036,000), the first gain in 14 weeks. During the crisis which apparently came to an end on Friday of last week the Bank lost approximately 11,000,000,000 francs (about \$726,000,000) in gold. Market observers confidently believe that the forthcoming statement of the Bank will show an even greater increase in gold reserves as a result of the slight repatriation of French funds which has taken place from New York, London and Brussels occa-

sioned by the highly satisfactory franc quotations during the past week, when the unit was frequently quoted above dollar parity of 6.63 cents.

That the policies of the French Government can be at all successful in effecting the repatriation of a large part of the French funds which have gone to London and New York in the past two and a half An unparalleled years seems quite improbable. improvement in internal conditions in France and in the entire international political situation must precede before large scale return of funds can be expected. The gold holdings of the Bank of France on Dec. 2, 1932 were at the high of 83,359,000,000 francs, since when approximately 29,661,000,000 francs of gold have been withdrawn partly into hoarding at home but chiefly into investment in New York and London.

It is thought in important financial circles that it may be possible that the large issue of bonds of small denomination which the new French Government proposes to offer may be fully subscribed by the citizenry.

To be of any service to the franc the issue will have to be very large and be fully or almost fully taken by French nationals of small means, the real hoarders who have hidden away in France itself many billions of francs in Bank of France notes and gold coin. Should this issue be successful and no other adverse developments occur in Europe in the immediate future, it may then be expected that the Bank of France will increase its gold holdings substantially by the repatriation of large volumes of funds now domiciled in other countries. If the new bond issue proves small in amount or only moderately subscribed to, serious inflation will be certain to follow as a result of heavy demands by the Treasury on the Bank of France. At present the very satisfactory current rates for spot francs, while encouraging, are misleading. Ninety-day francs continue at a wide discount which indicates that the belief is general in financial circles in France and all markets that devaluation can not be avoided in one form or other, perhaps through serious inflation.

German business is showing considerable activity and improvement, especially in the export of manufactured goods. A large part of the domestic activity is due to forced measures of labor and to the expansion of certain lines owing to the more or less secret rearmament program which has been followed for the past few years. Business figures of the Reich can not be wholly accepted. Nevertheless, were the trend really downward, gains could not be reported for it is impossible to disguise economic disaster. According to Berlin, raw steel produced in Germany in May amounted to 1,568,000 tons, as compared with 1,467,000 tons in April. Production by rolling mills in May was 1,084,000 tons, against 1,042,000

tons in the preceding month.

The most convincing proof of advancement in Germany's foreign trade in manufactures lies not in any figures published by permission of the German authorities, but in the constant complaints on the part of British manufacturers to their home authorities. London advices from time to time clearly point out that Germany's trade drive is arousing anxious attention in Britain as the Reich's new policy, the Schacht idea (of trade through barter of manufactured goods for raw materials), is showing increasing returns and its continued success, it is held,

depends upon the capture of markets now the almost exclusive field of British exporters.

The foreign exchange market is becoming increasingly uneasy about the mark situation. It is believed that the devaluation forces which are opposed to Dr. Schacht, anti-Naxi head of the Reichsbank, may yet succeed in compelling devaluation of the so-called free or gold mark. It is true that very little of Germany's international business is transacted in the free mark, but if the free mark is devalued the travel mark and other classes of restricted marks would almost certainly depreciate further.

The Polish Government recently announced to its fiscal agents in New York that with the exception of the payment on certain coupons due shortly, for which funds have already been transferred to the Bank for International Settlements at Basle, future coupon payments on Polish bonds will be made in blocked zlotys. Among the reasons given by Warsaw for this action was the serious impairment of the gold reserves of the Bank of Poland in recent months.

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

	Ola Dollar	New Dollar	Kange
turi da ka ka Anta Misa	Parity	Parity	This Week
France (franc)	3.92	6.63	6.62% to 6.641/2
Belgium (belga)	13.90	16.95	16.90½ to 16.93
Italy (lira)	5.26	8.91	7.86½ to 7.88
Switzerland (franc)		32.67	32.72 to 32.79
Holland (guilder)	40.20	68.06	68.10 to 68.25

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 75.74, against 75.88 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished on Friday at 6.623/4, against 6.621/8 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 6.631/4, against 6.625/8; and commercial sight bills at 6.601/4, against 6.595/8. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.92 for bankers' sight bills and at 16.93 for cable transfers, against 16.89 and Final quotations for Berlin marks were $16.89\frac{1}{2}$. 40.38 for bankers' sight bills and 40.39 for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.33 and 40.34. Italian lire closed at 7.87 for bankers' sight bills and at 7.88 for cable transfers, against 7.86 and 7.87. Austrian schillings closed at 18.86 against 18.80; exchange on Czechoslovakia at 4.15¾, against 4.15; on Bucharest at 0.741/4, against 0.75; on Poland at 18.96, against 18.87; and on Finland at 2.22, against 2.22. Greek exchange closed at 0.94 for bankers' sight bills and at $0.94\frac{1}{2}$ for cable transfers, against $0.93\frac{1}{2}$ and 0.94.

EXCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war has shown noticeable improvement since Friday of last week. The Scandinavian currencies are firm in sympathy with sterling. The pressure against the gold bloc currencies has subsided. The banking position in both Switzerland and Holland shows improvement. The Swiss franc and the guilder have been ruling well above dollar parity. However, both units are still at discounts varying from day to day for both 30- and 90-day forward account, indicating that the market at large still believes that there must be some change in the valuation of both units unless the French policies prove successful. Sentiment in Amsterdam seems largely in favor of devaluing the guilder, but replies to a questionnair recently circulated in Holland by an important Dutch weekly show that 61% of the returns were against devaluation. It will be recalled that the Netherlands Bank reduced its rate of rediscount from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 4% on June 24. On Monday, June 29, the Netherlands Bank announced another reduction in its rediscount rate to 3½% which became effective on June 30.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 68.19, against 68.03 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 68.20, against 68.05; and commercial sight bills at 68.17, against 68.02. Swiss francs closed at 32.75 for checks and at 32.76 for cable transfers, against 32.67 and 32.68. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.42 and cable transfers at 22.43, against 22.39 and 22.40. Checks on Sweden closed at 25.90 and cable transfers at 25.91, against 25.88 and 25.89; while checks on Norway finished at 25.24 and cable transfers at 25.25, against 25.21 and 25.22. Spanish pesetas closed at 13.73 for bankers' sight bills and at 13.74 for cable transfers, against 13.72 and 13.73.

EXCHANGE on the South American countries is generally steady and firm in sympathy with sterling. However, Argentine pesos showed a temporary weakness in Thursday's market owing to an exceptionally heavy demand for sterling exchange for Argentine account. For the first five months of 1936 Argentina registered an excess of exports of 162,-300,000 pesos (\$54,120,000 at the official rate of exchange). Imports amounted to 458,400,000 pesos and were 1.9% lower in value than those of the corresponding period in 1935.

Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at 33.47 for bankers' sight bills, against 33.44 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 335/8, against 335/8. The unofficial or free market close was 26.85@27.00, against 27.25@27.60. Brazilian milreis, official quotations, are 8½ and 8½ for cable transfers, against 8½ and 8.45. The unofficial or free market close was 5.75, against 5.70. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19, against 5.19. Peru is nominal at 25.05 against 25.00.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries presents no new features of importance. These units are steady and inclined to firmness in sympathy with The Bank of China recently opened an office in New York, which will cooperate in regulating the Chinese dollar in terms of the United States dollar, in accordance with plans recently formulated by Chinese representatives and United States Treasury representatives.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 29.38, against 29.39 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 32½, against 32.42@32½; Shanghai at 30.19@30 5-16, against 30½@30 5-16; Manila at 50.05, against 49.95; Singapore at 59.05, against 59.00; Bombay at 37.93, against 37.90; and Calcutta

at 37.93, against 37.90.

Gold Bullion in European Banks

HE 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
	£	. £	£	£	£
England	222,070,107	193,263,925	192,150,700	190,954,832	136,965,018
France	431,990,143	568,139,024	636,382,334	649,941,934	658,534,348
Germany b.	2.360.750	3,176,950	2,183,300	7,372,500	37,086,750
Spain	88.092.000	90.781,000	90.528.000	90,379,000	90,212,000
Italy	a42.575.000	63,046,000	72,108,000	72,332,000	61,109,000
Netherlands	49.069.000	52,255,000	68,928,000	63,874,000	81,696,000
Nat. Belg'm	105.656.000	103,127,000	76,152,000	76,391,000	73,305,000
Switzerland	49.318.000	44,914,000	61,209,000	64,199,000	89,149,000
Sweden	23,980,000	19,711,000	15.234.000	12,016,000	11,445,000
Denmark	6,553,000	7,394,000	7,397,000	7,397,000	8,031,000
Norway	6,604,000	6,602,000	6,577,000	6,569,000	6,513,000
Total week_	1.028.268.000	1,152,409,899	1.228.849.334	1,241,526,266	1,254,046,116
Prev. week	1.023 104 730	1,149,371,090	226 161 945	1.248.156.673	1.250,406,344

a Amount held Oct. 20, 1935; latest figure available. b Gold holdings cank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which the prear is £1,227,550.

The Battle at the Crossroads

Speaking at Boston on Wednesday at the convention of the Advertising Federation of America, Raymond Moley, formerly regarded as the leading member of the Roosevelt "brain trust," declared, to the surprise of his hearers, that "people are tired of battle. They were weary of war in 1866 and in 1919, and to escape they plunged into the illusion of political reaction. They are getting tired now of war as a figure of seech." "There are," he went on to say, "two clear tendencies in the contemporary world: the first is an ebbing tide; the second, a rising one. The ebbing tide is what, in political life, is called radicalism." "Expressed in terms of broad relationships," he continued, radicalism "means public resentment against not only those who were until recently in public office, but against those vested with distinction, authority and power of any kind in the community. This tendency explains the immense reversal of public sentiment in 1932. It accounted for the temporary popularity of Townsend on a national scale; of Sinclair in California; of Long in Louisiana. For a long time, people have been in the mood to vote and to think against things. But if I am any judge of public opinion, there is a newer trend—a definitely rising tide of moderation."

Mr. Moley's remarks may well have seemed startling to those who recalled the positive and aggressive tone of parts of the Democratic platform, the denunciation of "economic royalists" who out of modern civilization had "carved new dynasties" and of the "privileged princes" who "created a new despotism and wrapped it in the robes of legal sanction" which appears in Mr. Roosevelt's speech of acceptance, and the militant phrases "here in America we are waging a great war," "I accept the commission you have tendered me" and "I am enlisted for the duration of the war" with which the speech concluded. If the platform and the speech are to be taken at their face value, they seem to indicate either that the "definitely rising tide of moderation" which Mr. Moley perceives has not been observed by Mr. Roosevelt, or else, if it has, that he is disposed to withstand it.

Since, then, Mr. Roosevelt conceives of the campaign in terms of battle, and the Republicans obviously have no choice save to accept the challenge, public opinion is bound to concern itself more and more with the issues and the outlook. Broadly speaking, there are two questions in which the country is deeply interested, and for which it will look for answers in party declarations. The first concerns the future of New Deal policies under either a Democratic or a Republican Administration; the second has particularly to do with the future of the Constitution.

It is difficult to discover in the Democratic platform or Mr. Roosevelt's acceptance speech any evidence that Mr. Roosevelt, if he is re-elected, will abandon or greatly modify the fundamentals of his policy. On the contrary, there are significant indications that, besides holding all the important ground that has been won, he proposes, if he is given the opportunity, to use the foundations which he has laid as stepping-stones to still larger things.

There is an ominous ring, for example, to the statement of the platform that "on the foundation

of the Social Security Act" there will be erected "a structure of economic security for all our people" whose benefits "shall keep step with the ever increasing capacity of America to provide a high standard of living for all its citizens." The precise meaning is vague, but evidently something much bigger than old age pensions and unemployment insurance is contemplated. It is not easy to grasp the full import of the guarantee to the consumer of "fair value, honest sales and a decreased spread between the price he pays and the price the producer receives." but if any such ends are to be attained at all it can only be through comprehensive government price fixing and an equally comprehensive regulation of buying and selling. Federal aid for housing, for persons with small incomes, is in some way to continue notwithstanding its effective hindrance, in the low-price field, to the private enterprise which in terms is to be encouraged. A sop is thrown to critics of the economy of scarcity by a curious declaration in favor of "the production of all the market will absorb, both at home and abroad, plus a reserve supply sufficient to insure fair prices to consumers," and farm cooperatives are singled out for encouragement, but substantially all of the agricultural program, with its benefit payments, is to continue, "commodity loans on seasonable surpluses" are promised, and in sweeping terms the farmers are assured of Federal aid to enable them to "adjust and balance production with demand at a fair profit." The labor plank, with its support of collective bargaining and labor organization free from "the interference of employers," but with no mention of interference by organized labor, continues the surrender to organized labor and its leaders which the Administration has made from the first, while the denunciation of monopolies and the promise to enforce "vigorously and fearlessly" the anti-trust laws ring hollow when it is recalled that the industrial and business codes which the Administration fastened upon the country until the Supreme Court interfered were the most open and elaborate device for encouraging monopoly that the United States has ever known.

The Republicans, it must be admitted, are far from presenting a strong front to the whole New Deal. Political expediency, stimulated by the hope of winning the support of independent Democrats and breaking the impact of a possible third party, caused them to make important concessions which they may find it hard to defend if the Democrats. force the fighting. The long and involved agricultural plank, for example, appears to offer the farmers quite as much Federal bounty and regulation as the Democrats promise. To the Administration's attitude toward industry and business, however, the Republicans boldly oppose the broad principles and practices of free competition. They are for encouraging recovery, not by prodigal expenditure of public funds but by removing government obstacles to legitimate industrial and business expansion, stopping meddlesome government interference, and abandoning attempts to bring about artificial price levels and unnatural economic balances. They appeal to economic freedom against economic and political coercion, to the right of private judgment and initiative against orders formulated at Washington, and to the ability of intelligent and ablebodied men and women in business and industry

to walk alone without the aid of a government crutch.

How fares it, prospectively, with the Constitution? Both parties, it should be noted, are prepared to consider change, but regarding the scope of change they are far apart. The Republicans are hopeful that the regulation of hours, wages and working conditions, and particularly the work of women and children, can be achieved under the Constitution as it now stands, and they are prepared to consider an amendment only if one is found necessary. The Democrats, on the other hand, specify in addition drought, dust storms, floods, "monopolistic and unfair business practices" and "transactions and activities which inevitably overflow State boundaries" as things which "call for both State and Federal treatment," and set out their proposed remedy in a tortuous and obscure form of words which, if it means anything, virtually abrogates all distinction beteen State and Federal power. "If these problems," the platform declares, "cannot be effectively solved by legislation within the Constitution, we shall seek such clarifying amendment as will assure to the legislatures of the several States and to the Congress of the United States, each within its proper jurisdiction, the power to enact those laws which the State and Federal legislatures, within their respective spheres, shall find necessary in order adequately to regulate commerce, protect public health and safety and safeguard economic security." This shining example of bewildering phraseology is appropriately blessed with the pronouncement that "thus we propose to maintain the letter and spirit of the Constitution."

Between the financial promises of the two parties there is not much to choose. Both pledge a "sound currency," the Republicans, at the insistence of Mr. Landon, adopting as a test of soundness the convertibility of currency into gold when that can be done, while the Democrats mix theory and obscurity by calling for a currency "so stabilized as to prevent the former wide fluctuations in value which injured in turn producers, debtors and property owners on the one hand and wage earners and creditors on the other," and which will also "permit full utilization of the country's resources." Both call for economy, both want to reduce the national debt, and both mean to balance the budget at some time in the future. Neither party found itself able to say much more, and neither could have been expected to say much less.

All this serves to enforce the conclusion that the reaction against radicalism and the trend to moderation and sensible economic courses which have obviously set in, and which the American business and industrial world earnestly desires to see strengthened and expanded, will get no impetus from Mr. Roosevelt if he is given a second term. He is still bent, as he has been bent all along, upon accomplishing a revolution under which the government, instead of being controlled by the people, will itself control. There is nothing to hope for, if he is returned to office, except a continuance of the policies already begun, and, in all probability, an effort to get rid of whatever obstacles the Constitution and the Supreme Court place in his way. The country will have more radicalism, not less. The only check to the New Deal that can be administered is the election of a Republican President and House

of Representatives. The outlook for Republican success is far from clear, for the party is committed by its platform to compromises and concessions which will plague it, and the Administration's political machine is well oiled; but if Mr. Landon, when he enters the battle which Mr. Roosevelt invites, can convince the country that the conservative planks in his platform are the ones which interest him most and that they are as solid in fact as they seem to be in words, he has a fighting chance of marshaling forces strong enough to give him the office which he seeks.

The Problem of Subject Peoples

Pathos and tragedy mingled with anger, chagrin and a feeling of impending calamity on Tuesday when the Emperor Haile Selassie, speaking before the Assembly of the League of Nations, delivered a scathing attack upon Italy, rebuked the League for its treatment of Ethiopia, and asked what answer he should return to the people whose cause he pleaded. In a sense the scene was a repetition of the age-old story of a small nation, its independence crushed out by a stronger Power and its identity merged with that of the conqueror, asking for protection and a right to live, but never before in history had the scene been enacted under such extraordinary circumstances. The case of Ethiopia is not merely that of a small and backward nation, ancient indeed although little known to the world at large, fighting an unsuccessful war against another nation which coveted it, and hoping that by representation and entreaty its identity might in some way be preserved. It was before an international assembly of which Ethiopia had been a member in full legal right, and which had espoused its cause to the extent of branding its conqueror as an aggressor and endeavoring by economic pressure to stop the war, that the Emperor pronounced his phillipic and made his plea for the fulfillment of obligations whose technical legal force no member of the League Assembly could possibly deny.

It is these special circumstances that give the issue at Geneva its unique character and make apparent precedents seem inapplicable. Historically, the question of subject peoples is old. From the earliest recorded times there have been nations which regarded themselves as superior and others to which that status was denied. Whatever the stage of civilization, civilization itself has been a matter of degrees, and nations which felt themselves high in the scale have looked down on those below them. Assuming that the world belonged to civilization and not to barbarism, the territory of peoples who were ranked as barbarous or semicivilized has been appropriated, an alien rule set up, and the natural resources of the country exploited as the dominant nation thought best. The British Empire is the greatest illustration of an imperial dominion built up, in part by conquest and in part by occupation and so-called "peaceful penetration," not on the basis of any valid legal claim to the territory, but because its subject peoples stood low in civilization's scale, natural resources seemed promising, and geographical extension imparted prestige. The French overseas possessions have the same foundation as the British, and so had those of Germany before the World War.

The question is not confined to peoples who, by common consent, are assigned a low place because of the primitive character of their culture. It enters in various ways into the relations of small and large States whose cultural level is substantially identical, and still more where a cultural lag on either side is more or less obvious. China is a large State with an ancient culture both complex and important, but to Japan the Chinese are in many respects an inferior people whose destinies Japan feels it has a mission to dominate, and few Englishmen, Frenchmen or Americans regard the Chinese as in all respects their equals. Iraq, Iran, Hedjaz and Siam are independent States, but their size is relatively insignificant and their cultural level, in comparison with that of Europe, is commonly measured in terms of higher and lower. There runs through every nation a consciousness of difference which, in large States, easily takes on the tone of superiority, and every small State knows that, when everything has been taken into the account, it faces perils of domination or extinguishment which larger and more powerful States have no need to fear.

Into this world complex of difference and sufferance the creators of the League of Nations injected a revolutionary change. Setting at one side for the time-being the nations which had been defeated in the war, they undertook to bring all the others into a world organization in which differences of rank should be, in important respects, ignored. Here, in a common meeting place, international affairs were to be discussed, international controversies adjusted and international policies worked out. As far as rights were concerned, equal protection was to be accorded to all, aggression upon one member was to become aggression upon the group, and the whole weight of the organization was to be thrown on the side of any member that was attacked. By implication, at least, the independence and territorial integrity of every member State were recognized and guaranteed, for while the Covenant did not forbid a voluntary merger of States, a merger could not fail to be regarded as a matter of common concern, and no nation could be obliterated by force because aggression, with its natural accompaniment of war, was something which the League was expected to exert itself to the utmost to prevent, or to stop if hostilities had actually been begun.

There was no need of the pathetic eloquence of the Ethiopian Emperor to demonstrate how miserably the grand design had failed. The demonstration had been made clear weeks before he spoke. The question before the Assembly was what could be done about it. The issue involved a conflict between theory and fact, and it was difficult to see how the two aspects could be reconciled. No amount of insistence by Haile Selassie that Ethiopia was still a member of the League, that the Italian war had been one of aggression, and that there was still an Ethiopian Government which he represented could hide the fact that Ethiopia had been conquered and was actually in Italian hands, that the so-called Ethiopian Government was only a fugitive remnant without authority or resources, and that the Ethiopian State had practically ceased to exist. What many had affected to believe could not happen had happened, and with disastrous consequences for the prestige of the League, but the Assembly was in session and the Emperor of a vanished State was demanding an answer to exceedingly embarrassing questions.

The answers, as far as they have been given or their probable nature indicated, seem destined to complicate the situation still further. There was substantial unanimity in deciding that sanctions against Italy should be dropped, a number of small States being particularly urgent because of the effect of sanctions upon their trade. The only weapon against an aggressor which the League possesses, short of a call upon the member States to use their armed forces, was thus laid aside, its futility clearly proved. With the support of Great Britain and France, on the other hand, the opinion of the members was marshaled against the removal of the stigma of aggression from Italy or recognition of the fact of conquest, and the shadow of war was allowed to darken the proceedings by the announcement that the agreement between Great Britain and a number of Mediterranean countries to resist an Italian attack would be continued. As for the relation, if any still existed, between Ethiopia and the League, that matter was left up in the air.

The opposition to yielding anything to Italy except sanctions was undoubtedly strengthened by the outrageous demonstration staged by a group of Italian journalists when the Emperor began his speech, and the reported approval with which the demonstration was greeted in Italy. Aggravating as the incident was, however, it could not conceal the predicament in which the League was placed and the unwillingness of the Assembly to face it squarely. It was hopeless to think of undoing the Italian conquest without war, and a war on that issue was unthinkable, but if the fact of conquest were not frankly recognized, Italy would remain hostile to the League and might withdraw. It was significant that a group of South American States formally notified the League that unless all the provisions of the Covenant were to be enforced their own interest in the League would wane. On the other hand, if Ethiopia could be removed from the map as an independent State by a stronger Power which desired its territory, without any ability in the League to prevent it, the independence of every small State, whether in Europe or elsewhere, was jeopardized and confidence in the League was at an end.

How the matter will eventually have to be adjusted is, of course, quite clear. It will not be possible to go on very long proclaiming the sanctity of a Covenant which has broken down in a crisis, and refusing to admit that conditions have changed. The Covenant may be revised and the League enabled to go on, but revision will amount to little if the facts of the Ethiopian situation are not recognized. There will still remain, however, the problem of subject peoples and inferior races. If the plans of Italy are correctly reported, Italy is proposing a liberal and enlightened administration of Ethiopia, with the development of education, sanitation and means of communication, a share of the natives in local administration, and exemption from military service except for purposes of internal police as some of its features. If any such plan is carried out, it may be possible to postpone for a time a reconsideration of the mandate system under which the former German colonies in Africa are still held,

and thus continue the exploitation of backward peoples for the benefit of civilized States. On the other hand, any attempt to apply to the Ethiopian problem the so-called Stimson doctrine of non-recognition of territory acquired in violation of treaty obligations would reproduce in northeastern Africa, on the direct line of communication between Europe and the Far East, a situation akin to that which obtains in Manchukuo. The question before the League is whether it will act in accordance with facts which it is powerless to change, and readjust the basis on which international cooperation can carry on, or whether, by clinging to theories which have been shown to be ineffective, it will make the maintenance of international peace more difficult than it is at present, and leave small nations everywhere to regard their own future with increased

Text of Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination or "Chain Store" Bill as Enacted into Law—Amends Clayton Act and Authorizes Federal Trade Commission to Fix Quantity Limits as to Particular Commodities

One of the important measures enacted during the closing days of the recent session of Congress is the Robinson-Patman anti-price discrimination, or so-called "chain store" Action on the bill was concluded by Congress on June 18, as was indicated in these columns June 20, page 4104, and the President signed the bill on June 19, not on June 20, as earlier reported. Principal provisions of the legislation were indicated in our issue of June 27, page 4269. The new law, which amends the Clayton Act, authorizes the Federal Trade Commission to fix quantity limits "and revise the same as it finds necessary, as to particular commodities . . . where it finds that availparticular commodities able purchasers in greater quantities are so few as to render unjustly discriminatory or promotive of monopoly in any line of commerce." The measure also makes it "unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, knowingly to induce or receive a discrimination in price" prohibited thereunder. A reference to the measure in the "Wall Street Journal" of June 20 said, in part:

of June 20 said, in part:

Senator Van Nuys (Dem., Ind.), Chairman of the conference committee which drafted the compromise chain store bill, said the bill which went to the White House was better than either the House or Senate drafts.

The legislation now contains parts of both the original Robinson-Patman and the Borah-Van Nuys measures.

The Borah-Van Nuys proposal that price discrimination should be made a criminal offense, therefore permitting complaints to be filed with United States attorneys and cases tried in district courts, was retained.

The anti-basing point provisions which would have branded price quotations from designated points rather than "plus freight" as unfair were left out of the compromise.

The text of the bill as enacted into law follows:

[H. R. 8442] AN ACT

To amend section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes", approved October 15, 1914, as amended (U. S. C., title 15, sec. 13), and for other purposes.

laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes", approved October 15, 1914, as amended (U. S. C., title 15, sec. 13), and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes", approved October 15, 1914, as amended (U. S. C., title 15, sec. 13), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. (a) That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, either directly or indirectly, to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities of like grade and quality, where either or any of the purchases involved in such discrimination are in commerce, where such commodities are sold for use, consumption, or resale within the United States or any Territory thereof or the District of Columbia or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, and where the effect of such discrimination may be substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce, or to injure, destroy, or prevent competition with any person who either grants or knowingly receives the benefit of such discrimination, or with customers of either of them: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent differentials which make only due allowance for differences in the cost of manufacture, sale, or delivery resulting from the differing methods or quantities in which such commodities are to such purchasers sold or delivered: Provided, however, That the Federal Trade Commission may, after due investigation and hearing to all interested parties, fix and establish quantity limits, and revise the same as it finds necessary, as to particular commodities or classes of commodities where it finds that available purchasers in greater quantities are so few as to render differentials on account thereof unjusty

"(b) Upon proof being made, at any hearing on a complaint under this section, that there has been discrimination in price or services or facilities furnished, the burden of rebutting the prima-facie case thus made by showing justification shall be upon the person charged with a violation of this section, and unless justification shall be affirmatively shown, the

Commission is authorized to issue an order terminating the discrimination: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall prevent a seller rebutting the prima-facie case thus made by showing that his lower price or the furnishing of services or facilities to any purchaser or purchasers was made in good faith to meet an equally low price of a competitor, or the services or facilities furnished by a competitor.

"(c) That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, to pay or grant, or to receive or accept, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, except for services rendered in connection with the sale or purchase of goods, wares, or merchandise, either to the other party to such transaction or to an agent, representative, or other intermediary therein where such intermediary is acting in fact for or in behalf, or is subject to the direct or indirect control, of any party to such transaction other than the person by whom such compensation for or in behalf, or is subject to the direct or indirect control, of any party to such transaction other than the person by whom such compensation

either to the other party to such transaction or to an agent, representative or other intermediary therein where such intermediary is acting in fact for or in behalf, or is subject to the direct or indirect control, of any party to such transaction other than the person by whom such compensation is so granted or paid.

"(d) That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce to pay or contract for the payment of anything of value to or for the benefit of a customer of such person in the course of such commerce as compensation or in consideration for any services or facilities furnished by or through such customer in connection with the processing, handling, sale, or offering for sale of any products or commodities manufactured, sold, or offered for sale by such person, unless such payment or consideration is available on proportionally equal terms to all other customers competing in the distribution of such products or commodities.

"(e) That it shall be unlawful for any person to discriminate in favor of one purchaser against another purchaser or purchasers of a commodity bought for resale, with or without processing, by contracting to furnish or furnishing, or by contributing to the furnishing of, any services or facilities connected with the processing, handling, sale, or offering for sale of such commedity so purchased upon terms not accorded to all purchasers on proportionally equal terms.

"(f) That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, knowingly to induce or receive a discrimination in price which is prohibited by this section."

Sec. 2. That nothing herein contained shall affect rights of action arising, or litigation pending, or orders of the Federal Trade Commission issued and in effect or pending on review, based on section 2 of said Act of October 15, 1914, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act, the Federal Trade Commission has issued an order requiring any person to cease and desist from a violation of section 2 of said Act of

affected thereby, but it shall be and remain in force and effect as fully and to the same extent as if such supplementary proceedings had not been taken.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, to be a party to, or assist in, any transaction of sale, or contract to sell, which discriminates to his knowledge against competitors of the purchaser, in that, any discount, rebate, allowance, or advertising service charge is granted to the purchaser over and above any discount, rebate, allowance, or advertising service charge available at the time of such transaction to said competitors in respect of a sale at the time of such transaction to said competitors in respect of a sale of goods of like grade, quality, and quantity; to sell, or contract to sell, goods in any part of the United States at prices lower than those exacted by said person elsewhere in the United States for the purpose of destroying competition, or eliminating a competitor in such part of the United States; or, to sell, or contract to sell, goods at unreasonably low prices for the purpose of destroying competition or eliminating a competitor.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act shall prevent a cooperative association from returning to its members, producers, or consumers the whole, or any part of, the net earnings or surplus resulting from its trading operations, in proportion to their purchases or sales from, to, or through the association.

Approved, June 19, 1936.

Approved, June 19, 1936.

The Course of the Bond Market

Among the lower grades of bonds, utilities have made a good showing this week, with moderate advances recorded. Industrials and rails have been slightly reactionary. The Aaa group has pushed into new high territory, with a new low yield of 3.52%. United States Governments, which have not fluctuated more than fractionally in many weeks, revealed a tendency toward firmness, gaining a few 32nds of a point for the week.

High-grade railroad bonds, as a group, remain virtually unchanged. Chicago Burlington & Quincy 31/2s, 1949, at 108 are up 1/2; Union Pacific 4s, 1947, lost % to close at 113%. Lower-grade railroad bonds, as a whole, lost only fractionally, although some individual issues showed fairly sharp declines. Baltimore & Ohio 41/2s, 1960, declined 1/8 to 72%; Illinois Central 4%s, 1966, at 731/2 were up %; Southern Pacific 4½s, 1968, rose ¾ to 90¾. Issues of several grain carriers showed the effect of unfavorable drought news. Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul 4s, 1989, at 515/8 were off 1%; Chicago & North Western 4s, 1987, declined 21/4 to 40.

In a week devoid of new financing the outstanding feature in the utility group was the activity and strength of certain holding company debenture bonds Associated Gas & Electric 41/2s, 1949, closed at 50%, up 3% for the week; Standard Gas & Electric conv. 6s, 1935, advanced 51/8 to 831/8; International Hydro-Electric 6s, 1944, rose 5 to 47. Explanation has not been in tangible developments but rather in the condition of the market, wherein the supply of this type

of issue has been depleted. Higher grades and prime investment issues tended upward also.

High-grade industrials have shown little change, although there has been some weakness among the speculative issues. The metals have been almost dormant and there have been conflicting price movements among the oils. Steel securities have sagged further, Wheeling Steel 41/2s, 1966, declining % to 100%, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube conv. 31/2s, 1951, losing ¾ to close at 107½. The amusements have given a slightly better account of themselves, most changes in the group having been toward higher levels. A generally good tone among the obligations of packing companies has been in contrast to the action of Swift & Co. 3%s, 1950, which were off % at 105%. Allis Chalmers conv. 4s, 1945, closed at 133, a decline of 4 points, but the speculative feature of the week has again been provided by the Gould Coupler 6s, 1940, which jumped 8 points to 92, having made a new high at 93.

The foreign bond market has been featured by sharp recoveries in Polish issues, which rose from 13 to 18 points above last week's lows, although not all of the gain was retained. French bonds have also been higher, reflecting the improvement in the franc. Labor unsettlement in Belgium had no effect on government bonds here, while Italian issues continued to advance because of the prospects for lifting of sanctions. Scandinavian obligations have been steady, and changes in the rest of the list have been of little significance.

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

MOODY'S	BOND	PRICEST
(Based on	Average	Yields)

					ND PRI				· .				OY'S BOased on I				ES†		
1936 Daily	U S Govt. Bonds	120 Domes-	120	Domest by R	ic Corporatings	rate*	Corpo	20 Dome rate* by	stic Groups	1936	All 120	120	Domest by Re	ic Corpor	ate		20 Dome		1 11 30
Averages	**	Corp.*	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	RR.	P. U.	Indus.	Daily Averages	Domes-	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	RR] P. U.	Indus	For-
July 3	110.04 109.91	110.98 110.98	123.10 123.10	119.90 119.90	108.94 108.94	95.48 95.33	106.07 105.89	109.49 109.49	118.04	July 3	4.12	3.52	3.67	4.23	5.04	4.39	4.20	3.76	5.75
1	109.90	110.98	123.10	119.90	108.94	95.33	106.07	109.31	118.04 118.04	2	4.12 4.12	3.52	3.67	4.23	5.05 5.05	4.40	4.20	3.76	1
June 30	109.92 109.89	110.79	122.67 122.46	119.69 119.69	108.94 108.94	95.33	106.07	109.12 109.12	117.84	June 30	4.13	3.54	3.68	4.23	5.05	4.39	4.22	3.77	1
27	109.88	110.79	122.46	119.48	108.94	95.48	106.07	108.94	117.84 117.84	29	4.13	3.55	3.68 3.69	4.23	5.05 5.04	4.40	4.22	3.77	l i
26 25	109.88 109.83	110.79 110.98	122.46	119.48	108.75	95.63	106.25	108.94	117.84	26	4.13	3.55	3.69	4.24	5.03	4.38	4.23	3.77	5.77
24	108.89	110.98	122.67 122.46	119.69 119.48	109.12 108.94	95.48 95.78	106.25 106.42	108.94 108.94	118.04 117.84	25 24	4.12	3.54	3.68	4.22	5.04	4.38	4.23	3.76	‡
23	109.97	110.98	122.46	119.48	108.94	95.78	106.42	108.94	117.84	23	4.12	3.55	3.69 3.69	4.23	5.02 5.02	4.37	4.23 4.23	3.77	I I
22	109.97 109.96	110.98 110.98	122.46 122.46	119.27	108.94	95.93	106.60	108.94	117.63	22	4.12	3.55	3.70	4.23	5.01	4.36	4.23	3.77	1
	109.93	110.98	122.46	119.27 119.27	108.94 108.94	95.93	106.60	108.94 108.75	117.63 117.63	20	4.12	3.55	3.70	4.23	5.01	4.36	4.23	3.78	Ŧ
18	109.95	110.79	122.24	119.27	108.94	95.93	106.60	108.94	117.63	18	4.13	3.55	3.70 3.70	4.23	5.03 5.01	4.36 4.36	4.24	3.78	5.85
17 16	110.00	110.79	122.24	119.27	108.75	95.93	106.42	108.75	117.63	17	4.13	3.56	3.70	4.24	5.01	4.37	4.24	3.78	1
15	$110.06 \\ 110.06$	110.79 110.79	122.46 122.24	119.27 119.27	108.75 108.75	95.78 95.78	106.25 106.25	108.75 108.57	117.84 118.04	16	4.13	3.55	3.70	4.24	5.02	4.38	4.24	3.77	Ŧ
13	110.03	110.79	122.46	119.07	108.94	95.78	106.42	108.75	117.84	15	4.13	3.56	3.70 3.71	4.24	5.02 5.02	4.38 4.37	4.25	3.76	Ŧ
	110.01	110.98	122.67	119.07	108.94	95.93	106.42	109.75	118.04	12	4.12	3.54	3.71	4.23	5.01	4.37	4.24	3.77	5.95
10	109.99 110.03	110.79. 110.79	122.46 122.46	119.27 119.27	108.94 108.94	95.78 95.63	106.25	108.75	118.04	11	4.13	3.55	3.70	4.23	5.02	4.38	4.24	3.76	‡
9	110.05	110.61	122.46	118.86	108.75	95.63	106.25	108.75 108.57	118.04 117.84	10	4.13	3.55 3.55	3.70 3.72	4.23	5.03 5.03	4.38	4.24	3.76	ŧ
	109.99	110.42	122.24	118.86	108.57	95.33	105.89	108.57	117.63	8	4.15	3.56	3.72	4.25	5.05	4.40	4.25 4.25	3.77	1
5	109.95 109.99	110.61 110.42	122.24 122.46	118.86 118.66	108.94 108.75	95.18	105.89	108.57	117.84	6	4.14	3.56	3.72	4.23	5.06	4.40	4.25	3.77	1
4	109.97	110.42	122.24	118.86	108.75	95.18 95.18	105.72 105.89	108.39 108.39	117.84 117.63	5	4.15	3.55	3.73	4.24	5.06	4.41	4.26	3.77	6.06
	110.06	110.61	122.24	118.86	108.94	95.33	106.07	108.57	117.63	3	4.14	3.56	3.72 3.72	4.24	5.06	4.40	4.26	3.78	Ŧ
	110.02 110.04	110.61 110.61	122.46 122.46	118.86 118.86	108.75	95.33	105.89	108.57	117.63	2	4.14	3.55	3.72	4.24	5.05	4.40	4.25	3.78	ŧ
Weekly-	110.01	110.01	122.40	110.00	108.94	95.18	105.89	108.57	117.84	Weekly-	4.14	3.55	3.72	4.23	5.06	4.40	4.25	3.77	‡
	110.01	110.61	122.24	118.86	108.94	95.18	105.89	108.57	117.63	May 29	4.14	3.56	3.72	4.23	5.06	4.40	4.25	3.78	5.91
	110.20 109.98	110.23 110.42	122.03 121.81	118.66 118.45	108.75 108.94	94.88	105.54	108.57	117.43	22	4.16	3.57	3.73	4.24	5.08	4.42	4.25	3.79	5.92
8	109.70	109.86	121.60	118.04	108.94	95.18 94.73	105.72 105.20	108.57 108.39	117.22 116.82	15	4.15	3.58	3.74	4.23	5.06	4.41	4.25	3.80	5.89
1	109.69	109.31	121.38	117.22	108.03	93.09	104.51	108.03	116.01	8	4.18	3.59	3.76	4.26	5.09 5.14	4.44	4.26	3.82	5.84 5.96
	109.80 109.96	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	5.86
	109.96	110.05 110.42	121.38 121.60	117.43 117.63	108.57 108.57	95.78 96.23	105.89 106.42	108.21 108.39	116.62 116.62	17	4.17	3.60	3.79	4.25	5.02	4.40	4.27	3.83	5.83
3	109.64	110.23	121.60	117.73	108.57	95.93	106.25	108.21	116.62	9 3	4.15	3.59	3.78	4.25	4.99 5.01	4.37	4.26	3.83	5.83
	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	3.83 3.84	5.83 5.85
20	109.51	110.23 110.05	121.38 120.75	117.84 117.63	108.94 108.75	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	5.80
6	109.46	110.98	121.17	118.04	109.49	95.63 97.62	106.07 108.57	108.03 108.39	116.22 116.22	13	4.17	3.63	3.78	4.24	5.03 4.90	4.39	4.28	3.85	5.94
Feb. 29	108.98	110.61	120.54	117.84	108.94	97.16	107.67	108.39	115.81	Feb. 29	4.14	3.64	3.76 3.77	4.23	4.93	4.25	4.26	3.85	5.87 6.00
21 15	108.95 108.52	110.79	120.96 120.96	117.43 117.43	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	5.92
8	108.22	110.23	120.96	117.02	108.94 108.39	97.62 96.70	107.85	108.75 108.57	115.81	15 8	4.14	3.62	3.79	4.23	4.90	4.29	4.24	3.87	6.05
1	107.96	109.68	120.75	116.82	108.03	95.78	105.54	108.57	115.41	1	4.16	3.62	3.81 3.82	4.26	4.96 5.02	4.36	4.25	3.88	6.10 6.15
Jan. 31 24	108.03 107.89	109.68	120.75 120.54	116.82	108.03	95.63	105.37	108.57	115.41	Jan. 31	4.19	3.63	3.82	4.28	5.03	4.43	4.25	3.89	6.13
17	108.34	109.31	120.11	116.62 116.62	108.21 107.85	95.78 95.18	105.37 104.68	108.57 108.39	115.41 115.02	24	4 19	3.64	3.83	4.27	5.02	4 43	4.25	3.89	6.11
10	108.02	108.39	119.90	115.41	107.14	93.99	103.48	108.21	114 04	10	4.21	3.66	3 83	4.29	5.06	4.47	4.26	3.91 3.96	6.17
3 High 1936	107.94	107.31 110.98	119.27 123.10	114.63	106.07	92.53	101.97	107.85	112.69	3	4.32	3.70	3.93	4.39	5 24	4 63	4.29	4.03	6.23
Low 1936	107.77	107.14	119.07	119.90 114.43	109.49 106.07	98.09 91.96	108.57 101.64	109.49 107.85	118.04 112.31	Low 1936 High 1936	4.12	3.52	3.67	4.20	4.87	4.20	4.20	3.76	6.23 5.75
High 1935	109.20	106.96	119.69	114.43	105.72	91.67	101.04	107.85	112.11	Low 1935	4.33	3.71	3.94 3.94	4.39	5.28 5.30	4.65	4.29	4.05	6.31
Low 1935	105.66	99.20	116,82	108.57	98.73	77.88	90.69	94.14	106.78	High 1935	4 40	3.82	4 25	4.83	6.40	5.37	4.30 5.13	4.06	5.78 6 97
1 Yr. Ago July 3 '35	108.97	103.65	119.48	110.42	103.65	85.74	97.47	105 70	100 00	1 Yr. Ago							000 0000		
2 Yrs.Ago	in the contract of	1	7					105.72	108.39	July 3 '35 2 Yrs.Ago	4.53	3.69	4.15	4.53	5.74	4.91	4.41	4.26	5.79
July 3 '34	100.04	99.20	115.02	107.85	97.00	81.78	99.52	92.68	106.07	July 3 '34	4.80	3.91	4.29	4.94	6.06	4.78	5.23	4.39	7.50

se prices are computed from average yields on the basis of one "ideal" bond (4½% coupon, maturing in 31 years) and do not purport to show either the average movement of actual price quotations. They merely serve to illustrate in a more comprehensive way the relative levels and the relative movement of ages, the latter being the truer picture of the bond market. For Moody's index of bond price, by month, back to 1928, see the issue of Feb. 6, 1932, page 907.

Moody's Daily Commodity Index Advances Sharply

The average price of basic commodities rose sharply this week. Moody's daily index of staple commodity prices advanced from 168.7 last Friday to 172.3 this Friday, a

new high for 1936.

The principal gains occurred in wheat, corn, hogs and steel. The prices of rubber, cotton and coffee were also higher, while there were declines in silk, cocoa, hides and wool.

The prices of silver, copper, lead and sugar remained un-

The movement of the index during the week, with comparisons, is as follows:

Fri	June	26	168 7	2 weeks ago, June 19	107.0
		27		Month ago, June 3	162 8
Mon.,	June	29	169.0	Year ago, July 3	158 8
		30		1935 High-Oct. 7 and 9	175.3
		1		Low-Mar. 18	148.4
Thurs.,				1934 High—July 3	172.3
Fri.,	July	3	172.3	Low-May 12	162.7

Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, July 3, 1936.

Business continued its upward climb, reaching a new high of 92.3, according to "Journal of Commerce" weekly business index. This compares with a revised figure of 91.4 the previous week and 71.6 for the corresponding period last year. This further gain is attributed to the increased steel production, larger electric output, gains in car loadings and automotive activity. Steel operations rose to 74% of capacity, which represents a new peak since 1930. Electric output scored a gain of 14.5% over last year's figures, and is a new all-time high. During the latter part of July, however, a sharp drop in steel operations is expected, in fact, activity is expected to be not much over 50% of capacity. Two very important factors are developing now, and may prove very vital to future general business. is the serious unrest in the steel industry. The other is the drought in the farm areas, which from latest reports appears quite serious. It is believed that should the dry spell continue for any further great length of time, it may be necessary to revise downward estimates of farm income in several areas. Railroad car loadings and retail sales estimates also would have to be cut materially. The effects of a strike at industrial centers would, of course, be widespread, and very likely cause quite a setback to trade and business in general. However, much could happen in the near future to eliminate these overshadowing influences. Retail sales volume for the Nation as a whole was from 12 to 18% above the corresponding 1935 week. Wholesale volume was from 18 to 20% larger than for the same week in 1935. Car loadings were 713,639 cars, which represented an increase of 22,923 cars, or 3.3% over the previous week. Compared with a year ago, the gain was 96,776 cars, or 15.68%. The outstanding feature continues to be the prolonged drought in many areas of the country. drought, for the third time in the last six years, prevails over the principal agricultural sections of the country. The present urgent need for rain, however, is more widespread than was the case in either 1930 or 1934 at this season of the year. In the other cases, according to government reports, the situation was not nearly so critical at the end of June, but in both instances the drought was most severe and caused the greatest crop damage during July and August. At the present time there is urgent need for rain nearly everywhere from Vermont, New York, the western portions of Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina and the northern parts of the East Gulf States, westward and north-westward to the Rocky Mountains. On the other hand, disastrous floods were reported in Texas, with the death toll placed at 23. These floods, devastating in their swiftness, resulted in wide property and crop damage that is ness, resulted in wide property and crop damage that is estimated in the millions. Hundreds of thousands of fertile farm acres lay stripped of corn and cotton crops, and 23 bodies have been recovered. Gonzales, 60 miles south of San Antonio, was the hardest hit sector. In the New York City area the weather has been generally cool and cloudy. Today it was fair and warm here, with temperatures ranging from 64 to 70 degrees. The forecast was for mostly cloudy weather, with probable occasional showers tonight and Saturday. Overnight at Boston it was 60 to 78 degrees. Baltimore, 68 to 82; Pittsburgh, 66 to 83; Portland, Me., 54 to 70; Chicago, 60 to 72; Cincinnati, 68 to 82; Cleveland, 62 to 84; Detroit, 58 to 88; Charleston, 74 to 96; Milwaukee, 58 to 72; Savannah, 76 to 98; Dallas, 74 to 86; Kansas City, 64 to 92; Springfield, Mo., 66 to 86; Oklahoma City, 72 to 94; Salt Lake City, 68 to 96; Seattle, 58 to 78; Montreal, 60 to 74, and Winnipeg, 40 to 72.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings Continue Higher in Latest Week

Latest Week

Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended June 27
1936, totaled 713,639 cars. This is an increase of 22,923
cars, or 3.3%, from the preceding week, a gain of 96,776
cars, or 15.7%, over the total for the like week of 1935, and
an increase of 67,363 cars, or 10.4%, over the total loadings
for the corresponding week of 1934. For the week ended
June 20 loadings were 21.8% above those for the like week
of 1935, and 10.8% over those for the corresponding week of
1934. Loadings for the week ended June 13 showed a gain
of 5.3% when compared with 1935 and a rise of 11% when
comparison is made with the same week of 1934.

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended

18 major railroads to report for the week ended June 27, 1936, loaded a total of 336,646 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 320,213 cars in

the preceding week and 287,079 cars in the seven days ended June 29, 1935. A comparative table follows:
REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS

	Loaded	l on Own eks Ende	Lines d—	Received from Connections Weeks Ended—			
	June 27 1936	June 20 1936	June 29 1935	June 27 1936	June 20 1936	June 29 1935	
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry- Baltimore & Ohio RR. Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR. Chicago Milw. St. Paul & Pac.Ry. Chicago & North Western Ry. Gulf Coast Lines. International Great Northern RR Missourl-Kansas-Texas RR. Missourl-Kansas-Texas RR. Missourl-Kansas-Texas RR. New York Central Lines. New York Central Lines. New York Central Lines New York Central Lines New York Central Lines New York Chicago & St. Louis Ry Norfolk & Western Ry. Pennsylvania RR. Pere Marquette Ry. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. Southern Pacific Lines.	20,764 20,931 1,981 2,394 4,617 16,164 39,802 5,093 20,782 62,327 6,086	30,178 22,515 15,012 20,716 20,289 2,332 2,310 4,545 14,892 40,033 5,044 19,517 61,773 6,063 6,565 27,293	26,731 20,610 12,486 16,207 15,208 2,042 2,076 4,391 12,449 35,147 4,382 19,403 59,586 4,948 5,334	17,128 11,184 7,274 7,988 10,097 1,380 1,742 2,922 8,318 38,663 8,913 4,420 44,679 4,920 6,039 x7,721	16,173 10,133 7,072 7,342 9,642 1,293 1,713 3,000 8,305 36,539 9,084 4,275 43,133 4,951 5,345 x7,223	13,462 8,544 5,772 6,384 8,012 1,406 1,820 2,421 7,220 33,955 7,286 4,138 38,731 3,973	
Total	336,646	320,213	387,079	196,577	180,089	166,488	

x Excludes cars interchanged between S. P. Co.-Pacific Lines and Texas & New Orleans RR. Co. y Not available.

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS

	Weeks Ended—						
	June 27, 1936	June 20, 1936	June 29, 1935				
Chicago Rock Island & Pac. Ry Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	26,500 30,361 14,313	24,987 29,459 13,436	22,192 26,410 11,702				
Total	71,174	67,882	60,304				

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the week ended June 20, reported as follows:

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the week ended June 20, reported as follows:

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended June 20 totaled 690,716 cars. This was an increase of 123,667 cars, or 21.8% above the corresponding week in 1935, due principally to a reduction in coal loading one year ago following a heavy movement of fuel in the preceding weeks of that year in anticipation of a strike of bituminous coal miners. The total for the week of June 20, this year, was an increase of 67,394 cars, or 10.8% above the corresponding week in 1934.

Loading of revenue freight for the week of June 20 was an increase of 3,904 cars, or 6/10 of 1% above the preceding week.

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 286,922 cars, an increase of 1,774 cars above the preceding week, 60,896 cars above the corresponding week in 1934.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 160,889 cars, a decrease of 535 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 5,603 cars above the corresponding week in 1934.

Coal loading amounted to 103,993 cars, a decrease of 1,339 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 16,348 cars above the corresponding week in 1934.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 34,064 cars, an increase of 1,7956 cars above the preceding week and 8,983 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, but a decrease of 5,470 cars below the same week in 1934.

In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week ended June 20 totaled 22,342 cars, an increase of 2,139 cars above the preceding week this year and 6,594 cars above the same week in 1935.

Live stock loading amounted to 11,686 cars, an increase of 959 cars above the preceding week shi year and 6,594 cars above the same week in 1935.

Live stock loading for the same week in 1934.

The Western districts alone, loading of live stock for the week ended June 20 totaled 8,633 cars, an increase of 928 cars above the same week in 1935, and 1,6073 cars above the same week in 1934.

Ore loading amou

	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	2.302.101	2.340,460
Five weeks in May	3,351,801	2,887,975	3,026,021
Week of June 6	695,845	629,712	616,768
Week of June 13	686.812	652,111	618,881
Week of June 20	690,716	567,049	623,322
Total	15.877.231	14.543.866	14,790,620

In the following table we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended June 20, 1936. During this period a total of 111 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year. The most important of these roads which showed increases were the New York Central Lines, the Pennsylvania System, the Baltimore & Ohio RR., the Southern System, the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe System, and the Illinois Central System:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)—WEEK ENDED JUNE 13

Railroad		Total Revent		Total Load from Cor	ls Received inections	Railroads		Total Reven Treight Loa		Total Load	is Received nnections
1 to 1	1936	1935	1934	1936	1935		1936	1935	1934	1936	1935
Eastern District— Ann Arbor Bangor & Aroostook Boston & Maine Chicago Indianapolis & Louisv Central Indiana Central Vermont Delaware & Hudson Delaware Lackawanna & West Detroit & Mackinao.	7,337 1,397 16 1,111 4,610 9,195 388	574 1,268 7,519 1,110 24 946 5,139 8,086 216	559 1,017 7,222 1,176 22 914 5,051 8,518 193	1,106 234 9,305 2,057 65 1,981 6,572 6,468 146	1,099 284 9,563 1,730 47 2,090 7,185 6,138 109	Group B (Concluded)— Georgia & Florida. Georgia & Florida. Gulf Mobile & Northern. Illinois Central System Louisville & Nashville. Macon Dublin & Savannah. Mississippi Central. Mobile & Ohio. Nashville Chattanooga & St L.	1,621 19,771 20,444 153 172 1,705 2,801	852 419 1,500 15,490 14,969 126 142 1,518 2,301	759 309 1,252 16,654 15,973 105 106 1,649 2,575	1,518 378 924 10,264 4,579 342 328 1,538 2,268	1,433 728 762 9,255 3,728 364 243 1,270 2,085
Detroit Toledo & Ironton Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Erle	386 13,441	2,199 294 12,849	2,040 288 12,392	1,180 2,585 14,273	976 2,521 12,787	Tennessee Central	54,807	43,326	44,796	27,518	25,114
Lehigh & Hudson River	161	4,570 182	3,925 180	7,056 1,743	6,758 1,847	Grand total Southern District	95,067	78,838	82,364	57,440	52,203
Lehigh & New England Lehigh Valley Maine Central Monongahela Montour b New York Central Lines N. Y. N. H. & Hartford New York Ontario & Western N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Pere Marquette Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & West Virginia Rutland Wabash Wheeling & Lake Erie	1,561 8,912 2,703 3,567 2,218 40,033 10,141 1,671 5,044 6,535 6,063 203 385 806	1,806 8,373 2,807 2,392 1,443 32,266 9,396 1,819 4,165 4,704 5,180 1,51 326 1,147 570 4,640 3,685	1,378 6,927 2,749 3,652 1,671 35,849 9,689 1,555 4,540 6,055 5,146 248 322 1,088 655 4,860 3,887	1,144 7,336 1,840 255 36,539 10,786 1,779 9,084 5,375 4,951 35 234 1,732 966 8,210 3,446	1,452 6,911 2,014 228 32,148 11,685 2,011 8,115 3,915 4,447 40 190 887 1,051 7,536 2,601	Northwestern District— Belt Ry. of Chicago Chicago & North Western Chicago Great Western Chicago Great Western Chicago St. P. Minn. & Omaha Duluth Missabe & Northern Duluth South Shore & Atlantio. Eigin Joliet & Eastern Ft. Dodge Des Moines & South* Great Northern Green Bay & Western Lake Superior & Ishpeming Minneapolis & St. Louis Minn. St. Paul & S. S. M Northern Pacific. Spokane International	807 20,280 2,416 20,716 3,975 12,828 1,661 7,426 467 19,620 2,595 2,158 6,605	868 15,115 2,017 15,215 3,182 9,160 1,121 5,225 318 14,281 4,775 1,775 1,348 4,423 6,409 270	855 18,311 2,212 17,613 3,174 9,118 1,444 5,910 284 14,789 5,25 1,907 1,578 5,184 7,868 286	2,125 9,642 2,859 7,342 3,578 228 524 5,040 135 3,108 538 80 1,852 2,497 3,546 282	1,951 8,592 2,464 7,230 2,626 115 319 3,680 126 2,653 454 41,320 1,993 2,374 204
Total		129,846	133,768	148,508	138,427	Spokane International	322 1,231	270 1,631	286 1,686	282 1,128	908
Allegheny District—						Total	113,339	82,855	92,744	44,504	37,093
Akron Canton & Youngstown Baltimore & Ohlo Bessemer & Lake Erle Buffalo Creek & Gauley Cambria & Indiana Central RR. of New Jersey Cornwall Cumberland & Pennsylvania Ligonier Valley Long Island Penn-Reading Seashore Lines Pennsylvania System Reading Co Union (Pittsburgh) West Virginia Northern Western Maryland	30,178 5,765 115 1,062 5,760 858 271 117 675 1,002 61,773 13,111	454 23,543 3,878 491 5,826 600 284 36 838 830 54,976 12,407 6,261 30 3,000	416 29,110 4,315 232 1,039 5,483 214 73 755 1,066 58,117 11,328 9,735 62 3,275	708 16,173 2,497 5 7 9,822 37 34 2,441 977 43,133 15,825 6,003 1 5,685	552 13,819 1,548 10 12 10,496 68 35 1,534 2,325 1,834 37,825 14,145 3,144 5,142	Central Western District— Atch. Top. & Santa Fe System. Alton	21,136 3,092 274 15,012 1,309 12,800 2,635 891 1,842 1,73 1,790 918 917	17,813 2,460 234 12,012 1,288 10,067 1,980 696 1,860 273 978 1,787 1,051	24,668 2,450 238 13,578 1,164 12,798 2,331 718 1,571 1,571 1,99 1,854 2,049 a 778	4,866 2,388 7,072 974 8,428 2,322 1,159 2,610 2 861 1,311 82 346.	4,363 2,059 36 5,904 593 6,905 1,968 1,110 1,891 20 786 968 968 72 256
Total	137,563	113,731	125,703	103,399	90,970	Peoria & Pekin Union Southern Pacific (Pacific) St. Joseph & Grand Island	262 21,264	17,321	18,911	101 4,724	3,862
Pocahontas District— Chesapeake & Ohio	22,515 19,517 836 3,124 45,992	17,315 15,453 762 2,904	21,020 17,294 774 3,175 42,263	10,133 4,275 1,078 741 16,227	8,988 4,022 1,291 773 15,074	Toledo Peoria & Western Union Pacific System Utah Western Pacific Total	Included 344 11,258 151 1,457 98,883	in U. P. 232 9,707 187 1,259 82,186	438 10,322 158 1,607 95,979	1,231 7,461 5 1,627 47,628	1,104 6,685 5 1,437 40,094
Southern District— Group A— Atlantic Coast Line Clinchield. Charleston & Western Carolina. Durham & Southern Gainesville Midland Norfolk Southern Richmond Fred. & Potomac Seaboard Alr Line Southern System Winston-Salem Southbound Total Group B— Alabama Tennessee & Northern Atlanta Birmingham & Coast. Atl. & W. P.—W. R., of Ala Central of Georgia Columbus & Greenville	1,010 420 168	7,816 1,020 415 415 126 41,910 325 338 6,499 16,891 128 35,512	8,750 1,129 130 40 2,830 324 344 6,360 17,243 37,568	3,671 1,519 869 315 82 1,319 79 3,699 3,288 13,591 790 29,922	3,905 1,374 722 267 70 1,097 735 3,968 3,023 11,365 575 27,089	Southwestern District— Alton & Southern. Burlington-Rook Island. Fort Smith & Western. Guil Coast Lines. International-Great Northern. Kansas Oklahoma & Guilf. Kansas Oklahoma & Guilf. Kansas Oklahoma & Guilf. Kansas City Southern. Louisiana & Arkansas & Texas.* Litchfield & Madison Midland Valley. Missouri & Arkansas Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines. Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines. Missouri-Racific. Natchez & Southern. Quanah Acme & Pacific. St. Louis-San Francisco. St. Louis Southwestern. Texas & New Orleans Texas & Pacific. Terminal RR. Ass'n of St. Louis Wichita Falls & Southern. Weatherford M. W. & N. W.	197 144 135 2,332 2,310 1,224 2,067 1,524 4,28 129 4,545 14,692 66 68,041 7,029 4,198 2,787 291 60	143 113 73 1,965 1,935 1,214 1,325 1,214 90 3,862 211,608 36 183 6,182 2,076 4,778 4,778 2,715	153 152 153 1,735 2,940 1,735 1,788 1,357 200 4,754 14,100 43 8,135 1,357 194 8,135 1,721 4,030 1,721 200 200 1,721 200 200 1,721 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	4,339 277 195 1,293 1,713 837 1,751 948 376 968 199 219 3,000 3,000 8,305 16 83 4,029 2,493 2,493 2,493 2,495 10,853 10,8	3,833 324 157 1,148 1,669 61,669 1,224 813 284 755 146 196 2,248 2,248 2,248 2,248 2,248 2,248 2,108 3,494 2,108 3,1994 2,108 3,1994 2,108 3,1994 2,108 3,1994 2,108 3,1994 2,108 3,1994 2,108 3,1994 2,1994
Florida East Coast	404	224 422	166 387	458	262 347	Total	53,218	43,159	50,501	57,810	48,371

Note—Figures for 1934 revised. • Previous figures. a Not available. b Includes figures for the Boston & Albany RR., the C. C. C. & St. Louis RR., and the Michigan Central RR.

Slight Increase in "Annalist" Weekly Index of Whole-sale Commodity Prices During Week Ended June 30 —Monthly Average for June Also Higher

Higher prices for cattle, hogs and their products more than offset declines in the grains, and The "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices accordingly advanced to 122.7 on June 30, from 122.5 (revised) June 23, the "Annalist" said, adding:

In addition to the foregoing, advances were also made by butter, cheese cocoa, apples, cotton, yarn and goods, finished steel and lubricating oil. Besides the grains, lambs, lard, eggs, tin and rubber were lower.

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

	June 30, 1936	June 23, 1936	July 2, 1935
Farm products	115.4	115.4	116.1
Food products	122.4	122.6	127.7
Tixtile products	*107.0	x106.5	106.7
Fuels	170.8	170.8	162.7
Metals	111.2	110.4	108.9
Building materials	111.8	111.8	111.5
Chemicals	97.1	97.1	98.3
Miscellaneous	86.6	86.2	83.2
All commodities	122.7	x122.5	122.9
z All commodities on old dollar basis.	72.4	72.8	72.2

* Preliminary. x Revised. z Based on exchange quotations for France, Switzerland and Holland; Belgium included prior to March 1935.

As to the trend of wholesale prices during June the "Annalist" had the following to say:

Reflecting the moderate recovery in recent weeks, partly with the assistance of the drought, the monthly average for June rose to 121.4 from 120.4.

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

	June 1936	May 1936	June 1935
Farm products	112.9	111.5	116.4
Food products	121.6	120.2	127.7
Textile products	*105.7	104.7	106.1
Fuels	170.9	170.7	162.7
Metals	110.6	110.6	110.1
Building materials	111.8	111.8	111.5
Chemicals	97.1	97.3	98.5
Miscellaneous	86.2	86.0	83.2
All commodities	121.4	120.4	123.2
x All commodities on old dollar basis.	72.1	71.6	72.9

* Preliminary. x Based on exchange quotations for France, Switzerland and Holland; Belgium included prior to March 1935.

Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices of United States Department of Labor Rose 0.9% During Week Ended June 27

Sharp increases in prices of farm products and foods largely accounted for an increase of 0.9% in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of wholesale commodity prices during the week ending June 27, according to an announcement made by Commissioner Lubin, which said:

The all-commodity index rose to 79.4% of the 1926 average, the highest average reached since the last week of April. The composite index for the week is 1.3% above the corresponding week of last month and 0.6% above the corresponding week of last month and 0.6% above the corresponding week of last year.

In addition to farm products and foods, textile products, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous commodities also advanced. Metals and metal products and housefurnishing goods declined fractionally. Hides and

leather products, fuel and lighting materials, and building materials remained unchanged at the level of the preceding week.

Raw material prices advanced 2.3% during the week and are 3.7% above the corresponding week of May. Finished products rose 0.4% and semi-manufactured articles increased 0.1%.

The 0.4% rise for the group of all commodities other than farm products (non-agricultural) brought the index for this group up to the level of a year ago. Industrial commodities, represented by the large group of "all commodities other than farm products and processed foods," advanced only 0.1% during the week but the present level is 1.2% above the level of a year ago.

An announcement made available by the United States Department of Labor had the following to say:

Department of Labor had the following to say:

The largest increase during the week, 3.6%, was registered by the farm products group. Grains advanced 9.3% and livestock and poultry rose 2.5%. Important individual farm products for which higher prices were reported were cotton, apples, lemons, alfalfa hay, fresh milk at Chicago, peanuts, seeds, dried beans, and potatoes. Lower prices were reported for eggs. The current farm products index, 80.2, is 5.7% above the corresponding week of last month and 4% above the corresponding week of last wear.

Wholesale food prices advanced 1.6% during the week. Fruits and vegetables increased 5%, cereal products 1.9%, dairy products 1.7%, and meats 0.8%. Higher prices were also reported for cocoa beans, coffee, copra, lard, peanut butter, pepper, edible tallow, and vegetable oils. Prices of yellow corn meal, dried apricots and peaches, cured beef and lamb, and mess pork were lower. The present food index, 81.0, is 3.3% above the corresponding week of May. It is, however, 0.7% below the level of the corresponding week of last year.

Cattle feed prices advanced 13% during the week. Crude rubber was 1.5% higher. Average prices of automobile tires and tubes and paper and pulp were steady.

1.5% higher. Average prices of automobile these and tubes and paper and pulp were steady.

Advancing prices of fats and oils and certain fertilizer materials caused the chemicals and drugs group to rise 0.5%. Prices of drugs and pharmaceuticals and mixed fertilizers remained firm.

ceuticals and mixed fertilizers remained firm.

A general increase in prices of cotton goods together with higher prices for raw stilk, silk yarns, and raw jute resulted in the index for the textile products group advancing to 69.5% of the 1926 average. Knit goods averaged lower. Clothing and woolen and worsted goods remained

averaged lower. Clothing and woolen and worsted goods remained unchanged.

The housefurnishing goods group decreased 0.4%. Both furniture and furnishings shared in the decline.

Weakening prices for malleable iron castings, quicksilver, and pig zinc resulted in a fractional decrease for the metals and metal products group. Pig tin prices averaged higher. Wholesale prices of agricultural implements, motor vehicles, and plumbing and heating fixtures remained unchanged.

The index for the hides and leather products remained at 94.4 although prices of cow hides and sheepskins were higher and prices of shoes, steer hides, calfskins, and goatskins were lower. The subgroups of leather and other leather products were steady.

The building materials group remained at 85.6% of the 1926 average. Lower prices were reported for lumber, turpentine, sand and gravel. Higher prices were reported for linseed oil and rosin. The sub-groups of brick and title, cement, and structural steel were unchanged at the level of the preceding week.

the preceding week.

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 commodities for the past five weeks and for June 29, 1935, June 30, 1934, and July 1, 1933.

Commodity Groups	June 27 1936	June 20 1936	June 13 1936	June 6 1936	May 30 1936	June 29 1935	June 30 1934	July 1 1933
All commodities	79.4	78.7	78.7	78.4	78.4	78.9	74.8	66.3
Farm products	80.2	77.4	77.4	76.5	75.9	77.1	64.8	56.9
Foods	81.0	79.7	79.4	78.7	78.4	81.6	70.9 88.2	62.6 83.3
Hides and leather products	94.4	94.4	94.6	94.6	94.3	89.6 69.7	71.8	62.2
rextile products	69.5	69.4	69.3	69.1	69.2	74.8	73.3	64.3
Fuel & lighting materials.	76.4	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.8 85.7	86.1	87.0	79.2
Metals & metal products.	85.4	85.5	85.7	85.7	85.7	84.9	87.8	75.9
Building materials	85.6	85.6	85.8	85.7		79.5	75.8	73.5
Chemicals and drugs	78.0	77.6	77.3	77.3 82.9	77.4 82.9	81.8	83.2	73.2
Housefurnishing goods	82.6	82.9	82.9 69.3	69.0	69.1	68.0	70.1	62.1
Miscellaneous	70.1	69.6		76.3	76.0	X	X	X
Raw materials	78.8	77.0	76.9 74.1	74.0	74.1	x	- x	×
Semi-manufact'd articles.	74.2	74.1	80.4	80.4	80.5	ı ç	- x	- x
Finished products	80.8	80.5	00.4	00.4	00.0	_	-	_
All commodities other than farm products	79.3	79.0	78.9	78.8	79.0	79.3	76.9	68.5
All commodities other than farm products and foods		78.7	78.8	78.7	78.8	77.9	78.5	70.1

x Not computed.

Railroad Credit Corp. Makes Additional Liquidation Distribution of \$735,881

The Railroad Credit Corp. on June 30 made its 29th liqu-The Railroad Credit Corp. on June 30 made its 25th Inducting distribution to participating carriers, amounting to \$735,881, or 1% of the contributed funds. Of this amount \$401,616 was paid in cash and \$334,265 was credited on carriers' indebtedness to the corporation. The distribution brought the total amount distributed to 51% of the fund or \$37,529,916. Of this total \$17,918,732 was returned in cash and \$19,611,184 in credits.

Wholesale Commodity Price Average Cont nued to Advance During Week Ended June 27 Reaching Highest Level Since Last February, According to the National Fertilizer Association

the National Fertilizer Association

Due largely to a sharp rise in farm product prices, the weekly wholesale commodity price index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association continued to advance during the week ended June 27, reaching the highest level since last February. The index last week was 77.4% of the 1926-1928 average of 100%, as compared with 76.9% in the preceding week. A month ago it registered 75.8% and a year ago the same per cent. The announcement by the Association, under date of June 29, continued:

Although most of the price changes which took place during the week were upward, increases occurred in only four of the component groups, while one declined and six remained unchanged. The sharpest advance was registered by the farm products index which rose to 73.4% from 71.6%; it was still well below the highest point of the year, however, which was reached last February. Continued advances in the prices of all grains resulting from the drought conditions of the Northwest, combined with rising prices for cattle, hogs and cotton, were responsible for the increase in the group index; of the 21 series representing prices of farm products included in the index, 12 advanced and only four declined. Food prices were mainly higher during the week but declines in such important items as eggs, potatoes and beef resulted in a moderate decline in the group index. A rise in the textile price index reflected higher quotations for cotton, cotton fabrics and silk; the only item in this group to decline was sisal. Higher prices for hides, crude rubber and cattle feed resulted in the index representing prices of miscellaneous commodities continuing upward. The changes in the other groups during the week were of minor significance.

The general upward movement of prices in the past two weeks is indicated by the fact that in the latest week, 45 price series included in the all-commodity index advanced and only 11 declined, while in the preceding week there were 49 advances and 11 declines.

Weekly wholesale Commodity Price index

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX
Compiled by the National Fertilizer Association. 1926-1928—100

Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index	Group	Latest Week June 27, 1936	Preced'g Week June 20, 1936	Month Ago May 30, 1936	Year Ago June 29 1935
28.6	FoodsFats and oils	79.4 70.5 88.3	79.8 69.2 86.9	78.2 65.8 83.6	77.8 65.6 91.2
22.3	Cottonseed oil Farm products Cotton	73.4 68.3 76.6	71.6 66.9 70.3	70.0 65.0 67.2	73.3 66.4 74.3
16.4	Grains Livestock	73.3 79.5 75.1	72.7 79.5 74.2	70.9 79.6 72.0	74.0 77.1 69.0
10.3 7.7 6.7	Miscellaneous commodities	68.2 82.5	67.7 82.5	66.7 82.8	67.7 81.6 78.1
5.8 1.3	Building materials	80.7 94.4 65.2	80.7 94.4 65.1	80.1 94.4 65.6	94.6 64.4
.3 .3 .3	FertilizersFarm machinery	71.1 92.6	71.1 92.6	70.7 92.6	77.3 92.0
100.0	All groups combined	77.4	76.9	75.8	75.8

May Chain Store Sales Continue Gains

Chain store trade in May enjoyed extraordinary seasonal

Chain store trade in May enjoyed extraordinary seasonal gains, marking the fourth successive monthly rise this year, reports the current review by "Chain Store Age."

"Consumer buying expanded heavily in all important channels of trade except the grocery," that publication continues, "and although sales in this latter group receded slightly, total sales reached a new high point of relative activity.

"The level of trade in the field, therefore, as measured by th 'Chain Store Age' index, stood at approximately 103.0 of the 1929-31 average for the month, taken as 100. In April this year the index of trade activity was 102.0.

"May, 1936, sales, based on the index, were approximately 12% greater

activity was 102.0.

"May, 1936, sales, based on the index, were approximately 12% greater than in the corresponding month of 1935. In April this year, the comparative increase was about 6.7%. This index makes adjustment for the number of business days.

"The shoe and drug chains made the best showings for May. Sales of these groups recorded new high marks, the former group reaching a level of approximately 123.0 and the latter 120.3.

"The index figures of May sales for other groups were as follows:

"Early June reports indicate that business is keeping well up to May levels and that everywhere it is running considerably ahead of a year ago."

Increase of 9.6% in Chain Store Sales During May as Compared with May, 1935, Reported by Federal Reserve Bank of New York

In reporting on chain store sales in the Second (New York) District, in its July 1 "Monthly Review," the New York Federal Reserve Bank said that "in May total sales of the reporting chain store systems were 9.6% higher than last year, and after allowing for differences in the number of shopping days between this year and last, the percentage increase was the largest since March, 1934. The Bank also had the following to serve had the following to say:

The variety and shoe chains reported especially large gains in sales, and the five- and ten-cent chain stores also recorded the most favorable comparison with a year previous in the daily rate of sales in two years. Sales of the grocery and candy chain store systems, however, made less favorable comparisons with last year than in April.

There was practically no change in the total number of chain stores in operation between May, 1935, and May, 1936, so that the percentage increase in sales per store of all chains combined was virtually the same as for total sales.

	Percentage Change May 1936 Compared with May, 1935					
Type of Store	Number of Stores	Total Sales	Sales per Store			
Grocery	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ +1.1 \\ -0.8 \\ +0.4 \\ +17.7 \end{array} $	-2.3 +9.6 +25.9 +18.6 -8.9	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ +8.4 \\ +26.9 \\ +18.2 \\ -22.6 \end{array} $			
Total	+0.1	+9.6	+9.5			

Department Store Sales in New York Federal Reserve District During May 9% Above Year Ago—Larger Sales also Noted in Metropolitan Area of New York During First Half of June

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, "total May sales of the reporting department stores in the

Second (New York) District were 9% higher than last year, and after making allowance for differences in the number or shopping days between this year and last, the increase in the daily rate of sales was 13%, the largest since March, 1934." Continuing, the Bank also had the following to say in its "Monthly Review" of July 1:

The reporting department stores in all localities recorded substantial gains in sales over last year, and several localities, including New York City, northern New Jersey, northern New York State, Hudson River Valley District, and the Capital District registered the largest advances in average daily sales in two years or more. An exceptionally large increase in sales was reported also by the Westchester and Stamford stores; the daily rate of sales in the Southern New York State department stores made the most favorable year-to-year comparison in almost a year, and the daily rate of sales in the Southern New York State department stores made the most favorable year-to-year comparison in almost a year, and Buffalo, Rochester and Bridgeport stores showed considerably larger advances than in the immediately preceding months. Sales of stores in Niagara Falls and Central New York State, shown separately for the first time, were also substantially larger than a year ago. Sales of the leading apparel stores in this district were 15.3% higher than last year, a larger increase than in April.

Department store stocks of merchandise on hand, at retail valuation, were slightly higher than last year for the second consecutive month. The rate of collections in the department stores was slightly lower than in May, 1935.

in May, 1935.

		tage Chan a Year Ag		Acco Outsta			
Locality			Collec	ted in			
	107			on Hand		M	ay .
ga Karabaki Takin Julia da Ti	May	to May	Month	1935	1936		
New York Buffalo Rochester Syracuse Northern New Jersey Bridgeport Elsewhere Northern New York State Southern New York State Central New York State Hudson RIV. Valley District Capital District Westchester and Stamford Niggara Falls	+8.2 +14.6 +6.3 +7.0 +11.1 +6.9 +13.2 +7.2 +4.8 +11.2 +13.3 +10.3 +33.0 +15.1	+8.1 +10.8 +7.6 +10.7 +9.3 +6.7 +7.8 +1.7 +2.8 +1.7 +2.8 +1.4 +14.2	-0.1 +9.6 -5.8 -4.7 +5.9 +1.8 -4.0 +7.2	50.5 48.4 46.6 38.6 43.7 39.8 35.3 +1.7	50.4 48.1 47.7 39.3 41.8 40.6 36.6		
All department storesApparel stores	+9.0 +15.3	+8.4 +16.6	+0.7 +12.0	47.3 46.8	46.9 45.2		

May sales and stocks in the principal departments are compared with those of a year previous in the following table:

	Net Sales Percentage Change May 1936 Compared with May 1935	Stock on Hand Percentage Change May 31, 1936 Compared with May 31, 1935
Toys and sporting goods. Furniture Luggage and other leather goods. Men's and boys' wear. Men's furnishings. Home furnishings. Home furnishings. Women's ready-to-wear accessories Books and stationery. Women's and misses' ready-to-wear. Silverware and jewelry. Silverware and jewelry. Silves and velvets. Cotton goods. Linens and handkerchiefs. Musical instruments and radio Woolen goods Miscellianeous.	+19.3 +18.1 +13.5 +13.1 +9.7 +8.6 +8.6 +8.4 +8.3 +6.6 +6.2 +3.5 +3.3 +0.2 0 -11.0	+0.4 +0.1 +4.3 +16.2 +9.4 +1.6 +4.7 +5.8 +3.8 +21.3 +5.7 +5.7 +5.7 +16.1 -0.1 +10.2 -8.7 +2.6

The following is also from the Bank's "Monthly Review" on sales of department stores in the metropolitan area of New York:

During the first half of June total sales of the reporting department stores in the metropolitan area of New York were 9.1% higher than in the corresponding period a year ago, but showed somewhat less than the usual seasonal expansion over May.

Weekly Electric Output Again Sets New High Figure

Weekly Electric Output Again Sets New High Figure
The Edison Electric Institute, in its weekly statement,
disclosed that the production of electricity by the electric
light and power industry of the United States for the week
ended June 27, 1935, totaled 2,029,639,000 kilowatt hours.
This is the third time that weekly electric output crossed
the two billion kilowatt hours mark since these figures have
been compiled, and the past week's figure for the second
consecutive time established a new all-time high production
mark. Total output for the latest week indicated a gain
of 14.5% over the corresponding week of 1935, when output
totaled 1,772,138,000 kilowatt hours.
Electric output during the week ended June 20 totaled

Electric output during the week ended June 20 totaled 2,005,243,000 kilowatt hours. This was a gain of 13% over the 1,774,654,000 kilowatt hours produced during the week ended June 22, 1935. The Institute's statement

PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic Regions	Week Ended June 27, 1936	Week Ended June 20, 1936	Week Ended June 13, 1936	Week Ended June 6, 1936
New England	13.9	15.4	14.5	12.7
Middle Atlantic	10.7	9.3	11.1	8.1
Central Industrial	21.0	17.9	20.3	16.3
West Central	16.3	17.1	14.0	14.9
Southern States	16.6	16.9	17.0	15.5
Rocky Mountain	27.7	22.7	17.5	18.9
Pacific Coast	10.5	7.5	6.7	4.6
Total United States.	14.5	13.0	14.2	12.8

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS

Week of-	(In Thousands of Kilowatt-Hours)		P. C.	Weekly Data for Previous Years in Millions of Kilowatt-Hours					
WEEK UJ			Ch'ge	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Apr. 11 Apr. 18 Apr. 25 May 2 May 9 May 16 May 23 May 30 June 6 June 13	1,947,771 1,961,694 1,954,830 1,922,108 1,945,018 1,989,798 2,005,243	1,725,352 1,701,945 1,673,295 1,698,178 1,701,702 1,700,022 1,696,051 1,628,520 1,724,491 1,742,506 1,774,654	+12.1 +12.5 +15.5 +13.6 +14.5 +15.4 +15.3 +18.0 +12.8 +14.2 +13.0	1,650 1,655 1,576 1,655 1,665 1,675	1,399 1,410 1,431 1,428 1,436 1,468 1,468 1,461 1,542 1,578 1,598	1,465 1,481 1,470 1,455 1,429 1,437 1,436 1,425 1,381 1,435 1,442 1,441	1,647 1,641 1,676 1,644 1,637 1,654 1,602 1,594 1,621 1,610 1,635	1,708 1,715 1,733 1,725 1,698 1,689 1,717 1,723 1,660 1,657 1,707 1,698	1,663 1,697 1,709 1,700 1,688 1,698 1,704 1,705 1,615 1,690 1,703 1,723

DATA FOR RECENT MONTHS (THOUSANDS OF KWH.)

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	8,025,886	7.048.495	+13.9	6,608,356	5.835,263	6.494.091	6.678,915
March _	8,375,493					6.771.684	7.370,687
April	8.336,990		+12.9				7.184.514
May		7,544,845		7.249.732			7.180.210
June		7,404,174		7.056.116			7.070.729
July		7,796,665		7.116.261	7.058,600		7.288.576
August_		8,078,451		7,309,575			7.166.086
Sept		7.795.422		6.832,260			7.099,421
Oct		8.388.495		7.384.922			7,331,380
Nov		8.197.215		7.160.756			6.971.644
Dec		8,521,201		7,538,337	7,009,164		7,288,025
Total		93,420,266	1.0	85,564,124	80,009,501	77,442,112	86,063,969

onthly figures shown above are based on reports covering approxi-the electric light and power industry and the weekly figures are mately 92% of the ebased on about 70%.

May Sales of Wholesale Firms in New York Federal Reserve District Reported 1% Below Last Year

"During May total sales of the reporting wholesale firms in the Second (New York) District averaged approximately

in the Second (New York) District averaged approximately 1% lower than last year, the first decrease in over a year," said the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its "Monthly Review" of July 1. The Bank added:

The men's clothing and diamond concerns recorded the largest declines in sales in a number of months, and sales of the grocery, drug, stationery and paper concerns made the least favorable comparisons with a year ago in four to five months. Hardware sales and yardage sales of silk goods were substantially higher than last year, but the increases reported were not as large as in April. Shoe concerns again reported a lower volume of sales than a year ago, although the decrease was not as large as in the previous month. The cotton goods and jewelry firms, however, showed sales well above last year's level, the former registering the largest gain since September, 1935, and the latter recording the largest advance since May, 1934.

The amount of merchandise held by the drug, hardware and jewelry firms continued higher than last year, while stocks of the grocery and diamond concerns remained lower. The rate of collections was higher in May, 1935, than in May, 1936.

May, 1935, than in May, 1936.

	May, Com;	ge Change 1936 pared with 1, 1935	Per Cent of Accou Outstanding April 30 Collecte in May		
Commodity	Net Sales	Stock End of Month	1935	1936	
Grocerles Men's clothing Cotton goods Rayon and silk goods Shoes Drugs Hardware Stationery Paper Diamonds Jewelry	$\begin{array}{c} +2.4 \\ -20.4 \\ +21.7 \\ *+18.6 \\ -10.8 \\ +5.5 \\ +13.4 \\ +6.6 \\ -0.2 \\ -10.0 \\ +46.3 \end{array}$	-9.0 +26.1 +17.3 -6.4 +85.4	94.0 35.7 39.7 67.1 38.2 29.4 47.3 58.6 49.6 21.8	87.9 34.4 40.9 64.4 43.9 38.0 46.4 59.6 61.6 21.7	
Weighted average	0.8	1	56.2	55.4	

* Quantity figures reported by the National Federation of Textiles, Inc., not included in weighted average for total wholesale trade.

Production of Electricity for Public Use Reached 9,085,450,000 Kwh. in May The Geological Survey of the United States Department

The Geological Survey of the United States Department of the Interior, in its monthly electrical report disclosed that the production of electricity for public use in the United States during the month of May totaled 9,085,450,000 kwh. This is a gain of 13% when compared with the 8,020,897,000 kwh. produced in May 1935. For the month of April 1936, output totaled 8,897,812,000 kwh. Of the May 1936, output a total of 3,926,660,000 kwh. was produced by water power and 5,158,790,000 kwh. by fuels. The Survey's statement follows:

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE IN UNITED STATES (IN KILOWATT-HOURS)

Division	Total by	Changes in Output from Previous Year				
	March	A pril	May	Apr. '36. May '36.		
New England	568,385,000	589,446,000	587,954,000	+6%	+7%	
Middle Atlantic	2,301,614,000	2,299,823,000	2,314,158,000	+13%	+12%	
East North Central.	2,082,834,000	2,096,526,000	2,097,821,000	+15%	+15%	
West North Central.	562,726,000	525,475,000		+1%	+2%	
South Atlantic	1,172,519,000	1,155,267,000	1,091,524,000	+23%	+16%	
East South Central.	372,622,000			+10%	+19%	
West South Central	409,334,000	419,861,000		+12%	+14%	
Mountain	309,193,000	331,658,000		+24%	+23%	
Pacific	1,124,916,000	1,121,982,000	1,234,958,000	+15%	+14%	
Total for U. 8	8,904,143,000	8,897,812,000	9,085,450,000	+14%	+13%	

The average daily production of electricity for public use in the United ates in May was 293,100,000 kilowatt-hours, 1.2% less than the average daily production in April, the normal change from April to May.

The production of electricity by the use of water power in May was 43 %

TOTAL MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE

1936		1935	Increase 1936 Over	Increase 1935 Over	Produ Water	
	1.5.50		1935	1934	1936	1935
January February February Agrit April June June July August September October November December	Ktowatt Hrs. 9,245,639,000 8,599,026,000 8,599,026,000 8,904,143,000 9,085,450,000	Ktowatt Hrs. 8,349,152,000 7,494,160,000 8,011,213,000 7,817,284,000 8,020,897,000 7,872,548,000 8,370,262,000 8,573,467,000 8,208,267,000 8,692,799,000 9,138,638,000		9% 6% 4% 5% 4% 11% 114% 13%	37% 34% 42% 45% 43%	39% 40% 44% 46% 44% 43% 39% 37% 32% 36%
Total		99,393,073,000	- 5, T -	9.2%		40%

Coal Stocks and Consumption

Coal Stocks and Consumption

The total stocks of coal held by electric power utility plants on June 1, 1936 amounted to 6,702,070 net tons. This was an increase of only 0.8% when compared with the total stocks of coal on hand May 1, 1936; but a decrease of 11.7% when compared with total stocks of coal on hand on June 1, 1935. Stocks of bituminous coal on June 1, 1936 amounted to 5,645,216 net tons which was an increase of 0.6% over May 1, 1936; but 10.9% below the same figure for June 1, 1935. Anthracite stocks stood at 1,056,854 net tons on June 1, 1936, or an increase of 2.2% when compared with the stocks on May 1, 1936 and a decrease of 16.2% when compared with June 1, 1935.

Electric power utilities reported consumption of all coal to have been 2,958,639 net tons in the month of May 1936, which is an increase of 3.5% over the total coal consumed in April 1936, and an increase of 14.7% over the amount used in May 1935. Of the total consumed in May 1936, 2,805,636 net tons were bituminous coal and 153,003 net tons were anthracite, both kinds showed increases over the previous month and over the same month a year ago.

same month a year ago.

In terms of days supply, which is calculated at the current rate of consumption, there was enough bituminous coal in the hands of the electric power utilities to last 62 days and enough anthracite for 214 days

requirements.

The quantities given in the tables are based on the operation of all power plants producing 10,000 kilowatt-hours or more per month, engaged in generating electricity for public use, including central stations, both commercial and municipal, electric railway plants, plants operated by steam railroads generating electricity for traction, Bureau of Reclamation plants, public works plants, and that part of the output of manufacturing plants which is sold. The output of central station, electric railway, and public works plants represents about 98% of the total of all types of plants. The output as published by the Edison Electric Institute and the Electrical World includes the output of central stations only. Reports are received from plants representing over 95% of the total capacity. The output of those plants which do not submit reports is estimated; therefore the figures of output and fuel consumption as reported in the accompanying tables are on a 100% basis. as 100% basis.
[The Coal Division, Bureau of Mines, cooperates in the preparation of

se reports.]

Summary of Business Conditions in United States by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System— Increase in Volume of Industrial Production of April Maintained in May

April Maintained in May
According to the Board of Governors of the Federal
Reserve System, the "volume of industrial production,
which had increased sharply in April, was maintained in
May, and there was an increase in distribution of commodities to consumers." In noting this in its monthly summary of general business and financial conditions in the
United States, based upon statistics for May and the first
three weeks of June, issued on June 26, the Board stated:

Production and Employment

Production and Employment

The Board's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production in May was 101% of the 1923-25 average, as compared with 100% in April. Production of durable manufactures increased further, reflecting larger output of steel and lumber, partly offset in the total by a reduction in the output of automobiles from the high level of April. At steel mills the rate of activity in May was higher than at any other time since the spring of 1930. This level has been maintained in June, reflecting in part some accumulation of steel by fabricators in advance of the effective date of recently announced price increases. Declines in production were reported for many nondurable manufactures; at woolen mills, however, actively increased. Output of bituminous coal declined from April to May, while output of crude petroleum continued in large volume. continued in large volume.

Factory employment increased slightly between the middle of April and the middle of May, contrary to the usual seasonal tendency. Increases were reported at plants producing iron and steel products, machinery, and most

reported at plants producing iron and steel products, machinery, and most other durable manufactures. Changes in employment in industries producing nondurable manufactures were largely of a seasonal nature. Factory payrolls were somewhat larger in the middle of May than a month earlier. Total value of construction contracts awarded, according to figures of the F. W. Dodge Corp., declined slightly from April to May. Awards for residential building continued to increase and in May, as in other months this year, were substantially larger than a year ago when residential building was first beginning to increase from the extreme low level of the depression.

Distribution

Department store sales, which usually decline at this season, increased from April to May and there was also a rise in sales at variety stores and mail order houses. Freight-car loadings increased by slightly more than the usual seasonal amount.

Commodity Prices

Wholesale prices of commodities, which had declined from the middle of April to the middle of May, have advanced somewhat since that time and in the week ending June 20 were at 78.7% of the 1926 average, according to the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In recent weeks prices of livestock and livestock products, grains and flour, and textile raw materials and finished products have advanced. For many steel products price increases have been announced to take effect early in the third quarter.

Bank Credit

Excess reserves of member banks, after a slow increase in May and the early part of June, declined by \$900,000,000 in the week ending June 17. The reduction in excess reserves was due principally to an increase in 17. The reduction in excess reserves was due principally to an increase in 17. The reduction in excess reserves banks by the Treasury, which received large payments for new securities issued, as well as quarterly tax instalments. At that time the Treasury began to distribute checks and adjusted service bonds to veterans and there was an increase in the demand for currency in connection with the cashing of these bonds and checks.

United States Government obligations held by reporting member banks in leading cities, which had increased somewhat in May and early June, showed a further sharp increase in the week ending June 17 in connection with the new issue of government securities. Bank loans also increased.

Monthly Indexes of Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System for May

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System issued as follows on June 26 its monthly indexes of industrial production, factory employment, &c.:

BUSINESS INDEXES
(Index numbers of Board of Governors, 1923-1925=100)*

	A. Seaso	ijusted j nal Vari	or lation	Without Seasonal Adjustment		
	May 1936	April 1936	May 1935	May 1936	A pril 1936	May 1935
General Indexes—	p101	100	85	p105	103	87
Industrial production, total	p101	99	84	2105	105	87
Manufactures	p100 p102	105	89	p101	94	88
Minerals	P102	100	00	PIUL	01	00
Construction contracts, value:(a)	p46	47	27	256	53	32
TotalResidential	233	30	21	p39	35	25
All other	p57	60	32	269	67	39
Factory employment (b)		84.9	781.4		85.1	781.2
Factory employment (0)	00.1	02.0		79.2	77.9	68.5
Factory payrolls (b)	70	69	61	71	66	61
Freight-car loadings	288	81	76	288	85	76
Department store sales, value Production Indexes by Groups and Industries—	100	01		200		
Manufactures-Iron and steel	105	100	66	114	111	72
Textiles	p100	100	102	p100	103	101
Food products		90	78	82	85	78
Automobiles		124	85	142	149	107
Leather and shoes		109	114	p101	107	105
Cement		71	55	87	70	65
Petroleum refining		178	160		178	160
Tobacco manufactures		152	134	147	140	136
Minerals—Bituminous coal		84	69	p67	71	60
Anthracite		63	71	p69	65	71
Petroleum, crude		150	131	p153	150	132
Iron ore shipments	80		53	120		80
Iron ore shipmentsZinc	94	91	73	95	95	73
Silver	1	96	51		97	50
Lead	75	70	63	73	69	62

* Indexes of production, car loadings and department store sales based on data averages. a Based on three-month moving averages of F. W. Dodge data center at second month. b Indexes of factory employment and payrolls without season adjustment compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics. Index of factory employment adjusted for seasonal variation compiled by Federal Reserve Board of Governors. p Freilminary. r Revised.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS—INDEXES BY GROUPS AND INDUSTRIES* (1923-1925=100)

			Emple	oyment		* .		Payrolls	yrolls	
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			Without Seasonal Adjustment			Without Seasonal Adjustment			
	May 1936	Арт. 1936	May 1935	May 1936	Apr. 1936	May 1935	May 1936	Арт. 1936	May 1935	
Total	85.7	84.9	781.4	85.6	85.1	781.2	79.2	77.9	6815	
Iron and steel Machinery Transporta'n equip	80.0 99.4 96.2	77.9 97.0 98.7	71.5 84.9 94.0	98.9	79.1 96.2 104.3	72.4 84.5 102.7	76.9 79.6 111.3	73.9 86.3 110.3	758.3 67.8 94.2	
Automobiles RR, repair shops	104.6 59.7	108.0 59.4	105.9 53.3	115.0 60.1	114.1 59.9	116.4 53.6	122.8 61.2	121.7 60.6	105.1 52.5	
Nonferrous metals Lumber & prod'ts.	89.4 57.2	87.6 56.3	783.3 51.3	56.8	88.7 55.6 57.7	782.9 50.9 55.0	48.2	74.0 46.3 46.9	763.7 34.8 40.3	
Stone, clay & glass Textiles & prod'ts.	58.2 94.2 90.7	57.1 94.9 91.3	53.6 93.6 91.0	94.2	96.1 91.9	93.5 91.0	77.0 76.4	80.0 78.3	75.5 74.9	
2. Wear. appar'l Leather products.	98.1 86.2	99.1 87.0	95.6 89.1	83.9	101.7 86.4	95.3 86.7	65.9	78.7 69.9	72.1	
Tobacco products. Paper and printing	102.9 57.0 99.6		7103.1 56.8 97.1	96.3 56.7 99.0	94.1 55.4 98.6	795.8 56.6 96.5		87.7 42.6 91.1	787.3 43.8 84.8	
Chem'ls & petrol.	111.3	107.6	109.3		110.7	108.0		101.3	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
1. Chem. group, except pet'm refining	111.6	107.2	109.5	110.1	111.0	108.0	102.7	101.2	94.1	
2. Petrol. ref'g Rubber products	109.9	109.4	108.5	109.7	109.4	108.3 782.4	103.6	101.7 74.0	96.8	

* Indexes of factory employment and payrolls without seasonal adjustment compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics. Index of factory employment adjusted for seasonal variation compiled by F. R. Board of Governors. Underlying figures are for payroll 'period ending nearest middle of month. May 1936 figures are pre-liminary, subject to revision. 7 Revised.

Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended June 20

The lumber industry during the week ended June 20 stood at 69% of the 1929 weekly average of production and 65% of 1929 shipments. For the tenth consecutive week production exceeded new orders, and for the seventh week it exceeded shipments. Reported production during the week ended June 20 of 6% fewer mills was 3% below revised production figures of the preceding week; shipments were 5% below and new orders 3% above that week, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of imreports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important hardwood and softwood mills. Reported new business during the week ended June 20 was 5% below production: shipments were 9% below output. Reported new business of the previous week, ended June 13, was 10% below production; shipments were 8% below. Production in the week ended June 20 was shown by reporting softwood mills 61% above corresponding week of last year, when production in the West was largely suspended by strikes; shipments and orders were each 55% above shipments and orders of last year's week. The Association further reported:

During the week ended June 20, 544 mills produced 245,834,000 feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped 223,087,000 feet; booked orders of 234,648,000 feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 579; production, 254,603,000 feet; shipments, 235,249,000 feet; orders, 228,578,000 feet.

orders, 228,578,000 feet.

All softwood regions reported orders above production during the week ended June 20 except Western pine, California redwood and Northern pine; hardwood regions reported orders below output. All regions but Southern pine and Northern hemlock reported shipments below production. All softwood regions but Southern pine and Northern pine reported orders above those of corresponding week of 1935; all but Northern pine reported shipments above, and all but Northern hemlock reported production above last year's week.

Lumber orders reported for the week ended June 20, 1936, by 484 softwood mills, totaled 225,771.000 feet, or 5% below the production of

last year's week.

Lumber orders reported for the week ended June 20, 1936, by 484 softwood mills, totaled 225,771,000 feet, or 5% below the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 214,833,000 feet, or 9% below production. Production was 236,565,000 feet.

Reports from 78 hardwood mills give new business as 8,877,000 feet, or 4% below production. Shipments as reported for the same week were 8,254,000 feet, or 11% below production. Production was 9,269,000 feet.

Identical Mill Reports

Last week's production of 446 identical softwood mills was 230,012,000 feet, and a year ago it was 143,224,000 feet; shipments were, respectively, 207,990,000 feet and 134,291,000 feet, and orders received, 219,044,000 feet and 141,518,000 feet.

Sugar Distribution in United States Dropped 1.4% During Period January to May as Compared with Same Period 1935

Distribution of sugar in the United States during the first five months of 1936, January to May, inclusive, totaled 2,532,263 long tons, raw value, as compared with 2,568,394 tons during the corresponding period last year, a decrease of 36,131 tons, or approximately 1.4% according to Lamborn & Co., which added:

Cane sugar distribution amounted to 2.054.678 tons as contrasted with 1,975,499 tons in the January-May period of 1935, an increase of 79,179 tons, or 4.0%. Beet sugar distribution totaled 477,585 long tons as against 592,895 tons, a decrease of 115,310 tons, or approximately 19.4%.

Estimate of 1936 Sugar Consumption Requirements Increased by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace— Quotas Under Jones-Costigan Act Revised

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced on June 19 an increase of 203,062 tons in the 1936 sugar quotas, as the result of a revision in the estimate of the amount of sugar required to meet the actual needs of consumers. The revisions have been made under the authority of the Jones Costigns, Sugar Control and Alletment Act. sumers. The revisions have been made under the authority of the Jones-Costigan Sugar Control and Allotment Act, which provides that the Secretary shall revise the estimate of sugar consumption upward or downward during the year in accordance with changes in consumer requirements. The announcement of the AAA continued:

announcement of the AAA continued:

The quota changes are set forth in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 3, Revision 1, Supplement 1, signed June 18 by Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace.

The following table shows the amount of sugar available for consumers' requirements in short tons, raw value, under the revised quotas:

Area—

Revised 1936 Quotas
U. S. Beet Sugar Producing Area—

*1,550,000
Louisiana and Florida—

380,223

* Of which a deficiency of 207,821 tons has been reallocated to other areas.

Area— Revised 1930	Quotas
Territory of Hawaii	.090
	.084
Philippines 1,098	.738
Virgin Islands	.796
Cuba 2.039	.349
Foreign countries other than Cuba 28	,228

Of the revised 1936 quotas, the following amounts from each area may be brought into the United States as direct-consumption sugar, in short tons, raw value:

cons, ran varac.			~		
Area-			,	w w	Quantity
Cuba		 	 		448,657
Philippines		 	 		80,214
Puerto Rico		 	 		126,033
Tomitoner of House	14				20 616

The quotas for the several foreign countries other than Cuba remain as established in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series, 3, Revision 1, the additional 788 tons resulting from the present revision having been placed in the "unallotted reserve" for subsequent allocation to such countries.

Earlier revision of the 1936 sugar quotas was referred to in our issue of April 18, page 2600; the quotas for 1936, as originally announced on Dec. 28, were noted in these columns of Jan. 18, page 374.

Brazil to Destroy 30%, or 6,600,000 Bags of Current Coffee Crop—Planters Expected to Receive About 30 Cents per Bag

Brazilian coffee planters will be compelled to give up to the National Coffee Department 30% of the current coffee crop or about 6,600,000 bags based on latest crop estimates of 22,000,000 bags, the New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange was informed officially by cablegram July 2. This coffee will be destroyed, the Exchange was informed and planters will receive in payment, but five milreis per bag (about 30c.), or about enough to cover freight and bagging. The sacrifice of 6,600,000 bags for destruction would reduce the amount of the crop available for export to 15,400,000 bags against exports for the season just ended of 15,973,000 bags, said an announcement issued by the Exchange, which continued:

Further crop regulations of the National Coffee Department state that all coffees shipped will bear the 30% quota, even fine grade coffees which have preferential treatment in the matter of chronological shipment, that proof must be supplied that the 30% quota has been delivered and that it comes within the minimum quality set by the Department, namely, two-not inferior to Type 8 and one-third Escolha with maximum 3% impurities. The National Coffee Department will allow 120 days for delivery proper quota, failing which corresponding retained quota will be disposable, thus 70% compulsorily becomes D.N.C. quota and 30% only due liberation strict chronological order. Movement of crop will start July 16 and cease March 30, 1937.

Petroleum and its Products—Allowable for Rodessa Field Lifted—Seen Endangering Crude Oil Price Structure—Joint Texas-Louisiana Meeting July 16 —Secretary Ickes Sees "Hot Oil" Shipments Pared —Daily Average Crude Output Up

An increase in the July allowable for Louisiana of 8,000 barrels, lifting the State's quota to 224,900 barrels daily, is expected to bring a wave of protests from producers in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas in its wake. The new allowable for Louisiana lifts the quota for the Rodessa field to 55,000 barrels daily for 150 wells, far above the allowable for the wells on the Texas side of the field. The former allowable at Rodessa was 50,750 barrels.

Rodessa was 50,750 barrels.

In signing the new allowable, R. L. Maestri, Conservation Commissioner, and Dr. J. A. Shaw, director of the Minerals Division, said that "prospects were bright" that Louisiana would produce \$80,000,000 of oil this year. Past protests by other oil-producing States about the high quota for the Louisiana side of the Rodessa field have met with little cooperation on the part of the Louisiana control authorities.

The Railroad Commission of Tayes and the Louisiana

cooperation on the part of the Louisiana control authorities. The Railroad Commission of Texas and the Louisiana Conservation Commission will hold a joint meeting—the first—on July 16 to consider uniform proration in the Rodessa field. At the present time, there are 15 wells on the Texas side of the field. The announcement of the planned meeting was made a few days before the news of the increased allowable for Louisiana was announced, but no later statement has been issued by the Texas Reilroad Commission.

allowable for Louisiana was announced, but no later statement has been issued by the Texas Railroad Commission despite the change in conditions.

The Texas control group will also hold its monthly Statewide proration hearing on July 16, and it is indicated that some action to cope with the higher allowable in the Louisiana side of the Rodessa field will be taken then. Nominations from crude purchasers of their intentions to buy crude during August also will be submitted to the group at its mid-July August also will be submitted to the group at its mid-July meeting. The nominations for purchases are the major factor in settling the Texas monthly allowable. The recent reduction of 56,000 barrels daily in the State's quota is being

reduction of 56,000 barrels daily in the State's quota is being rapidly absorbed by increased production of new wells. Protesting against the action of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission in approving recommendations of a group of operators and the oil and gas conservation staff that the July allowable for the State be set at 526,175 barrels, up only 1,300 barrels from June, the British American Oil Producing Co. has filed a petition with the Commission asking a revision of the allowable to boost the daily guest to Producing Co. has filed a petition with the Commission asking a revision of the allowable to boost the daily quota to the 569,800-barrel level suggested by the Bureau of Mines. A hearing on the petition will be held July 14.

In the petition, the oil company argued that the Bureau of Mines is best equiped to recommend the most accurate and reasonable market domand also contending that the

of Mines is best equiped to recommend the most accurate and reasonable market demand, also contending that the allowable order is illegal and void on the ground of discrimination against wells in the Wilcox zone of the Oklahoma City field, where it has many new producing properties. The allowable in the Wilcox zone, it was argued, should be raised from the current level of about 107,000 barrels to 125,000 barrels daily. In support of its claim, the company pointed out that the April potential was 577,000 barrels daily and the allowable then 80,000 barrels higher than at present, when the total potential of the zone is 1,744,000

daily and the allowable then 80,000 barrels higher than at present, when the total potential of the zone is 1,744,000 barrels daily.

Conditions in the East Texas field, where the Federal Government found it necessary to install a Federal Tender Board under the authority granted in the Connally Act to control interstate movements of petroleum and its products, are better "than they have ever been," Secretary of the Interior Ickes disclosed at his press conference in Washington Thursday afternoon. The Board having less work to do as a result of the improved "hot oil" situation, he said, George Van Fleet has been relieved as a member.

a result of the improved "hot oil" stuation, he said, George Van Fleet has been relieved as a member.

Completion of the negotiations between the Standard Oil Co. of California and the Texas Corp. for marketing crude produced on Standard of California's properties on Bahrein Island, in the Persian Gulf, through the Texas Corp.'s foreign subsidiaries was announced in a joint statement signed by the heads of the two companies.

"After several months of negotiation, an agreement has

signed by the heads of the two companies.

"After several months of negotiation, an agreement has been reached between the Standard Oil Co. of California and the Texas Corp. through which the production of crude oil of Standard of California, east of Suez, and the petroleum products from the refinery which is now under construction at Bahrein, will be marketed through the foreign distributing facilities of subsidiaries of the Texas Corp. The capacity of the refinery at Bahrein, which is nearing completion, is to be expanded, while additional marketing facilities will be errected where necessary.

errected where necessary.

"To accomplish the purpose, a new corporation, the California Texas Oil Co., Ltd., has been organized, each of the parent companies having equal representation on the

board of directors. The Standard Oil Co. will be represented by J. A. Moffett, who will become chairman of the board; R. H. Morrison as Vice-President, and Max Thornburg as Vice-President. The Texas Corp. will be represented by H. M. Heerron, who will become President; J. V. Murray as director, and William Kunstadter as Secretary and Treasurer." Treasurer.

Crude oil stocks held in the United States declined 200,000 barrels during the week ended June 20, according to the Bureau of Mines report issued on June 30. The decline represented a drop of 310,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude, and an increase of 110,000 barrels in stocks of foreign

crude.

California was the only major oil-producing State to show a decline in production during the final week of June, gains in other areas resulting in a net gain for the Nation of 5,750 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. The 2,969,150-barrel total compared with estimated June demand of 2,838,300 barrels set by the Bureau of Mines, and actual production in the like 1935 period of 2,689,850 barrels Mines, and actual 2,689,850 barrels.

There were no price changes posted during the week.

Prices of Typical Crudes per Barrel at Wells

	(All glavities where A. I.	I. degrees are not shown,
1	Bradford, Pa\$2.45	Eldorado, Ark., 40\$1.10
		Rusk, Texas, 40 and over 1.15
	Corning, Pa	Darst Creek
	Illinois 1.23	Central Field, Mich 1.42
-		Sunburst, Mont 1.15
		Huntington, Calif., 30 and over95
		Kettlemen Hills, 39 and over 1.43
	Smackover, Ark., 24 and over7580	Petrolia, Canada

REFINED PRODUCTS—LOCAL MARKET STILL SUFFERS FROM GASOLINE PRICE-WAR—EARLY ADVANCE IN NEW ENGLAND DISTURBED AREAS SEEN INDICATED—GASOLINE STOCKS AGAIN OFF SHARPLY—REFINERY OPERATIONS AGAIN PARED

The cut-rate competition which has dragged retail gasoline values in several sections of the metropolitan New York values in several sections of the metropolitan New York area under the normal levels continued during the past week, although some hope was felt that the heavy consumption customary over the July 4th holiday will aid in restoring a stable market. Bulk gasoline is firm to strong, and higher prices are seen likely should the abnormal areas be cleaned up. New York State gasoline taxes having dropped 1 cent to 3 cents a gallon on July 1, all companies pared retail prices an equivalent amount.

An early advance in the sub-normal gasoline areas in the

An early advance in the sub-normal gasoline areas in the New England market is seen likely, according to well-posted trade circles. Boston and several other marketing areas in the New England section have suffered from cut-price competition with the corresponding declines in retail levels as majors adopted the competitive tactics necessary to maintain galloness totals but a better undertancie approach maintain gallonage totals, but a better undertone is apparent

in the market.

Stocks of finished and unfinished gasoline again suffered a sharp reduction, dipping 773,000 barrels for the week ended June 30 to 68,441,000 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. The total was 5,430,000 barrels under the peak reached on April 4, last, but was 12,336,000 barrels above the total held on the corresponding 1935 date. Production of cracked gasoline rose 10,000 barrels to a daily average of 670,000 barrels, the report disclosed. disclosed.

disclosed.

Another reduction in refinery operating rates was achieved during the period, the report disclosed. Reporting units were running at 78.6% of capacity, off 0.4%, and comparing with a record high of 80.8% reached a few weeks ago. Daily average runs of crude oil to stills dipped 20,000 barrels to a total of 2,930,000 barrels. Refiners continue to build up stocks of gas and fuel oil in expectation of a heavy winter demand, last week seeing an increase of 557,000 barrels. The gain lifted the total on June 27 to 105,285,000 barrels, or 3,467,000 above the like 1935 date.

There were no major price changes.

There were no major price changes.

U. S. Gasoline (Above	e 65 Octane), Tank Car I	ots, F.O.B. Refinery
Standard Oil N. J. \$0.07\\(\) Socony-Vacuum	Colonial Beacon\$.07½ Texas	Chicago \$.0606½ New Orleans .0606½ Los Ang. ex .05½-04½ Guif ports0606¾ Tulsa0606¾

Weinsene, 41-42	Water white, rank car,	r.O.B. Kellilery
New York (Bayonne)\$.0478	North Texas \$.031/8031/4 Los Angeles041/205	New Orleans \$.03%04 Tulsa
Fuel C	Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Ter	minal
N. Y. (Bayonne) Bunker C \$1.05 Diesel 28-30 D 1.65	\$1.15-1.25	New Orleans C\$.90 Phila., Bunker C 1.05

Gas Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal N. Y. (Bayonne)
27 plus _____\$.04-.04½ | Chicago,
32-36 GO_\$.02½-.02½ | Tulsa_____\$.02½-.02½

	ine, Service Station, Tax I	
zNew York\$.192	Cincinnati\$.175	
zBrooklyn192	Cleveland	New Orleans23
Newark	Denver215	Philadelphia175
Camden	Detroit	Pittsburgh
Boston	Jacksonville20	San Francisco16
Buffalo	Houston	St. Louis177
Chicago	Los Angeles15	
z Not including 2% city	sales tax.	
	v 1	11.5

Daily Average Crude Oil Production up 5,750 Barrels

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended June 27, 1936, was 2,969,150 barrels. This was a gain of 5,750 barrels from the output of the previous week. The

current week's figure was also above the 2,838,300 barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil-producing States during June. Daily average production for the four weeks ended June 27, 1936, is estimated at 2,959,850 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended June 29, 1935, totaled 2,689,850 barrels, Further details, as reported by the institute, follow:

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 June 27 totaled 1,297,000 barrels, a daily average of 185,286 barrels, compared with a daily average of 126,857 barrels for the week ended June 20 and 161,393 barrels daily for the four weeks ended June 27.

There were no receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf ports for the week ended June 27, compared with a daily average of 34,286 for the week ended June 27 and 19,000 barrels daily for the four weeks ended June 27.

Reports received from refining companies owning 89.7% of the 3,889,000 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, 2,930,000 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, 68,441,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and 105,285,000 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 670,000 barrels daily during the week.

daily during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION
(Figures in Barrels)

Actual Production Week Ended June 20 1936 June 27 1936 June 29 1935 546,350 149,200 554,100 145,650 521,200 147,500 Oklahoma Kansas 555,300 146,000 58,700 59,250 25,450 153,900 50,000 466,900 64,450 186,250 64,900 59,000 25,500 179,300 55,000 439,150 86,100 254,600 61,750 58,850 25,350 179,350 53,750 438,400 85,550 65,250 59,000 25,300 180,950 53,700 uthwest Texas..... 86,250 254,600 251.500 1,064,900 1.163,550 1,154,500 Total Texas 1.125.700 1.165.150 76,350 146,400 76,500 145,900 North Louisiana..... Coastal Louisiana..... 222,400 141,200 222,750 221,100 175,700 Total Louisiana 31,800 103,200 37,000 37,800 13,000 4,700 29,650 110,100 36,850 36,900 16,950 29,700 109,600 33,000 36,850 17,050 30,950 107,700 42,950 38,400 10,100 29,550 110,550 30,400 36,100 16,800 Arkansas__ Eastern___ Michigan__ Wyoming ____ Montana ___ Colorado ___ New Mexico 5,200 73,100 4,700 73,000 4,600 73,000 4,050 52,900 Mexico.... 68,300 2,161.850 2,397,950 2,381,200 2,380,550 2,302,800 · Total east of California California____ 579,300 528.000 · 582.200 535.500 571.200

Total United States.... 2,838,300 2,969,150 2,963,400 2,959,850 2,689,850 Note—The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oil which might have been surreptitiously produced.

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED JUNE 27, 1936 (Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons Each)

	Daily Refining Capacity		Crude Runs to Stills		Stocks Unfin	Stocks			
District				D-#		Fini	shed	Unfin'd	Gas and
	Poten-	Report	ling	Daily Aver-	P. C. Oper-	At Re-	Terms	Nap'tha	Fuel
	Rate	Total	P. C.	age	ated	fineries	&c.	Distu.	ou
East Coast	612	612	100.0	534	87.3		11,571	872	9,677
Appalachian	154	146	94.8	108	74.0		: 1,041		462
Ind., Ill., Ky. Okla., Kans.,	462	444	96.1	409	92.1	6,072	2,697	2 7 8	4,131
Mo	453	384	84.8	292	76.0	4,003	2,254		3,382
Inland Texas	330	160		104			135	182	1,863
Texas Gulf	680	658	96.8	562	85.4		202		7,752
La. Gulf	169	163		118		782	456	224	2,024
No. LaArk.	80	. 72	90.0	44		198	104	116	409
Rocky Mtn.	97	60		47	78.3			98	771
California	852	789	92.6	522	66.2	9,667	2,332	1,230	71,873
Reported		3,488	89.7	2,740	78.6	36,471	20,792	6.446	102,344
Estd. unrepd.		401		190		3,033	1,425	274	2,941
xEst.tot.U.S.				1. "				V 15	
June 20 '36		3,889		2,930		39,504			105,285
June 13' 36	3,889	3,889		2,950		40,273	22,134	6,817	104,728
U.S. B. of M. June 1935				2,724		z32,499	z20,642	z6,366	z103674

x Bureau of Mines basis currently estimated. z As of June 30, 1935.

Gas Revenues Gain in April

Manufactured and natural gas utility revenues amounted Manufactured and natural gas utility revenues amounted \$67,568,200 in April, 1936, as compared with \$62,969,100 for the corresponding month of 1935, an increase of 7.3%, it was announced on June 26 by Paul Ryan, Chief Statistician of the American Gas Association. Mr. Ryan further

The manufactured gas industry reported revenues of \$32,092,900 for the month, an increase of 2.3% from the same month of the preceding year. The natural gas utilities reported revenues of \$35,475,300, or 12.3% more

The natural gas utilities reported revenues of \$60,\$10,600, of \$20.500,\$10,600, of \$20.500,\$10,800,\$10

nearing purposes, however, gamed 11.5%, while industrial and commercial uses gained 19.4%.

Natural gas sales for domestic purposes showed an increase of 11.5% for the month, while industrial sales gained 22.5%.

Little Change in Coal Output During Latest Week

There was little change in production of bituminous coal during the week ended June 20. The total output is estimated at 6,700,000 net tons, as against 6,732,000 tons in the preceding week. Production in the corresponding week of 1935 amounted to 4,772,000 tons.

Anthracite production in the week ended June 20 is estimated at 766,000 net tons. Compared with the preceding week, this shows a decrease of 72,000 tons, or 8,6%. Production of anthracite in the week of June 22 last year

week, this shows a decrease of 72,000 tons, or 8.6%. Production of anthracite in the week of June 22 last year amounted to 1,115,000 tons.

During the calendar year to June 20, 1936, a total of 190,899,000 tons of bituminous coal and 25,708,000 net tons of Pennsylvania anthracite were produced. This compares with 181,121,000 tons of soft coal and 27,035,000 tons of hard coal produced in the same period of 1935. The Bureau's statement follows: Bureau's statement follows:

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

	v. 11 /	Week Ende	d	Calendar Year to Date				
	June 20, 1936 c	June 13, 1936 d	June 22, 1935	1936	1935 e	1929 e		
Bitum, coal: a	7.7			7,7				
Tot. for per'd	6.700.000	6.732,000	4.772.000	190,899,000	181.121.000	246, 294, 000		
Daily aver	1,117,000	1,122,000	795,000		1.245,000			
Penn. anth. : b					-,,	2,002,000		
. Tot. for per'd	766,000	838,000	1,115,000	25,708,000	27.035.000	34,027,000		
Daily aver	127,700	139,700	185,800	177,900	187,100	235,500		
Beehive coke:		1000			,,			
Tot. for per'd	22,600	21,600	12,700	638,600	450,800	3.183.200		
Daily aver		3,600	2,117	4,315				

a Includes lignite, coal made into coke, local sales, and colliery fuel. b Includes Sullivan County, washery and dredge coal, local sales, colliery fuel, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. c Subject to revision. d Revised. e Adjusted to make comparable the number of working days in the thrre years

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

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

State		June				
State	June 13 1936 p	June 6 1936p	June 15 1935r	June 16 1934	June 15 1929	Aver. 1923 d
Alaska	2	2	1	1	8	s
Alabama	190	196	225	187	324	387
Arkansas and Oklahoma		19	30	11	59	70
Colorado	64	64	103	37	103	178
Georgia and North Carolina	1	1	1		8	8
Illinois	605	606	980	522	825	1,243
Indiana	218	210	444	181	275	416
Iowa	43	42	92	39	58	88
Kansas and Missouri	74	70	134	76	104	128
Kentucky-Eastern	685	670	749	513	876	661
Western	101	97	163	. 97	. 191	183
Maryland		23	46	18	55	47
Michigan		1	15	8	15	12
Montana	43	41	56	30	41	38
New Mexico	28	23	30	16	45	51
North and South Dakota	18	21	13	10	s10	s14
Ohio	332	310	578	331	445	888
Pennsylvania bituminous	1.865	r1,720	2,489	1.711	2,802	3,613
Tennessee	68	77	93	66	97	113
Texas	13	13	13	13	18	21
Utah	30	28	53	22	55	89
Virginia.		171	229	173	239	240
Washington		24	26	19	35	44
West Virginia—Southern a	1.561	1.535	1,896	1.364	1.990	1.380
Northern b	463	465	705	487	728	856
Wyoming	67	76	92	56	86	104
Other western States c	* 67	* 10	* 92	1	8 2	8 5
Total bituminous coal	6,732	r6,505	9,256	5,989	9,478	10,866
Pennsylvania anthracite	838	797	1,450	773	1,175	1,956
Grand total	7,570	7,302	10,706	6,762	10,653	12,822

a Includes operations on the N. & W.; C. & O.; Virginian; K. & M.; B. C. & O.; and on the B. & O. in Kanawha, Mason, and Clay counties. b Rest of State, including the Panhandle District and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker counties. c Includes Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada and Oregon. d Average weekly rate for entire month. p Preliminary. r Revised. s Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Dakota included in "Other western States." * Less than 1,000 tons.

Tin Exports Under International Tin Agreement During May Above April—Export Quota Increased 5% to 90%

Exports of tin during May by the five countries participating in the International Tin Agreement amounted to 11,657 tons, which compares with 11,444 tons exported in April, it is shown in a communique issued June 25 by the International Tin Committee through the New York office of the International Tin Research and Development Council. The communique points out that the committee has recommended to the signatory governments that the exports quotas be increased to 90%, from 85%, of standard tonnages for the quarter ended September. The communique follows:

International Tin Committee Communique

International Tin Committee met at Paris on Thursday, June 25, 1936.
2. The monthly statistics as to exports are as follows:

	Monthly Quota -	Export			
	from April 1, 1936	April	May		
Netherland East Indies Nigeria Bolivia Malaya Slam	2,573 771 3,293 5,095 980	2,401 542 2,388 5,303 810	2,771 1,018 1,991 5,065 812		

3. The committee decided to recommend to the signatory that the quotas be increased to 90% of standard tonnages for the three months, July-September, 1936.

May Production of Portland Cement 33.6% Hig Than Same Month in 1935—Shipments Up 49.7% Higher

Than Same Month in 1935—Shipments Up 49.7%
The monthly cement report of the United States Bureau of Mines disclosed that the Portland cement industry in May, 1936, produced 10,985,000 barrels, shipped 11,121,000 barrels from the mills, and had in stock at the end of the month 20,435,000 barrels. Production and shipments of Portland cement in May, 1936, showed increases of 33.6 and 49.7%, respectively, as compared with May, 1935. Portland cement stocks at mills were 7.1% lower than a year ago year ago.

In the following statement of relation of production to capacity the total output of finished cement is compared with the estimated capacity of 162 plants at the close of May, 1935, and of 160 plants at the close of May, 1936:

RATIO OF PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY

	May,	May,	A pril,	March,	February,
	1935	1936	1936	1936	1936
The month	36.1% 27.7%	48.9% 31.6%	39.2% 30.5%	23.4% 29.6%	16.4%

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND CEMENT, BY DISTRICTS, IN MAY 1935 AND 1936 [In Thousands of Barrels]

District	Production		Shipments		Stocks at End of Month	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
Eastern Pa., N. J. and Md New York and Maine	1,695 664	2,228 524	1,601 571	2,049 625	3,930 1,615	3,979 1,429
Ohio, Western Pa. and W. Va Michigan	783 495	1,041 792	649 386	1,138 740	2,690 1,982	2,611 1,871
Wis., Ill., Ind. and Ky	974 664	963	764 733	1,245 930	2,821 1,558	2,013 1,448
East. Mo., Iowa, Minn. & S. Dak. W. Mo., Neb., Kan., Okla. & Ark	848 671 355	1,050 798 458	717 555	1,264 814	2,810 1,601	2,705 1,514
Texas. Colo., Mont., Utah, Wyo. & Ida. California.	269 661	348 1,263	340 170 738	458 331 1,149	688 476 1.330	392 1,309
Oregon and Washington	143	379	204	378	490	528
Total	8,222	10,985	7,428	11,121	21,991	20,435

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND CEMENT, BY MONTHS, IN 1935 AND 1936 (IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

Month	Produ	iction	Ship	nents	Stocks at End of Month	
L. C. Bernell	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
January	3,202	3,630	2,846	3,889	21,785	22,686
February	3.053	3,454	2,951	3.156	21,899	22,971
March	4.299	5,263	4.878	7,138	21,289	21,126
April.	6.136	8.519	6.198	9.089	21,219	a20,571
May	8,222	10.985	7,428	11,121	21,991	20,435
June	8,725		7,632		23,083	
July	8,021		7,813		23,287	
August	7.235		8,105		22,415	
September	7.173		7.799		21.783	
October	7,510		8,794		20,501	
November	7,093		5,976		21,613	
December	5,803		4,514		22,908	
Total	76,472		74,934			

Note—The statistics given above are compiled from reports for May, received by the Bureau of Mines, from all manufacturing plants except one.

a Revised.

April World Consumption of Tin Below March, But Above April, 1935

Above April, 1935

According to the June issue of the "Bulletin" published by The Hague Statistical Office of the International Tin Research and Development Council, the apparent world consumption of tin in April, 1936, at 11,895 tons, was about 2,000 tons lower than the figure for the previous month, but was more than 300 tons higher than the consumption in April of last year. On the other hand, the quantity of tin used in manufacture in April, 1936, was 400 tons higher than the March figure, and reached its highest level since November, 1935, said an announcement issued in the matter on June 25 by the New York office of the Council, which added: added:

In the year ended April, 1936, the world apparent consumption of tin totaled 148,642 tons, showing an increase of 25,023 tons over the consumption in the previous year. World production of tin in the year ended April, 1936, is given as 147,099 tons compared with 119,596 tons in the preceding year.

in the preceding year.

The consumption of tin in the principal countries is tabulated below for the year ended April, 1936, in comparison with the previous year. Consumption in the United States increased by 17,731 tons, or 36%. Other important increases are recorded for the U. S. S. R., 39,9%; the United Kingdom, 12.8%; Holland, 23.6%; Czechoslovakia, 29.9%; India, 16.8%; Belgium, 17.5%, and Sweden, 11.4%. In the case of Germany there was a decrease of 6.8%.

	Year En	Percentage	
	1936	1935	Decrease or
United States United Kingdom Germany France U. S. S. R. Other countries	66,951 24,131 9,431 8,880 7,700 31,549	49,220 21,391 10,131 8,649 5,503 28,725	+36.0 +12.8 -6.9 +2.7 +39.9 +9.8
Total apparent consumption	148,642 139,500 +9,000	123,619 129,800 —6,000	+20.2 +7.5

"Used in manufacture" and "change in consumers' stocks" figures are only approximate, but may be taken as indicating general trends.

Consuming Industries

World production of tinplate in the year ended April, 1936, is given as 3,266,000 tons against 3,100,000 tons in the preceding year. The output

of tinplate in the United States for the month of April, 1936, at 170,000 tons, shows an increase of more than 21% as compared with the previous month.

The world output of motor vehicles in the year ended April, 1936, totaled 5,239,000 vehicles against 4,246,000 vehicles in the previous 12 months. This represents an increase of 23%.

World Stocks

The total visible stocks of tin at the end of May, 1936, are reported as 17,461 tons, showing an increase of 1,505 tons as compared with the stocks at the end of April. The visible stocks now stand at 11.8% of the current annual rate of consumption, this ratio having increased from 9.7%

at the beginning of the year.

A comparison of the statistics of apparent consumption and use in manufacture indicates that in the year ended April, 1936, invisible stocks held by consumers increased by about 9,000 tons, compared with a decrease of 6,000 tons in the previous year. The statistics suggest a reversal of the trend of these stocks, a slight decrease being indicated for the month

May World Zinc Output Shows Increase

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

	May 1936	April, 1936	March, 1936	Feb., 1936	Jan., 1936
United States	44,905	43,252	42,483	36,228	41,917
Other North American	16,231	14,372	15.180	12,601	16.237
Belgium and Netherlands a	18,299	18,200	18,550	17.608	18.359
France	5,034	5.154	5.547	5.100	5,410
Germany	13,007	12,339	12, 83	11,574	12,430
Italy	2,427	2,380	2,406	2.312	2.381
Rhodesia	2.016	1,926	1,988	1,870	2,016
Spain	804	778	806	753	806
Anglo-Australian	12,460	11,666	11.819	11,077	12,105
Elsewhere b	22,200	21,300	21,800	20,700	21,400
World's total	137,383	131,367	132,662	119,823	133,061

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

Call for Lead Improves—Tin Declines Sharply on Higher Production Quotas "Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of July 2 stated

that purchases of lead increased during the last week, which brought out a better feeling in that division of the market for nonferrous metals. Copper was quiet here, and less active than recently in Europe. Zinc was featureless. Tin active than recently in Europe. Zinc was featureless. Tin prices weakened, following publication of the announcement that the International Tin Committee voted to increase production 5% to the basis of 90% of standard tonnages. Antimony and quicksilver were lower. The trade was deeply concerned about the labor situation in the steel industry and the probable influence that trouble in that sector might have on general business activity. The operating rate of steel companies for the current week was increased to 74% of capacity. This compares with 70.2 a week ago and 32.8% a year ago.

Copper Quiet

Copper buying in the domestic market was inactive, sales totaling around 3,700 tons. The price continued at 9½c., Valley. With consumption of copper holding up well, the industry believes the outlook is favorable, though not much is heard about higher prices. Sales in the domestic trade during June amounted to 16,520 tons, which compares with 16,303 tons in May. Because of the very large tonnage sold in April, the record of the last two months had no bearing on the situation.

two months had no bearing on the situation.

Demand for copper in Europe was not up to the mark established in the previous week. Sales abroad last week were about half of the total volume disposed of in the preceding seven days. Prices showed little net change, but the tendency was easier at times on the severe unsettlement in tin.

Exports of refined copper from the United States, including metal refined

in bond, amounted to 18,070 short tons during May, which compares with 15,408 tons in April. Exports during the first five months of the current year totaled 79,002 tons, against 106,904 tons in the same period last year. The exports, in detail, for April and May were as follows:

To	April	May			
Belgium	560	987	Sweden	1.474	964
Denmark	224	112	China and Hongkong	305	28
France	1,464		Japan	3,592	3,033
Germany	2,926	1,497	British India	50	
Great Britain	1,927	2,938	Other countries	531	234
Italy	1,410	3,923			1 1
Netherlands	140	258	-	***************************************	
Poland and Danzig	805	684	Totals	15,408	18,070

Germany's imports of refined and blister copper in the first four months of 1936 were a little smaller in volume than in the same period last year. This was offset, however, by larger imports of copper ore and other copper-bearing material. Imports of refined and blister in the January-April periods of 1935 and 1936, by sources, in metric tons, were as follows:

	-Jan -	April-	1	-Jan	A pril-
From-	1935	1936		1935	1936
Belgium	2,976	1,231	United States	5.973	3,457
United Kingdom	1,850	466	Canada	763	816
Yugoslavia	3,578	6,000	Chile	9,951	8,616
Sweden		1,446	Elsewhere	689	2,184
Rhodesia		15,351			
Belgian Congo	7.986	8 071	Totals	51.010	47.638

Lead Fairly Active

The long-delayed buying of lead for July shipment finally made its appearance ance. Demand during the last week was above the average in volume, the sales involving 5,700 tons, against 2,100 tons in the preceding week. Outstanding among buyers were the battery manufacturers, pigment makers, and sheet-lead and pipe interests. Producers look for a steady market for lead over the summer period. The record for June was better than in the month of May, based on the movement of lead into consumption. Deliveries

during June are estimated at 38,000 to 40,000 tons.

Quotations held at 4.60c., New York, the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Refining Co. and at 4.45c., St. Louis. Business was booked in the East by St. Joseph Lead Co. at a premium.

Shipments of refined lead to domestic consumers during the first five months of the year show an increase of 6.2%, compared with the same

period last year. Shipments, in the January-May period, according to industries, with comparable figures for last year in parentheses, were: Cable, 12,201 tons (10,253); ammunition, 6,916 tons (11,999); tin foil, 9,841 tons (6,374); batteries, 23,474 tons (21,813); brass-making, 1,226 tons (1,054); sundries, 15,809 tons (13,109); jobbers, 1,537 tons (1,993); unclassified, which includes pigments, sheet and pipe, solder, babbitt, &c., 106,907 tons (10,159). 106,997 tons (101,859).

Zinc Continues at 4.85c.

Sales of Prime Western zinc in the last week were in moderate volume, amounting to a little more than 3,000 tons. The quotation continued at 4.85c., St. Louis, with the undertone steady. Producers believe that a slight increase in stocks of zinc occurred during June. Total shipments of Prime Western for June amounted to about 18,000 tons. Tri-State producers of zinc concentrate intend to curtail production in that district during July and August to the extent of 50%.

Tin Declines

The action of the Tin Committee to raise production had a bearish influence on the market early in the week. Even bullish news of a reduction in the visible supply and very large United States deliveries could not restore the confidence of traders. Following the release of the June statistics it was rumored that the current month (July) will show an increase in the visible supply of about 2,500 tons, which again unsettled the London market.

arket.
United States deliveries of tin during June totaled 7,795 tons, against

5,235 tons in May.

The world's visible supply, including the Eastern and Arnhem carryovers, stood at 16,448 tons at the end of June, against 18,380 tons a month

Chinese tin, 99%, was nominally as follows: June 25, 41,000c.; June 26, 39.875c.; June 27, 39.875c.; June 29, 40.000c.; June 30, 40.250c.; July 1,

Steel Output in First Half Exceeded 15-Year Average by Comfortable Margin

The "Iron Age," in its issue of July 2, stated that the steel The "Iron Age," in its issue of July 2, stated that the steel industry enjoyed a relatively good half-year. With daily ingot output in June having been at practically as high a rate as in May, total production of steel in the first six months was about 21,800,000 tons. This was above first-half output in eight of the last 15 years, and compares with an average six months' production in that period of only 18,890,000 tons. The "Age" further stated:

The total amounted to 85% of average first-half production in the so-called boom years of 1926 to 1930, inclusive. It was far above the average for the last five depression years and exceeded average first half output in the 1921-25 period by a confortable margin. While the trend over the next six months is difficult to forecast, the full year seems certain to be the best since 1930.

output in the 1921-25 period by a confortable margin. While the trend over the next six months is difficult to forecast, the full year seems certain to be the best since 1930.

Steel ingot production this week is fractionally higher at 71½% of capacity. The increase is explained by the fact that Independence Day is an official holiday, and some producers are attempting to make up for the loss by heavier schedules early in the week. Output for the week will naturally fall well below the preceding six-day period.

As most mills closed their second-quarter books on flat-rolled products at least a week ago, recent activity has been in the heavier lines. The volume of identified structural projects on which bids were taken in the last few days was extremely large, but buyers will of course be granted 30 days in which to make final awards.

The week's fabricated structural steel lettings amount to 36,800 tons, compared with 16,140 tons in the preceding period. New projects reported call for 38,700 tons, and with 30,500 tons in last week's list, nearly 80,000 tons come out for bids in the last half of June.

The late season vitality of the automotive industry is a source of astonishment to steel sellers. Not only are orders from the Detroit area well maintained, but increases are reported in some instances. It is evident that production quotas on 1936 models have been stepped up because of heavy consumer purchases, and the Ford Motor Co. has increased its schedule to five days a week in order to build up dealer stocks before changing models.

The high rate of current industrial activity was further emphasized last week by another rise in the "Fron Age" capital goods index which

The high rate of current industrial activity was further emphasized last week by another rise in the "Iron Age" capital goods index, which advanced one point to 79% of the 1925-27 average. It is estimated that machine tool orders in the first half were more than twice those placed in the corresponding 1935 period, but moderately prompt deliveries are still obtainable.

still obtainable.

The labor situation was clarified over the week-end when the industry stated its position through the American Iron and Steel Institute. It will oppose any attempt to compel its employees to join a union or pay tribute for the right to work. This is a clear indication that the Lewis unionization drive will be a fight to the finish. It was also intimated by a number of companies that wage increases will not be utilized as a weapon to fight organization.

Third-quarter prices on sheets and bet rolled strip stell have been

to fight organization.

Third-quarter prices on sheets and hot-rolled strip steel have been tested by spot demand since second-quarter books were closed. As a result, the "Iron Age" composite price of finished steel has been advanced 50c. a net ton to 2.122c. a pound, and will be moved up an additional 74c. a ton next week, when higher prices on bars, plates and shapes will become effective, The pig iron composite is unchanged at \$18.84 a gross ton.

become effective. The pig iron composite is unchanged at \$18.84 a gross ton.

Urgent demand for scrap, occasioned by the high rate of open-hearth steel output, has led to increased old material prices and the "Iron Age" composite scrap price has been raised 21c. to \$12.96 a gross ton. Advanced prices are reported from both Pittsburgh and Chicago, while the Philadelphia market is very strong. Philadelphia market is very strong.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES

rinished	Steel	
June 30, 1936, 2.122c. a Lb. One week ago	wire, rails, black	beams, tank plates, pipe, sheets and hot ese products represent d States output.
	High	Long

1936	2.130c.	Jan. 7	2.084c.	Mar. 10
1935	2.130c.	Oct. 1	2.124c	Jan. 8
1934	2.199c.	Apr. 24	2.008c.	Jan. 2
1933	2.015c.	Oct. 3	1.867c.	Apr. 18
1932	1.977c.	Oct. 4	1.926c.	
1931	2.037c.	Jan. 13	1.945c.	Dec. 29
1930	2.273c.	Jan. 7	2.018c.	Dec. 9
1929	2.317c	Apr 2	2.273c.	Oct. 29
1928	2 2860	Dec. 11	2.217c.	July 17
1927	2.402c.	Jan. 4		Nov. 1

Pig Iron
June 30, 1936, \$18.84 a Gross Ton One week ago\$18.84 One year ago
High Low
1936 \$18.84 Jan. 7 \$18.84 Jan. 7 1935 18.84 Nov. 5 17.83 May 1 1984 17.90 May 1 16.90 Jan. 2 1933 16.90 Dec. 5 13.56 Jan. 3 1931 15.90 Jan. 6 14.79 Dec. 15 1930 18.21 Jan. 7 15.90 Dec. 15 1929 18.71 May 14 18.21 Dec. 12 1925 18.59 Nov. 27 17.04 July 24 1927 19.71 Jan. 4 17.54 Nov. 1
Steel Scrap June 30, 1936, \$12.96 a Gross Ton One week ago \$12.75 One month ago 12.92 One year ago 10.75

The American Iron and Steel Institute on June 29 an-

The American Iron and Steel Institute on June 29 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 74.0% of capacity for the week beginning June 29, calculated on the basis of five working days because of Independence Day, compared with 70.2% one week ago, 68.2% one month ago, and 32.8% one year ago. This represents an increase of 3.8 points, or 5.4% from the estimate for the week of June 22. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since June 3, 1935, follow:

TOTTO	•									
1935-	. 1 77.	1 193	35		1 193	35		193	36	10.0
June 3.	39.5%	Sept.	16	48.3%	Dec.	30	46.7%	Apr.	6	64.5%
June 10.	39.0%	Sept.	23	48.9%	193	36		Apr.	13	67.9%
June 17.	38.3%	Sept.	30	50.8%	Jan.	6	49.2%	Apr.	20	70.4%
July 1.	32.8%	Oct.	14	50.4%	Jan.	20	49.9%	May	4	70.1%
July 8.	35.3%	Oct.	21	51.8%	Jan.	27	49.4%	May	11	69.1%
	1935									
Aug. 19.	48.8%	Dec.	2	56.4%	Mar.	9	55.8%	June	22	70.2%
									30	74.0%
Sept. 9_	49.7%	Dec.	23	49.5%	Mar.	30	62.0%			

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on June 29 stated:

Steelworks operations in the final week of June set a new 1936 record, reaching the highest rate since May, 1930, under a rush of last-minute orders from customers desirous of escaping the third-quarter increase in

Large orders for structural steel and railroad car construction were Large orders for structural steel and railroad car construction were among major factors in the one-point rise of the national operating rate to 71½%. Producers will enter the third quarter with a large accumulation of specifications to cushion the tapering-off in July. This week operations will decline because of the July 4 holiday.

Operations have maintained an average of 62.6% in the first six months of this year, compared with 47.1% in the same period last year.

By a narrow margin, automobile assemblies dropped below the 100,000 mark for the first week since March 28. However, several manufacturers thought to have completed purchases of material for this season placed orders for additional steel. Ford placed specifications for 30,000 cars and Chevrolet came into the market for steel for 23,000. Assemblies last week were off 1,038 units from the previous week to 99,695. Shape awards totaled over 35,000 tons, a substantial increase. Railroad car construction included the placing of 4,720 cars, 1,000 steel underframes and six locomotives. Last week's awards were the best since the week ending May 23, when 6,900 freight cars were awarded.

After seven consecutive weeks at full 100% of capacity, tin plate producers see no sign of seriously reduced activity. Some mills are three to four weeks behind on shipments of hot-rolled plate and about seven weeks in arrears on cold-rolled.

Leading strip producers last week began decluining additional orders at

Leading strip producers last week began decluining additional orders at second-quarter prices as heavy backlogs piled up. The need for rebuilding semi-finished stocks, which have been drawn upon heavily, became more apparent.

apparent.

Although orders for sheets showed a slight decline because many mills closed their books on second-quarter business, deliveries against contracts will be extended well into July. One leading producer reported 75% of the orders placed during the first three weeks of June had been for current consumption. Eastern mills noted only a small amount of buying at third-quarter prices.

third-quarter prices.

With by-product ovens hard pressed to fill the demand for coke, beehive producers anticipate a marked increase in their business soon. In two instances recently buyers have placed large tonnages for beehive because their own by-product capacity was fully engaged.

"Steel's" survey of the first half of 1936 shows that in most products the record of the first half of 1930 was almost equaled. Steel for freight car awards was about 200,000 tons ahead of 1935; shape awards were up 33%; steel rail orders, 77%; ingot output, 33%, and auto production. 9%.

duction, 9%.

May imports of iron and steel products totaled 59,391 gross tons, compared with 49,621 in April and 47,719 in May, 1935.

The market tone of scrap last week was slightly stronger, although the scrap index remained at \$12.47 for the third straight week. "Steel's" iron and steel composite was up 2c. to \$32.79, while the finished steel index remained at \$52.20.

Operations in the Youngstown district were up 2 points to 80% last week; eastern Penunsylvania, 1½ to 47; Birmingham, 4 to 58½; Cincinnati, 4 to 80, and Cleveland, 2½ to 84½. Pittsburgh declined 1 point to 66; New England, 3 to 80, and the others were unchanged.

Steel ingot production for the week ended June 29 is placed at 71½% of capacity, according to the "Wall Street Journal" of July 2. This is unchanged from the previous week, and compares with 70½% two weeks ago. The "Journal" further stated:

"Journal" Turther stated:
U. S. Steel is estimated at 66½% against 66% in the week before and 65% two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with 75% compared with 75½% in the preceding week and 74½% 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	711/2	661/2+ 1/2	75 - 16	
1935 1934	38 45 —12	35 40 — 8	40 49 —13	
1933	52 + 2	43 + 3	60 + 2	
1930	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 33 & -2 \\ 60 & -2 \end{array}$	
1929	$\frac{94}{72} - \frac{1}{16}$	97 — 2 75 — 1	91 1	
1927	671/2 31/3	70 - 4	65 - 31/2	

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

The daily average volume of Federal Reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ended July 1, as reported by the Federal Reserve banks, was \$2,473,000,000, a decrease of \$5,000,000 compared with the preceding week and of \$2,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1935. After noting these facts, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserves System proceeds as follows: Reserve System proceeds as follows:

On July 1 total Reserve bank credit amounted to \$2,473,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 for the week. This increase corresponds with increases of \$77,000,000 in money in circulation and \$281,000,000 in member bank reserve balances, and a decrease of \$2,000,000 in Treasury and national bank currency, offset in part by an increase of \$12,000,000 in monetary gold stock and a decrease of \$345,000,000 in Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve banks. Member bank reserve balances on July 1 were estimated to be approximately \$2,670,600,000 in excess of legal requirements.

quirements.

Changes for the week in the holdings of Government securities of individual Federal Reserve banks resulted from the transfer of all Government securities previously held in the separate investment accounts of these banks to the System Open Market Account and the reallocation of participations in this account among the Federal Reserve banks. The total holdings of Government securities of the Federal Reserve banks remain practically unphanted. practically unchanged

practically unchanged.
Since the reserve ratios of individual Federal Reserve banks do not reflect conditions in the several Federal Reserve districts because most of the earnings assets of the Federal Reserve banks consist of Government securities bought in the open market at the direction of the Federal Open Market Committee, the individual ratios of the several Federal Reserve banks are eliminated from the weekly statement of condition. The ratio of total reserves to Federal Reserve note and deposit liabilities will continue to be shown in the consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of all of the Federal Reserve banks combined. Federal Reserve banks combined.

The statement in full for the week ended July 1, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on pages 60 and 61.

Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and in related items during the week and the year ended July 1, 1936, were as follows:

	Increase (+) or	
The Property of the State of th	Sin	
July 1, 1936	June 24, 1936	July 3, 1935
Dillo discount d		. 3
Bills discounted 4,000,000	-2,000,000	-4,000,000
Bills bought 3.000.000		-2,000,000
U. S. Government securities2,430,000,000		
Industrial advances (not including		-1,000,000
		+2.000.000
Other Reserve bank credit 5,000,000	+3,000,000	+9,000,000
Total Reserve bank credit2,473,000,000	+1,000,000	
Monetery gold stock		+5,000,000
Monetary gold stock10,612,000,000		-1,493,000,000
Treasury & National bank currency 2,498,000,000	-2,000,000	-6,000,000
Money in circulation6,250,000,000	+77,000,000	+631,000,000
Member bank reserve balances5,589,000,000		
Treasury cash and deposits with Fed-	+281,000,000	+689,000,000
eral Reserve banks3,232,000,000	-345,000,000	1 000 000 000
Non-r ember deposits and other Fed-	-343,000,000	+230,000,000
eral Reserve accounts 512,000,000	-1,000,000	58.000.000
eral Reserve accounts	-1,000,000	58,000,00

Returns of Member Banks in New York City and Chicago—Brokers' Loans

Pelow 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 current week, issued in advance of full statements of the member banks, which latter will not be available until the coming Monday coming Monday.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES

	(11	Million	as of Doll	ars)		8 8	
		Ne	w York (lity		Chicago	
		July 1 1936		July 3 1935	July 1 1936	June 24 1936	July 3 1935
Loans ar	nd investments-total	\$ 9,063	\$ 8,998	\$ 7,718	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,929	\$ 1.624

	Nev	v York C	ity		Chicago	
Assets—	July 1 1936	June 24 1936		July 1 1936 \$	June 24 1936	July 3 1935
Loans to brokers and dealers:		Ф	•	Ф		•
In New York City	000	0.00	000			
Outside New York City	933	955	886			0,1
	71	75	66	59	55	31
Loans on securities to others	-		700		740	100
(except banks)	765	765	732	145	143	162
Accepts, and com'l paper bought	136	139	149	13	14	19
Loans on real estate	133	133	125	15	15	16
Loans to banks	27	31	42	6	6	7
Other loans	1,259	1,196	1,173	289	289	245
U.S. Govt. direct obligations	4,036	4,007	3,245	1,022	1,014	811
Obligations fully guaranteed by	12.62		10.0			
United States government	546	559	320	94	93	80
Other securities	1,157	1,138	980	307	300	252
Reserve with F. R. Bank	2.004	1.906	1.689	701	677	648
Cash in vault	54	55	. 48	38	37	37
Balance with domestic banks	82	76	112	205	206	215
Other assets—net	481	476		84	73	74
Demand deposits-adjusted	6.215	6.251	5.411	1.510	1.473	1.396
Time deposits	550		566	449	491	414
United States govt. deposits	192	192	201	101	101	- 11
Inter-bank deposits:						
Domestic banks	2,535	2,263	1,970	638	587	521
Foreign banks	398	423	228	5	5	3
Borrowings						
Other liabilities	363	367	251	45	35	30
Capital account	1.431	1,468	1,451	230	230	223

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, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves and cover ng the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks in 101 cities cannot be compiled.

In the following will be found the comments of the Board.

In the following will be found the comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the

close of business June 24:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on June 24 shows a decline for the week of \$139,000,000 in total loans and investments, and increases of \$132,000,000 in demand deposits-adjusted, \$38,000,000 in time deposits, \$99,000,000 in deposit balances standing to the credit of domestic banks, and \$345,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks,

Federal Reserve banks.

Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City declined \$55,000,000. loans to brokers and dealers outside New York declined \$5,000,000, and loans on securities to others (except banks) declined \$6,000,000. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought increased \$5,000,000, real estate loans declined \$1,000,000, loans to banks declined \$41,000,000, and "other loans" declined \$11,000,000 in the New York district, \$10,000,000 in the Minneapolis district, and \$37,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of United States Government direct obligations increased \$52,000,000 in the New York district and \$25,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$11,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$9,000,000 in the Boston district. Holdings of "other securities" declined \$28,000,000 in the New York district and \$22,000,000 at all reporting member banks,

Demand-deposits-adjusted increased \$60,000,000 in the New York dis Demand-deposits-adjusted increased \$60,000,000 in the New York district, \$13,000,000 each in the Chicago and Kansas City districts, \$12,000,000 in the Dallas district and \$132,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Time deposits increased \$8,000,000 each in the Philadelphia and San Francisco districts, \$7,000,000 in the New York district, and \$38,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Government deposits declined \$6,000,000. Deposits balances of other domestic banks increased \$23,000,000 in the Chicago district, \$21,000,000 in the New York district, \$17,000,000 in the Kansas City district and \$99,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Deposits balances of foreign banks declined \$23,000,000.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended June 24, 1936, follows:

	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
Assets- June 24, 1936	June 17, 1936 June 26, 1935
Loans and investments—total22,520,000,000	-139,000,000 +2,518,000,000
Loans to brokers and dealers;	
In New York City 996,000,000	-55,00',000 +113,000,000
Outside New York City 237,000,000	-7,000,000 +65,000,000
Loans on securities to others	
(except banks) 2,094,000,000	-6,000,000 -17,000,000
Accepts. and com'l paper bought 324,000,000	+5,000,000 -8,000,000
Loans on real estate 1,149,000,000	-1,000,000
Loans to banks 65,000,000	—41,000,000 —47,000,000
Other loans 3,531,000,000	-37,000,000 +253,000,000
U. S. govt. direct obligations 9,474,000,000	+25,000,000 +1,504,000,000
Obligations fully guaranteed by	
United States government 1,302,000,000	+338,000,000
Other securities	-22,000,000 +317,000,000
Reserve with Fed. Reserve banks_ 4,282,000,000	+345,000,000 +210,000,000
Cash in vault 403,000,000	+14,000,000 +75,000,000
Due from domestic banks 2,235,000,000	+34,000,000 +183,000,000
Demand deposits—adjusted14,563,000,000	+132,000,000 +1,586,000,000
Time deposits5,059,000,000	+38,000,000 +179,000,000
United States govt. deposits 846,000,000	-6,000,000 + 122,000,000
Inter-bank deposits:	
Domestic banks 5,447,000,000	+99,000,000 $+694,000,000$
Foreign banks 457,000,000	-23,000,000 + 194,000,000
Borrowings	—12,000,000 —20,000,000

New Report Form of French Bank Lists State Debt in Full—Loans to Treasury to Appear Under New Head-End of Gold Outgo Seen

From Paris June 28 it was noted in a wireless message to the New York "Times" that the return of the Bank of France of June 19 showed, for the first time, changes in its form as a result of the agreement of June 18 with the Blum government and approved by the Chamber of Deputies. The advices to the "Times" continued:

It is well known that the Bank had made disguised loans to the Treasury by discounting Government bonds which were included without distinction, in bills discounted, among bankers' bills. Such loans henceforth will appear openly under a new heading, "Temporary Loans to State," and will be subdivided into two items, one including loans already granted through bond discounts, the other being the supplementary credit of 10,000,000,000 francs on which the Treasury may draw according to its requirements. These two categories of loans bear no interest. The former will be utilized solely for the redemption of discounted bonds, but only as they mature. Meanwhile they have been credited to a special account in which they figure at 13,833,000,000 francs. This item is destined to decrease until it disappears completely as all bonds are redeemed. It then will be transferred entirely to the item, "Loans to State,"

A result of this change is that the ordinary item of bills discounted has considerably decreased. However, in the removal of the 13,833,000,000 francs of special loans it becomes clear that the figure of 7,424,000,000 at which it now stands represents an increase of 716,000,000 francs, compared with the previous week.

As was foreseen, the gold reserve lost another 610,000,000 francs and

As was foreseen, the gold reserve lost another 610,000,000 francs and the ratio fell from 58.79 to 58.47%. The exodus of gold has, however, ceased, and the next return of the bank probably will show no further outgo of the metal.

With the issuance of the July 2 weekly statement of the Bank of France it was pointed out in a wireless message from Paris to the "Times" that provisional advances without interest to the State, which appear for the first time under the Convention made two weeks ago, amounted to 536,-468 000 frances 468,000 francs.

Italian Government Authorizes Additional Appropria-tion Account of Expenditures In Africa

An additional appropriation of 1,300,000,000 lire (\$102,-440,000) for expenditure in the development of East Africa was authorized on June 27 by the Italian Government. Associated Press advices from Rome said:

ASSOCIATED Fress advices from Rome said.

A decree in the Official Gazette announced the following extraordinary appropriations, effective July 1, for 1936-37:

Ministry of Colonies for unspecified expenses, 400,000,000 lire; Ministry of the Interior for the families of soldiers, 50,000,000 lire; Ministry of War, for military administration of the colonies, 600,000,000 lire; Navy Ministry for expenses incurred in connection with the "colonial situation," 200,-000,000 lire; for the Air Ministry for colonial air administration, 50,000,000

Polish Government Temporarily Suspends Service on Foreign Bonds—Payments To Be Credited Through Deposits In Blocked Zlotys—July 1 Funds on 3 Issues Deposited With B I S—Protests Against Suspension By Bankers' Trust Co. and Chase National Bank

Temporary suspension by Poland of payment of all foreign debts and interest was announced officially on June 26, it was indicated in United Press advices from Warsaw on that date, which said:

Suspension was made on grounds that trade and currency restrictions of other countries caused great difficulties to Polish foreign trade, and led to the sinking of Polish foreign currency reserves to \$70,000,000.

Government payment of foreign loans now must occur through blocked accounts in the Bank of Poland. A commique said conservations will be opened with creditors.

Meanwhile, both Chambers of Parliament granted the President of the Republic full powers to govern financial, political and military matters until Parliament meets again in the fall.

A statement in the matter made available by the Polish Telegraph Agency, published in the New York papers on June 26 said:

"A special delegation of the Polish Government, which arrived in the United States a few days ago, informed the fiscal agents of the Polish external loans that to the regret of the Polish Government in consequence of generally well-known restrictions in the foreign trade exercised by all countries, including the creditor countries, the surplus of the trade balance of Poland has been lowered to an insignificant figure. In consequence, the serves of the Bank of Poland dropped to \$70,000,000. "In these circumstances the Polish Government was of

s compelled to declare

"1. For the time being payments due under the loan agreements shall be made by means of effective deposits in zlotys to the credit of the blocked account of the fiscal agents in the Bank of Poland.

"2. Transfers of service amounts are temporarily suspended.

"3. It desires that the conversations about the situation herewith created be resumed at a convenient moment."

In the New York "Times" of July 1 it was stated that interest due on July 1 on the 8% bonds of the Polish Government and the 7% bonds of the Province of Silesia, and that due on Oct. 15 on the 7% bonds of the Polish Government will be paid as usual in dollars, it was made known June 26 at the office of the Polish Embassy. The "Times" added:

It was stated that under the loan agreement interest and sinking-fund payments were made into a fund in installments and that the entire interest must be ready forty-five days prior to the payment date. Interest on the government's 6% bonds was paid on June 1. The funds for most of these payments are already deposited with the Bank for International Settlements, it was revealed.

A protest against Poland's "contemplated action" insofar as it affects the Republic's 7% Stabilization Bonds due 1947, has been filed with the Polish Government by the Bankers' Trust Company and the Chase National Bank of New York, Trust Company and the Chase National Bank of New York, fiscal agents under the Stabilization loan agreement, who likewise announce that they are "also advising the Polish Government that they are desirous of promptly entering into discussions with the Government about the situation" As to this protest the New York "Sun" of June 30 said:

With respect to the Polish Government's announcement that transfers of service amounts are "temporarily suspended beginning with service in-

tallments due on coupon payable April 15, 1937," the fiscal agents stated that zloty funds necessary to pay in full the October 15 coupon have already been paid into the account of the joint fiscal agents in the Bank Polski, Warsaw, and that a sum equivalent to \$854,461 (at the former gold parity) Basic for the account of the fiscal agents. These funds will be available for payment of the October coupon and the banks have been advised by the Government that if needed additional funds for the purpose will be

made available to the agents.

The fiscal agents stated there are now outstanding \$38.813,000 and £1,-The fiscal agents stated there are now outstanding \$38,813,000 and £1,-270,000 principal amount of Republic of Poland 7% stabilization bonds. They also said that they "are advised by the Polish Government that according to experience based upon payment of coupons of previous maturities, more than 50% of the October 15, 1936, coupons will be presented for payment in Warsaw."

Bank of China Opens Agency in New York City-Aim Is to Promote Trade Between United States and China

The Bank of China formally opened on July 1 its New York Agency at 40 Wall Street, marking the first time that a leading Chinese bank has directly entered the American financial field. The New York Agency, which will be managed jointly by C. H. Wang, American-educated Shanghai banker, and H. D. R. Burgess, a former Assistant Vice-President of the Irving Trust Co., New York, is expected to play an important part in the trade and financial relationships between the two countries. In addition to the usual commercial banking transactions, the agency will aid in disseminating trade information and will make special studies of products and markets for both American and Chinese exporters and importers. It also will furnish services and information to tourists. The appointment of Mr. Wang and Mr. Burgess as joint managers of the agency was referred to in our issue of April 11, page 2417.

In an interview on June 30 Mr. Wang pointed out that China buys more goods from America than from any other nation, and in turn America is China's best customer. He said:

Lest year China imported goods from America worth approximately

Last year China imported goods from America worth approximately \$52,653,000, comprising 18.92% of China's entire imports. The United States in turn purchased from China goods worth approximately \$41,059,000 or 23.67% of China's aggregate exports.

A substantial increase in trade between the two countries is anticipated

A substantial increase in trade between the two countries is anticipated since material progress is being made in China under a government sponsored program of economic reconstruction and development. Business conditions there have been steadily improving.

Through the more than 200 branches of the Bank of China, its New York Agency will make available to American business men facilities throughout China. Heretofore direct banking accommodations have been confined chiefly to the so-called treaty ports.

By bringing exporter and importer together, the New York Agency of the Bank of China also expects to facilitate increased sales of Chinese products in this country.

products in this country.

It is announced that the Bank of China is a quasi-governmental institution, half of the capital shares being owned by the government and half by private interests. It is the oldest and largest financial institution in China, having aggregate resources of 1,342,242,166 Chinese dollars, or approximately \$404,000,000 in American currency. To it the Chinese Government has delegated the special functions of handling foreign exchange transactions and financing China's foreign trade. The bank had its origin in the former Manchu regime when it was known as the Imperial Bank. With the establishment of the Republic in 1912, it was reorganized under the name of the Bank of China. Since then it has been making steady progress and in 1928 it was specially chartered by the Chinese Government as an International Exchange Bank. Branches were accordingly opened in London and Osaka in 1929 and 1931, respectively. The New York Agency is the third opened in Singapore.

Holders of Certain Polish Dollar Bonds Asked by Foreign Bondholders' Protective Council to List Holdings with Latter

Holdings with Latter
In a statement to holders of Dollar Bonds of the Republic of Poland, viz, the Land Mortgage Bank of Warsaw, the Province of Silesia, and the City of Warsaw, the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., requests that they record their names and addresses, and the amounts of their holdings with the Council, at 90 Broad Street, New York City, in order that the Council "may be able to keep in touch with as many holders of Polish bonds as possible, and to advise them of developments in the situation." In its statement, made public July 2, the Council says in part:

statement, made public July 2, the Council says in part:

The Polish Government has announced that with the exception of the payment on certain coupons shortly due, for which funds have already been transferred abroad, future coupon payments on Polish bonds will be made in blocked zlotys. The Financial Counselor of the Polish Embassy in the United States and the members of the Delegation of the Republic of Poland, which came to this country to explain the situation created in consequence of foreign exchange regulations put inte effect in Poland on April 27th, have discussed the matter with the Council. While the Delegation is returning shortly to Poland, the Financial Counselor of the Polish Embassy will keep in touch with the Council regarding all developments in the matter. The Council has communicated with the Ministry of Finance in Warsaw, and will continue to do everything it properly may to induce the Polish Government to maintain service on its dollar bonds.

Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc. is a private organization, set up at the request of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission of the United States. It is a non-profit corporation; it is not organized for, and may not under its certificate of incorporation, engage in any business or undertaking for the

pecuniary profit of its members, and no funds or property of the corporation may be paid or transferred to its members by way of any dividend distribution or otherwise, except as compensation for services rendered, expenditures incurred, and as interest for advances made.

The Council does not take deposit of bonds nor does it undertake direct representation of bondholders. It believes that bondholders should retain control and custody of their bonds and entire freedom of action unless direct representation becomes necessary. If the situation should so develop as to require direct representation of the bondholders, the Council will so advise those who inform it of their holdings. The Council merely requests owners of bonds to record with the Council their names and addresses, a description of their bonds and the amounts held, so that holders may be informed by the Council of any developments which may affect their interests. There is no charge for registering this information with the Council.

Holders of Three German Bond Issues Tendered Exchange Offers

The Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts announced on July 2 exchange offers to holders of drawn or matured bonds of three additional issues, namely, Ruhr Chemical Corp. 6% sinking fund mortgage bonds series A, due 1948, German Atlantic Cable Co. first mortgage 7% sinking fund gold bonds, due 1945, and Free State of Anhalt 7% serial gold bonds, external loan of 1926. It was stated:

To holders of Ruhr Chemical and German Atlantic Cable drawn bonds is offered an exchange for a like principal amount of uncalled bonds of the same issue with coupons of the same maturities as are attached to the drawn bonds. No interest will be paid on the drawn bonds of these issues not surrendered under this offer. Dillon, Read & Co. are agents for the Ruhr Chemical issue, and Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. for the German Atlantic Cable bonds.

Holders of matured bonds of the Free State of Anhalt issue are offered an Holders of matured bonds of the Free State of Anhalt issue are offered an exchange of their matured obligations for unmatured bonds of the same issue, with interest coupons maturing on and after July 1, 1934, attached; or, payment against surrender of such matured bonds, of the Reichsmark equivalent of the principal thereof deposited by the debtor with the Conversion Office, into an "Amortization Blocked Reichsmark Account" in the name of the holder with a German bank authorized to transact foreign exchange operations. Bank of the Manhattan Co. is agent for the Free State of Anhalt issue.

\$772,000 of Norway 6% External Loan Sinking Fund Gold Bonds—Due August 1, 1944—Drawn for Redemption August 1

Redemption August 1

The National City Bank of New York as fiscal agent is notifying holders of Kingdom of Norway 20-year 6% external loan sinking fund gold bonds, due Aug. 1, 1944, that there have been selected by lot for redemption on Aug. 1, 1936, through operation of the sinking fund, at their principal amount, \$772,000 principal amount of these bonds. Bonds so drawn should be presented for payment at the head office of the bank, on the redemption date, after which interest on the bonds will cease to accrue.

Hungarian Government to Continue Payment Next Year of 50% of Interest Service on State Loan of Kingdom of Hungary 1924

Speyer & Co., as American fiscal agents for the State Loan of the Kingdom of Hungary 1924, have been advised by the League Loans Committee (London), on which the American bondholders are represented, that the Hungarian Government has agreed to continue transferring to the trustees for the loan in foreign exchange 50% of the interest service during the next year. In noting this, an announcement by the firm July 1 said:

Consequently, it may be anticipated that, in due course, coupons due Feb. 1, 1937 and Aug. 1, 1937 will be paid at 50%. The Hungarian Government has agreed, as hitherto, to deposit in an account at the National Bank of Hungary the balance of the full service of the loan in 2% Pengo Treasury Bills.

Soviet Republic to Pay July 1 Quarterly Coupons on 7% Gold Bonds

Holders of the 7% gold bonds of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics may present their coupons covering the regular quarterly interest due July 1 for payment at the Chase National Bank of New York, official paying agent in the United States. Interest coupons are being redeemed at the rate of \$1.52 per 100 Gold Rouble Bonds, 41 cents higher than the indicated value of the coupon when the bonds were first sold on July 1, 1933, the increased value being due to subsequent reduction in the gold content of the United States dollar, said an announcement issued in the matter. States dollar, said an announcement issued in the matter, which continued:

which continued:
Cable advices received by the Soviet American Securities Corp. of New York from the Bank for Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R. established the \$1.52 rate in accordance with the provisions of the bond calling for payment in American currency based on the value of the gold rouble at the rate of exchange prevailing when such payment became due. Coincident with the establishment of the \$1.52 redemption rate for interest coupons, the Bank for Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R. offers to repurchase the 100 gold rouble bonds at \$86.60 as long as the prevailing rate of exchange continues, as opposed to the price of \$63.61 which prevailed on July 1, 1933 when the bonds were originally offered.

Interest on Chinese Republic 5% Bonds of 1925 to be Paid on July 15

The Banca Commerciale Italiana agency in New York reported July 1 that coupon No. 23 on the Chinese Republic 5% bonds of 1925 will be payable at its office on and after July 15, at the rate of \$1.25 per coupon.

Bonds of State of Minas Geraes (Brazil) Restored to List of New York Stock Exchange Following Reg-istration of Securities Under Securities Exchange

The New York Stock Exchange announced on June 13 that the two issues of securities of the State of Minas Geraes, United States of Brazil, which were removed from the list of the Exchange at the close of business May 15, were restored to dealings on June 10 after an application filed with the SEC for the registration of the securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 had become effective. The securities of the State were removed from the list of the Stock Exchange in accordance with a clause in the Securities Exchange Act which required that securities of foreign governments, municipalities, or private issuers, traded on a national securities exchange, be registered with the SEC prior to May 15. Other securities also delisted on May 15 were referred to in our issue of May 16, page 3266. The securities of the Department of Antioquia, Colombia, included among those removed from the Exchange's list on May 15, have since been restored, as noted in the "Chronicle" of May 23, page 3432.

since been restored, as noted in the Chronicle of May 25, page 3432.

The two issues of the Stae of Minas Geraes which were restored to dealings on June 10 are: 6½% secured external sinking fund gold bonds of 1928, due March 1, 1958, and secured external gold loan of 1929 series "A" due Sept. 1, 1959, 6½% bonds. Also restored to the list of the Stock Exchange, on June 13, were the 7% closed first mortgage 30-year sinking fund gold bonds, due June 1, 1956, of the Miag Mill Machinery Co., of Germany.

Tenders of External 5½% Gold Bonds, Issue of Feb. 1, 1928, of Argentina Invited to Exhaust \$184,692 in Sinking Fund

The Chase National Bank, New York, acting for the fiscal agents, is inviting tenders of Government of the Argentine Nation external sinking fund 5½% gold bonds, issue of Feb. 1, 1928, due Aug. 1, 1962, at a price below par, in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of \$184,692 which will be available in the sinking fund on or before Aug. 1, 1936, it was announced June 30. Tenders will be received until 12 o'clock noon Aug. 3, 1936, at the Corporate Trust Department of the bank. partment of the bank.

\$265,566 Available in Sinking Fund for Purchase of Argentine External 6% Bonds, Sanitary Works Loan due 1961

J. P. Morgan & Co. and the National City Bank, as fiscal agents for the Government of the Argentine Nation, announced June 30 that upon receipt of sinking fund payments from the Argentine Government, together with unexpended moneys now in the sinking fund, they will have available a total of \$265,566 for the purchase of Argentine external sinking fund 6% bonds, sanitary works loan due 1961. Tenders of these bonds are invited at a flat price, below par, until Aug. 1.

July 1 Coupons on Province of Cordoba (Argentina) External Bonds of 1925 to be Paid in Current Funds at Dollar Face Amount

Kidder, Peabody & Co. and First of Boston International Corp., as fiscal agents for Province of Cordoba, Argentine Republic, external 17½-year sinking fund bonds of 1925, announce that the July 1 coupons on this issue will be paid on and after that date, in current funds at the dollar face amount, upon presentation at the New York office of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Funds Remitted by State of San Paulo (Brazil) for Payment of 25% of July 1 Coupons on 8% Loan of 1925 and 6% Loan of 1928

Speyer & Co. and J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., as special agents for the State of San Paulo 25-year 8% loan of 1925 and 40-year 6% loan of 1928, announced July 1 that, pursuant to the terms of Decree No. 23829 of the Chief of the Provisional Government of the United States of Brazil, funds have been deposited with them sufficient to pay on or after July 2, 25% of the face amount of the July 1, 1936 coupons of the above loans. Acceptance of this payment is optional, the agents said, but if accepted by bondholders it is to be in full payment of the respective coupons. holders it is to be in full payment of the respective coupons.

SEC Amends Rule Under Utility Act—Permit tered Holding Companies to Acquire Amount of Securities of Subsidiaries -Permits Regis-

Amount of Securities of Subsidiaries

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on June 30 an amendment to its Rule 9C-3 under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 regarding acquisitions of securities by registered holding companies and their subsidiaries. The rule, as previously in effect, permitted such companies to acquire securities of their majority-owned subsidiaries without obtaining approval of the Commission, if such acquisitions did not in any one year total more than 1% of the consolidated assets of the acquiring company and its majority-owned subsidiaries and parents. The amendment, which raises this limit to 2½%, became effective on June 29. ment, will June 29.

SEC to Begin Examination of Investment Trusts and Companies on July 27

The Securities and Exchange Commission will begin its

public examination of investment trusts and companies on July 27, 1936, as part of the general inquiry into this field as directed by Congress in the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, said an announcement issued by the Commission on June 29, which added:

The initial examination will deal with some of the predecessor companies of The Equity Corp., and will cover substantially only the period from their inception to the time when The Equity Corporation, or affiliated interests, assumed control.

inception to the time when The Equity Corporation, or affiliated interests, assumed control.

Among these companies are: Interstate Equities Corp., New York City; Chain and General Equities, Inc., Boston; Yosemite Holding Corp., Detroit; Joint Investors, Inc., New York City; Union Investors, Inc., Detroit; Granger Trading Corp., New York City; union Investors, Inc., Detroit; Granger Trading Corp., New York City; and their parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, and companies in which they were interested.

Various officials of the companies will testify. The study is under the supervision of Commissioner Robert E. Healy. Paul Gourrich, Director of the Research Division, is directing the study. David Schenker is counsel, and William R. Spratt is chief of section conducting the study.

The Commission also has initiated a series of private conferences with representatives of various investment trusts and investment companies of the management type, to discuss their replies to the questionnaire sent them by the Commission some time ago.

Questionnaires also have been sent to trusts of fixed or semi-fixed type, and to companies selling securities under plans with partial payment, endowment, thrift or insurance provisions.

Another questionnaire is being sent to companies offering, selling and distributing single payment and instalment guaranteed face amount certificates with or without optional annuity provisions. Copies of this questionnaire, which requires detailed historical and financial information, will be available for distribution shortly.

The Commission, to date, has received 583 replies to its various questionnaires. Replies were received to 420 management investment company questionnaires, of which 201 were in the long form from companies with assets of over \$500,000, and 219 in the short form from smaller companies, Replies were received to 137 fixed and semi-fixed trust questionnaires, of which 36 were in the long form and 101 in the short form. Twenty-six replies have been received from companies with plan

"Restricted" Margin Accounts on New York Stock Exchange Range from 29% to 39.5% of Total During Three-Month Period—Results of Survey Are Sent to Governors of Federal Reserve System

The New York Stock Exchange on July 1 made public an analysis sent to the Governors of the Federal Reserve System analysis sent to the Governors of the Federal Reserve System based on a questionnaire covering customer's accounts as of March 31, April 30 and May 29, 1936. The information obtained from the 420 member firms of the Exchange which carry margin accounts, indicates that over the three-month period the number of "restricted" accounts varied from 29% of the total to 39.5%. The ratio ranged from 40.6% to 49.3% if "borderline" accounts were included, or those which would become restricted if one additional normal purchase wer made. Reserve Board rulings classify as restricted accounts those in which the original 55% margin is not maintained and on which net cash withdrawals or additional commitments are not permitted.

The "Wall Street Journal" of July 2 discussed the results of the survey in part as follows:

of the survey in part as follows:

Exchange President Charles R. Gay, declining to make any comment on the data, indicated that he had no present plans for conferring with Reserve Board officials.

Percentage of Accounts High

Percentage of Accounts High

However, the fact that the percentage of restricted accounts ranged so high was considered in the financial community as bearing out the contention that the present margin requirements were curtailing buying power and restricting volume of securities markets.

The proportion of restricted accounts increase sharply in April, when the market as a whole declined, and fel when the market recovered in May. The ratio of borderline accounts fell and then rose. The proportion of debit balances in restricted accounts to debits in all margin accounts on all three dates was much larger than the proportion of restricted accounts, but both proportions increased and declined similarly. At the same time, however, both months were marked by increases in the number of margin accounts and decreases in total debits. This last shows that sales of securities or deposits of additional cash by owners of the old accounts more than offset borrowings on new accounts.

curities or deposits of additional cash by owners of the old accounts more than offset borrowings on new accounts.

The 55% margin which must be maintained under Reserve rules if accounts are not to become restricted corresponds to a market value of margin securities amounting to 222% of the debit balance. Accounts with value 250% and higher of debit balance are considered fully unrestricted while those between 222% and 250% are considered borderline. Those below 222% of course are restricted.

Stating that following the publication of the analysis reports were current in Wall Street that the Governors of the Federal Reserve System would ease its margin requirement of 55%, the New York "Times" of July 3 added:

of 55%, the New York "Times" of July 3 added:
The Board will fix margins, it was said, was 50%, the ratio that brokers sought when urging the Board to replace its former "threeprong" formula with the present flat percentage of margins.

Although the Reserve authorities have given no indication of any change in their regulations, it is understood in Wall Street that experts of the Securities and Exchange Commission, whose duty is to advise the Board, are in favor of a reduction in requirements. It was on its own initiative, and not at the instigation of the Board, that the SEC recently started among 12 of the largest brokerage firms a daily and a semi-weekly questionnaire on the percentage of customers' restricted accounts.

among 12 of the largest brokerage firms a daily and a semi-weekly question-naire on the percentage of customers' restricted accounts.

The data on the status of accounts at the end of "Jarch, April and May collected by the Exchange will be support d by the SEC as justifying a lowering of the margin rate, brokers believe. The Exchange survey showed that at the end of May about 45% of the customers' accounts and the value of securities in them were in the restricted or borderline classifications. Restricted accounts are those having less than 55% margin and borderline accounts those having 55 to 60% margin.

Members of the Exchange pointed to the great difference in the number of "free" accounts under the old 30% margin rule of the Exchange and those under the Reserve Board regulations. At the end of May, 65,812 of the 205,884 accounts of 420 member firms were restricted. Under the of the 205,884 accounts of 420 member firms were restricted. Under the Exchange's rule, only 2,303 accounts would have been "frozen" or wiped

From Washington July 2 advices to the "Times" said in part:

Members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System withheld comment today as to their reaction in regard to the summary prepared by the New York Stock Exchange of the data contained in questionnaries which the Exchange sent to member firms to determine the

tionnaries which the Exchange sent to member firms to determine the status of margin accounts.

It was indicated that, before the Board gave detailed study to the summary, the summary would be reviewed by Carl E. Parry, Chief of the Division of Security Loans, and a memorandum submitted.

Officials of the Securities and Exchange Commission said no formal presentation of the summary had been made to that agency and that no member of the Commission had any comment to make.

Outstanding Brokers' Loans on New York Stock Exchange Reported at \$988,543,241 June 30—Represents Increase of \$18,545,402 Over May 29 and \$179,953,943 Over Year Ago

Following a decrease of \$93,952,897 during May, outstanding brokers' loans on the New York Stock Exchange increased \$18,545,402 during June to \$988,543,241 at the end

creased \$18,545,402 during June to \$988,543,241 at the end of the month, which figure also represents a gain of \$179,-953,943 when compared with June 30, 1935. The loans outstanding on May 29 were \$969,997,839, while a year ago they amounted to \$808,589,298.

The Exchange's report for June 30, issued yesterday (July 3) shows that demand loans rose to \$581,490,326 from \$559,186,924 May 29, while time loans dropped to \$407,-052,915 from \$410,810,915. On June 30, 1935 the demand loans were outstanding in amount of \$474,390,298 and the time loans in amount of \$334,199,000.

The following is the report of the Stock Exchange for

The following is the report of the Stock Exchange for June 30:

New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings on collateral. contracted for and carried in New York, as of the close of business, June 30, 1936, aggregated \$988,543,241.

The detailed tabulation follows:

2 ac actuated tubulation follows.		the second secon
(1) Net borrowings on collateral from New York	Demand	Time
banks or trust companies	\$548,455,897	\$406,157,915
(2)Net borrowings on collateral from private bankers, brokers, foreign bank agencies or		
others in the City of New York	ა3,034,429	895,000
	581,490,326	\$407,052,915
Combined total of time and demand borrowings Total face amount of "Government securities" pleds	red as Collateral	\$988,543,241
for the borrowings included in items (1) and (2) ab		\$58,513,400

The scope of the above compilation is exactly the same as in the loan report issued by the Exchange a month ago.

Below we furnish a two-year compilation of the figures:

1934—	Demand Loans	Time Loans	Total Loan	
Apr. 30	\$312,119,359	\$276,107,000	\$1,088,226,359	
May 31	722,373,686	294,013,000	1.016,386,689	
June 30	740.573.126	341,667,000	1,082,240,126	
July 31	588,073,826	334.982.000	923,055,826	
July 31	545.125.876	329.082.000	874,207,876	
Sept. 29	531.630.447	299,899,000	831,529,447	
Oct. 31	- 546.491.416	280,542,000	827.033,416	
Nov. 30	- 557.742.348	273,373,000	831.115.348	
Dec. 31	616,300,286	263.962.869	880,263,155	
1935—	9-9/555			
Jan. 31	575.896.161	249.062.000	824,958.161	
Feb. 28	573.313.939	242,544,500	815.858,439	
Mar. 30		220.124.500	773.123.266	
Apr. 30	509.920.548	294,644,900	804,565,448	
May 31	471,670,031	320,871,000	792,541,031	
June 30	474.390.298	334,199,000	808,589,298	
July 31	419,599,448	349,335,300	768.934.748	
Aug. 31	399,477,668	372,553,800	772,031,468	
Sept. 30	362,955,569	418.266.300	781.221.869	
Oct. 31	335.809.469	456,612,100	792,421,569	
Nov. 30	406.656.137	439,457,000	846,113,137	
Dec. 31		391,183,500	938,441,652	
1936—			F. 1	
Jan. 31	600.199.622	324,504,713	924,704,335	
Feb. 29	631,624,692	292,695,852	924,320,544	
Mar. 31	753,101,103	243,792,915	996,894,018	
Apr. 30	688,842,821	375,107,915	1,063,950,736	
May 29		410.810.915	969,997,839	
June 30	581,490,326	407.052.915	988,545,241	

The report for May 29 was given in our issue of June 6,

Current Joint Statement of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co. as of June 30—Resources at \$541,-073,954 Higher than Figures for Dec. 31 and March

An increase in total resources of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York and Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, as of June 30, is shown in the joint statement of condition of the two firms for that date, issued July 2, which lists assets at \$541,073,954, as against \$458,117,133 March 4, 1936 and \$537,943,911 Dec. 31, 1935, the dates of the two previous statements. The earlier reports, viz: March 4 and Dec. 31, were referred to, respectively, in our issues of March 21, page 1907, and Jan. 4, tively, in page 33.

In the latest statement-for June 30-cash on hand and In the latest statement—for June 30—cash on hand and on deposit in banks is shown at \$100,564,333, compared with \$56,500,918 and \$105,581,282, respectively, March 4 and Dec. 31. Holdings of United States Government securities as of June 30 were reported at \$324,631,496, against \$279,059,715 March 4 and \$317,406,918 at the end of December, while holdings (June 30) of State and municipal bonds and bills were shown to be \$19,162,674, in comparison with \$27,885,163 and \$25,330,933 at the earlier dates.

Total deposits on June 30 of \$476,141,343 were above the figures of the two previous dates. On March 4 the deposits

figures of the two previous dates. On March 4 the deposits

amounted to \$393,480,132, while on Dec. 31 they totaled \$472,756,877. The June 30 deposits are made up of \$455,000,542 of demand and \$21,140,801 of time deposits. Capital of the two firms remained unchanged at \$25,000,000; surplus and partners' balances increased to \$23,232,854 June 30 from \$22,863,778 March 4 and \$22,312,991 Dec. 31.

Amendments to Regulations T and U by the Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System—Modification of Technical Provisions Governing Margin Requirements on Arbitrage Transactions—Odd Requirements on Arbitrage Lot Dealers

In our issue of a week ago (page 4264) reference was made to amendments to Regulation U made by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. It has since been announced that the Board's Regulation T was amended at Washington correspondent of the New York "Journal of Commerce" dealing with highly technical provisions. Stating that the three amendments were adopted by the Board of Governors following discussions with officials of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, New York Stock Exchange and others interested the Washington account to the paper indicated, said:

These amendments, however, are far from accomplishing the liberalization of marginal requirements that the "street" looked forward to as coming in advance of the elections to make a good market that would be interpreted throughout the country as an indication of the return of prosperity.

Advices from the Washington bureau of the New York "Herald Tribune" noted that the amendments had to do with existing regulations controlling the extension of credit on exchange securities to the end of easing requirements on odd-lot dealers, arbitrage transactions, transferring loans between banks and between borrowers and on special accounts of correspondent brokers, continued in part:

The changes, it was explained, have no relation to the general question of raising or lowering margin requirements, a matter which is under controversy in financial centers because of the claim of exchanges that the increase in the requirements to 55% has decreased trading volume. Rather, the alterations relate to particular perplexing problems within the brokerage and banking systems and to that extent only represent a lightening of

Further Study Indicated

The amendments become effective on July 1. The three amendments, which project four changes, include exemption from the margin requirements bank loans to a member of the exchange for the purpose of financing either his own or his customers' arbitrage transactions in securities, if they are "bona fide."

Odd-Lot Rule Important

Important to members of national securities exchanges, who are registered odd-lot dealers in respect to the securities in which they are registered, is the second exemption. This frees from the bank margin rules "any loan to a member of a national securities exchange for the purpose of financing such member's transactions as an odd-lot dealer in securities with respect to which he is registered on such national securities exchange as an odd-lot dealer."

Loan Transfers Eased

The second amendment and the third change eases the require

The second amendment and the third change eases the requirements on transferring a loan between banks and between borrowers. Before the amendment, if a bank transferred a security loan, made before May 1, which was the effective date of the bank credit requirements, it could permit withdrawals and substitutions only in accordance with the strict rules of the Federal Reserve Board.

Under the change, bank loans, made before May 1, may be transferred with the new bank taking up the loan permitted to give withdrawals and substitutions without regard to the Board's regulations.

The third amendment, involving the fourth change, is aliberalizing move relating to net withdrawa s from special accounts of a correspondent broker and permitting substitutions or withdrawals of collateral which do not increase the account's deficiency. The restriction is that the withdrawal and the transactions on the same day do not result in any increase of the excess of the adjusted debit balance of the account over the maximum loan value of the security. value of the security.

The text of the amendments follows:

Amendment No. 8 of Regulation T-Effective July 1, 1936

Amendment No. 8 of Regulation T—Effective July 1, 1936
Subsection (b) of section 3 of Regulation T is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph reading as follows:

"Notwithstanding any provisions of Section 4 of this regulation, the creditor may permit such other member, broker, or dealer to withdraw money or securities from such a special account if such withdrawal, in combination with any other transactions made on the same day and together with demands for additional margin in connection therewith, does not result in any increase of the excess of the adjusted debit balance of the account over the maximum loan value of the securities in the account."

Amendment No. 1 of Regulation U-Effective July 1, 1936.

Section 2 of Regulation U is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof two new subsections reading as follows:

"(j) Any loan to a member of a national securities exchange for the purpose of financing his or his customers' bona fide arbitrage transactions in securities;

(k) Any loan to a member of a national securities exchange for the purpose of financing such member's transactions as an odd-lot dealer in securities with respect to which he is registered on such national securities exchange as an odd-lot dealer."

Amendment No. 2 of Regulation U—Effective July 1, 1936
Subsection (e) of Section 3 of Regulation U is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(e) A bank may accept the transfer of a loan from another bank,

permit the transfer of a loan between borrowers, without following the requirements of this regulation as to the making of a loan, provided the loan is not increased and the collateral for the loan is not changed; and, after such transfer, a bank may permit such withdrawals and substitutions of collateral as the bank might have permitted if it had been the original maker of the loan or had originally made the loan to the new borrower." Outlook for Recovery Viewed by Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York as Dependent on Outcome of Suits
Against TVA and Public Utilities Act—Holds Reversal of Situation Growing Out of Government
Inteference Would Aid In Restoring Prosperity

There are few directions in which public policy at present is working so clearly to the detriment of business recovery as in the electric power industry, states the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York in "The Guaranty Survey," its monthly review of business and financial conditions in the United States and abroad, published June 29. "A reversal of this policy in several vital respects would release a constructive force of tremendous magnitude in the struggle to restore prosperity," says the "Survey," which adds:

The situation confronting the industry as a result of government competition and interference has once more been brought to public attention by the suit recently instituted by 19 operating utility companies in the Tennessee Valley area to enjoin the Tennessee Valley Authority from further operation. There are few directions in which public policy at present

Tennessee Valley area to enjoin the Tennessee Valley Authority from further operation.

If a resumption of capital expenditures in the electric power industry should occur, it would, in turn, constitute an important factor in the revival of the durable goods industries and in the demand for labor. The copper industry, the electrical equipment industry and the various building material industries would experience a marked increase in the demand for their products, and employment in those industries, as well as in the building trades, would be stimulated.

The outlook for this expansion depends in no small measure on the outcome of suits now pending against the TVA and the Public Utility Holding Company Act, and on the future course of governmental policy toward the industry. The competition and regulation undertaken by the government in these Acts and in the Securities Act of 1933 have already had an adverse effect on the industry and threaten to have much more serious effects in the future unless these policies are changed.

It is estimated that about three-fourths of the total construction expenditures of electric utilities in the eigh-year period, 1923-30, were financed by new security issues and only one-fourth by reinvestment of earnings, whereas in the automobile industry, for example, about four-fifths of the total investment is estimated to consist of reinvested earnings.

The Tennessee Valley project, it must be remembered, is only one part of a vast governmental program for power development that contemplates the reconstruction and operation of generating plants and transmission lines in various parts of the country in competition with existing private utility companies. These companies are adequately supplying the present demand and stand ready to provide new facilities to supply any additional demand that may appear in the future. The threat of competition from public generating plants, therefore, is not confined to the Tennessee Valley area but affects the outlook for the industry as a whole.

**Thr

Threat to Holding Companies

Threat to Holding Companies

Hardly less important than the threat of government competition is the possibility that the public utility holding companies, which have played a vital part in financing the expansion of the industry, may face destruction under the terms of the Public Utility Holding Company Act. This Act, like the TVA, is under attack in the courts and may be held unconstitutional. But, if it is upheld, some of the operating utility companies are likely to face serious problems in financing future expansion. The holding companies, by providing the diversification of risk that is essential to high investment rating, have greatly facilitated the financing of plant expansion and the maintenance of a sound financial structure for the industry as a whole. The threat that they may be swept away has been an important factor in impairing the investment position of utility securities and, as long as it continues, will interfere with the efforts of the industry to raise new capital.

Under conditions like these, it is not surprising that the industry's budget for construction expenditures this year shows no increase above the low level of 1935. Not only do investors hesitate to place their funds in an industry subject to so many uncertainties, but the companies themselves are reluctant to make other than immediately essential capital expenditures. The situation was summarized as follows in December, 1935, by Wendell L. Willkie, President of the Commonwealth & Southern Corp.:

"If the utility industry knew today that it could reach a reasonable compromis with the Administration by which the death sontence of the Wheeler-Rayburn bill

"If the utility industry knew today that it could reach a reasonable compromise with the Administration by which the death sentence of the Wheeler-Rayburn bill could be repealed and the sane regulation of the industry established and the invasion and duplication of its systems directly and indirectly by its own Government could be removed, it could double its capital expenditures tomorrow. It could begin a program which woud put thousands of men in this country back to work largely in the manufacture of durable goods and construction work, where all economists agree lies the necessity for activity in order to produce the return of economic prosperity."

Redistribution of Government Securities Held by Federal Reserve Banks-Governor of System Reallocated Them on Basis of Earnings Needs

allocated Them on Basis of Earnings Needs
In the weekly statement of condition of the Federal Reserve banks for the week ended July 2, changes in the holdings of Government securities of the individual Federal Reserve banks are shown, these changes, it is pointed out by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, resulting from the transfer of all Government securities previously held in the separate investment accounts of these banks to the System Open Market Account and the reallocation of participations in this account among the Federal Reserve banks. It is added that the total holdings of Government securities of the Federal Reserve banks remain practically unchanged. The Governors also state:

Since the reserve ratios of individual Federal Reserve banks do not

Since the reserve ratios of individual Federal Reserve banks do not reflect conditions in the several Federal Reserve Districts because most of the earning assets of the Federal Reserve banks consist of Government securities bought in the open market at the direction of the Federal Open Market Committee, the individual ratios of the sevesi Federal Reserve banks are eliminated from the weekly statement of condition. The ratio of total reserves to Federal Reserve note and deposit liabilities will continue to be shown in the consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of all of the Federal Reserve banks combined.

This redistribution of holdings of Government securities within the Reserve System is referred to in the New York "Times" of July 3, as designed to concentrate all such investments in a special "System Account," and to reallocate on the

basis of earnings requirements the participation in this account of individual Reserve banks.. In part the "Times" also said.

The move reflected a further adjustment to the centralization in Washington of control over Federal Reserve Bank open-market operations as provided for in the Banking Act of 1935, under which none of the Reserve banks is permitted to buy or sell any Government securities without the permission of the Open Market Committee nor to refrain from purchases or sales ordered by that committee.

Hitherto, Federal Reserve Bank holdings of Government securities have been of two kinds:

Securities held by a Reserve Bank for its own account, which had been the from time to time in conformity with the bank's needs for earning

assets.

2. Participations in the System account, consisting of Government securities bought in carrying out open-market operations to effect the monetary policies of the System.

No Individual Holding

In the change that has just been made, all holdings of the first category have been turned into the System account and henceforth no Federal Reserve Bank will hold Government issues for its own account. Having pooled all the investments in Government issues for its own account. Having pooled all the investments in Government securities, the Reserve authorities reallocated the participations of the various Reserve banks so as to provide that those banks that had shown a need for greater earnings should have a larger share in the System's holdings and those banks that had shown the

larger share in the System's holdings and those banks that had shown the largest surpluses should have their earning assets reduced.

In carrying out this redistribution, the amount of Government securities allocated to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was reduced about \$59,000,000, the Chicago Reserve bank's share was cut about \$32,000,000; the Atlanta Reserve bank's share was reduced \$2,000,000, and the Dallas Reserve bank's proportion, almost \$1,500,000. To all the other banks were allocated larger participations than formerly, the approximate increases in their holdings being: Boston, \$4,000,000; Philadelphia, \$34,000,000; Cleveland, \$18,000,000; Richmond, \$11,000,000; St. Louis, \$7,000,000; Minneapolis, \$11,000,000; Kansas City, \$6,000,000, and San Francisco, \$13,000,000.

The move was construed by bankers here as a logical outgrowth of the recent changes in Federal Reserve organization which have given to the Open Market Committee complete control over Reserve Bank open-market operations. It was felt that the change did not presage necessarily any action on the part of the Reserve authorities to reduce member bank reserves, although, from a mechanical standpoint, it might facilitate future open-market measures in dealing with reserves.

\$154,933,000 Tendered to Offering of \$50,000,000 of 273-Day Treasury Bills Dated July 1, 1936—\$50,015,000 Accepted at Average Rate of 0.191%

\$50,015,000 Accepted at Average Rate of 0.191% Of \$154,933,000 received to the offering of \$50,000,000, or thereabouts of 273-day Treasury bills, dated July 1, 1936 and maturing March 31, 1937, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced June 29 that \$50,015,000 was accepted, at an average rate of 0.191%. The offering was announced on June 25 by Secretary Morgenthau as noted, in our issue of June 27, page 4274, and the tenders were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, June 29. In his announcement of June 29 Secretary Morgenthau stated:

Except for one bid of \$15,000, the accepted bids ranged in price from

Except for one bid of \$15,000, the accepted bids ranged in price from 99.861, equivalent to a rate of about 0.183% per annum, to 99.847, equivalent to a rate of about 0.202% per annum, on a bank discount basis. The average price of Treasury bills to be issued is 99.855 and the average rate is about 0.191% per annum on a bank discount basis,

New Offering of \$50,000,000, or Thereabouts, of Day Treasury Bills—To Be Dated July 8, 1936

Announcement of a new offering of 273-day Treasury bills Announcement of a new offering of 273-day Treasury bills to the amount of \$50,000,000, or thereabouts, was made on July 2 by Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury. The bills, which will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders, will be dated July 8, 1936, and will mature on April 7, 1937. On the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. An issue of similar securities in amount of \$50,025,000 will mature on July 8.

Tenders to the new offering will be received at the Federal

Tenders to the new offering will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday, July 6. The bids, however, will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. The following is from Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of July 2:

They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or nominations of \$1,000, \$10,000, \$100,000, \$500,000, and \$1,000,000 denominations

(maturity value).

No tender for an amount less than \$1,000 will be considered.

tender must be in multiples of \$1,000. The price offered must be expression.

No tender for an amount less than \$1,000 will be considered. Each tender must be in multiples of \$1,000. The price offered must be expressed on the basis of 100, with not more than three decimal places, e. g., 99.125. Fractions must not be used.

Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in investment securities. Tenders from others must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the tenders are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an incorporated bank or trust company.

Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on July 6, 1936, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary 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. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Payment at the price offered for Treasury bills allotted must be made at the Federal Reserve banks in cash or other immediately available funds on July 8, 1936.

The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain from the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes. (Attention is invited to Treasury Decision 4550, ruling that Treasury bills are not exempt from the gift tax.) No loss from the sale or other disposition of the Treasury

bills shall be allowed as a deduction, or otherwise recognized, for the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its possessions.

Treasury Department Circular No. 418, as amended, and this notice prescribe the terms of the Treasury bills and govern the conditions of their

\$337,268 of Hoarded Gold Received During Week Ended June 24—\$14,048 Coin and \$323,220 Certificates

It was announced by the Treasury on June 29 that \$337,267.55 of gold coin and certificates was received by the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasurer's office during the week ended June 24, under the Order of Dec. 28, 1933, requiring all gold to be returned to the Treasury. Since the Order was issued and up to June 24 receipts have totaled \$143,352,598.46. Of the amount received during the week ended June 24, the Treasury revealed, \$14,047.55 was gold coin and \$323,220 gold certificates. The following is the data made available June 29 by the Treasury:

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 June 24 Received previously	\$14,047.55 31,601,324.91	\$320,720.00 108,678,930.00
Total to June 24	\$31,615,372.46	\$108,999,650.00
Received by Treasurer's Office: Week ended June 24. Received previously	268,256.00	\$2,500.00 2,466,820.00
Total to June 24	\$268,256.00	\$2,469,320.00

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 June 27, page 4265.

Silver Transferred to United States Under Nationaliza-tion Order During Week Ended June 26 Amounted to 1,544.38 Fine Ounces

Announcement was made by the Treasury Department on June 29 of the transfer of 1,544.38 fine ounces of silver to the United States during the week ended June 26, under the Executive Order of Aug. 9, 1934, nationalizing the metal. The Treasury said that 112,967,728.94 fine ounces of the metal have been transferred since the issuance of the Order of Aug. 9, which was given in our issue of Aug. 11, 1934, page 858.

From the Treasury's announcement of June 29 the following is taken:

Silver Transferred to United States

(Under Executive Proclamation of Aug. 9, 1934)		
Week Ended June 26, 1936—	Fir	re Ounces
Philadelphia		
New York		1,138.38
San Francisco		
Denver		406.00
New Orleans		
Seattle		
Deathe		
Total for week ended June 26, 1936		1.544.38
Total receipts through June 26, 1936	110 0	1,044.00
Total receipts through bane 20, 1000	114.0	31.120.94

In the "Chronicle" of June 27, page 4265, reference was made to the silver transferred during the previous week ended June 19.

Receipts of Newly-Mined Silver by Mints and Assay Offices from Treasury Purchases Totaled 944,-887.13 Fine Ounces During Week Ended June 26

During the week ended June 26 a total of 944,887.13 fine ounces of silver were turned over by the Treasury Department to the various mints and assay offices, it is learned from a statement issued June 29 by the Treasury. The silver was purchased by the Treasury in accordance with the President's proclamation of Dec. 21, 1933, which authorized the Department to absorb at least 24,421,410 fine ounces of newly-mined silver annually. Reference to the proclamation was made in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 31, 1933, page 4441. The Treasury's statement of June 29 follows:

	Receipts of Silver by the Mints and Ass	say Offices	1000
	(Under Executive Proclamation of Dec. 2	1. 1933) as an	nended
Week E	Inded June 26, 1936-		Fine Ounces
Philadelp	hia		410.354.79
San Fran	cisco		- 525,407.04
			9,125.30
Total f	or week ended June 26, 1936		944.887.13
Total rec	eipts through June 26, 1936		88 941 204 14

The receipts of newly-mined silver during the week ended June 19 were noted in these columns of June 27, page 4265.

Gold Receipts by Mints and Assay Offices During Week Ended June 26—Imports Totaled \$55,630,911

A total of \$59,084,302.92 of gold was received during the week ended June 26 by the various mints and assay offices, the Treasury announced on June 29. It said that \$55,630,911.45 of this amount was imported gold, \$70,497.01 secondary and \$3,382,894.46 new domestic. The gold, the Treasury made known, was received as follows by the various mints and assay offices during the week ended June 26:

RECEIPTS OF GOLD BY THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

	Imports	Secondary	New Domestic
Philadelphia	\$55,271,700.00		\$227,300.00
San Francisco	299,293.90 59,510.32	\$19,105.58 20,957.63	2,110,299.24
New Orleans	407.23	18,022.77 12,411.03	
Total for week ended June 26, 1936	\$55,630,911.45	\$70,497.01	\$3,382,894.46

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau Says Government Revenues and National Income Are Rising, While Expenditures Are Decreasing—Reports Def-icit of \$4,400,000,000 for 1936 Fiscal Year

National income and Federal revenues are steadily increasing, while Government expenditures, aside from payment of the soldiers' bonus, are declining, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said in a radio address on July 1. Mr. Morgenthau prepared his speech in the form of a report from the head of a private corporation to his stockholders. He stressed the importance of low interest rates as the result of Government financing operations, and said that as a result taxpayers are currently saved \$260,000,000 annually. The Secretary said that two factors operated to invalidate Treasury estimates for the fiscal year ended June 30: payment of the bonus, estimated at about \$1,700,000,000, and the Supreme Court decision against the constitutionality of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration processing taxes. the Agricultural Adjustment Administration processing taxes. Elimination of those levies, he said, meant a loss to the Government of almost \$500,000,000 during the 1936 fiscal

Mr. Morgenthau reported that actual Treasury receipts during the year approximated \$4,116,000,000, or \$316,-000,000 more than Treasury receipts during the preceding fiscal year, despite the loss of \$444,000,000 through the elimination of processing taxes. Revenue from other sources, he pointed out, increased \$760,000,000, a gain of 23%, "due in large part to improvement in business and agricultural conditions." The net deficit, he said, was \$4,400,000,000, but it amounted to only \$2,700,000,000 if the veterans bonus was left out of consideration.

Figures quoted by Mr. Morgenthau in his address included Mr. Morgenthau reported that actual Treasury receipts

bonus was left out of consideration.

Figures quoted by Mr. Morgenthau in his address included receipts of June 30, the final day of the fiscal year, based on computations from preliminary reports. Under date of July 2 the Treasury Department announced its final figures for the 1935-36 fiscal year, showing receipts of \$4,115,956,615 against \$3,800,467,202 a year ago. Total expenditures in 1935-36, including the bonus bond disbursements, were \$8,879,798,258, against \$7,375,825,166 a year ago.

Secretary Morgenthau's address of July 1 follows:

Secretary Morgenthau's address of July 1 follows:

Last night the Treasury closed its books for the fiscal year 1936, which includes the 12 months from July 1, 1935 to June 30, 1936. The Government has been operating during this period on a financial program laid down in the early months of 1935.

I cast night the Treasury closed its books for the fiscal year 1936, which includes the 12 months from July 1, 1935 to June 30, 1936. The Government has been operating during this period on a financial program laid down in the early months of 1935.

The stockholders of a business enterprise are interested in having at the close of each business year an accounting made to them by the financial officers of the company. It is customary to furnish them with facts and figures on the year's operations. The Government of the United States is your business. You are its stockholders.

Tonight I am going to report to you on the finances of the Government for the year just ended and give you the results.

The man who is responsible for the conduct of a business enterprise estimates just before the new year begins what the expenses will be and what receipts he can reasonably expect. He then plans the year's activities on the basis of these estimates. But the Government under the law has to estimate each fall its receipts and expenditures for a fiscal year which will not begin until more than six months later. Thus, nearly two years ago, in the fall of 1934, estimates were prepared for the fiscal year which began last July, and which ended last night. At that time, nearly two years ago, it looked as if our revenues would total just under four billion dollars and our expenditures, excluding debt retirement, would amount to almost eight billion dollars. On this basis we would have shown a net deficit for the year of almost four billion dollars.

You and I cannot always tell when we make our business plans what unforeseen and extraordinary events may increase our expenses or reduce our revenues. The manufacturer whose plant is situated in a flood area may have his calculations upset by a disastrous flood. His income may be reduced. His expenditures may be increased.

The business of the Government also is subject to unforeseen and extraordinary events. Scarcely had the present Congress met last January when two events complete

expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year just ended is \$2,700,000,000. As we have seen, ordinary operating expenses accounted for \$3,500,000,000 of which National defense took \$750,000,000; annual continuing payments veterans nearly \$600,000,000; interest on the public debt another \$750,-00,000; agricultural aid \$500,000,000, and the other ordinary operating penses of the Government \$900,000,000.

How were the recovery and relief expenditures of \$3,300,000,000 divided?

How were the recovery and relief expenditures of \$3,300,000,000 divided? We expended for large permanent public works under the emergency program \$800,000,000. Direct relief required just under \$500,000,000. In addition we provided about \$1,250,000,000 for work relief in the form of smaller public works, most of them of permanent value, and nearly \$500,000,000 for Civilian Conservation Corps camps. Aid to home owners and other miscellaneous expenditures took more than \$250,000,000. Two important facts stand out. On the one hand is an increase in Federal revenue. On the other is a decrease in Federal expenditures aside from the payment to veterans.

Two important facts stand out. On the one hand is an increase in Federal revenue. On the other is a decrease in Federal expenditures aside from the payment to veterans.

As I have shown you, your government spent \$8,500,000,000 during the year which ended last night. We want you to know where the Treasury got this money. We had \$1,800,000,000 cash in our General Fund at the beginning of the year. Our revenue receipts were just over \$4,000,000,000. The other \$2,500,000,000 that we spent had to be borrowed. As a matter of fact, we borrowed more than \$5,000,000,000 net, but we have \$2,700,000,000 left in our cash balance to meet the expenditures of coming months, including the redemption of the veterans' bonds.

The business man takes inventory at the end of his business year. Let us do likewise. We have a gross public debt of \$33,750,000,000. What have we in our inventory as offsets against this amount? We do not, as does the business man, include additions to our plant. Our public buildings, our other public works projects, and our land acquisitions are treated as outright expenditures and, while they are truly assets of the Government, they are not included in our financial statement.

The first of our cash assets is the General Fund balance—the money we have in our cash drawer and on depoist in the bank. The General Fund balance yesterday was \$2,700,000,000. The Government has another important cash asset. It is the \$2,000,000,000 Stabilization Fund, which will ultimately be used to retire a like amount of public debt.

In addition we have certain assets representing obligations due us upon which the Treasury will realize cash and which will ultimately be available for debt retirement. These recoverable assets—loans to home owners, to farmers, to railroads, to banks and insurance companies, to States and cities—now total more than \$4,000,000,000. These three items—cash on hand, Stabilization Fund, and recoverable loans—provide an offset of \$8,750,000,000 to the \$33,750,000,000 public debt.

An outstanding deve

All of us have a vital interest in the fiscal affairs of our Government. We may derive real encouragement and satisfaction from these facts: National income is rising; as a result Federal revenue is increasing; Federal expenditures are on the decline, and the Nation's business is continuing to show steady improvement.

show steady improvement.

President Roosevelt In Speech Dedicating Shenandoah National Park in Virginia Refers to Creation of Park as Part of Program to Conserve Human and Natural Resources—Represents Labor of Men of CCC—Secretary Ickes Also Delivers Address At Big Meadows, Va., President Roosevelt yesterday (July 3) dedicated the new Shenandoah National Park, the creation of which he said "is one part of our great program of husbandry—the joint husbandry of our human resources

of which he said "is one part of our great program of husbandry—the joint husbandry of our human resources and our natural resources." Referring to the Park as "the product of the labor of the men of the Civilian Conservation Corps" he observed that "they have a right to be as proud of their labor here as if they had been engaged in private employment." The President described "the involuntary idleness of thousands of young men" as having "ended three years agray and they arms began to the gentle on the Plus years ago when they came here to the camps on the Blue Ridge." He added "our country will need many other young men as they came to manhood for work like this—for other Shenandoahs." The President who left Washington early yesterday morning for a greatend trie which will in the yesterday morning for a weekend trip which will include a cruise down the James River, delivered his address in the afternoon. Today (July 4) he is scheduled to speak at Monticello. His address yesterday follows:

The creation of this park is one part of our great program of husbandry—the joint husbandry of our human resources and our natural resources. In every part of the country, local and State and Federal authorities are engaged in preserving and developing our heritage of natural resources; and in this work they are equally conserving our priceless heritage of human values by giving to hundreds of thousands of men the opportunity for making an honest living.

The product of the labor of the men of the Civilian Conservation Corps, who have opened the Shenandoah National Park to the use and enjoyment of our citizens, is as significant as though instead of working for the Government they had worked for a mill or a factory. They have a right to be as proud of their labor here as if they had been engaged in private employment.

Tragedy of Waste

In by-gone years we have seen the terrible tragedy of our age—the tragedy of waste. Waste of our people, waste of our land. It was neither the will nor the destiny of our nation that this waste of human and material resources should continue. That was the compelling reason that led us to put our idle people to the task of ending the waste of our land.

The involuntary idleness of thousands of young men ended three years ago when they came here to the camps on the Blue Ridge. Since then they have not been idle and today they have ended the idleness of the Shenandoah National Park. It will be a busy and useful place in the years to come, just

as the work of these young men will, I am confident, lead them to busy and useful lives in the years to come.

Our country will need many other young men as they come to manhood for work like this—for other Shenandoahs.

Is it a dream—will I perhaps be accused of an exaggerated passion for planning if I paint for you a picture; You who are here know of the great usefulness to humanity which this skyline drive achieves from now on, of the greater usefulness which its extension, south through Virginia and North Caroline to the Big Smoky National Park will achieve.

In almost every other part of the country there is a similar need for recreational areas for parkways which will give to men and women of moderate means the opportunity, the invigoration and the luxury of touring and camping amid scenes of great natural beauty.

All across the nation at this time of the year people are starting out for

and camping amid scenes of great natural beauty.

All across the nation at this time of the year people are starting out for their vacations in national and State parks. They will put up at roadside camps or pitch their tents under the stars, with an open fire to cook by, with the smell of the woods and the wind in the trees. They will forget the rush and the strain of all the other long weeks of the year, and for a short time at least the days will be good for their bodies and good for their souls. Once more they will lay hold of the perspective that comes to men and women who every morning and every night can lift up their eyes to Mother

There is merit for all of us in the ancient tale of the giant Antaeus, who very time he touched his mother earth, arose with strength renewed a

hundred fold.

hundred fold.

This park, therefore, together with its many sisters which are coming to completion in every part of our land, is in the largest sense a work of conservation. Through all of them we are preserving the beauty and the wealth of the hills, and the mountains and the plains and the trees and the streams. Through all of them we are maintaining useful work for our young men. Through all of them we are enriching the character and the happiness

We seek to pass on to our children a richer land—a stronger nation. I, therefore, dedicate Shenandoah National Park to this and succeeding enerations of Americans for the recreation and for the re-creation which

Secretary Ickes in an address at the dedication exercises expressed the hope that Federal money would be provided for establishing national parks in the East comparable to the

President Roosevelt Orders Australia Removed from List of Countries Granted Benefits of Reciprocal Trade Agreements—Import Licensing System Held Discriminatory to American Goods

President Roosevelt, in a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, which was made public on June 29, ordered that on Aug. 1 the benefit of lower American tariff duties resulting from reciprocal trade agreements be with-drawn from Australia because of discrimination against United States products involved in the new Australian im-port licensing system. Although this action is not expected immediately to affect Australian-United States trade to any immediately to affect Australian-United States trade to any great extent, its importance, it is observed, would increase with the conclusion of additional trade agreements with other countries which export to the United States products which are included among principal Australian shipments. Action similar to that against Australia was recently taken against Germany by the Treasury, also at the direction of President Roosevelt. The latter's letter to Secretary

Morgenthau read:

Morgenthau read:

My dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to my letter addressed to you on May 16, 1936, and in particular to Section 2 of that letter, concerning the application of duties proclaimed in connection with the trade agreements concluded under the authority of the Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934, you are hereby notified that I find as a fact that the treatment of American commerce by the Commonwealth of Australia is discriminatory. I therefore direct that the proclaimed duties shall cease to be applied to products of Australia entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after Aug. 1, 1936.

My letter of direction of May 16, 1936, is hereby modified accordingly, and you will please cause notice of such modification to be published in an early issue of the weekly Treasury Decisions.

Very sincerely yours,

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

A Washington dispatch of June 29 to the New York

"Times" commented on the order as follows:

Chief imports of the United States from Australia include rabbit and hare skins, the largest items in volume; burgundy, also occupying an important place; wool, ores and concentrates, sausage casings, sheep skins with wool, hides and skins, pearl shell and tin ingots.

Products Immediately Affected

Certain ores, sausage casings, burgundy, and hides and skins, it was said, being covered in reciprocal trade agreements now in force, would be immediately affected on Aug. 1.

Whether the action will operate against the prospects of a reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Australia was not immediately apparent. When Joseph A. Lyons, Prime Minister of Australia, was here last July he spoke hopefully of the conclusion of such an agreement.

agreement.

President Roosevelt's action was under authority of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, which says that he may suspend the application of tariff rates in reciprocal trade agreements to any other country "because of its discriminatory treatment of American commerce or because of other acts or policies which, in his opinion, tend to defeat the purposes set forth in the Act."

Autorities discriminatory against United States commerce declared

Australian discrimination against United States commerce developed when, on May 22, Prime Minister Lyons presented to Parliament a measure that became effective as soon as tabled providing for the creation of an import licensing system.

American Goods Excluded

Under this system, a list has been established of products for which a license is required if they are to be imported into Australia from a country with which Australia has a passive balance of trade.

The collectors of Australian customs have been instructed to refuse licenses to import from the United States all goods on this list, with the

exception of chassis and typewriters, for which special treatment is reserved, unless applications are accompanied by documents setting forth that the goods are not procurable except at greatly increased cost from countries with which the balance of trade is in Australia's favor.

The collectors of the customs are, in fact, under rules laid down by the Ministry of Trade and Customs, refusing licenses for the importation of goods on the prohibited list from the United States while granting them for import from other countries.

them for import from other countries.

President Roosevelt Completes Action on Congressional Bills—At Late Session Signed 880 and Vetoed 85.

Action on Congressional bills was completed by President Roosevelt on July 1, when, it is stated, he vetoed the last four bills awaiting disposition by him. At the session just concluded, it was announced by the White House, 880 bills were approved by the President, while 85 were vetoed. United Press advices from Washington July 1 said:

The vetoes increased to 221 the total number of measures disapproved by the President during his term. This record is exceeded only by President Grover Cleveland, who vetoed hundreds of private claims bills during his

The White House also announced that 99 Presidential appointments were not confirmed by the Senate, being lost in the rush for adjournment. They included 95 postmaster appointments, one United States marshal, one State director of the National Emergency Council and one State WPA Administrators. Administrator.

Lack of Senate confirmation automatically makes the appointments

President Roosevelt Signs Walsh-Healey Contract Bill —Measure Requires Holders of Government Contracts to Adhere to Wage and Hour Standards

Announcement was made at the White House on June 30 of the signing by President Roosevelt of the Walsh-Healey Government contract bill, which provides conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts, loans, or grants by the United States. Under the measure, those entering into contracts to supply the Government with goods and materials will be subjected to certain labor conditions, including maximum-hour and minimum-wagel provisions. The following summary of the provisions of the bill is from an Associated Press account from Washington, June 30: June 30:

Proponents of the bill have said it will affect 75% of the nation's business. Under the new law, all firms contracting to provide supplies for the Government in amounts of \$10,000 or more, not purchasable ordinarily on the open market, must agree to conform to these requirements:

A maximum working day of 8 hours and a maximum work week of 40 hours.

Payments of wage rates prevailing in the locality. Employment of no child labor.

Provision for factory sanitation at least equal to that required under

State law.

Outlaw wage "kick-backs" to contractors by workers.

The bill also would abolish sweat-shop, convict or home work labor on

This measure received final congressional approval shortly before the adjournment of Congress, when the Senate concurred on June 20 in amendments made by the House in approving the bill the previous day (June 19). The bill had originally passed the Senate at the last session of Congress on Aug. 12, 1935, following which it was shelved by the House Judiciary Committee on Aug. 20; this earlier Senate and House action was referred to respectively in our issues House Judiciary Committee on Aug. 20; this earlier Senate and House action was referred to respectively in our issues of Aug. 17, page 1025, and Aug. 24, page 1212. A reference to the bill also appeared in these columns April 4, 1936, page 2253. Regarding the Senate action on the bill June 20, the Washington correspondent of the new York "Herald Tribune," in advices from Washington, June 21, appearing in the paper of that date, said:

The Walsh-Healey bill was jammed through by a legislative trick. Senator David I. Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts, rose in the midst of a succession of small private bills, moved that his bill be brought up, mentioning it by number, and asked that the House amendments be concurred in.

John N. Garner

"All in favor say I, contrary minded, No," mumbled Vice-Fresident John N. Garner. "The ayes have it. The bill is passed."

It was not until half a minute later that the opponents of the bill realized what had happened and burst into protests.

In reporting the passing of the bill by the House on June 19, the Washington correspondent of the New York "Journal of Commerce" had the following to say:

The House passed the Healey-Walsh Government contract bill by a mere voice vote as one of its first orders of business after being called into session by the leadership an hour earlier than usual. The bill had been under consideration for several hours at a night session last night and when adjournment was taken all that remained was the vote on passage.

President Roosevelt Signs Bill Providing for Sale of Army Supply Base to Newark, N. J.—Had Pre-viously Vetoed Similar Measure

riously Vetoed Similar Measure

The bill providing for the sale of the Army supply base at Port Newark to the City of Newark, N. J., for \$2,000,000, which received final Congressional approval on June 16, has been signed by President Roosevelt, it was announced at the White House on June 20. A similar measure was vetoed by the President on May 26; this was noted in our issue of May 30, page 3600. The vetoed bill also provided for the sale of the base at \$2,000,000, the payment to be made at the rate of \$100,000 a year for 20 years. Under the bill signed by the President, the City of Newark will make payments to the Secretary of War of \$100,000 a year for five

years and \$200,000 a year thereafter. As stated, Congress completed action on the measure on June 16 when the House passed it that day in the same form in which it was approved by the Senate on June 6. The Congressional action on the bill was referred to in these columns of June 20, page 4107, and June 13, page 3949.

\$320,000,000 Omnibus Flood Control Bill Signed by President Roosevelt—Limits Expenditures During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1937 to \$50,000,000

President Roosevelt on June 22 signed the omnibus flood control bill, which authorizes an appropriation of \$310,000,-000 for hundreds of flood control projects in 40 States, and also the sum of \$10,000,000 to be "appropriated and expended in equal amounts by the Departments of War and Agriculin equal amounts by the Departments of War and Agriculture for carrying out any examinations and surveys provided for in this Act and other Acts of Congress." A proviso in the measure limits expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937 to \$50,000,000. Funds for expenditures during the 1937 fiscal year are provided for in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936. The completion of the congressional action on the flood control bill was noted in our issue of June 6, page 3776 was noted in our issue of June 6, page 3776.

President Roosevelt Signs Bill Continuing 3½% Interest Rate on Federal Land Bank Loans for One Year Until June 30, 1937

One Year Until June 30, 1937

It was announced at the White House on June 25 that President Roosevelt had signed the bill amending the Federal Farm Loan Act and the Farm Credit Act of 1935 to continue for one year the 3½% rate of interest on Federal Land bank loans. It is reported that approximately \$2,000,000,000 of the loans are outstanding. Under the terms of the Farm Credit Act the interest rate of 3½% would have applied only until July 1 of this year, and a 4% rate instituted; the new legislation continues the interest at 3½% until July 1, 1937, at which time it will return to the contract rate. New loans negotiated between now and June 30, 1937, it was explained, will bear the 3½% rate, but will be written at 4%.

written at 4%.

The House on May 4 had voted for a two-year extension of the 3½% rate of interest on the Land bank loans; this was noted in our issue of May 16, page 3272. However, the Senate in passing the bill on June 1 amended it, continuing the rate for only one year; the House concurred in this Senate amendment on June 16. The following is the text of the measure as finally approved:

Register of the senated Acc. That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.** That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of the senated Acc.**

Be it enacted, &c., That effective July 1, 1935, the first sentence of paragraph "Twelfth" of Section 12 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended and as further amended by Section 3 (a) of the Farm Credit Act of 1935, is further amended by striking out the following: "occurring within a period of one year commencing July 1, 1935, and shall not exceed 4% per annum for all interest payable on instalment dates occurring within a period of two years commencing July 1, 1936," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "occurring within a period of two years commencing July 1, 1935."

President Roosevelt Signs Ship Subsidy Bill—Measure Creates United States Maritime Commission— Also Calls for Cancelation by June 30, 1937 of Existing Ocean Mail Contracts to Be Replaced by Construction Subsidies

The signing by President Roosevelt of the Ship Subsidy bill, designed to expand the American merchant marine through direct subsidies, was announced on June 30. The completion of Congressional action on the bill was noted in these columns June 27, page 4269, in which it was noted that the measure provides that existing ocean mail contracts must be canceled by June 30, 1937, and replaced with construction subsidies. Regarding the new legislation Associated Press accounts from Washington, June 20, said:

clated Press accounts from Washington, June 20, said:

The measure would create a United States Maritime Commission of five members to administer the program, which is intended to increase the amount of commerce handled by American ships and to provide additional vessels for use in the event of war.

With the government paying up to 50% of the cost of ships, the operators would be required, ordinarily, to put up 25% of the cost in cash. The Government would lend the remaining 25% at 3½% interest, to be repaid in 20 years.

The Government, however, could build a vessel itself and charter it to reputable operators. Subsidies also would be paid for operating the vessels, the amount to be determined after an investigation of the relative costs here and abroad.

Solveign said of finish of subsidies decomposite would be limited to 200,000.

Salaries paid officials of subsidized companies would be limited to \$25,000

a year.

Holders of ocean mail contracts canceled under the new legislation, as well as the Government, would be permitted to appeal to the Court of Claims from any award by the Maritime Commission.

All net profits in excess of 10 % realized by the shipbuilder on a vessel constructed with the aid of a government subsidy would be subject to recapture by the Government from the shipbuilder.

All net profits in excess of 10 % earned by a private owner on vessels aided by the operating subsidy are to be shared equally beween the Government and the private owner.

and the private owner

According to Washington advices, June 22, to the New "Journal of Commerce" upward of \$100,000,000 will be available in the fiscal year beginning July 1 for the start toward rebuilding the American merchant marine under the new policy set forth in the Copeland-Guffey-Gibson-Bland Ship Subsidy bill just signed. The June 22 advices from which we quote added:

Officials of the Merchant Fleet Corporation, the Government ship operating agency, which stands dissolved upon the President's appointment of the United States Maritime Commission under terms of the new Act, today were making a capitulation of the funds on hand and amounts to be added after the effective date of the legislation.

\$250,000 for Staff

\$250,000 for Staff

As soon as the Commission is set up under Title II, Section 201 of the Act, approximately \$250,000 provided by Congress for the Commerce Department's Shipping Board Bureau in the next fiscal year will be available for personnel. The Act becomes effective 30 days after three members of the Commission have taken the oath of office and at that time all money in the construction loan account, the insurance fund and the "fighting ship" fund as well as the \$26,500,000 appropriated for ocean mail contract payments is automatically transferred to the Commission.

The construction loan fund now contains approximately \$85,000,000, which amount can be used by the Commission to make construction differential subsidy payments for absorption of the difference between the cost of building a vessel here and abroad or pay operating differential subsidies in lieu of ocean mail contracts which are terminated not later than June 30, 1937, under the Act. Other funds available include in addition to the \$26,000,000 or whatever is left of this mail pay fund when the Commission assumed jursidiction over the contracts, the Merchant Fleet Corporation's \$10,000,000 insurance fund and the \$5,000,000 "fighting ship" fund. In round figures this would provide the Commission with \$126,750,000 for use in the next fiscal year should it deem such a sum necessary to rehabilitate the-merchant marine.

Long Range Program

Long Range Program

The Commission under Section 210 is directed to study, perfect and dopt a long range program for replacements and addition to the American The Commission under Section 210 is directed to study, perfect and adopt a long range program for replacements and addition to the American merchant marine, but it is expected that Government building charter operations will be deferred until the ability of private interests to make such replacements is determined, thus minimizing necessity for expenditure of anything approaching the \$126,750,000 figure Presidential declaration of policy is required to authorize the long range program.

President Roosevelt Signs Bill Establishing Eight-Hour Day for Seamen—Bill Which Amends Merchant Marine Act Also Requires That 75% of Crews on United States Ships Be American

A bill amending the Merchant Marine Act, incorporating, it is said, changes sponsored for several years by the International Seamen's Union of America, has been signed by President Roosevelt. Its signing was made known on June 26. An unofficial summary of the newly enacted provisions was given in advices June 26 from Washington to the New York "Times" from which we quote:

Seventy-five per cent of the crew of every American ship, exclusive of licensed officers, must be citizens of the United States, fishing and whaling vessels and yachts excepted. At the present time American ships may employ as many aliens as they please, except (1) licensed officers, (2) on subsidized ships where the required percentage of citizens is only 66 2-3%. Coal passers and sailors were not included in the three-watch system. This bill places both of these ratings in the three-watch system, thus giving them the eight-hour day at sea.

them the eight-hour day at sea.

The law provided that nine hours should constitute a day's work when the vessel was in a safe harbor. This bill definitely establishes an eight-hour day

vessel was in a safe name.

In port.

The law provided a standard of efficiency for able seamen. This bill provides additional minimum standards, as follows:

1. Deck boys must be physically qualified.

2. Ordinary seamen must have had at least six months' service at sea as deck boys.

3. Firemen, oilers and water tenders must have had at least six months' ervice at sea as coal passers or wipers.

4. Other members of the crew are to be provided with certificates of revice authorizing them to serve in the capacities specified in such certificates.

Liquor Revenue Bill Making Federal Alcohol Administration an Independent Agency of Government Signed by President Roosevelt

Signed by President Roosevelt

President Roosevelt on June 26 affixed his signature to the liquor revenue bill, under which the Federal Alcohol Administration becomes an independent agency of the Government. It had previously been a division of the Treasury Department. Besides its provision making the agency an independent unit, the newly-enacted measure revises and strengthens existing liquor revenue statutes and lowers wine taxes by 50%. It becomes immediately effective, said the Washington advices June 26 to the New York "Journal of Commerce," which in part added:

It replaces the old Federal Alcohol Control Act. declared unconstitutional

It replaces the old Federal Alcohol Control Act, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in the Schechter-NRA decision.

Treasury Cites Losses

Until late yesterday the Treasury Department retained the bill while officials drafted charts for the President's inspection, showing him how the Government stands to lose an appreciable sum in liquor revenues each year because of lowered wine taxes. It was the Treasury's private opinion that the bill should go unsigned, enabling Congress to pass a new law when it reconvenes in January.

Briefly, the Act signed today proposes:

1. Establishment of the Federal Alcohol Administration as an inde-endent agency of the Government, which agency will be governed by three-man board consisting of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and General

Counsel.

2. A 50% reduction in the internal revenue tax on all wines containing 24% or less of alcohol by volume, as follows:

Wines containing not more than 14% alcohol by volume, 5 cents per wine gallon; wines containing more than 14% and not more than 21%, 10 cents per wine gallon; wines containing more than 21% and not exceeding 24%, 20 cents per wine gallon.

Sparkling Wine Rates

For champagnes and sparkling wines: On each bottle or other container of champagne or sparkling wine, 2½ cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof; on each bottle or other container of artificially carbonated wine, 1½ cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof. Any wine containing

more than 24% alcohol by volume is classified as distilled spirits and shall

be taxed accordingly.

3. Domestic vintners may use such brand names as "chablis," "sauterne," "sherry," "port," &c., without violating the law, except that the word "champagne" may not be used.

Residents of the United States returning from abroad may bring in distilled spirits, wines and malt liquor aggregating not more than one wine gallon free of duty. All alcoholic beverages brought in by tourists in excess of one wine gallon will be subject to the rates of duty and internal revenue taxes imposed by law.

The law also seeks to clarify internal revenue liquor laws for all branches of the trade, including brewers, and makes doubly strong penalties against sale of illegal alcoholic beverages.

References to the bill appeared in these columns May 23, page 3438, and June 20, page 4104. The measure originally passed the House on Aug. 22, 1935, and the Senate (in amended form) on May 19, 1936. Following its submission to conference the Senate adopted the conference report on June 5; the report was amended and adopted by the House on June 15, and the amended conference report was agreed to by the Senate on June 16.

Justice Bailey of District of Columbia Supreme Court Clarifies Decision on Railroad Pension Law—Retirement Act Valid—Court Rules However Against Measure Imposing Tax on Roads
Following his decision handed down on June 26 on the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935, Justice Jennings Bailey of the District of Columbia Supreme Court on June 30 signed a decree clarifying his findings. While the ruling said that the Retirement Act and the companion tax measure were "inseparable" and combined with "one another so as to create a complete system," the taxing Act as applied to railroads is held by Justice Bailey to be unconstitutional, since it sought to collect revenue, not to provide for the expenses of Government, "but solely for a purpose which the United States Supreme Court has held not to be within the domain of the Federal Government."

With reference to the decree of Justice Bailey on June 30, the Washington correspondent of the New York "Journal of Commerce" on that date said:

From his decision of June 26, 1935, it had been thought that he (Justice Bailey) had determined that both the Rethrest Retirement Act and that

From his decision of June 26, 1935, it had been thought that he (Justice Bailey) had determined that both the Railroad Retirement Act and that provision of the Revenue Act of Aug. 29, 1936, were unconstitutional. But his announcement today made it plain that he had not gone nearly so far. He meant merely that no pension plan could be made compulsory upon the carriers through resort to the taxing powers of the Government.

Tax on Carriers Void

In the final decree Justice Bailey declared that the tax law provisions were void in so far as the carriers involved were concerned, and that the Railroad Retirement Board, its members and agents be forever enjoined from taking any steps to compel the carriers to assemble, compile or furnish any of the information and records required by the Retirement Act unless standing the expense thereof.

Discussing the matter from the bench, he said that his decision on the validity of the railroad pension laws could not be construed to mean that the Retirement Act itself was unconstitutional. The Government can proceed to collect from the employees a sum amounting to 3½% of their salaries, as contemplated by the law, and could use that money to pay retirement pensions to the workers when they reach the age of 60 years or had completed 40 years of employment.

The original decision of Justice Bailey was to the effect that the taxing provisions were so arbitrary as to constitute a violation of the due process clause of the Constitution. He considered that it was clearly the intention of Congress to create, by the Railroad Retirement Act and the taxing provisions, a single system to replace the prior retirement law which, in May, 1935, the United States Supreme Court invalidated.

Views Are Recalled

Views Are Recalled

"The two taken together so dovetail into one another as to create a complete system substantially the same as that created by the Railroad Retirement Act of 1934," he explained.
"If the intent of the two Acts taken together," he added, "is to take the property of one class for the benefit of another and the taxing Act was not intended to provide for the expenses of government, but solely for a purpose which the Supreme Court has held not to be within the domain of the Federal Government it would seen to be impracted whether funds raised Federal Government it would seem to be immaterial whether funds raised by the tax Act are to be segregated in the Treasury; that would be a mere matter of bookkeeping and would not affect the rights of the taxpayers."

Today he held that "the Government has the right to work out a pension

payment plan for railroad employees, and can collect contributions for that purpose from the employees.'

It was further noted in the "Journal of Commerce" advices that Justice Bailey in entering his final decree in the case brought by the Alton RR. Co. and others to enjoin the Railroad Retirement Board from imposing a 3½% tax upon the carriers, explained that the Railroad Retirement Act, setting up methods of paying pensions to the employees, is a valid and constitutional exercise of Government power. In presenting his findings on June 26 Justice Bailey summarized the Acts under review as follows:

On Aug. 29, 1935, the President approved two Acts of Congress, one "To establish a retirement system for employees of carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, and for other purposes," and the other "To levy an excise tax upon carriers and an income tax upon their employees."

The latter Act provides that there shall be levied upon the income of every employee of these carriers 3½% of the compensation of such employees, not in excess of \$300 per month received by him, and that this tax shall be collected by the employer by deducting it from the compensation of the employees.

the employee.

It further levies an excise tax upon the carrier of 3½% of the compensation not in excess of \$300 per month paid by it to its employees.

A reference to Justice Bailey's conclusions on June 26 as then contained in press accounts from Washington appeared in our June 27 issue, page 4272. The two Acts

were enacted following the decision of the United States Supreme Court holding unconstitutional the 1934 Railroad Retirement Act, that ruling having been referred to in our issue of May 11, 1935, pages 3109-3116. From Justice Bailey's decision of June 26 we quote in part as follows:

Bailey's decision of June 26 we quote in part as follows:

It think that, from what has been said, it necessarily follows that the two Acts are inseparable parts of a whole, that Congress would not have enacted one without the other, that the taxes levied under the Tax Act are contributions required under the Act of 1934, and that to hold otherwise would, in the language of the Supreme Court in the Butler case, "shut our (my) eyes to what all others than we (I) can see and understand." In the Alton case the taxing Act transcends the powers of Congress. The pension system so created is substantially the same as that created by the Act of 1934, and, apart from its unconstitutionality as a whole, subject to the same objections in certain particulars as those pointed out by the

the Act of 1934, and, apart from its unconstitutionality as a whole, subject to the same objections in certain particulars as those pointed out by the Supreme Court in that case.

Were it not for the fact that the defendants have introduced a large amount of testimony in the effort to disprove certain conclusions reached by the court in that case, it would hardly be necessary to discuss any

by the court in that case, it would hardly be necessary to discuss any of those questions.

It is unquestionably true that the carriers are engaged in the public service and one indispensable to the general welfare and the common defense; that as men grow old their physical powers decrease, and their mental powers also; that, largely due to the seniority system in force with many of the carriers taken in connection with the recent depression, there has been in recent years an increase in the average age of railway employees and the defendants contend that in view of the increasing speed in transportation the older men are not so well fitted for the duties now being imposed upon them, and that a pension system is a reasonable method of reducing superannuation.

On the other hand, however, it is no less true that the capacity to perform duties once learned does not decrease with age so rapidly as does the

On the other hand, however, it is no less true that the capacity to perform duties once learned does not decrease with age so rapidly as does the capacity to learn new duties; that experience and the added caution attendant with it tend to promote safety as well as efficiency.

Testimony has also been offered to show that, since the adoption by the Government of a compulsory system of pensions in the railway mail service, the efficiency of the employees has been increased. The plaintiffs have, however, offered testimony to show that, despite the increase in speed of trains in recent years and the increasing age of employees, there has been a decrease in the number of intrinse to its employees and to passe

speed of trains in recent years and the increasing age of employees, there has been a decrease in the number of injuries to its employees and to passengers per man-hour.

How much either of these results has been reached by improvements in management or in system or through the use of safer devices or equipment is not apparent, but it cannot be said that the increase in the average

ment is not apparent, but it cannot be said that the increase in the average age of railway employees has resulted in any greater danger to the employees or to passengers upon the railroads.

It may be that men would be more willing to undertake the duties now performed by the employees of the carriers and with the intention of making that employment a permanent occupation were they assured of a permanent livelihood in their old age and not have to rely upon a pension dependent upon the will of their employers.

But whether the findings of the Supreme Court in the Alton case are findings of fact based upon the record in that case or upon facts of which that court took judicial knowledge, it would require evidence, practically conclusive in its nature, to justify a trial court in making findings that were not in consonance with those of the Supreme Court.

Tax Act Unconstitutional as Applied to Carriers

No such situation exists in the case at bar. The evidence is conflicting as to many questions of fact and whatever might be my individual views, I am bound by the decision in that case, which disposes of any question as to the validity of a compulsory pension system based in part upon enforced contributions from the carriers, and I feel that I am constrained therefore to hold that the Tax Act is unconstitutional as applied to the

In a Washington dispatch June 30 to the New York "Times" it was stated that with the Railroad Retirement Board certifying some pension payments to railway workers to the Treasury on July 1, the way will be opened for determining to what extent such pensions may be paid out of the \$47,000,000 appropriated by the Government. The dispatch also said:

In his decree Justice Bailey did not enjoin the Board from certifying annuities to the Treasury. The decree allowed the Board to continue its work with certain limitations. The Board is permitted to examine the records of the carriers to obtain necessary information on which pension rights may be determined, but the expenses for such examination are to be borne by the Board, and it is enjoined from compelling the roads to furnish information.

Nine New York Clearing House Banks Victors in Suit by Government to Collect in Behalf of Depositors of Harriman National Bank & Trust Co. of New

Justice Bernard L. Shientag of the New York State Supreme Court on June 29 handed down a decision in which he held that the Bankers Trust Co. and eight other banks of the New York Clearing House Association were not liable to the Federal Comptroller of the Currency for payment to depositors in the closed Harriman National Bank & Trust Co. The nine banks had been sued by the Comptroller for payments of \$2,700,000 for their failure to comply with an Co. The nine banks had been sued by the Comptroller for approximately \$2,700,000 for their failure to comply with an alleged agreement to contribute toward losses suffered by depositors when the Harriman institution failed to reopen after the 1933 bank holiday. It was considered possible that the Government might appeal the decision.

In the New York "Times" of June 30 it was stated that Justice Shientag in a 12,000-word decision found the Government bank and area of the state of t

ment had proved its case at every point except one. this the "Times" said:

"All the essentials of a valid contract were present," he found reviewing the informal guarantee of \$16,000,000 Harriman deposits given to the Government in 1932 by the Clearing House Committee to keep the then insolvent bank open lest a failure at that critical time affect the whole banking structure.

The one element that defeated recovery for the Harriman depositors, Justice Sientag decided, was the failure of the bank presidents who negotiated the guarantee to submit it to their boards of directors.

According to the New York "Herald Tribune" Justice Shientag found that the main debatable point whether or not a valid, enforceable contract was entered into by the member banks was "that nothing was said as to how the Clearing House banks were to apportion the liability among themselves." The "Herald Tribune" account continued in part:

"It would be most unreasonable to assume," he said, "that the liability alleged to have been incurred was to be joint and several. The effect of this would be to subject the bank with the smallest capital resources to the same amount of liability as the bank with the largest amount of capital. No such claim is made by the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs themselves apparently were not quite certain as to what formula was to be used in apportioning the liability.

rently were not quite certain as to what formula was to be used in apportioning the liability.

"While the question is by no means free from doubt, I hold that it was the usage of the Clearing House whenever concerted action was taken during the financial crises for the common benefit of the members to apportion liability on the basis of their respective capital funds at the time of the making of the agreement, and that this practice should be read into the present contract as an implied term thereof."

While finding that all the elements of a valid contract are present, the court found that it was not binding on the defendant banks individually.

"In considering whether the contracts were authorized, the first question to determine is whether or not the Clearing House Committee and the Chairman, as such, had the power to bind the present corporate defendants. As to this, there is hardly room for doubt. The committee and Chairman, by virtue of their office, did not have any such power. The constitution and the by-laws of the Clearing House, which is a voluntary association, granted no such power. None of the defendants, therefore, can be held liable simply by reason of membership in the association. It would be subversive of sound banking and contrary to established public policy to hold otherwise. policy to hold otherwise.

policy to hold otherwise.

"It would be unlawful for the member banks to confer upon the governing body of the association, in advance, the broad general power to bind them to a guaranty of the deposits of another member. It would probably be unlawful, moreover, for the individual banks by general resolution to grant to the governing body of the Clearing House the power to enter into engagements on their behalf looking toward a guaranty of the deposits of another bank, even if such power were limited by its terms to occasions of financial or banking crises."

Not Members of Committee

As to the individual defendants, the court held that neither were members of the Clearing House Committee in office when the promises were alleged to have been made to the Comptroller. "On no theory can they be held liable for breach of warranty of authority in connection with those promises," the court said. "They became members of the Clearing House Committee in October, 1932. There is nothing to show, however, that they had any knowledge of the commitments or that they knew of the corrspondence between Mr. McCain (Charles S. McCain, then Chairman of the Clearing House Committee) and the Comptroller until the meeting of Feb. 27, 1933."

The government's suit had been in the courts since late in 1933. When

The government's suit had been in the courts since late in 1933. When the bank failed to open on March 13, 1933, there was on deposit about \$16,500,000. Depositors have had up to the present total repayments of about 76% of their deposits. According to the court's decision yesterday the revised estimated deficit was \$4,862,801.70.

In our issue of April 25, page 2751, we reported that the In our issue of April 25, page 2751, we reported that the National City Bank had joined 10 other banks in the settlement of claims of depositors. In the "Times" of June 30 it was stated that the government's position is that the decision does not affect the legality of the settlement already made by the 11 other member banks of the Clearing House which chose to pay \$3,592,943 without fighting the suit. The "Times" added:

The "Times" added:

It is explained that the formal ratification of the guarantee, which the court found necessary yesterday, has been supplied in these settlements. The nine defendant banks and two officers who were alternative defedants are the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., Percy H. Johnston, President; Guaranty Trust Co., William C. Potter, President; Bankers Trust Co., First National Bank, Bank of the Manhattan Co., Continental Bank & Trust Co., Fifth Avenue Bank, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., and Public National Bank & Trust Co.

The 11 banks and six officers who settled without trial are: Chase National Bank, Charles S. McCain, Chairman; Irving Trust Co., Harry E. Ward, President; Central Hanover Bank, George W. Davison, President; Comercical National Bank, Herbert P. Howell, President; National City Bank, Gordon S. Rentschler, President; New York Trust Co., Mortimer N. Buckner, Chairman; Corn Exchange Bank; Bank of New York & Trust Co. Manufacturers Trust Co.; Marine Midland Trust, and Lawyers. Trust Co.

Text of New Revenue Act of 1936—Bureau of Internal Revenue Calls Attention to Reduction In Capital Stock Tax on Corporations

The full text of the new Revenue Act of 1936 is contained The full text of the new Revenue Act of 1936 is contained in Section Two accompanying this week's issue of the "Chronicle"; the signing of the bill by President Roosevelt on June 22 was noted in our June 27 issue, page 4267. On June 26 attention was called by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to the provision in the new law under which the capital stock tax on corporations is reduced from \$1.40 for each \$1,000 of declared value to \$1. The Bureau's annual propulation of the same says: nouncement says:

nouncement says:

The Bureau of Internal Revenue calls attention to the fact that Section 401 of the revenue act of 1936 reduces the rate of capital stock imposed on corporations by Section 105 of the revenue act of 1935 from \$1.40 to \$1 for each full \$1,000 of the declared value. In filing returns for the current taxable year ending June 30, 1936 (which returns are required to be fied on or before July 31, 1936, with the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the principal place of business of the corporation is located), corporations are required to make an original declaration of value for their capital stock and pay any tax due at the rate of \$1 for each full \$1,000 of such declared value. Under the law an entirely new value may be declared for the capital stock of the 1936 return, regardless of any declaration of value made for any previous year.

may be declared for the capital stock of the 1936 return, regardless of any declaration of value made for any previous year.

In view of the fact that prior to the enactment of the revenue act of 1936 on June 22, 1936, the capital stock tax return forms had been printed and forwarded to collectors of internal revenue for distribution, it became necessary, upon receipt of information that the revenue bill had become a law, for the Bureau of Internal Revenue to telegraph collectors to change the tax rate printed on the forms from \$1.40 to \$1, and, in the event the

forms had already been distributed, to advise the taxpayers of the change in the tax rate made by the new act.

A Treasury decision amending the capital stock tax regulations with respect to the rate of tax, and making certain other modifications necessary as the result of further changes in the law, is in the course of preparation and will be issued to change in the law, is in the course of preparation. and will be issued at an early date.

Control of Commodity Exchanges Under New Act Started—Work Hampered as Result of Failure of Congress to Provide Funds—Hearings on Proposed Regulations to Be Held in Five Cities

Regulations to Be Held in Five Cities

Government supervision of the commodity exchanges of the country under the new Commodity Exchange Act was started on June 27, at which time an amendment to the rules and regulations governing the administration of the Grain Futures Act was signed by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, setting up the Commodity Exchange Administration to succeed the Grain Futures Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture. The Jones Commodity Exchange bill, which was signed by President Roosevelt on June 15, amended the Grain Futures Act by changing its short-title designation to Commodity Exchange Act and by broadening its scope to include, in addition to grain, the following commodities: cotton, rice, mill feeds, butter, eggs and Irish potatoes. The text of the Act was given in our issue of June 27, pages 4245-4248.

Secretary Wallace made known on June 27 that the Commodity Exchange Act was passed too late to enable Congress to provide appropriations for its enforcement and that it will be necessary for the present and until Congress meets in January to proceed as far as possible on funds appropriated to enforce the original Grain Futures Act. The following is also from an announcement made available by the Department of Agriculture:

ment of Agriculture:

This will necessitate temporary adjustments in the grain work of the Commodity Exchange Administration to such an extent at least as will enable it to designate various cotton and mercantile exchanges as contract enable it to designate various cotton and mercantile exchanges as contract markets. These could not otherwise operate lawfully as futures markets after Sept. 13. The same is true with respect to futures commission merchants and floor brokers required to be registered by the Secretary of Agriculture. These will be furnished application forms and instructions governing registrations in ample time to enable registration prior to Sept. 13, when the law becomes fully effective.

Enforcement plans will go forward, the Secretary says, as speedily as possible under the circumstances. Hearings incident to the promulgation of rules and regulations will be held and the Civil Service Commission will be asked to hold necessary examinations, so that no time will be lost in setting the necessary personnel to work as soon as new funds are made available. All positions in this bureau of the Department are under Civil Service.

In commenting upon the financial phase of the situation, Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, Chief of the Commodity Exchange Administration, said:

"While I regret the lack of funds for the new work and cannot clearly see how we are going to manage even with a skeleton organization until Congress convenes in January, 1 also experience a sense of relief in knowing that we shall have more time for the careful selection of a competent and trustworthy personnel."

It was announced by Secretary Wallace on June 30 that the was announced by Secretary Wallace on June 30 that public hearings incident to the promulgation of general rules and regulations under the Commodity Exchange Act will start at Chicago, Ill., on July 27 and end at New York City on Aug. 13. The hearings, which will be conducted by J. M. Mehl, Assistant Chief of the Commodity Exchange Administration, are scheduled for 10 o'clock a. m. on dates and at places as follows:

July 27, 28, and 29, Room 300, Chicago Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.

July 31, Room 364, New Chamber of Commerce Building, Minneapolis,

Aug. 3, Hotel Kansas Citian, Kansas City, Mo. Aug. 7 and 8, Directors' Room, Cotton Exchange Building, New Orleans,

Aug. 12 and 13, Room 900, at 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The principal grain, cotton, and mercantile exchanges where commodities are dealt in for future delivery, are located in the above-named cities. The purpose of the hearings was explained as follows by the Department of Agri-

The purpose of the hearings will be to give the Secretary of Agriculture the benefit of trade views and to afford exchange officers and members, as well as the public generally, opportunity to be heard on various matters that may be dealt with by rule or regulation under the Commodity Ex-

cnange Act.

The Commodity Exchange Act authorizes a commission, consisting of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Commerce, to fix limitations upon the amount of speculative trading that may be done by any person. Separate hearings will be held for the purpose of establishing such trading limits. However, hearings for this purpose will not start until the hearings on general rules and regulations have been completed.

Customs Order Ends Duty Exemption on Liquor Brought by Returning Tourists Above One Gallon —Former \$100 Tax-Free Quota Is Abrogated

A Treasury order of June 27 abrogated the \$100 tax-free exemption from duty as applied to spiritous beverages brought back to the United States by returning travelers, and provided that in the future duty must be paid on all such purchases above one gallon. The Federal duty is \$5 on each gallon, in addition to the New York State tax of \$2 a gallon. The new order was made effective immediately, and in consequence hundreds of tourists returning to this country from Bermuda, Cuba and the Bahamas were forced this week to pay duty on liquor purchases which they had

believed would be duty free. The text of the ruling, in the form of a telegram signed by Acting Customs Commissioner Johnson, follows:

"Effective immediately, \$100 exemption, Paragraph 1798, Tariff Act, may not be applied to distilled spirits, wines and malt liquors aggregating more than one wine gallon per resident. Refer to Section 337, Liquor Tax Administration Act, approved June 22, 1936. In view Paragraph 2 of Twenty-first Amendment, alcoholic beverages aggregating one wine gallon allowed by new Act should not be permitted entry into any State for delivery or use therin in violation of its law."

The New York "Times" of June 28 commented on this

order as follows:

The last sentence referred to Section 2 of the Repeal Amendment which prohibits the importation of liquor into any State or Territory where liquor is prohibited by law.

customs official said yesterday that the regulation was now a law "not subject to attack."
ter repeal the customs authorities issued a departmental ruling in

and "not subject to attack."

After repeal the customs authorities issued a departmental ruling in which the \$100 merchandise exemption was not extended to liquor. Many traveleres resented paying the duty on all but one bottle and many held that the exemption should legally include liquor, as any other merchandise. One who translated her resentment into action was Miss Marion A. Schwing of White Plains. She carried her objections to the United States Customs Court over the payment of \$3.35 in duty. The court ruled the regulation was invalid. Later the Customs Department dropped its fight and started the tedious process of refunding all duty paid under the rule. The battle to restrict free importations has been waged since repeal by State liquor dealers and associations on the grounds that they lose hundreds of thousands yearly in revenue.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace Orders Purchase of Cattle in Drought Areas—Initial \$5,000,000 Allotted for Program—President Roosevelt Names Board to Co-ordinate Federal Activities for Relief—Soil Conservation Program Eased in Several Areas by

Several plans were decided upon this week by the Federal Government in its endeavor to cope with the situation which Government in its endeavor to cope with the situation which has arisen as a result of the current drought in the middle west, a condition which is feared will exceed the dry weather of both 1930 and 1934. The developments of the week included the appointment by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace of a committee, headed by J. W. Tapp, Assistant Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, to plan the drought relief activities of the United States

Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, to plan the drought relief activities of the United States Department of Agriculture; the appointment by President Roosevelt of an inter-departmental committee to co-ordinate the relief activities of the various governmental agencies; drastic modification by the AAA of the soil conservation program for east central and southern regions; and inauguration of a cattle purchasing program in the stricken areas, with an original allotment of \$5,000,000.

The committee appointed by President Roosevelt, on June 30, is under the Chairmanship of Secretary Wallace, with the following membership: Daniel W. Bell, Acting Director of the Budget, representing the Treasury Department; Rexford G. Tugwell, chief of the Resettlement Administration, and Aubrey Williams, Assistant Administrator of the Public Works Administration. It is stated that this group has immediate supervision of the committee named by Secretary Wallace on June 27, which, in addition to Mr. Tapp, is composed of C. W. Warburton, Director Agricultural Extension Service; Hugh H. Bennett, Chief, Soil Conservation Service, A. G. B.ack, Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; and W. F. Callander, Assistant Administrator of AAA. Joseph L. Dailey, Assistant Administrator of the Resettlement Administration, also will serve as a member of the committee. In announcing the appointment of the committee Secretary Wallace said: Wallace said:

The present drought situation is sufficiently serious to warrant the setting up of a committee to consider all matters relating to the drought, to coordinate drought activities of various agencies and to formulate recommendations and plans to meet distressing conditions which may result from continuance of drought in certain regions.

The following is from an announcement issued June 27 by the United States Department of Agriculture:

the United States Department of Agriculture:

A number of steps already have been taken to ease the effect of abnormally light rainfall and high temperature, particularly in four northwestern states. The States most seriously affected to date are North and South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming.

Clearance has been obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission enabling railroads in this territory to reduce freight rates on shipments of livestock out to good pastures and eventually back again. Rates of 85% for outgoing shipments and 15% for return shipments have been allowed. The Northern Pacific Railroad already has granted this reduction.

It also was announced by Secretary Wallace today that 8,000 to 10,000 tons of mill feed had been made available to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for distribution in western North Dakota, western South Dakota, eastern Montana, and northeastern Wyoming. The FSCC is making arrangements for turning this feed over to state relief agencies for distribution to farmers for the feeding of livestock.

As to the appointment by President Roosevelt of the com-

As to the appointment by President Roosevelt of the committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary Wallace, Washington advices, June 30, to the New York "Times" of July 1,

President Roosevelt, at his press conference, declared that conditions were increasingly serious. Reports indicated, he said, that in parts of the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming a total crop failure was probable and acute drought conditions were developing in southwest Oklahoma and western Arkansas and in parts of Tennessee and Kentucky.

He added that the committee he had formed to coordinate drought relief activities would keep in close touch with the situation and do all that it could to relieve distress among the 150,000 or more suffering families in the

stricken areas. He declined to indicate how much money he thought would

be required.

He indicated that he believed funds were available for purchase of livestock which otherwise might die and for processing the meat for relief distribution, as was done in 1934. * * * * *

He predicted that a situation more serious than that of 1934 would develop unless rains come before July 20.

Secretary Wallace left soon after the conference for the West to confer with Federal and State officials on methods of aiding the farmers and other sufferers from the drought. * * * *

Various Agencies to Aid

In 1934 Congress was in session when the drought situation became acute and voted \$500,000,000 for drought relief. Money for relief in the present crisis will be forthcoming from funds of the WPA, the AAA and the Resettlement Administration.

ment Administration.

"I would say," Mr. Wallace asserted, "that the situation today looks as bad as it did in 1934, when Congress voted us \$500,000,000 to meet the emergency. It is impossible at this time to say how much money we will need to take care of the 1936 situation.

"If the situation continues as it is now we will need at least \$30,000,000 to handle the cattle situation alone. This money would be for the purchase of cattle in the drought-stricken cattle-raising areas."

The program whereby the Government will purchase cattle from the stricken areas was set into motion on July 2, when the Department of Agriculture, acting upon telegraphic in-structions from Secretary Wallace, announced an allotment of \$5,000,000 as a preliminary appropriation. The Secretary's telegram read:

Believe AAA in co-operation with FSCC should move at once to develop preliminary plans for purchase and processing of part of the cattle being forced off the range because of extreme drought conditions in Northwest area. Purchases should be arranged so as to effect largest measure of relief to producers without enhancing beef prices to consumers. FSCC should arrange to dispose of meats salvaged by donation to State relief agencies.

In advices from Washington, July 2, to the New York "Herald-Tribune" of July 3, it was stated:

"Herald-Tribune" of July 3, it was stated:

The need for a limited cattle purchase program was expressed by Secretary Wallace after conferring in Chicago and St. Paul with farmers and agricultural leaders from the drought-stricken areas.

Secretary Wallace, who appeared today before a convention of the Minnesota Bankers' Association, estimated that possibly 1,000,000 head of livestock would be involved in a purchase program if conditions as represented continued. He made it plain that the drought problem would be the concern of three Federal agencies—WPA will be charged with the duty of placing 30,000 persons on work relief projects; the Resettlement Administration will provide rehabilitation for drought impoverished families and the Department of Agriculture by the cooperation of the Surplus Commodity Corporation will purchase drought cattle.

Extensive Program Not Needed

Extensive Program Not Needed

The purchase program here, Mr. Tapp said, will be several days getting under way. The tentative allotment of \$5,000,000 has been made available from the funds provided under Section 32 of the amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of August, 1935. This section provides among other things for the encouragement of the domestic consumption of farm products by diverting them from the normal channels of trade. An amendment to this section approach Exhaustra 1936, eatherized the numbers of ment to this section, approved February, 1936, authorized the purchase of commodities for donation to the FSCC.

The announcement of the AAA that the soil program for east central and southern regions has been modified in an endeavor to bring about an increase in the production of food and feed crops in the drought stricken areas, was made on July 1. The following Washington advices of July 1, regarding the announcement, are from the New York "Journal of Commerce" of July 2:

Commerce" of July 2:

On farms where the production of food and feed crops is less than normal, AAA explained, farmers may grow all the food and feed on the farm up to normal without affecting their benefit payments, provided they comply with other requirements of the program.

"Reports from the South and Southeast," J. B. Hutson, Acting AAA Administrator said, "indicate that there is a deficit in food and feed crops in drought sections and that this is particularly true of hay and forage crops. If rain falls, there is still time to plant sorghums, cowpeas, sudan grass, other grasses and legumes, sweet potatoes and fall vegetables. Some rain, however, is necessary for the revision to accomplish real results.

"Modifications of the soil conservation program in other drought areas are under consideration."

The announcement emphasized, however, that only farmers in areas

The announcement emphasized, however, that only farmers in areas suffering from excessive aridity are eligible for the modification announced

Comments by President Fleming of A. B. A. on Legislative Action at Recent Session of Congress Affecting Banking—Most Difficult Problem Concerned Revenue Act of 1936—Banks Taxed 15% on Net Income

Speaking before the West Virginia Bankers Association, at Hot Springs, W. Va., on June 27, Robert V. Fleming, President of the American Bankers Association, stated that "I believe you will be interested in what has happened in the second session of the Seventy-fourth Congress which has just adjourned, particularly as it affects the business of banking," and added: "While we had no major banking logislation in the last session, some problems developed in legislation in the last session, some problems developed in connection with legislation which had a vital effect upon

the conduct of the banking business."

According to Mr. Fleming, "the most difficult problem regarding legislation with which we were confronted during the past year developed in connection with the proposed Revenue Act of 1936."

In part, Mr. Fleming continued:

Among the provisions of this bill was one which placed a tax upon undistributed earnings which, if applied to banks, would have been in direct conflict with the program undertaken by the government to rebuild and strengthen the capital structure of the banks of this country. In the case of some institutions which were licensed to reopen following the

bank holiday, it was necessary to rebuild their capital structure and establish an adequate ratio of assets to deposit liability. In this emergency the Reconstruction Finance Corporation purchased preferred stock or capital debentures from these banks to the extent of roundly one billion lish an adequate ratio of assets to deposit liability. In this emergency the Reconstruction Finance Corporation purchased preferred stock or capital debentures from these banks to the extent of roundly one billion dollars, a sizable portion of which has since been repaid. With continued business recovery, I believe it will not be long before the present total indebtedness to the RFC of roundly \$870,000,000 will be materially reduced and the ownership of the shares of these institutions be returned to the individual citizens of the communities served by the banks, which is where the ownership belongs. For it must be realized that this sale of preferred stock and capital debentures was only an emergency measure made necessary by the then existing lack of confidence in banks and consequent loss of desire to invest in bank shares which, happily for the banking business, is fast disappearing.

Proposals were made to include banks in the tax on undistributed earnings with additional exemptions which might have temporarily taxed the banks at a lower rate, but the principles involved in these proposals were destructive to the capital structure of the banks upon which the security of depositors depends, and we all know that with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in existence we must build for strong bank capital, and any legislation which would have a tendency to tear down this strength would not be in the best interests of either the banks or the public. Thousands of banks failed during the depression because they did not have sufficient capital structure to withstand the tremendous depreciation of assets which took place.

The American Bankers Association took the position that banking should

assets which took place.

assets which took place.

The American Bankers Association took the position that banking should not be included in the proposals to tax undistributed earnings, for we believe to force distribution of earnings by taxation usurps the right of self-management which has contributed so much to the growth of America and American institutions. Furthermore, I do not think it is possible to frame this type of legislation, which is aimed not only to raise revenue but also to effect a social change, without causing grave dislocations in our economic structure and retard business confidence which is so necessary if we are to continue our progress towards complete recovery from the depression.

In our approach to this subject of proposed taxation, briefs were pre-

In our approach to this subject of proposed taxation, briefs were prepared which showed the philosophy of every banking law and regulation to date aimed to strengthen and conserve the capital structure of banks and were of a nature which urged prudent management because banks are the custodians of the funds of the people, and the integrity of their capital structure depends upon the accumulation and preservation of their capital structure depends upon the accumulation and preservation of their capital structure depends upon the accumulation and preservation of their capital structure depends upon the accumulation and preservation of their capital structure depends upon the accumulation and preservation of their capital structure and reserves. These briefs were drafter in language understandable to the laymen and supplemented by an outline of all previous laws and regulations showing that the proposed legislation was of an entirely contrary philosophy. Many conferences were also held and a brief submitted at the hearing on the bill before the Finance Committee of the Senate.

Our problems in connection with this legislation were many. To begin with, we had to maintain the position that banking must be taxed a percentage of its net earnings and not be forced to distribute earnings through taxation. There were banks which did not either accept deposits or make loans, whose capital structure had to be preserved and built up to correspond to the increase in their business. I am referring to strictly trust institutions, and it is surprising how many of them we have in this country.

We had the problem of the hidding connection.

country.

We had the problem of the holding companies. The Banking Act of 1933 provides that in order that depositors be protected, a bank holding company must build up its earnings according to a percentage of its ownership in the stock of the banks in its chain. A tax on undistributed earnings would have defeated this purpose.

Also, we were desirous of having included a provision allowing common trust funds to be handled without being taxed as an association. We felt it was only right and proper that people who receive small legacies or are beneficiaries under small estates should be able to place this business with a corporate fiduciary which would not be able to handle it under existing law. The history of small estates and legacies has been that without the advice, guidance and help of a corporate fiduciary these estates and legacies are soon dissipated.

We also felt that the normal tax on dividends should not be imposed on dividends on bank shares, in view of the fact that it would be a retarding

these estates and legacies are soon dissipated.

We also felt that the normal tax on dividends should not be imposed on dividends on bank shares, in view of the fact that it would be a retarding influence upon the programs for liquidation of obligations held by the RFO which were either in process of consummation or under contemplation.

The bill has now passed and, therefore, I desire to give you a resume of it as it applies to banking:

As far as banks and insurance companies are concerned, the new law eliminates any tax on undistributed net income, and while banks are not taxed at the graduated scale levied against other corporations, they are taxed at a flat rate of 15% of their net income. It will therefore be seen that on this point we were able to maintain our position that banks be excluded from the tax on undistributed net income. Bank holding companies, which are required by Section 5144 of the Revised Statutes to build up reserves in readily marketable securities of either 12% or 25%, depending upon whether or not they hold bank stock subject to assessment, are allowed a credit in computing their taxes upon undistributed net income for the amounts which the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System certifies have been used in the acquisition of such assets. With respect to the so-called common trust fund, a provision was placed in the law so that the common trust fund is not taxed on its own account or as a unit, but the participants are taxed upon their proportionate share of the net income of the fund thereby providing the such assets. With respect to the so-called common trust fund, a provision was placed in the law so that the common trust fund is not taxed on its own account or as a unit, but the participants are taxed upon their proportionate share of the net income of the fund, thereby providing the opportunity for corporate fiduciaries to assist in the handling of small estates and legacies. Also, the rate of the capital stock tax was reduced from \$1.40 per thousand to \$1.00 per thousand. With respect to the tax upon dividends, dividends on bank shares were treated the same as dividends of other corporations, which is at the normal rate of 4%. However, it will be seen that we were able to secure relatively favorable treatment in the new revenue law.

Another piece of Igislation was proposed, known as S. 4023, which, upon first examination, did not appear to affect banks, but after a more careful analysis it was discovered in the provision covering "definitions" that a bank was included in the term "person." This bill would have given the Securities and Exchange Commission supervisory authority over the conduct of bond departments of banks which dael in those securities permitted under the Banking Act of 1933, known as exempt securities. As a matter of fact, the bill passed the Senate without the Banking and Currency Committee of that body realizing it affected banks and, therefore, our attention and efforts had to be directed to the House of Representatives, where the companion bill was pending.

This bill provided for penalties for fraudulent transactions in securities. Of course, no banker desired to have exempted any institution which committed a fraudulent act, and while we were not opposed to the general objectives of this portion of the bill, we did feel that not only the common law but the Banking Acts of 1933 and 1935 gave ample

power to existing banking supervisory authorities to deal with such cases, and we did not desire that another agency should be given jurisdiction

power to existing banking supervisory authorities to deal with such cases, and we did not desire that another agency should be given jurisdiction over banks.

Many conferences were held with the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives, which had charge of this bill, as well as with the SEC and other supervisory officials of government. As a result, we were able to convince the Commission of the soundness of our position, and when hearings were held on the bill, Chairman Landis voluntarily agreed to the elimination of banks from the provisions of the bill, in which form it was finally passed.

Other proposals were made by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and favorably reported by the House of Representatives, before we had an opportunity to discuss their provisions. In the main, the objectives of these proposals were constructive, except for the fact that the Comptroller of the Currency was left, in our judgment, without proper elasticity to conduct his office, and in times of stress a great hardship might be worked upon solvent institutions, which would be restricted from declaring dividends even though after making charge-offs out of surplus their capital structure was adequate to permit the payment of the dividends. We felt the Comptroller should have latitude permitting him to use discretion in cases where the capital structure was adequate or the condition of the institution warranted the continuation of the dividend in the event there should be a recurrence of unhappy times, although we concurred in the general objectives of his office in requiring the building up of capital structure.

Another provision of the proposals originally offered by the Comptroller was the bad debt provision, an outline of which I believe you will be interested in. Under existing law, a statutory bad debt is an obligation which is past due either as to principal or interest for a period of six months and must be deducted from undivided profits and current income in arriving at the s

Chicago Banker Discusses Possibilities of Inflation— Walter Lichtenstein of First National Bank Says it is Unlikely Before Year or Two, and May Be Averted if Business Curve Continues Upward

₹The United States is not experiencing inflation at the present time, and although the groundwork for inflation has present time, and although the groundwork for inflation has been laid, it is unlikely to occur for at least a year or two, Walter Lichtenstein, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Chicago, said on June 29 in a speech before the Michigan Bankers Association at Mackinac Island, Mich. Mr. Lichtenstein defined inflation as "a substantial and considerable rise in the price level caused by fiscal or financial policies or manipulations." He said that although "the dynamite of inflation" has been laid, it is possible that it will never "explode" since we are apparently on an upward business cycle which, if continued, will result in greater Federal revenues and less pressure for Federal spending. In discussing the probabilities of inflation, Mr. Lichtenstein said:

After all, all indications point to the fact that since the summer or fall of 1932 the business cycle has started on an upward trend with the usual temporary recessions which, however, are becoming shorter, while every rise seems to be more extended and last longer. Consequently, the chances are that the explosion will not take place; the dynamite and the fuse may be removed since taxes may produce larger returns and the pressure on the Government for spending may be somewhat relaxed. The elements of the population represented by such people as Mr. Townsend and Father Coughlin will decline in number and their demands for wild experiments will fall more and more upon deaf ears. This, after all, has been the history of practically all such movements, though I am not ignorant of the fact that any political administration may in spite of all this bring about conditions which will retard or reverse the normal trend of the cycle and cause disaster to overtake us. I am trying to discuss here the economic situation and not the political one, though we all know that the two are inter-related and react upon each other. In other words, as I see it, the immediate danger lies in the possible cessation of the present upward movement, or to quote Professor Hansen, of the University of Minnesota: "The immediate danger does not arise from surplus bank reserves or the current volume of Government spending; but rather from the serious problems of continued unemployment and social unrest." After all, all indications point to the fact that since the summer or fall of

J. R. McCarl Urges End of New Deal Emergency Agencies —Comptroller General, Retiring After 15 Years' Service, Advocates Revision of Governmental Sys-

The abolition of "loosely and extravagantly set up" emergency agencies was advocated on June 29 by John R. McCarl, who retired on June 30 as Comptroller General of the United States after serving 15 years in that post. R. N. Elliott, Associate Comptroller, became Acting Comptroller and will continue in that position until President Roosevelt appoints Mr. McCarl's successor. Mr. McCarl will aid the Senate committee which is studying the organization of the Federal Government with a view to reducing expenses. He said that he might also "take some part in politics." In a

press interview, on June 29, Mr. McCarl said that an accounting office "absolutely and utterly free of politics" was essential to the American form of government. He added that government supremacy must rest with Congress and a properly administered independent agency such as the general accounting office. The interview was reported as follows in a Washington dispatch of June 29 to the New York

"A systematic and sensible reorganization" of the many government agencies would result, Mr. McCarl asserted, in a "vast monetary saving" and would work for better administration.

Hopes Next Congress Will Act

Hopes Next Congress Will Act

He said he was "deeply interested" in the reorganization study to be made by the Byrd committee, and that "if the work is to be seriously taken up I would wish to be available to give the Senator and his associates such assistance as I can."

A proper reorganization of the regular governmental agencies would "eliminate duplicate and conflicting operations, bring together related functions, simplify procedures and in every respect make for better administration," he declared, adding:

"This is a legislative problem and I am in hopes that the next Congress may be so constituted that there may be assured not only a systematic and

"This is a legislative problem and I am in hopes that the next Congress may be so constituted that there may be assured not only a systematic and thorough reorganization of the regular agencies, with proper consolidations and eliminations, but that many, if not all, of the existing special or 'emergency' agencies, which, due to their nature, were loosely and extravagantly set up and are tax-consuming in the extreme, may be promptly eliminated with such of their functions as may be proper for temporarily carrying on, assigned to the more economically organized regular establishments."

May Study European Methods

May Study European Methods

He said he would like soon to visit Europe "to observe at first hand the operations and effectiveness of at least two or three of the systems there in vogue for legislative control over public moneys, but the days just ahead promise so much that should be of serious interest and concern to all of us that there will be no trip to Europe this year."

Mr. McCarl said of his future plans that the first thing he would do would be to take a good rest. After that he "might take some part in politics."

He is a Republican and a former segretary to Senator Norris of

He is a Republican, and a former secretary to Senator Norris of

He is a Republican, and a former secretary to Senator North of Nebraska.

He expects to resume the practice of law.

"In what field or in what permanent location I have not definitely concluded," he added, "but, naturally, I will feel a keen interest in matters governmental, and especially in those problems having relation to the fundamentals of our system of government.

"No one could serve 15 years as Comptroller General of the United States without the aid of a firm belief in both the wisdom and the practicability of our system. With me it is not just a belief—it is something more akin to a religion."

He had been asked to write about some of his experiences and observations, and might do so.

Asked about the appellation "watch-dog of the Treasury," often applied to him because of his rigid adherence to the rules of his office, Mr. McCarl said he liked it and felt it to be an "honorable title."

"During the 15 years you have been Comptroller General, how much money has this agency saved the government?" he was asked.

"That is a question impossible to answer. All I can say is that the office has adhered to the letter of the law and has stood between the government and the forces of extravagance and wrongdoing," Mr. McCarl replied.

He said that in the beginning the road of the general accounting office

replied.

He said that in the beginning the road of the general accounting office was a rather rough one, and that in its effort to hold the government and its personnel to the letter of the law, as passed by Congress, there was resistance from various quarters.

Stating that by law Mr. McCarl was required to relinquish his office on June 30, Associated Press advices from

quish his office on June 30, Associated Press advices from Washington, June 27, added:

Appointed as the first Comptroller General in 1921 by President Harding, under authority of the Budget and Accounting Act, for a 15-year term, he is not eligible for reappointment.

With the exception of the Supreme Court itself, there is no other voice in the government as final as that of the Comptroller General. Auditor of all Federal accounts, he not only keeps the government's books but also passes on the legality of every expenditure.

Mr. McCarl on June 30 wrote a farewell message to the employees of the General Accounting Office, in which he attacked Congressional waste of public funds and declared that "an effective system for accounting control over the uses of the public moneys is utterly essential to the success of our form of government." He asserted that when a Congress finally decides to resist importunings for excessive spending, "it must look to and depend upon the independent accounting system as its only means of exacting obedience to the laws."

Raymond Moley Finds Nation Trending Toward Con-servatism—Tells Advertising Convention There Is Rising Tide of Moderation—Merle Thorpe Decries New Deal Attacks on Business

The people of the United States are experiencing a rising tide of "moderation" as opposed to radicalism in their opinion tide of "moderation" as opposed to radicalism in their opinion toward business, Raymond Moley, former adviser to President Roosevelt, said on July 1 in an address before the Advertising Federation of America in Boston. The trend toward conservatism he said, was evidenced in a poll of the Middle West, where three-fifths of the States and the small towns voted "conservative" and only those on relief voted "liberal." Dr. Moley declared that it is the duty of the advertising profession to anticipate such a changing at voted "liberal." Dr. Moley declared that it is the duty of the advertising profession to anticipate such a changing attitude by informing public opinion that "modern business, through efficient production, is bringing closer to the average man not only the things he needs in his daily life, but the things that make his life more pleasant."

Merle Thorpe, Editor of "Nation's Business," told the convention on June 30 that business recovery can only be attained by realizing that the "market place is mightier than the floor of the Senate," and by casting aside such "fond

delusions" as the belief that "political agencies can develop and stimulate wealth-producing enterprises that make for continuous employment of men and women." A Boston dispatch of June 30 to the New York "Herald Tribune" quoted from his address as follows:

quoted from his address as follows:

Mr. Thorpe, who spoke at a session of the Outdoor Advertising Association, a member group of the A.F.A., also criticized the increasing governmental intake, State, local and Federal, which he said had mounted to where it was now 35 cents from each consumer income dollar, whereas 50 years ago it was but five cents of each income dollar.

Such action, he said, deprived enterprisers of capital with which to experiment. "Political capitalism," he held, "engages in nothing new. It simply takes over what has already been pioneered."

"In the last three years, we have seen nothing but emphasis placed upon the shortcomings of every part of our trade machinery," Mr. Thorpe said.

said.

"The attack upon our industrial and commercial life was so comprehensive that it really amounted to an indictment of a whole people. ..."

So intense has been the attack on the leaders of business and industry that it has made some of them wonder, Mr. Thorpe said, if the "real objective was to win the war against the depression, or whether it was in re-assigning the army, deposing its old leaders, and substituting for them political and academic generals who had never seen an industrial West Point or Annapolis."

United Press Boston advices of July 1 described Dr. Moley's speech as follows:

Speech as follows:

"A year ago," he said, "I wrote a piece in which I pointed out that unless Congress eased up a little in its quest for reform there was danger that the public would become so tired of contentiousness and strife that it would rush into reaction.

"As month after month of the hot summer of 1935 dragged on, a great weariness began to possess the public," he said. "Human nature began to refuse to stay on a crusading plane, just as it had many times in the past. I believe that mood has become intensified and more widespread in the year just passed."

Moley broadly defined "radicalism" as "resentment against those vested with distinction, authority and power of any kind in the community." A tide of radicalism, he said, was responsible for popularity of Dr. Francis E. Townsend on a national scale, of Upton Sinclair in California, and of the late Huey Long in Louisiana.

He cautioned that he was not suggesting there was any substantial entiment in this country for a return to the "good old days" in politics

sentiment in this country for a result of or economics.

"The excesses that set into motion the leftward drift . . . were here only yesterday," he said. "And it is a well-remembered yesterday. But it was yesterday. . . . What I am trying to say is that in the mysterious ebbing and flowing of the tides of public opinion the moment has come, or nearly come, when the case of business is going to get a mighty respectful and sympathetic hearing. Those of you who speak for business cannot afford to let that moment pass. To do so would be to permit old, blind forces to prevail. . . . "

Wholesale Dry Goods Institute Contends Wholesalers Need Feel No Apprehension Regarding Effect of Anti-Price Discrimination Act on Their Status as Wholesalers

Wholesalers
In a bulletin issued under date of June 23, the Wholesale Dry Goods Institute has the following to say through its Director General, F. Garrison, regarding the Anti-Price Discrimination, or Chain Store Act, as it affects wholesalers:

The Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination bill (which is an amendment to the Clayton Act) has been signed by the President and is now in effect. A major concern of wholesalers in this law arises from the fact that it appears to them that the law, which is purportedly designed to prohibit unjust concessions to large chains and mail order houses, might be construed as prohibiting manufacturers from granting wholesale price differentials as distinguished from, or in addition to, wholesale price quantity discounts. quantity discounts.

cannot know what future court decisions or administrative interpretations may be, but a careful reading of the Act leads us to the belief that nothing in the law will interfere with the granting or receiving of

pretations may be, but a careful reading of the Act leads us to the belief that nothing in the law will interfere with the granting or receiving of wholesale price differentials as such.

Section 2(a) declares it to be unlawful to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities "where the effect of such discrimination may be substantially to lessen competition or create a monopoly in any line of commerce, or to injure, destroy or prevent competition with any person who either grants or knowingly receives the benefit of such discrimination, or with customers of either of them;"

A wholesale price differential which is granted to wholesalers and not to retailers would not "tend to create a monopoly"; nor would it "injure, destroy or prevent competition with any person who either grants or knowingly receives the benefit of such discrimination or with customers of either of them," for the obvious reason that wholesalers are not competing with retailers but are competing with each other, and such competition is not lessened by the granting of a price differential to wholesalers; nor would it lessen the competition between the retail customers of wholesalers and the retail customers of the manufacturer who granted a wholesale price differential, but, on the contrary, would place such respective customers on a more fairly competitive basis.

Section 2(a) further provides that "nothing herein contained shall prevent persons engaged in selling goods, wares or merchandise in commerce from selecting their own customers in bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade;". This provision clearly recognizes the right of manufacturers to sell exclusively to wholesalers, if they do desire.

Section 2(d) declares it to be unlawful to pay for any service or facility furnished in handling or offering for sale of the manufacturer's goods "unless such payment or consideration is available on proportionately as retailers and wholesalers are not "competing in the distribution of such products or commodities."

products or commodities."

The language of the above provision does not prohibit a manufacturer from making an allowance to wholesalers for the service wholesalers render in supplying retailers, and not making the same allowance to retailers, as retailers and wholesalers are not "competing in the distribution of such products or commodities."

Section 3 makes it unlawful "for any person to be a party to any transaction which discriminates to his knowledge against the competitors of the purchaser." Here, again, the language of the bill does not specifically prohibit the granting of price differentials to wholesalers which are not granted to retailers, because retailers are not the "competitors" of wholesalers.

For the above reasons, it is our opinion that wholesalers need feel no apprehension regarding the effects of the new law on their status as wholesalers, for we are unable to find in the law any provision that would interfere with that status. We, naturally, cannot prophesy what some future court decision may read into the law.

The text of the Act (signed by President Roosevelt on June 19) is given elsewhere in these columns today.

Ogden L. Mills Predicts Republican Victory, Based on Platform of Individual Freedom and States' Rights—Praises Nomination of Governor Landon
Governor Alf M. Landon of Kansas and Colonel Frank Knox will be elected on the Republican ticket this fall because the Republican platform is a promise of individual freedom and States' rights, Ogden L. Mills, former Secretary of the Treasury, said on June 30 in an address before the Women's National Republican Club in New York City. The Democratic platform, on the contrary, Mr. Mills asserted, represents regimentation under a centralized autocracy. He said that the political philosophy and principles of Governor Landon are "untainted by the dogmas borrowed from the crumbling civilization of Europe," and predicted that he will be able to end waste of Federal funds and "preserve our liberties without doing violence to our institutions."

We quote in part from Mr. Mill's address, as reported in the New York "Herald Tribune" of July 1:

Mr. Mills said that New Dealers passed by an opportunity at their national convention in Philadelphia to affirm their faith in Democratic principles, and instead adopted a charter "of personal centralized govern-

"We bid adieu," he said, "to our ancient foe, the Democratic Party. I trust not forever—and turn to face the challenge of the New Deal."

Welcomes Conservative Democrats

Mr. Mills departed from his prepared text at one point to welcome conservative Democrats into the Republican Party.

"Let us say at this time," he said, "that we welcome them to our ranks. In spite of our past differences, they belong on our side in this struggle to resist this American adaptation of Fascism which Franklin Roosevelt seeks to improce on our courter." eks to impose on our country."

to resist this American adaptation of Fascism which Franklin Roosevelt seeks to impose on our country."

Mr. Mills compared the two platforms in detail:

"Both recognize," he said, "that the only solution of the unemployment problem is the absorption of the unemployed by industry. The Republicans go on to specify the essential conditions: encouragement instead of hindrance to legitimate business, removal of restrictions on production, abandonment of policies that raise costs and prices and increase the cost of living, thus reducing purchasing power; the withdrawal of Government competition, and other sound economic policies outlined in the platform.

"The New Dealers, embarrassed by their complete failure to solve the unemployment problem, as evidenced by 10,000,000 unemployed, and to promote business recovery, as evidenced by the fact that the United States, the richest amongst the nations, ranks twelfth in recovery as measured by industrial production, remain discreetly silent, except to promise prevailing wages on relief projects, thus conceding what the President once resisted, and further hampering private re-employment."

Mr. Mills commended the Republican platform for promising to return the responsibility for relief administration to non-political local agencies, and he criticized the New Deal for being satisfied to "continue the confusion, partisanship, waste and incompetence that have characterized to the return and events and equited out, that this program was advocated by the

Federal administration of relief."

He applauded the Republican pledge to leave unemployment insurance to the states, and pointed out that this program was advocated by the Democratic Party in 1932. On this issue, as on the relief issue, he said the Democrats were content to stand by the present setup, the social security

Democrats were content to state 2.

Act.

"The man who loosed the flood gates of uncontrolled expenditure, who created this all-consuming bureaucracy, who built up these immense vested interests in government spending, even if he willed it—and he won't—can never arrest the torrent that is sweeping the nation headlong to inflation, bankruptcy and ruin.

"A new captain can and will. His name is Landon; he comes from Kansas, and he's everything Roosevelt isn't."

Democrats Begin Campaign for Reelection of President Roosevelt and Vice-President Garner Following Renomination—Latter's Acceptance Speech—Governor Lehman of New York Again Agrees to Seek Relection—Democratic National Convention Ends Two-thirds Rule

The Democratic campaign for the reelection of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Vice-President John Nance Garner was formally inaugurated this week, following their nomination by acclamation at the Decocratic National Connomination by acclamation at the Decocratic National Convention in Philadelphia. Earlier convention proceedings were described in the "Chronicle" of a week ago, pages 4274-75. President Roosevelt was renominated early in the morning of June 27 (at 12:42 a. m.), after a day of oratory which followed his nomination by John E. Mack of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and seconding speeches by delegates from each of the 48 States and the territories. Vice-President Garner was similarly renominated without a dissenting vote, on June 27, and the convention adjourned at about 1 a. m., June 27, after reelecting Postmaster General James A. Farley as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. mittee.

mittee.

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Garner were formally notified of their renomination at ceremonies on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, attended by more than 100,000 persons on the evening of June 27. The President's speech of acceptance is given elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Garner, in a brief address accepting the Vice-Presidential nomination, said that he is a "soldier," and that "my duty is to follow where the commander leads." He praised President Roosevelt and his recovery program, and pledged adherence to the

platform adopted at Philadelphia. Mr. Garner's speech follows:

Mr. Chairman, friends:

Mr. Chairman, friends:

My words shall be as few as they shall be fervent and sincere. I am a soldier and my duty is to follow where the commander leads. I accept the rules of war as laid down in the platform.

I am not insensible of the high honor which has been conferred upon me. This confidence which my fellow countrymen have reposed in me I accept as a solemn trust. And I am not unmindful of the responsibility which goes with that trust.

I gladly accept the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, now tendered

goes with that trust.

I gladly accept the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, now tendered to me for the second time. The sense of personal satisfaction in this honor is enhanced and heightened by the thought that I am again to be on the ticket with Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

I shall stand with him in the months ahead as I stood with him before the voters of this country in 1932—as I have stood, in sharing with him since March 4, 1933, the obligations and duties and responsibilities which the Constitution immoses.

since March 4, 1933, the obligations and duties and responsibilities which the Constitution imposes.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt is my leader, my commander-in-chief. In this presence, before this multitude and with the stars of heaven to bear witness to my covenant, I renew the pledge of fealty I gave four years ago.

In Franklin Delano Roosevelt the hopes of a nation have been reborn. Despair has given place to confidence. Despondency and gloom have made way for happiness. Laughter again is heard in the land.

We are now, as it were, midway in our course. Great as are the things which have been accomplished to bring order out of chaos in which we found the country in March, 1933, much remains to be done.

There must be no return to old conceptions denominated as the Old Deal. And what do we mean by the Old Deal? We mean a political system which fosters an economic order giving special privilege to a few favored ones through the sacrifices of the many.

By the New Deal we mean simply an adaptation of the laws of the country so that the greatest good will come to the greatest number—the protection of the rights of that vast majority of our populace, men, wemen and children—to whom the Old Deal meant want, hardship, despair and degradation.

and children—to whom the Old Deal meant want, hardsnip, despair and degradation.

Our people have not forgotten the wretchedness to which these sins of omission and commission of 12 years of the Old Deal had plunged the country when the New Deal was ushered in on a March day in 1933. But the dawn of a new day was at hand. The time for a change had come. The country welcomed a new leader. And I cheerfully bear witness here and now to the loyal support of New Deal measures and principles accorded in Congress by certain of our friends of the opposition. With voice and vote many brethren of Republican persuasion have shown how they could, in time of national peril, rise above partisanship and heed the call for help of a stricken country.

We still ask for the support of all those who believe as we do that the function of government is to protect the many from the selfishness of the few, to guarantee to all the means of livelihood and participation in the things that make life good and noble and worth the living.

That is our platform. Upon that platform I stand and I am proud to stand with our leader—a leader who has never faltered in his course and never once lost faith that in the sovereign will of the American people rests true wisdom in government and the way to security, peace and happiness.

In that faith I put my trust. In that faith I pledge anew my allegiance to Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The principal speech seconding Mr. Roosevelt's renomination was made by Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New nation was made by Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York, who received an ovation lasting more than an hour when he rose to address the convention. The enthusiasm of the delegates was partially attributed to the desire to "draft" Governor Lehman for another term as chief executive of New York, since he had previously announced (as indicated in our issue of May 23, page 3447) that he would not again be a candidate this Fall and since it was believed that his popularity might sid Mr. Rossevelt to carry Naw that his popularity might aid Mr. Roosevelt to carry New York State. After the convention Mr. Lehman conferred with the President at the latter's home in Hyde Park, N. Y., with the President at the latter's home in Hyde Park, N. Y., and on June 30 he announced that he would run again for the governorship in November. This announcement and a letter addressed by President Roosevelt to the Governor urging his reconsideration of his earlier decision are given under another head in this issue. At the Philadelphia Convention on June 27 the New York delegation adopted a statement calling upon—the Governor to again become a candidate for the Governorship.

We quote in part from a Washington dispatch of June 27 to the New York "Times," describing the renomination of President Roosevelt and the speeches placing him before the convention:

the convention:

On motion of Governor Berry of South Dakota the rules were suspended and the roll-call was dispensed with, the nomination coming at 12:42 a.m.

Final, Noisy Celebration

Senator Robinson's announcement from the platform that the President had been chosen by acclamation—thus "beating Cleveland"—loosed another and the final demonstration of the all-day, all-night session. It was just like the rest and was still in progress when the chairman heard, put and declared passed a motion to recess until 10 o'clock this morning—an action unknown to nearly all the shouting, parading, horn-tooting demonstrators.

strators.

Rarely has the flow of harmonious oratory been equaled in a national political gathering as a few conservatives joined a long parade of New Dealers in extolling the President. Going a step beyond the Republican convention at Cleveland two weeks ago, the Philadelphia delegates cast not a single vote against Mr. Roosevelt. A score of votes from Wisconsin and West Virginia kept Governor Alf M. Landon from enjoying the same distinction.

distinction.

Much more exciting than the actual nomination was a series of tumultuous uprisings to honor overnor Herbert H. Lehman of New York, who made the chief seconding speech at 10 o'clock last night. The effort was in part prearranged to convince Mr. Lehman that he must stand for reelection. At the same time a great deal of it was spontaneous and sincerwhen Mr. Lehman was finally permitted to leave the platform he received a telegram of thanks from the President at Washington. Though beset with importunities, he declined to admit any change in his intention to retire.

Stresses President's Record

The Governor stressed the President's bent and record in behalf of ocial welfare, and, by his scathing attack upon the Republican leader-hip at Albany, intimated what the chief campaign issue in that State

The Governor stressed the President's bent and record in behalf of social welfare, and, by his scathing attack upon the Republican leadership at Albany, intimated what the chief campaign issue in that State will be if the Democrats can make it so.

When the President's name was formally proposed by John E. Mack of Poughkeepsie, who rendered the same service in 1932, a demonstration of more than an hour's duration interrupted the proceedings. Whatever the feelings of many Democrats who will go along this year for a number of reasons, and some of whom excused themselves from prominent participation in the oratory of the day, there is no doubt that the tumult expressed the feeling of the overwhelming majority of the delegates.

Judge Mack's chief point was that Mr. Roosevelt's sudden and great affliction in middle life had made him peculiarly fit to deal with the problems of an afflicted nation, to practice "the radical surgery" needed to cure the depression. He said the issue is whether the people will turn back the Government to the "classes of privilege." They see the handwriting on the wall, said Judge Mack, and that is why they strive to defeat for re-election that citizen of New York who is now "the son of all the States," Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

But it remained for Governor Lehman to take the honors of the day and night. In a deluge of oratory his simple address was like the rock which the tourist sees clear above the rush of waters. He was given an ovation which, admitting all the devices of showmanshin, could really have left no doubt in his mind that the Democratic National Convention regards it as essential to party success in November that he stand for re-election.

The smashing endorsement of Governor Lehman, unique in a national convention assembled to nominate a President, and buttressed by the news that all 94 members of the New York delegation had signed a formal petition asking him to run again, and giving reasons therefor, did not bring any statement from the Governor. Whatever he has to say

last session of the Legislature.

The President he pictured as the true humanitarian—valuing wealth, position and power only for the opportunity they afford for helpfulness to the under-privileged. After a review of conditions in March, 1933, when he said that leadership in every walk of life had abdicated, he reviewed what the President had done to save the country—with especial stress on the banking situation—and said that, above all others, the debt of the nation is to Mr. Roosevelt.

These foundations—of social security. State are as the state of the sta

nation is to Mr. Roosevelt.

These foundations—of social security, State care of the sick, needy and old, and unemployment relief—had been set up in 1931 by Governor Roosevelt, said his successor. Youth, he declared, will know that Mr. Roosevelt laid the only foundations on which it can build for the future.

Aside from the nominations and the adoption of a plat-form, the most important action of the Democratic conven-tion was the passage of a resolution abrogating the requiretion was the passage of a resolution abrogating the requirement that the vote of two-thirds of the delegates would be needed for nomination. In the future a simple majority will be sufficient, as in Republican conventions. The change was opposed by Southern delegates, but with Administration support it was easily adopted. The proposed supplanting of the two-thirds rule by the majority rule was referred to in our item of a week ago on page 4275.

Speech of President Roosevelt Accepting Renomination as President on Democratic Ticket—Declares Against "Royalists of Economic Order" and Says Fight for Freedom "Will Go On"—Expresses Faith in Soundness of Democracy in "Midst of Dictatorships'

Accepting, on June 27, renomination for the presidency of the United States on the Democratic ticket, Franklin Delano Roosevelt declared that "the brave and clear platform adopted by this convention to which I heartly subscribe, sets forth that government in a modern civilization has certain inescapable obligations to its citizens, among which are protection of the family and the home, the establishment of a democracy of opportunity, and aid to those overtaken by disaster." In supplementing this declaration, the President said: "For more than three years we have fought for them. This convention in every word and deed has pledged that that fight will go on."

The President, who as we detail elsewhere in this issue, was renominated by acclamation at 12:42 a. m. on June 27, delivered his speech of acceptance at the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia on Saturday night, June 27, at 10 p. m. He referred to Philadelphia as "fitting ground on which to reaffirm the faith of our fathers; to pledge ourselves to restore to the people a wider freedom—to give to 1936 as the founders gave to 1776—an American way of life."

Stating that "it was to win freedom from the tyranny of relitical automaty that the

Stating that "it was to win freedom from the tyranny of political autocracy that the American Revolution was fought," the President went on to say that "that victory gave the business of governing into the hands of the average man, who won the right with his neighbors to make and order his own destiny through his own government." "Since that struggle," the President continued, "man's inventive genius released new forces in our land which reordered the lives of our people. The age of machinery, of railroads, of steam and electricity, . . . mass production, mass distribution . . . combined to bring forward a new cizilization and with it a new problem for those who would remain free." "Out of this modern civilization," said the President, "economic royalists carved new dynasties." "New kingdoms," he added, "were built upon concentration

of control over material things." The President, in his

or control over material things." The President, in his further utterances, said:

The royalists of the economic order have conceded that political freedom was the business of the government, but they have maintained that economic slavery was nobody's business. They granted that the government could protect the citizen in his right to vote, but they denied that the government could do anything to protect the citizen in his right to work and live. live.

and live.

Today we stand committed to the proposition that freedom is no halfand-half affair. If the average citizen is guaranteed equal opportunity in
the polling place, he must have equal opportunity in the market place.

The economic royalists complain that we seek to overthrow the institutions of America. What they really complain of is that we seek to take
away their power. Our allegiance to American institutions requires the
overthrow of this kind of power.

Further on in his speech the Proceident society.

Further on in his speech the President said:

We do not see faith, hope and charity as unattainable ideals, but we use them as stout supports of a Nation fighting the fight for freedom in a civilization.

modern civilization.

Faith—In the soundness of democracy in the midst of dictatorships.

Hope—Renewed because we know so well the progress we have made.

Charity—In the true spirit of that grand old word. For charity

literally translated from the original means love, the love that understands, that does not merely share the wealth of the giver, but in true sympathy and wisdom helps men to help themselves.

The President described America as "waging a great war"
—"not alone a war against want and destitution and economic demoralization," but "a war for the survival of democracy." In accepting the commission tendered him, he concluded by saying: "I am enlisted for the duration of the war." In full, the President's speech of acceptance follows: Senator Robinson, Members of the Democratic Convention, My Friends:

We meet at a time of great moment to the future of the Nation. It is occasion to be dedicated to the simple and sincere expression of an itude toward problems, the determination of which will profoundly affect America.

affect America.

I come not only as the leader of a party—not only as a candidate for high office, but as one upon whom many critical hours have imposed and still impose a grave responsibility.

For the sympathy, help and confidence with which Americans have sustained me in my task I am grateful. For their loyalty I salute the members of our great party, in and out of official life in every part of the Union. I salute those of other parties, especially those in the Congress who on so many occasions put partisanship aside. I thank the Governors of the several States, their Legislatures, their State and local officials who participated unselfishly and regardless of party in our efforts to achieve recovery and destroy abuses. Above all, I thank the millions of Americans who have borne disaster bravely and have dared to smile through the storm.

Americans who have borne disaster bravely and have dared to smile through the storm.

America will not forget these recent years—will not forget that the rescue was not a mere party task—it was the concern of all of us. In our strength we rose together, rallied our energies together, applied the old rules of common sense, and together survived.

In those days we feared fear. That was why we fought fear. And today, my friends, we have won against the most dangerous of our foes—we have conquered fear.

But I cannot, with candor, tell you that all is well with the world. Clouds of suspicion, tides of ill-will and intolerance gather darkly in many places. In our own land we enjoy indeed a fulness of life greater than that of most nations. But the rush of modern civilization itself has raised for us new difficulties, new problems which must be solved if we are to preserve to the United States the political and economic freedom for which Washington and Jefferson planned and fought.

Philadelphia is a good city in which to write American history. This is fitting ground on which to reaffirm the faith of our fathers; to pledge ourselves to restore to the people a wider freedom—to give to 1936 as the founders gave to 1776—an American way of life.

The very word freedom, in itself and of necessity, suggests freedom from some restraining power. In 1776 we sought freedom from the tyranny of a political autocracy—from the eighteenth century royalists who held special privileges from the crown. It was to perpetuate their privilege that they governed without the consent of the governed; that they denied the right of free assembly and free speech; that they restricted the worship of God; that they put the average man's property and the average man's life in pawn to the mercenaries of dynastic power—that they regimented the people.

And so it was to win freedom from the tyranny of political autocracy that the American Revolution was fought. That victory gave the business

mented the people.

And so it was to win freedom from the tyranny of political autocracy that the American Revolution was fought. That victory gave the business of governing into the hands of the average man, who won the right with his neighbors to make and order his own destiny through his own government. Political tyranny was wiped out at Philadelphia on July 4, 1776. Since that struggle, however, man's inventive genius released new forces in our land which recorded the lives of our people. The age of machinery, of railroads, of steam and electricity; the telegraph and the radio; mass production, mass distribution—all of these combined to bring forward a new civilization and with it a new problem for those who would remain free.

Economic Royalists

For out of this modern civilization economic royalists carved new dynasties. New kingdoms were built upon concentration of control over material things. Through new uses of corporations, banks and securities, new machinery of industry and agriculture, of labor and capital—all undreamed of by the fathers—the whole structure of modern life was impressed into this royal service.

impressed into this royal service.

There was no place among this royalty for our many thousands of small business men and merchants who sought to make a worthy use of the American system of initiative and profit. They were no more free than the worker or the farmer. Even honest and progressive-minded men of wealth, aware of their obligation to their generation, could never know just where they fitted into this dynastic scheme of things.

It was natural, and perhaps human, that the privileged princes of these new economic dynastics, thirsting for power, reached out for control over government itself. They created a new despotism and wrapped it in the robes of legal sanction. In its service new mercenaries sought to regiment the people, their labor and their properties. And as a result the average man once more confronts the problem that faced the Minute Man.

The hours men and women worked, the wages they received, the conditions of their labor—these had passed beyond the control of the people and were imposed by this new industrial dictatorship. The savings of the

average family, the capital of the small business man, the investments set aside for old age—other peoples money—these were tools which the new economic royalty used to dig itself in.

Those who tilled the soil no longer reaped the rewards which were their right. The small measure of their gains was decreed by men in distant

right. The small measure of their gains was decreed by men in distant cities.

Throughout the Nation opportunity was limited by monopoly. Individual initiative was crushed in the cogs of a great machine. The field open for free business was more and more restricted. Private enterprise became too private. It became privileged enterprise, not free enterprise. An old English judge once said: "Necessitous men are not free men:" Liberty requires opportunity to make a living—a living decent according to the standard of the time, a living which gives man not only enough to live by, but something to live for.

For too many of us the political equality we once had won was meaningless in the face of economic inequality. A small group had concentrated into their own hands an almost complete control over other people's property, other people's money, other people's labor—other people's lives. For too many of us life was no longer free; liberty no longer real; men could no longer follow the pursuit of happiness.

Against economic tyranny such as this the citizen could only appeal to the organized power of government. The collapse of 1929 showed up the despotism for what it was. The election of 1932 was the people's mandate to end it. Under that mandate it is being ended.

The royalists of the economic order have conceded that political freedom was the business of the government, but they have maintained that economic slavery was nobody's business. They granted that the government could do anything to protect the citizen in his right to work and live.

Today we stand committed to the proposition that freedom is no helf.

work and live.

work and live.

Today we stand committed to the proposition that freedom is no half-and-half affair. If the average citizen is guaranteed equal opportunity in the polling place, he must have equal opportunity in the market place.

The economic royalists complain that we seek to overthrow the institutions of America. What they really complain of is that we seek to take away their power. Our allegiance to American institutions requires the overthrow of this kind of power. In vain they seek to hide behind the flag and the Constitution. In their blindness they forget what the flag and the Constitution stand for. Now, as always, they stand for democracy, not tyranny; for freedom, not subjection; and against a dictatorship by mob rule and the overprivileged alike.

Subscribes to Platform of Convention

Subscribes to Platform of Convention

The brave and clear platform adopted by this convention, to which I heartily subscribe, sets forth that government in a modern civilization has certain inescapable obligations to its citizens, among which are protection of the family and the home, the establishment of a democracy of opportunity, and aid to those overtaken by disaster.

But the resolute enemy within our gates is ever ready to beat down our words unless in greater courage we will fight for them.

For more than three years we have fought for them. This convention, in every word and deed, has pledged that that fight will go on.

The defeats and victories of these years have given to us as a people

For more than three years we must be an inversely one on the very word and deed, has pledged that that fight will go on. The defeats and victories of these years have given to us as a people a new understanding of our government and of ourselves. Never since the early days of the New England town meeting have the affairs of government been so widely discussed and so clearly appreciated. It has been brought home to us that the only effective guide for the safety of this most worldly of worlds is moral principle.

Raith Hope and Charity Not Unattainable Ideals

most worldly of worlds is moral principle.

Faith, Hope and Charity Not Unattainable Ideals

We do not see faith, hope and charity as unattainable ideals, but we use them as stout supports of a Nation fighting the fight for freedom in a modern civilization.

Faith—in the soundness of democracy in the midst of dictatorships. Hope—renewed because we know so well the progress we have made. Charity—in the true spirit of that grand old word. For charity, literally translated from the original, means love, the love that understands, that does not merely share the wealth of the giver, but in true sympathy and wisdom helps men to help themselves.

We seek not merely to make government a mechanical implement, but to give it the vibrant personal character that is the embodiment of human charity.

We are poor indeed if this Nation cannot afford to lift from every recess of American life the dread fear of the unemployed that they are not needed in the world. We cannot afford to accumulate a deficit in the

needed in the world. We cannot afford to accumulate a deficit in the books of human fortitude.

In the place of the palace of privilege we seek to build a temple out of faith and hope and charity.

It is a sobering thing to be a servant of this great cause. We try in our daily work to remember that the cause belongs not to us but to the people. The standard is not in the hands of you and me alone. It is carried by America. We seek daily to profit from experience, to learn to do better as our task proceeds.

Governments can erry—Presidents do make mistakes but the second

do better as our task proceeds.

Governments can err—Presidents do make mistakes, but the immortal Dante tells us that divine justice weighs the sins of the cold-blooded and the sins of the warm-hearted in different scales.

Better the occasional faults of a government that lives in a spirit of charity than the consistent omissions of a government frozen in the ice of its own indifference. its own indifference.

its own indifference.

There is a mysterious cycle in human events. To some generations much is given. Of others much is expected. This generation of Americans has a rendezvous with destiny.

In this world of ours, in other lands, there are some people who, in times past, have lived and fought for freedom, and seem to have grown too weary to carry on the fight. They have sold their heritage of freedom for the illusion of a living. They have yielded their democracy.

I believe in my heart that only our success can stir their ancient hope. They begin to know that here in America we are waging a great war. It is not alone a war against want and destitution and economic demoralization. It is a war for the survival of democracy. We are fighting to save a great and precious form of government for ourselves and for the world.

I accept the commission you have tendered me. I join with you. I am enlisted for the duration of the war.

Governor Lehman of New York Agrees to Become Candidate for Reelection Following Move to "Draft" Him—President Roosevelt's Letter to Mr. Lehman Urging Reconsideration of His Earlier Decision to Retire

Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York, who delivered the principal speech seconding the renomination of Presi-

dent Roosevelt at the Democratic National Convention, at Phihladelphia, on June 26 (to which further reference is made elsewhere in these columns today), announced on June 30 that he would be a candidate for reelection, his decision coming after a move to "draft" him for another term, following his previously indicated intention to retire. At the convention the New York delegation unanimously adopted a statement calling upon the Governor to seek reelection. Presented by Herbert Bayard Swope and seconded by Representative Caroline O'Day, it said, in part:

election. Presented by Herbert Bayard Swope and seconded by Representative Caroline O'Day, it said, in part:

The delegation from New York to the Democratic National Convention, recognizing that the struggle for victory is one and the same in the Nation and the State, unanimously adopts the following statement as bespeaking the sentiments of the Democracy of the State and of the country:

The issue in the sentiment

country:

The issue in the coming election is squarely centered upon Franklin D. Roosevelt and those aligned with him in the battle for popular rights.

There is no individual in all America, next to the President, who better personified those principles than Herbert Lehman. The four years of his two terms as Governor have been rich in accomplishment. His true sense of social responsibility has risen above party lines.

Governor Lehman's reelection will be proof of the sound working of our democratite processes.

Governor Lehman's receiver on will be proof of the sound working of democratite processes.

Admitting that valid reasons may animate Herbert Lehman in his desire to return to private life, we, his fellow New Yorkers, proud of his courage and secure in his capacity, entreat him to disregard his personal inclination and hear the call of duty—duty to his Commonwealth, where work of his beginning remains to be done; duty to his Nation, which must be shown that New York is the leader in the support of the Administration; duty to his party, which has honored itself by honoring him, and finally duty to himself in that he owes it to his name not to turn back when he has fought to the very edge of final victory.

Governor Lehman, we have not failed you; do not, we ask, fail us.

The Governor's announcement of June 30, indicating that he would accept the call, follows:

he would accept the call, follows:

I announced on May 20 that I would not be a candidate for reelection. I did so with an earnest desire to be relieved of the cares and responsibilities of the governorship, in order to return to private life and enjoyment of my family. My decision was reached after long and careful deliberation. I considered it final.

Since then I have been deeply touched and stirred by the many expressions of confidence and friendship which have come to me from all parts of the country. I shall always be grateful for them.

Regardless of personal considerations, however compelling, I feel that I can no longer resist the pleas of my party, both in the State and in the Nation, or of those with whom I have worked in closest association for many years and with whom I have waged the fight for equal opportunity and social security.

and social security.

Therefore, if my party in this State chooses to nominate me again, and if the people of the State again call on me for service, I shall proudly accept the call and will, during the coming two years, devote myself wholeheartedly to the interests of the people of the State.

President Roosevelt revealed on June 30 that he had written a long letter to Governor Lehman, urging him to reconsider his decision not to run again. He made public the letter, which said:

Dear Herbert: For some weeks, and particularly since the close of the New York State legislative session, I have been giving careful thought to some matters of grave importance to the country, and especially their relationship to the State of New York. May I repeat to you what I have already told you—that I was deeply disappointed when you stated that you would not again be a candidate for Governor; though at the same time, as you know, I fully appreciate the valid personal reasons which impelled you to make the statement and sympathized with you in those reasons.

reasons.

Nevertheless, I am writing frankly and with deepest sincerity to tell you what I conceive to be the other side of the picture.

For many years you and I have worked for many kinds of social legislation—much legislation of this type has been enacted, but at the same time

much remains unfulfilled.

Our State was and still is among the pioneers, and today the Federal Government is making it possible for all the States to join in this great

The next two years, I think, will be very critical ones, and what takes place in New York will have an outstanding effect all over the Nation.

If the next State administration should be in the hands of any individual

If the next State administration should be in the hands of any individual whose heart is not in the right place in respect to these great ideals, or is even in part controlled by those who are unsympathetic to objectives which you and I have, we would fail. More than that, I fear that many of the excellent laws put on the statute books during your four years as Governor would be repealed, weakened, or enforced by people who had their tongues in their cheeks.

The State of New York would be hurt thereby; even more important to the Nation, the Nation would be hurt thereby—for that kind of an example is limited and spreads.

I have referred to social legislation such as fair wage laws, unemploy-

example is limited and spreads.

I have referred to social legislation such as fair wage laws, unemployment insurance, old age pensions, care of the destitute; but I should include the equally wide range of legislation affecting public utilities and conservation and, in general, the lives of the average citizen.

I am convinced that your return to Albany for another two years would have a splendid effect on all the rest of the country. That magnificent and richly-deserved tribute which was given to you in Philadelphia last week shows what the other States think of your fine and successful leadership.

Week shows what the other States think of your line and successful leadership.

I hope, therefore, that not only for the State but for the national good, you will be willing to reconsider your statement that you would not run again. Such reconsideration would make me very happy—more than that, it would make millions of people all over the United States very happy.

With my affectionate regards,

Very sincerely yours, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Governor Lehman's announcement of May 20 that he would not seek reelection was given in our issue of May 23, page 3447.

Steel Industry to Fight Closed Shop—Statement by American Iron and Steel Institute Says Manufacturers Will Oppose Unionization Drive—Workers Promised Protection Against "Coercion"—Labor Leaders Pledge Continued Campaign

The American Iron and Steel Institute, on June 28, issued a statement announcing that the steel industry will vigorously oppose efforts being made to organize a closed shop among its 500,000 employees. The statement said that the industry anticipates strikes and violence during the present unionization drive, which is being led by John L. Lewis, who is Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organizawho is Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and to which reference was made in our issue of June 13, page 3958. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is also active in the unionization campaign. The Institute's statement said that the industry would take necessary steps "to protect its employees and their families from intimidation, coercion and violence, and to aid them in maintaining collective bargaining free from interference from any source."

Labor leaders on June 29 charged that steel manufacturers themselves are resorting to coercion, and that the labor

ers themselves are resorting to coercion, and that the labor plank in the Republican platform recently adopted at Cleveland contained language identical with a portion of that in the Institute's statement. The Committee for Industrial Organization has set up a \$500,000 fund to finance the unionization drive in the steel industry. The Institute's

statement read:

A campaign to unionize the employees of the steel industry has been announced. In order that the employees and the public may know the position of the steel industry in the face of the threatened drive, the industry makes this statement through the American Iron and Steel Institute

Persons and organizations not connected with the industry have taken charge of the campaign.

There are many disturbing indications that the promoters of the campaign will employ coercion and intimidation of the employees in the industry, and foment strikes.

try, and foment strikes.

The objective of the campaign is the "closed shop," which prohibits the employment of anyone not a union member. The steel industry will oppose any attempt to compel its employees to join a union or to pay tribute for the right to work.

tribute for the right to work.

No employee in the steel industry has to join any organization to get or hold a job. Employment in the industry does not depend upon membership or non-membership in any organization. Advancement depends on individual merit and effort. These are fundamental American principles to which the industry will steadfastly adhere.

The steel industry believes in the principles of collective bargaining, and it is in effect throughout the industry.

The averwhelming majority of the employees of the steel industry.

The steel industry believes in the principles of the steel industry and it is in effect throughout the industry.

The overwhelming majority of the employees of the steel industry recently participated in annual elections under their own representation plans and elected their representatives for collective bargaining. The elections were conducted by the employees themselves by secret ballot. One of the purposes of the announced campaign is to overthrow those plans and the representatives so elected.

The steel industry is recovering from six years of depression and huge losses, and the employees are now beginning to receive the benefits of increased operations. Any interruption of the forward movement will seriously injure the employees and their families, and all businesses dependent upon the industry, and will endanger the welfare of the country.

The announced drive, with its accompanying agitation for industrial strife, threatens such interruption.

The steel industry will use its resources to the best of its ability to protect its employees and their families from intimidation, coercion and violence, and to aid them in maintaining collective bargaining free from interference from any source.

The New York "Times" of June 29 commented on the unionization campaign as follows:

unionization campaign as follows:

The statement is the first of its kind ever issued by the leading steel companies through the American Iron and Steel Institute, which represents more than 95% of the steel industry. The President of the Institute is Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. The United States Steel Corp., Republic Steel, Jones & Laughlin, National Steel, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Inland Steel and other large producers are represented on the board of directors of the institute.

The charged between the steel companies and the Lewis forces over

The struggle between the steel companies and the Lewis forces over the closed shop issue is expected by leaders of representative steel com-panies to have important political repercussions. Any employees detected intimidating or coercing fellow workers to induce them to join the Amalga-

intimidating or coercing fellow workers to induce them to join the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers probably will be discharged, it was pointed out.

Such measures would doubtless result in efforts of the union leaders to invoke the Wagner Labor Relations Act, which establishes the right of collective bargaining. Another possibility is the invoking of the Government Contract Act, recently passed by Congress, which provides for the maintenance of certain standards of labor on government contracts. Steel men declared the Administration's sympathies in the labor controversy were shown less than two weeks ago when Secretary of the Interior Ickes withheld from the Jones & Laughlin Co. a government steel contract on the ground that the company had been found guilty by the National Labor Relations Board of "unfair labor practices."

Indicating the attitude of the labor leaders. Washington

Labor Relations Board of "unfair labor practices."

Indicating the attitude of the labor leaders, Washington advices, June 29, to the "Times" said, in part:

Philip Murray, Chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, and Major George L. Berry, Chairman of Labor's Nonpartisan League, pointed to the similarity of the labor plank in the Republican Party platform with the language used by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

The Republican platform, they said, pledged protection "of the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of its own choosing without interference from any source."

The steel industry, it was said, announced that it would protect its employees "from intimidation, coercion and violence and to aid them in maintaining collective bargaining, free from interference from any source."

Mr. Murray, in his reply, made public—both here and in Pittsburgh, said that "it becomes apparent who dictated the so-called labor plank of the Republican platform."

"Just compare the wording of the statement of the American Iron and eel Institute with that in the G. O. P. platform," he suggested. Major Berry asserted that the steel institute statement read "as though

Mr. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, declined to comment at length at this time, but said he would take the country into his "confidence" shortly, either through a public statement or a radio address. However, he concurred heartily in Mr. Murray's statement and said that he had been advised by the Chairman of the steel drive that the campaign would be conducted "with vigor."

steel drive that the campaign would be conducted "with vigor."

From Mr. Murray's statement we quote the following:
It is stated by the American Iron and Steel Institute that the steel industry believes in the principle of collective bargaining. Unfortunately, however, the Institute and we differ on the interpretation of the word "bargaining." It believes that the bargain begins and ends in one person. We believe it takes two to make a bargain.

The royalists of steel are interested in maintaining their own company union dynasty, and through this Frankenstein use it as a means to continue an alleged system of collective bargaining. Back of this is the same attitude that defended the 12-hour day in the steel mills; that bitterly opposed workmen's compensation; that fought every piece of social legislation introduced in Congress or in State Legislatures.

The committee created to organize the steel industry has no interest in fomenting strikes or creating disorders, as it announced officially at its first meeting, held in the city of Pittsburgh, Wednesday, June 17.

The Institute announced on July 1 that 92% of employees

The Institute announced on July 1 that 92% of employees The Institute announced on July 1 that 92% or employees of the steel industry participated in recent elections under employee representation plans in 30 major steel plants, while 1,898 representatives were chosen for collective bargaining. The statement added, in part:

A total of 275,674 employees of the 30 companies were eligible to vote in the elections, of whom 254,029 cast secret ballots at the polls. Election of 1808 representatives indicates an average of one spakement for sech

of 1898 representatives indicates an average of one spokesman for each 145 employees in the companies.

The high percentage of participation in the 1936 elections indicates increasingly active interest by employees of the steel industry in the employee representation plan. In the elections held one year ago, ballots were cast by 90% of the employees while in 1934, approximately 85% of the employees voted in the elections.

of the employees voted in the elections.

It is noteworthy that in a great many instances where the operating schedules were such that the presence of some employees was not required at the plants on election day such men nevertheless made it a point to come in to the polling places to register their choice, according to reports to the Institute.

Competition among the employees for relection as representatives was keen, the names of 4498 candidates for election as representatives appearing on the ballots. The employees of some companies nominate three candidates for each position as representative, while the employee representation plans in other companies provide for the nomination of two candidates for each position. each position.

More than half of the number of representatives chosen by employees at the recent elections were re-elected by their fellow-workers, the report showing that 1048 of the newly-elected spokesmen had served as representa-

tives during the preceding period.

Secretary of Labor Perkins said at a press conference on July 2 that steel manufacturers should be careful not to "do anything foolish against the public interest and them-selves," and that they should not "get nervous and panicky." United Press Washington advices of July 2 added: While labor forces prepared for an assault on the traditionally open shop steel factories, Miss Perkins said that she believed the organization drive does not necessarily mean that strikes and industrial warfare will resulf.

drive does not necessarily mean that strikes and industrial warrate windering does not necessarily mean that strikes and industrial warrate winderesult.

The Labor Department, Miss Perkins said, has sent out adequate forces of observers to keep in touch with the big unionization drive being instituted by John L. Lewis's committee for industrial organization.

As the Secretary was explaining her views, the leaders of the C. I. O. movement were gathering with Mr. Lewis to plan the steel organization drive and frame an answer to the American Federation of Labor's renewed demand that the committee withdraw from its insistence on unionization by industries rather than by crafts.

"This is not a strike," Miss Perkins admonished, when asked whether her Department was making plans to avert threatened industrial warfare.

"This is a movement to extend an existing labor organization. There is no reason, it seems to me, for panic. It is not necessary to have a strike in order to organize."

Miss Perkins said that she did not know what the employers have

In order to organize."

Miss Perkins said that she did not know what the employers have done to protect their interests. She said that she had read the statement of the American Iron & Steel Institue declaring against the unionization campaign, and said that it seemed to her to be "several steps ahead of the program."

"They announced there was going to be a strike," she said. "They announced what the purpose of the strike was going to be. I think it is not necessarily a correct assumption, and it is not based upon developments to date."

Death of Count Lasteyrie Former French Minister of Finance—Technical Expert at Reparations Conferences

The death on June 28 of Court Charles de Lasteyrie, former Minister of Finance at the age of 59 years was reported in wireless advices to the New York "Times" from Paris which said:

A French technical expert at the Spa and other reparations conferences, he took the Finance portfolio in the Poincare Cabinet of 1922. He was a member of the Institute.

Death of John W. Dodsworth, Former Editor and President of the New York "Journal of Commerce"

John W. Dodsworth, managing editor of the New York "Journal of Commerce" from 1893 to 1910' and President and editor of that paper from 1910 to 1921, died at his home in Englewood, N. J., on June 30 of pneumonia, following a six months' illness. He was 79 years old.

From the "Journal of Commerce" we quote the following:

Mr. Dodsworth was the sole surviving member of the distinguished family of editors and newspaper executives which managed the affairs

of the "Journal of Commerce" during that momentous period between the second Cleveland Administration and the start of the so-called "Coolidge" era. He was the son of William Dodsworth, founder of the old "Commercial Bulletin," a dynamic personality who became an associate of the famous editor, David Minton Stone, during the Civil War and Reconstruction periods, and who became President and editor of the "Journal of Commerce" after Mr. Stone in 1893.

Control Ended in 1921

Control Ended in 1921

The Dodsworths were of a day when business management and ownership often was handed down from father to son, and when executive management, as in the case of the Colgates and many others, was shared by a family of brothers. During the "Dodsworth administration" of 1893-1921, as older newspapermen still refer to it, Alfred W. Dodsworth was publisher and Secretary; Michael J. Dodsworth was Treasurer, and Walter A. Dodsworth was assistant managing editor. Walter also became Treasurer upon the death of Michael in 1920. The Dodsworth control came to an end in 1921 when ownership of the paper was acquired by William C. Reick. After disposing of his interest in the "Journal of Commerce" in 1921, Mr. Dodsworth entered the financial district and conducted an office at 1 Broad-

After disposing of his interest in the "Journal of Commerce" in 1921, MIT. Dodsworth entered the financial district and conducted an office at I Broadway. Although advanced in years to a point where most men of means seek to retire, MIT. Dodsworth's friends said he sought to keep active in business affairs. Six months ago, however, a complication of organic ailments forced him to suspend these activities.

J. P. Morgan Suffers Attack of Neuritis—Definite Improvement Reported

Improvement Reported

J. P. Morgan who suffered an attack of neuritis while visiting relatives in West Manchester, Mass., has shown continued improvement since his arrival at his Glen Cove (L. I.) home on July 1 it is said. Mr. Morgan left Massachusetts for his Long Island home in a private railway car on June 30, at which time it was stated that newspaper reports of his condition were greatly exaggerated. On July 1 Mr. Morgan's son, Junius Spencer Morgan, was quoted as saying: "My father was ordered, two weeks ago, to rest and is rapidly improving, I believe he expects to make his usual trip to Scotland later this summer, but I am not sure as to his plans."

President Roosevelt to Visit Quebec July 31

President Roosevelt will visit the Governor-General at Quebec on July 31, according to an official announcement issued at that city yesterday (July 3) which said:

"The President of the United States of America will spend the day of July 31 at Quebec as the guest of the Governor-General of Canada. Further details will be announced later."

New York Stock Exchange to Hold Forum on Business and Finance in Charlottesville, Va., July 6 to 11 —President Gay Among Speakers Scheduled to Address Institute of Public Affairs of University Virginia

In a letter to members of the New York Stock Exchange and their associates, made public June 28, Maurice L. Farrell, Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations, said that at the invitation of the Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia, the New York Stock Exchange is sponsoring a round-table to be held at Charlottesville, Va., from July 6 to 11, inclusive. There will be six general topics it was pointed out, each to be discussed by two prominent speakers. The subjects include—business and taxation; the capital gains tax; the responsibility of corporate management to its stockholders, employees and the public; adequate information for the investing public; sound money; and credit control. Among the speakers will be:

Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Chase National Bank.

William O. Douglas, member of the Securities and Exchange Commission*
Kenneth C. Hogate, President, Dow, Jones & Co.
Dr. Leland Rex Robinson.
George V. McLaughlin, President, Brooklyn Trust Co.
Dr. W. Randolph Burgess, Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Ellsworth C. Alvord.
Godfrey N. Nelson, Secretary of The New York "Times".
Arthur A. Ballantine, member of the law firm of Root, Clark, Buckner and Ballantine.

Colby Chester, Chairman of the Board, General Foods Corp. Orrin G. Wood, President, Investment Bankers Association. Matthew Woll, Vice-President, American Federation of Labor.

Charles H. Meyer.
Robert M. Hanes, President, Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. of Winston-Salem, N. C.
Charles R. Gay, President of the New York Stock Exchange.

In his letter, Mr. Farrell stated:

Our purpose in taking part in the Institute of Public Affairs program is solely to bring about a sound discussion of questions that are of vital interest to the general business and financial community. I am confident that the discussions will prove to be stimulating and interesting. The program calls for a discussion from the floor of the various topics, after the speakers have delivered their addresses. The round-table will be held daily from 9:30 a.m. to 1 n.m. 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

William Phillips, Under-Secretary of State, Chosen as Ambassador to Italy—Will Succeed Breckinridge Long, Who Resigned—New Italian Ambassador, Fulvio Suvich, Receives Approval of United States

Following the resignation of Breckinridge Long as United States Ambassador to Italy, it was reported in Washington press advices of June 30 that William Phillips, Under-Secretary of State, had been chosen as his successor. Mr. Long resigned because of ill health. Italy recently changed its Ambassador to the United States, having appointed Fulvio Suvich, former Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs at Rome, to succeed Augusto Russo, who was transferred to Moscow. Approval by the American Government of the appointment of Mr. Suvich was announced by Secretary of State Hull on June 22.

The following regarding the appointment of Mr. Phillips as Ambassador to Italy is from a Washington account, June 30, appearing in the New York "Times" of July 1:

June 30, appearing in the New York "Times" of July 1:

It is understood that the selection conforms to Mr. Phillips' personal desires. He had been prominently mentioned for the Rome post in the Hoover Administration.

Mr. Phillips is the most experienced diplomat in the service, having entered it in 1903 as private secretary to Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain. He served as diplomatic secretary in Peking and London, as chief of the Far Eastern division of the State Department in 1908, and as Third Assistant Secretary of State on two occasions, in 1909 and 1914. From 1917 to 1920 he was Assistant Secretary of State.

In 1920 he was appointed Minister to the Netherlands, and from 1922 to 1924 he was Under-Secretary of State. For the next three years he was Ambassador to Belgium and then became the first United States Minister to Canada. He resigned from that post for personal reasons in 1929.

A lifelong Republican, Mr. Phillips supported President Roosevelt in 1932 and was appointed Under-Secretary of State in 1933. He is 58 years old. He was graduated from Harvard in 1900.

J. M. Landis Re-elected Chairman of SEC—Senate Con-firms Nomination for Reappointment of R. E. Healy as Member

James M. Landis has been re-elected Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission for his second term, it was announced by the Commission on July 1. He was first elected Chairman on Sept. 23, 1935, following the resignation of Joseph P. Kennedy. Mr. Landis, who was re-elected Chairman for a one-year term, became a member of the Commission on its formation in June 1934, with the passage of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Previously he had been a member of the Federal Trade Commission when that agency administered the Securities Act of 1933. Robert E. Healy, of Vermont, a member of the SEC since its formation, will continue with the Commission for an additional five years, the Senate having confirmed his nomination or reappointment on June 18. Mr. Healy, whose original term expired on June 5, was nominated for reappointment by President Roosevelt on June 16 for the five-year term ending June 5, 1941.

Senate Confirms Nomination of C. C. Davis as Member of Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System

The nomination of Chester C. Davis as a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System was confirmed by the Senate on June 16. Mr. Davis, who was formerly Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, was nominated to the Reserve Board by President Roosevelt on June 5. As noted in our issue of June 13, page 3959, H. R. Tolley has been appointed to succeed Mr. Davis as Administrator of the AAA.

E. B. Hall Nominated for Presidency of Investment
Bankers Association—Other Nominees Also to
Be Acted Upon at Annual Convention to Be Held
in Augusta, Ga., Dec. 2-6

Edward B. Hall, President of Harris, Hall & Co., Chicago,
has been nominated by the Board of Governors of the
Investment Bankers Association of America to be President
of the Association for the year 1936-37, it was announced
through the Association's office in Chicago, June 30, by
Orrin G. Wood of Estabrook & Co., Boston, President of
the Association. The Board of Governors also named the
remainder of the regular ticket to be voted upon at the
Association's 25th annual convention at Augusta, Ga.,
Dec. 2 to 6, 1936. Inasmuch as the offical selections of the
Board have always been approved by the convention, nomination is considered tantamount to election, Mr. Wood
pointed out. The following is from his announcement:
Mr. Hall has been in the investment business in Chicago since 1909 when

pointed out. The following is from his announcement:

Mr. Hall has been in the investment business in Chicago since 1909 when he entered the bond department of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank. He became a Vice-President of the bank in 1929. His continuous association with that organization for 26 years, except for a period of service in the Navy during the war, was terminated in November, 1935, upon the formation of his present organization. Harris, Hall & Co. was formed for the purpose of continuing the corporate bond business conducted by the Harris Trust & Savings Bank prior to the enactment of the Banking Act of 1933 which excluded commercial banks from that field.

Mr. Hall was born in Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 13, 1886 . . . Brought to Chicago as a boy when the larger financial center attracted his father in 1894, Mr. Hall received his early education in Evanston, Ill., later attending the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and Yale University. He was graduated from Yale in 1908. . . .

Mr. Hall has been active in Association affairs for many years, serving on several important committees, both of its Central States group and of the

on several important committees, both of its Central States group and of the national organization. He was Chairman of the Committee on State Legislation for two years and is at present Chairman of the Finance Com-

He became a member of the Board of Governors upon his election as Treasurer of the Association in 1934 and has since been continued on the Board as a Governor.

Other nominations made by the Board of Governors were announced by Mr. Wood as follows:

For Executive Vice-President: Alden H. Little, Chicago, to succeed

himself.

For Vice-Presidents: Earle Bailie, J. & W. Seligman & Co., New York; Rudolph J. Eichler, Bateman, Eichler & Co., Los Angeles; James J. Minot Jr., Jackson & Curtis, Boston; Claude C. Rives Jr., Whitney National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans; Cloud Wampler, Lawrence Stern & Co., Inc., Chicago.

For Treasurer: D. T. Richardson, Kelley, Richardson & Co., Inc., Chicago, to succeed himself.

For Secretary: Robert Stevenson III, Chicago.

For Governors: One-year term expiring in 1937—Francis E. Frothingham, Coffin & Burr, Inc., Boston; J. Howard Arthur, First National Bank at Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh; Ben B. Ehrlichman, Drumheller Ehrlichman & White, Seattle; George S. Stevenson, Stevenson, Gregory & Co., Hartford; Orrin G. Wood, Estabrook & Co., Boston, ex-officio member of next year's Board as retiring President.

For Governor: Two-year term expiring in 1938—Hearn W. Streat.

year's Board as retiring President.
For Governor: Two-year term expiring in 1938—Hearn W. Streat, Bancamerica-Blair Corp., New York.
For Governors: Three-year terms expiring in 1939—Perry E. Hall, Morgan, Stanley & Co., Inc., New York; John S. Linen, Chase National Bank of the City of New York, New York; Devereaux C. Josephs, Graham, Parsons & Co., Philadelphia; E. F. Connely, First of Michigan Corp., Detroit; Claude W. Wilhide, Baker, Watts & Co., Baltimore; Colis Mitchum, Mitchum, Tully & Co., San Francisco; James M. Hutton Jr., W. E. Hutton & Co., Cincinnati; John A. Prescott, Prescott, Wright, Snider Co., Kansas City; Harold E. Wood, Harold E. Wood & Co., St. Paul.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c.

Arrangements were made June 29 for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at \$125,000. The previous transaction was at \$115,000, on June 25.

The membership of Walter S. Thomson in the New York Cotton Exchange was sold July 1 to William S. Dowdell, for another, for \$12,500, this price being \$500 in advance of the

James H. Perkins, Chairman of the Board of the National City Bank, New York City, announced on June 30 that the Directors, at a meeting that day, had voted to retire on or before Aug. 1 the bank's \$50,000,000 of preferred stock, \$49,093,000 of which is held by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. As indicated further below the June 30 statement of condition of the bank reveals that the \$49,093,000 of preferred stock held by the RFC was retired on July 1, leaving \$907,000 to be retired on or before Aug. 1. Mr. Perkins, in a letter to the stockholders on June 30 said:

In view of the improved asset position and high liquidity of the bank

In view of the improved asset position and high liquidity of the bank, the Board of Directors has had under consideration the retirement of the \$50,000,000 of preferred stock which is principally held by the RFC. With the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency the directors voted at the regular meeting today to call this stock for retirement on Aug. 1, 1936

After giving effect to this retirement the bank will have capital stock of \$77,500,000, surplus of \$42,500,000 and undivided profits of approximately \$10,000,000, and the annual dividend requirements on the preferred stock amounting currently to about \$1,750,000 will be eliminated. I wish to express my appreciation of the complete and helpful cooperation which has characterized our entire relationship with the RFO and its Chairman, Jesse H, Jones.

The following is from the New York "Times" of July 1:
The figure for surplus which Mr. Perkins gave in his letter compared
with a surplus of \$30,000,000 reported by the bank in its statement of
March 4 last. This gain of \$12,000,000 in surplus will in part replace the
reduction in capital funds incident to the repayment of the preferred
stock. On the basis of Mr. Perkins' figures the capital funds of the bank
after giving effect to the retirement of the preferred stock will amount to
\$130,000,000, a reduction of more than \$38,000,000 from the \$168,444,550
of capital funds reported on March 4 last.
The National City Bank issued its preferred stock in January, 1934,
at which time it reduced its common stock capital by \$46,500,000 from
\$124,000,000 to the present figure of \$77,500,000 by reducing the par
value of the shares from \$20 to \$12.50. Preferred stockholders of the
bank took up \$907,000, leaving \$49,093,000 to be purchased by the RFC. The following is from the New York "Times" of July 1:

The June 30 statement of the National City Bank, New York City, shows that resources of the bank on that date totaled \$1,969,852,055, which compares with \$1,878,129,543 on March 4 and \$1,880,679,850 Dec. 31. Deposits on June 30 amounted to \$1,730,019,147, as against \$1,650,147,302 March 4 and \$1,652,366,244 at the close of 1935. According to the statement, the bank on June 30 had cash on hand and due from banks and bankers in amount of \$482,847,279, comparing with \$484,647,497 and \$527,491,424, respectively March 4 and Dec. 31, held United States Government securities of \$622,644,698, against \$498,767,781 and \$510,764,688, and also held State and municipal bonds of \$101,487,261, which compares with \$111,443,449 and \$94,211,140. Undivided profits of the bank at the half year were reported at \$10,805,481; undivided profits on March 4 totaled \$10,944,550 and on Dec. 31 \$10,644,279. Capital remained unchanged from March 4 while surplus increased to \$42,500,000, from \$30,000,000; capital of the bank on June 30 was made up to \$50,000,000 of preferred and \$77,500,000 of common stock. A notation on the statement said that on July 1 \$49,093,000 of preferred stock held by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. was retired, leaving \$907,000 to be retired on or before Aug. 1.

Deposits of the City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York, affiliate of the National City Bank, totaled \$82,218,413 on June 30, according to the bank's statement of condition as of that date. This compares with deposits of \$72,358,056 on March 4 and \$87,526,709 on Dec. 31. Undivided profits at the latest date were \$3,044,172, an increase over the March 4 figure of \$2,973,012 and the Dec. 31 total of \$2,805,961, while capital and surplus remained unchanged at \$10,000,000 each. Cash on hand and due from banks June 30 amounted to \$30,640,081, compared with \$30,790,789 March 4 and \$36,275,953 at the end of December; holdings of United States Government obligations totaled \$32,896,840,

against \$31,015,098 and \$39,771,668 on the earlier dates. Total resources June 30 were shown at \$106,879,740, comparing with \$96,541,089 and \$111,390,184, respectively, March 4 and Dec. 31.

The June 30 financial statement of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., N. Y. City, private bankers, shows increases in deposits, total assets and capital and surplus compared with three months ago. The figures in each case are the highest since the firm began publishing its statements in 1934. Total deposits of \$52,157,918 on June 30 represented an increase of 18% compared with \$43,898,704 at the end of the first quarter, and a gain of 32% over deposits of \$39,375,597 a year ago. Total assets increased to \$79,757,095 from \$72,780,499 on March 31. Capital and surplus of \$11,609,786 compare with \$11,409,427 three months ago. Other items were reported as follows:

A slight decline is shown in loans and advances which stand at \$15,916,119

Were reported as follows:

A slight decline is shown in loans and advances which stand at \$15,916,119 against \$16,181,732 at the end of the first quarter. Other asset items compare as follows with the March 31 figures: Cash, \$15,467,919 against \$9,853,953; United States Government securities (valued at lower of cost or market), \$13,375,963 against \$9,330,074; call loans and acceptances of other banks, \$6,428,755 against \$5,917,236; marketable bonds and stocks (valued at lower of cost or market), \$10,654,861 against \$12,754,675; other investments, \$1,967,199 against \$2,073,258; customers' liability on acceptances, \$13,149,582 against \$14,343,982.

An increase in total resources to \$12,069,300 is shown in the statement of condition of the Federation Bank & Trust Co., New York City, as of June 30, 1936. This compares with \$11,460,326 on March 4 of this year. Deposits increased to \$10,092,276 compared with \$9,561,148 on March 4. Undivided profits totaled \$161,080 against \$141,064, with capital and surplus remaining unchanged at \$1,550,000. Other items listed in the statement showed the following comparisons with March 4, 1936: Cash, \$3,682,110, against \$3,329,166; United States Government securities, \$939,362, against \$235,978; New York State, county and city bonds, \$1,628,518, against \$2,331,887.

Resources of the Public National Bank, New York, amounted to \$155,163,454, June 30, compared with \$155,776,001 on March 31, while cash and due from banks totaled \$32,515,015, as against \$27,390,667 on the earlier date. Holdings of United States government obligations declined to \$34,641,344 from \$35,158,570, as did deposits to \$135,630,897 from \$137,099,995. The bank's capital and surplus were unchanged at \$5,775,000 and \$6,225,000 respectively and its undivided profits amounted to \$2,370,139, against \$2,053,062.

The report of the Chemical Bank and Trust Co., New York, as of June 30 showed deposits of \$545,341,548 and assets of \$635,115,036, compared respectively with \$509,708,029 and \$602,796,091 on March 31, last. Cash on hand and due from banks was reported at \$180,505,075, against \$140,899,588, holdings of government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed, at \$156,571,488, against \$147,722,820 and loans and discounts of \$102,484,094, as compared with \$80,013,808. Capital and surplus at \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000, respectively, were unchanged from the previous quarter. Undivided profits rose from \$11,689,549 on March 31 to \$12,685,449.

According to the June 30 statement of the Bankers Trust Co., New York, deposits and resources reached new highs of \$989,963,995 and \$1,123,818,961, compared respectively with \$881,056,398 and \$1,003,235,318 on March 31, last. The bank reported cash on hand and due from banks of \$153,672,323, compared with \$221,694,444, exchanges for the clearing house of \$67,863,543 against \$63,503,034, holdings of United States Government securities of \$581,412,681 against \$411,622,537, demand loans of \$69,694,758 against \$74,326,657 and time loans and bills discounted of \$153,081,419 against \$126,158,168. Capital and surplus were unchanged at \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000 respectively, while undivided profits amounted to \$19,091,339 as compared with \$18,391,431 on March 31.

Deposits of the New York Trust Co., New York City, as of June 30 amounted to \$384,272,093, while assets totaled \$437,659,473, against \$361,178,093 and \$412,983,606 respectively, on March 31, last. Cash on hand and due from banks was \$71,366,877, against \$48,521,516; other cash items, \$33,329,775, against \$35,839,873; United States Government securities, \$163,195,560, as compared with \$157,057,200, and loans, discounts and bankers acceptances, \$115,971,327, against \$114,764,923. Capital and surplus were unchanged at \$12,500,000 and \$20,000,000, respectively, while undivided profits rose to \$2,744,439 from \$2,348,223 on March 31.

The General Motors Corp., New York, on June 25 was granted authority by the New York State Banking Department to open a branch office in Madison, Wis., and another in Huntington, W. Va.

Total resources of the Irving Trust Co., New York, on June 30, according to the institution's statement of condition as of that date, were \$729,841,506 against \$719,902,356 on March 31, while deposits totaled \$599,678,433 against \$591,074,311. The bank reported cash on hand and due from

banks at \$261,676,914 against \$242,898,041; United States Government securities, \$209,877,920, compared with \$216,808,252; call loans and acceptances, \$41,925,105 against \$52,823,180, and other loans and discounts of \$128,827,440 against \$90,969,907. Both capital and surplus were unchanged at \$50,000,000 and \$55,000,000, respectively; undivided profits increased to \$4,101,956 from \$4,033,263 on March 31.

The Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., New York, reports total resources of \$329,306,310, which compares with assets of \$308,964,323 on March 27. Total deposits amounted to \$296,935,162 as against \$275,545,973 near the end of the first quarter. Surplus and undivided profits increased to \$16,662,907 from \$16,109,900 three months earlier. Holdings of government securities amounted to \$150,278,750, at par, against \$132,863,500 on the earlier date. Cash in vaults and due from banks on June 30 totaled \$68,474,082.

The mid-year statement of the United States Trust Co., New York, shows total resources of \$106,307,523 against \$104,760,814 on March 4. Deposits, June 30, amounted to \$74,114,046 compared with \$72,965,509 on the earlier date. The bank adjusted its capital structure by increasing surplus from \$24,000,000 to \$26,000,000, while undivided profits amounted to \$2,208,741 against \$4,413,550 on March 4. On June 30 cash totaled \$31,492,191 compared with \$36,260,171. Holdings of government securities amounted to \$16,000,000 against \$11,773,988.

The statement of condition as at the close of business, June 30, of the First National Bank of the City of New York revealed total assets of \$630,094,113 and total deposits of \$524,502,186 as compared with \$619,022,432 and \$514,551,986, respectively, on March 31 last. The bank's capital and surplus remain unchanged at \$10,000,000 and \$80,000,000, respectively, but undivided profits increased from \$7,536,258 on the earlier date to \$10,750,568. The institution held \$251,464,480 of United States Government securities on June 30 against \$209,432,738 at the end of the first quarter.

In its statement of condition at the close of business, June 30, the Bank of New York & Trust Co., New York, showed deposits of \$163,718,498 and total resources of \$186,-146,241 as compared, respectively, with \$176,646,630 and \$200,058,672 on March 31 last. The bank reported cash on hand, due from banks and other cash items of \$41,990,349 against \$49,133,210; holdings of United States Government securities of \$60,546,924 against \$65,016,610, and loans and discounts of \$51,417,846 against \$44,302,173. Capital and surplus of the institution were unchanged at \$6,000,000 and \$9,000,000, respectively, and its undivided profits were \$1,955,186 against \$1,941,408 three months ago.

The New York Representative's Office of Barclays Bank, Ltd. (head office London), is advised that the Board of Directors in London have declared out of profits for the half-year ended June 30 an interim dividend at the rate of 10% per annum on the A shares and of 14% per annum on the B and C shares, respectively, subject in each case to the deduction of the British income tax. This is a continuance of the dividend rates which have been declared consistently for many years past.

Fulton Trust Co., of New York City reports net operating income for the first six months of 1936 as \$144,922 compared with \$94,873 net operating income and net profit of \$63,661 on sale of securities in the first six months of 1935. After deducting \$100,000 for dividends paid, the bank transferred \$44,922 to undivided profits, raising that item to \$825,993. As of June 30, the bank reports deposits of \$19,231,290 compared with \$22,023,308 on Dec. 31, 1935, and total resources of \$24,315,096 compared with \$27,058,322. Holdings of United States Government securities increased to \$8,933,225 from \$5,710,000 at the year-end. Time loans secured by collateral totaled \$1,637,572 compared with \$1,514,717 on Dec. 31 last. The statement notes that United States Government, State and municipal bonds are carried at cost or par value, whichever is the lower, and that all other securities are carried at the lower of cost or market value.

The statement of condition of Manufacturers Trust Co., New York City, as of June 30, 1936, shows deposits of \$613, 311,274, which is the highest in the history of the bank. This compares with \$595,793,050 on March 31 and \$477,512,117 one year ago. Resources, too, are at a new high, it is announced, being \$721,544,494 as against \$703,189,059 three months ago and \$579,807,681 on June 30, 1935. This is the fourth successive quarter in which the bank has established a new high for deposits, said an announcement issued by the trust company, which continued:

issued by the trust company, which continued:

Cash and due from banks is given as \$129,183,071, which represents an increase of \$8,000,000 over March 31. United States Government securities amounts to \$257,426,861, an increase of \$14,000,000 over the last quarter.

Capital remains unchanged at \$32,935,000. Surplus and undivided profits is \$14,007,251, an increase of \$1,142,156 over March 31. Adding the regular and special dividends for the quarter, which amounted to \$823,375, brings the net operating earnings for the period to \$1,965,531, equal to \$1.19 a share.

It was announced this week by the Manufacturers Trust that it will open three additional Bronx offices, located at 701 Allerton Avenue, 5 West Burnside Avenue, and Pelham Parkway at White Plains Road, locations formerly occupied by Bank of the Manhattan Co., which will discontinue them on July 31. The announcement said:

An arrangement between these two banks provides that the business formerly handled by the Bank of the Manhattan Co. at these locations will be transferred to Manufacturers Trust Co., which will thereby increase its Bronx offices from seven to 10, and the number of offices in Greater New York from 56 to 59.

It is contemplated that the present personnel will remain with Manufacturers Trust Co. so that the customers may be served as heretofore.

Sterling National Bank & Trust Co., New York City, in its statement of condition as of June 30, showed an increase of \$5,135,832 in loans and discounts over Dec. 31, 1935, to a of \$5,135,832 in loans and discounts over Dec. 31, 1935, to a total of \$11,536,419, the highest figure in the bank's history. Total resources increased to \$28,459,524 from \$23,254,148 at the year-end, establishing, it is stated, a new peak since the bank's founding in May, 1929. Surplus and undivided profits increased \$100,000 to \$1,104,917. Deposits also rose to a new high of \$24,806,262 from \$20,223,463 of Dec. 31, 1935. Cash and due from banks was reported at \$6,434,615, compared with \$5,896,661; United States Government securities, \$3,854,945 compared with \$6,487,589, and State, municipal and corporate securities, \$5,840,918 against \$4,063,087.

Statement of condition of the Continental Bank & Trust Co., of New York, at the close of business, June 30, showed total resources of \$75,655,034 compared with \$74,594,727 on Dec. 31, 1935. Deposits increased to \$63,517,750 from \$61,916,380 at the year-end. Collateral loans increased to \$8,067,140 from \$6,506,402, and loans and discounts to \$7,857,351 from \$5,602,811. Cash and due from banks totaled \$25,367,221 compared with \$24,721,137 at the year-end. The capital account shows capital and surplus unchanged at \$7,000,000, with undivided profits up to \$871,523 from \$791,210 on Dec. 31, 1935. Reserves also were higher at \$1,644,536 compared with \$1,538,136. Holdings of United States Government bonds totaled \$7,641,343 compared with \$7,126,343, and New York State, County and City bonds, \$9,911,488 compared with \$11,946,966.

The statement of The Chase National Bank, New York City, for June 30, 1936 was made public July 2. The deposits of the bank on June 30, (including certified and cashier's checks) were \$2,083,326,000, compared with \$2,059,785,000 on March 4, 1936, and \$1,760,129,000 on June 29, 1935. The statement also showed:

Total resources amounted to \$2,356,357,000 compared with \$2,341,-493,000 on March 4, and \$2,027,704,000 a year ago; cash in the bank's vaults and on deposit with the Federal Reserve bank and other banks, \$602,890,000, compared with \$793,126,000 and \$528,863,000 on the respective dates; investments in United States Government securities, \$735,987,000, compared with \$632,802,000 and \$573,664,000; loans and discounts, \$649,449,000, compared with \$609,245,000 and \$639,395,000.

Undivided profits of the bank on June 30, 1936 were \$22,657,000 as compared with \$17,626,000 on March 4, 1936 and \$20,851,000 on June 29, 1935. Reserves for contingencies on June 30 were \$12,413,000 as compared with \$19,558,000 and \$18,263,000.

It is pointed out that the statement of June 30 reflects changes in the

with \$19,558,000 and \$18,263,000.

It is pointed out that the statement of June 30 reflects changes in the capital structure of the bank occasioned by the action of the Board of Directors on June 17 in authorizing the retirement of the entire outstanding issue of \$50,000,000 of preferred stock and the increase of the surplus account from \$50,000,000 to \$100,270,000 by the release of \$49,520,000 in reserves and \$750,000 in the previerred stock retirement fund. The bank retired \$46,222,160 of preferred stock by payment to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on June 17, and \$83,500 held by individuals has been paid between June 17 and June 30. The remainder of preferred stock amounting to \$3,694,340 has been called for retirement as of Aug. 1, if not presented for payment by holders before that date.

The statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Co., of The statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, as of June 30, 1936, issued July 2, shows deposits of \$1,638,602,997, as compared with \$1,488,284,607 at the time of the last published statement, March 31, 1936, and with \$1,412,601,414 on June 30, 1935. The company's total resources are \$1,972,869,120, against \$1,812,633,569 on March 31, and \$1,730,209,418 a year ago. Capital and surplus remain unchanged at \$90,000,000 and \$170,000,000, correctedly, and undivided profits are \$7,640,440, company respectfully, and undivided profits are \$7,649,440 compare with \$7,317,042 on March 31, and with \$7,067,129 on June 30, 1935.

The statement of condition of the Brooklyn Trust Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., as of June 30, 1936, issued July 2, showed total deposits of \$118,935,287, against \$117,684,081 on March 31 last, and \$105,400,631 a year ago. The statement showed surplus of \$4,050,000 compared with \$4,000,000 three months ago, while undivided profits of \$1,325,635 were reported, comparing with \$1,412,679 on March 31, and reflecting the declaration of a semi-annual dividend of \$164,000 during the month of June. Holdings of cash and United States Government securities reflected little change since March 31. Loans secured by collateral showed increases, demand collateral loans being reported at \$9,667,444 against \$8,899,887 three months ago, and time collateral loans at \$8,899,887 three months ago, and time collateral loans at \$6,800,639 against \$4,486,679. Total resources on June 30, 1936, were reported at \$135,064,015 aganist \$133,304,933 on March 31 and \$123,719,680 a year ago.

Edwin V. Hellawell, receiver of the First National Bank of Hempstead, L. I., closed since the banking holiday of

1933, announced on June 23 that payment of a further 12% 1933, announced on June 23 that payment of a further 12% dividend to depositors would begin immediately, bringing the total dividends paid under the receivership to 82%. In noting this, Hempstead advices to the New York "Herald Tribune" on the date named, added:

The 12% payment, involving more than \$400,000 will be paid at the receiver's offices in the Central Nassau Building, Hempstead. The bank had assets of \$5,051,896 when it closed.

Following a meeting of the directors of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, Mass., on June 25, Walter S. Bucklin, President of the institution, announced that Horace Schemerhorn had been elected Assistant Vice-President and Assistant Trust Officer of the institution. The Boston "Herald" of June 26 added in part. ald" of June 26, added in part:

He will at once assume general supervision of the trust department under F. A. Carroll, Vice-President. . . . He was with Spencer Trask & Co., until the war. He was in the naval air service from 1917

until 1919.

After the war he again went with Spencer Trask and in 1922 joined the staff of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. supervising their investments. He joined the Shawmut Bank in 1925 and he was active in the Shawmut Corporation until its liquidation and since then has been head of the investment department of the bank.

In indicating that changes had occurred recently in the personnel of the Weehawken Trust Co., Union City, N. J., the "Jersey Observer" of July 1 had the following to say:

Fred A. Berenbroick is the new President of the Weehawken Trust Co., according to announcements made by that institution in its semi-annual statement and listing of directors and officers today (July 1). He was elected last February. Mr. Berenbroick was formerly Vice-President and Secretary. He succeeds the late Henry J. Gordon, who died December 30, 1935.

Dr. J. Clement Justin was advanced to the Vice-Presidency, while

cember 30, 1935.

Dr. J. Clement Justin was advanced to the Vice-Presidency, while Joseph G. Shannon, a director, is listed as Chairman of the Board. He is also President of the Guttenberg Bank and Trust Co.

In its condition report as of June 30, the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa., shows total resources of \$146,368,295, as compared with total assets of \$150,-808,376 on March 4, of which the following are the chief items: Cash on hand and in banks, \$29,461,493 (against \$37,097,721 on March 4); United States Government securities and Home Owners' Loan bonds, \$22,130,738 (against \$28,180,738); loans, \$26,432,628 (against \$27,306,618); and State, county and municipal securities, \$32,131,730 (against \$25,912,910). On the debit side of the statement, deposits are shown at \$120,957,773 (as compared with \$124,637,543 on March 4) and undivided profits at \$1,427,132 (against \$1,456,292). The trust company, which was organized in 1866, is capitalized at \$6,700,000 and has a surplus fund of \$15,000,000. William P. Gest is Chairman of the Board and Henry G. Brengle, President.

In its statement of condition as of June 30, the Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa., shows total resources of \$461,393,292, which compares with \$447,195,238 on March 4. Cash on hand and due from banks on June 30 amounted 4. Cash on hand and due from banks on June 30 amounted to \$151,856,188, against \$165,870,065 on March 4. The institutions holdings of United States government securities advanced from \$131,504,516 on the earlier date to \$141,099,641 on June 30, and loans and discounts increased from \$70,701,157 to \$87,442,114. Capital stock remained unchanged at \$14,009,000, but surplus and net profits dropped from \$22,237,597 on March 4 to \$21,650,652. On the other hand, deposits increased from \$397,142,913 on March 4 to \$412,490,344 on June 30. The Philadelphia National Bank was organized in 1803. Joseph Wayne Jr, is President.

Deposits of the Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, according to the June 30 report of the institution, total \$229,064,439, as compared with \$228,317,209 on March 4, while total resources are given at \$255,611,166 (as compared with \$252,218,171 on March 4), of which the principal items are: Cash and due from banks, \$78,251,988: U. S. Government securities, \$47,892,436; other loans upon collateral, \$41,322,432; other investments, \$28,488,894, and commercial paper, \$22,052,661. On the debit side of the statement, capital stock and surplus remain unchanged at \$8,400,000 and \$12,000,000, respectively, but undivided profits have increased from \$2,103,303 on March 4 to \$2,262,002. C. S. W. Packard is Chairman of the Board and C. S. Newhall, President.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Waynesburg, Pa., John R. Throckmorton was elected Cashier to succeed Herbert Ailes, who resigned. A dispatch from Waynesburg, printed in "Money & Commerce" of June 27, from which this is learned, states that Mr. Throckmorton was an employee of the old Citizens National Bank for nine years, and has been Assistant Cashier and Note Teller in the First National Bank & Trust Co. since its organization.

The Citizens National Bank of Bradford, Pa., capitalized at \$200,000, was chartered by the Comptroller of the Currency on June 20. Sterns Marshall is President of the institution and C. L. Melvin, Cashier.

The Cincinnati Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, has retired \$100,000 of capital debentures held by the Recon-

struction Finance Corporation, George A. Schulze, its President, announced on June 30. The Cincinnati "Enquirer" of July 1, from which this is learned, gave further details as follows:

This reduces outstanding debentures to \$100,000 from the original amount of \$300,000 issued to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in 1934. The bank retired \$100,000 of the debentures in February, 1935. The bank now has capital stock of \$200,000; capital debentures, \$100,000; surplus, \$100,000; undivided profits, \$49,500; reserve for contingency, \$55,021.

The condensed statement of condition of the Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association (head office San Francisco), as of June 30, shows total deposits of \$1,-242,974,790, as compared with \$1,132,526,080 on March 4, and total resources of \$1,366,548,641, as compared with \$1,255,663,050 on March 4, of which the principal items are: Cash in vault and in Federal Reserve Bank, \$80,994,422 (against \$59,983,637); due from banks, \$96,825,858 (against \$81,455,299); securities of the United States Government and Federal Agencies, \$492,485,466 (against \$446,644,068) and loans and discounts, \$478,239,921 (against \$454,824,-331). The bank's capital at \$50,000,000 remains unchanged, but surplus account has increased to \$33,500,000 from \$32,500,000, while undivided profits account has decreased to \$18,595,130 from \$20,809,103.

A new branch of the Bank of America has been opened in Inglewood, Calif. L. E. Grill has been appointed Manager and Fred J. Christensen named Assistant Manager. This is the 443rd branch in the bank's statewide system serving 273-California communities.

California communities.

In its condition statement as of June 30, the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio, showed total resources of \$348,412,330 as compared with \$337,834,597 on March 4. Cash on hand and in banks decreased from \$92,979,006 on March 4 to \$92,621,894 on June 30, and loans, discounts and advances, less reserves, dropped from \$153,535,238 on the earlier date to \$147,189,354 on June 30, but United States Government obligations (direct and fully guaranteed) rose from \$54,761,690 March 4 to \$70,853,517 on the later date. The bank's capital notes and capital stock remained unchanged at \$15,000,000 and \$13,800,000, respectively; surplus and undivided profits rose to \$3,226,575 from \$3,189,314, and total deposits increased from \$302,226,529 on March 4 to \$312,702,560. Harris Creech is President of the institution.

Three Mishawaka, Ind., banks, the First National Bank, the First Trust & Savings Bank, and the North Side Trust & Savings Bank, all capitalized at \$100,000, were consolidated at the close of business June 23 under the title of the The First National Bank of Mishawaka. The new organization is capitalized at \$400,000, consisting of \$200,000 preferred stock and \$200,000 common stock, and surplus of \$100,000. On the same date, the new bank was authorized to maintain a branch at 101 East Mishawaka Ave., Mishawaka.

Yesterday, July 3, the First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., bought back the last block of shares of preferred stock of the institution, amounting to \$15,000,000, sold to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in January, 1934. Associated Press advices from Chicago on July 3, stating this, supplied the following details:

A check for \$15,000,000 was tossed across a counter today (July 3), and the First National Bank of Chicago had bought back the last block of shares of preferred stock it issued to the Reconstruction Finance Corpora-

shares of preferred stock it issued to the reconstruction in January, 1934.

The transaction meant that the First National became the first large bank in the Nation to "pay off" the government agency.

Comptroller of the Currency J. F. T. O'Connor yesterday approved expansion of the bank's common capital and retirement of the preferred following announcement of the First National's President, Edward E. Brown, that the sale of 50,000 shares of new common stock, at \$200 a chara had been completed.

Several large banks have initiated steps to retire holdings of the RFC.

Originally the First National sold \$25,000,000 in preferred stock, but last
December \$10,000,000 of this was retired.

We learn from the Michigan "Investor" of June 27 that the Michigan Industrial Bank of Detroit, a unit of the former Guardian Detroit Group, which has been closed since the banking holiday, is to be reorganized. The reorganization plan was worked out by former Governor, Alex. J. Groesbeck, receiver of the Group, and A. W. Sempliner, an attorney, with the co-operation of the stockholders and depositors. Under the plan cash payments will be made in full to depositors who had \$2,000 or less in the bank, while the 51 depositors who had more than that amount will receive interest-bearing debentures for the balance. All depositors have already received 80% in cash. The paper went on to say: on to say:

On to say:

When the bank closed its capital was \$350,000 and its total deposit liability was \$939,451. The 20% unpaid balance totals approximately \$180,000. The bank has been under the receivership of George Paul.

One of the provisions of the reorganization is that stock assessments will be cancelled. Nine directors who already have paid assessments will be reimbursed. The Guardian-Detroit Group will buy all of the stock of the newly organized bank and then sell 10 shares each to 10 shareholders who will become its directors under the plan. The price to be charged the directors will be fixed by Judge Marschner. The par value of the stock is estimated at \$350,000. estimated at \$350,000

The Michigan "Investor" of June 27 reported that a \$50,000 payment to depositors of the former Peoples Wayne County Bank of Ecorse, Mich., had begun, representing 10%

of the funds remaining in the bank at the time of the organization of the Ecorse Savings Bank. The paper added:

This payoff makes a total of 65% of the total deposits of the former ank, according to Clarence R. Mead, liquidator.

On June 26 the Easton-Taylor Trust Co. of St. Louis, Mo., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization. The institution was organized by John R. Lanigan, the President of the company, and associates, and was opened for business on July 8, 1911, at Easton and Taylor Avenues. The bank celebrated its silver anniversary in new and larger quarters at Delmar and Euclid Boulevards, to which it moved on April 20 last. Officers of the institution, in addition to Mr. Lanigan, are: William L. Igoe and Arthur G. Giles, Vice-Presidents; Arthur J. Sanger, Secretary and Treasurer, and J. Glennon Schreiber, Assistant Secretary. Treasurer, and J. Glennon Schreiber, Assistant Secretary.

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of June 17 1936:

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £208,-497,098 on June 10 as compared with £207,281,973 on the previous Wednesday.

A large acquisition of gold by the Bank of England has been a feature of the week under review, during which, according to the daily announcements, the total purchased was £3,361,485; of this, £1,409,795 was bought yesterday and this was the largest daily movement since April 21, 1933.

In the open market about £1,170,000 of bar gold was disposed of at the daily fixing. In addition to the usual general demand there was some special buying and prices included a larger premium over gold exchange

parities.

The weakness of the Franc persisted and large shipments of gold continued to be made from Paris to New York, the cross rate remaining at about the gold export point. The last return of the Bank of France, that dated June 5, gave the gold holding as Frs. 55,521,400,000 which. compared with Frs. 65,945,600,000 held on March 6 last, shows the loss of gold suffered owing to the continuous drain during that period to be Frs. 10,-424,200,000 (about £139,000,000).

Quotations during the week:

Per Fine	Equivalent Value of £ Sterling
138s. 9d.	12s. 2.95d.
138s. 636d.	12s. 3.17d.
138s. 7½d.	12s. 3.08d.
138s. 9d.	12s. 2.95d.
138s. 5d.	12s. 3.30d.
	12s. 3.48d.
138s. 6.67d.	12s. 3.16d.
	Ounce 138s. 9d. 138s. 6½d. 138s. 7½d. 138s. 9d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on June 8 to mid-day on June 15:

Imports-		Exports	1
British South Africa Tanganyika Territory Kenya British India Australia New Zealand Germany Netherlands France Switzerland Venezuela Other countries	13,862 10,538 533,496 16,660 56,266 408,663 164,429 4,363,557 475,997	France 14' Switzerland 26	0,950 8,739 7,817 6,290 2,342 675
	£8,140,993	£4,146	3,813

Shipments of gold from Bombay last week amounted to about £741,000; the SS. Chitral carries £690,000, part of which is consigned to London and part to New York, and the SS. President van Buren carries £51,000 consigned to New York.

The following are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of May 1936

or governor the month of frag, 1000	Imports	Exports
British West Africa	£236.897	
British South Africa	9,906,621	2
Southam Phodosia	390.355	
Southern Rhodesia		
Tanganyika Territory	45,330	
Kenya	10,786	
British India	2.542.774	£27,408
British Malaya	12,808	
Hongkong	6.850	K (A)
Australia	431,811	
Musuralia		
New Zealand	45,156	
Canada	190,060	
Canada British West India Islands & British Guiana	22.066	
Finland		67.325
Germany	429,583	54,173
Netherlands	462,635	161.327
Netherlands		
Belgium	265,654	3,807,680
Belgian Congo	107,393	
France	5,867,346	656.350
Switzerland	486.045	291.859
Austria	60,327	202,100
Portugal	131.594	3.000
United States of America	466	
Voneguele		2,407,949
Venezuela	47,293	
Peru	31,909	
Other countries	48,619	21,655

SILVER

£21.780.378 £7.700.826

Quiet conditions have continued and there has been little movement in Quiet conditions have continued and there has been little movement in prices during the past week. Demand from the Indian Bazaars has slackened, but offerings on China account have been only moderate, sellers showing no inclination to press the market.

There have been no new features and although the tendency at the moment appears rather dull, the present level does not seem likely to attract selling in any volume.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on June 8 to mid-day on June 15:

registered from mid-day on	June 8 to	mid-day on June 15:	
Canada Imports Australia	£12,800 1,014 3,077 11,750 3,042	British India. Southern Rhodesia. Nyasaland Protectorate. Fiji. Germany. France. Denmark. Other countries.	x3,244 x3,244 x1,053 14,450 4,805 2,000

x Coin at face value.

£103.871

Quotations during the week

IN LONDON	7	IN NEW YORK
-Bar Silver	per Oz. Std	
Cash	2 Mos.	(Per Ounce .999 Fine)
June19 13-16d.	· 19 13 16d.	June 10 45 cents
June 12 19 1/8 d.	19 15-16d.	June 1145 cents
June 1319 %d.	19 15-16d.	June 1245 cents
June 1519 %d.	1978d.	June 1345 cents
June 1619 13-16d.	19 13-16d.	June 1545 cents
June 17 19 % d.	19%d.	June 1645 cents
Average19.833d.	19.854d.	

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the perior om June 11 to June 17 was \$5.04½ and the lowest \$5.01%.

We purchase from Brokers and Investment Firms drafts, with securities attached, drawn on their foreign correspondents and clients.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE AND FOREIGN DEPARTMENT: 55 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Member Federal Reserve System Member New York Clearing House Association Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the Tarif 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 JUNE 27, 1936, TO JULY 3, 1936, INCLUSIVE

Country and Monetary		Buying Re Valu		le Transfer i States M		ork
Unu	June 27	June 29	June 30	July 1	July 2	July 3
Europe-	8		\$	\$	8	
Austria, schilling	.187966*				.188183*	.188316
Belgium, belga	.169100	.169061	.169011	.169146	.169180	.169142
Bulgaria, lev	.012875*	.012825*	.012835*	.012825*	.012950*	.012950
Czecioslo'kia, koruna	.041557	.041560	.041550	.041560	.041546	.041505
Denmark, krone	.224309	.224370	.224079	.223925	.224087	.224145
England, pound sterl'g	5.025000	5.027083	5.020000	5.018258	5.020250	5.022958
Finland, markka	.022156	.022150	.022137	.022128	.022125	.022115
France, franc	.066275	.066327	.066307	.066291	.066298	.066271
Germany, reichsmark		.403215	.403371	.403330	.403592	.403630
Greece, drachma		.009365	.009393	.009387	.009387	.009409
Holland, guilder		.681230	.681078	.681871	.681646	.681521
Hungary, pengo		.294650*		.294650*	.294900*	.295000
Italy, lira		.078650	.078650	.078650	.078650	.078650
Norway, krone		.252550	.252220	.252090	.252191	.252325
Poland, zloty		.188500*	.188525*	.189475*	.189175*	.189050
Portugal, escudo		.045560	.045565	.045585	.045590	.045670
Rumania, leu		.007266	.007233	.007291	.007283	.007300
Spain, peseta	.137457	.137403	.137382	.137348	.137371	.137310
Sweden, krona		.259154	.258786	.258666	.258808	.258908
Switzerland, franc		.327325	.327446	.327475	.327466	.327367
Yugoslavia, dinar	.022925	.023025	.022950	.022956	.022962	.023025
China-	1 1	1				
Chefoo (yuan) dol'r	.299208	.299416	.299208	.299208	.299208	.299208
Hankow(yuan) dol'r		.299583	.299375	.299375	.299375	.299375
Shanghai (yuan) dol		.299583	.299375	.299375	.299375	.299375
Tientsin(yuan) dol'i		.299583	.299375	.299375	.299375	.299375
		.322562	.323416	.323416	.323416	.323416
Hongkong, dollar India, rupee		.379100	.378717	.378595	.378780	.378840
India, rupee	.293900	293940	.293760	.293575	.293535	.293557
Japan, yen		.589187	.588375	.588062	.588375	.588625
Australia, pound	3 007375	4.005187*	4 0000001	3.996937*	4.000000 *	4.001125
New Zealand, pound.	4.026375	4.036625*	4.030937	4.020862*	4.030937*	4.032125
South Africa, pound North America-	4.976458	4.972083*	4.969375		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Canada, dollar	.997357	.997359	.997213	.997414	.997539	.998372
Cuba, peso		,999000	.999000	.999000	.999000	.999000
Mexico, peso	.277750	.277875	.277625	.277625	.277625	.277625
Newfoundland, dollar South America—	.994812	.994960	.994656	.994812	.995031	.995875
Argentina, peso	.334900	.335120	.334700	.334600		
Brazil, milreis				.086300	.086300°	086300
Chile, peso						
Colombia, peso						.569000
Uruguay, peso						
	., ., ., ., ., .,	,				

^{*} Nominal rates; firm rates not available.

THE CURB EXCHANGE

Public utilities have attracted considerable speculative attention during the present week due largely to the stimulating effect of the increased electric output during the week of June 27. The improvement, however, was largely among the preferred stocks. Industrial specialties have been moderately firm and there have been occasional flashes of interest in the mining and metal group. Oil shares have made little progress either way and alcohol stocks have been quiet.

been quiet.

Trading was dull but stocks were fairly firm during the abbreviated session on Saturday. Public utilities which had been moderately strong during the earlier dealings of the week were generally neglected and Sunshine Mining got down to a new low for the year. One of the best performances was by Aluminum Co. of America, which moved up 5 points to 135. Oils were slow and specialties were not particularly active except for a few of the speculative favorites and the gains for the most part were in minor fractions. The transfers for the day were approximately 92,955 shares. fractions. T. 92,955 shares

Aluminum Co. of America was the outstanding feature of the trading on Monday as it spurted forward 8 points to

Chronicle

143 at its top for the day. Specialties were stronger and substantial gains were registered by several of the market leaders, including American Manufacturing Co., 2½ points to 26½; American Hard Rubber, 1½ points to 38¾, and Vogt Manufacturing Co., 1 point to 23. Public utilities were quiet, though there were a number of substantial gains scattered through the list, but most of these were in the preferred section, including United Light & Power pref. A, 2½ points to 57¾; Toledo Edison pref. A, 3¾ points to 112½, and Commonwealth Edison, 1½ points to 104¾.

More active trading in the public utility group was apparent on Tuesday, due in a large measure to the steady rise in electric power output during the past few weeks. Preferred stocks continued in demand and there was good improvement noticeable in the mining and metal issues, particularly New Jersey Zinc and Wright Hargreaves. Specialties were strong in spots, but there was little activity in oil stocks The gains registered at the close of the market included among others Ainsworth Manufacturing Co., 1½ points to 50½; Dow Chemical, 3¾ points to 116; Pepperell Manufacturing Co., 1½ points to 70, and North American Light & Power pref., 2½ points to 50½.

The market showed little change on Wednesday, trading continuing quiet but firm with public utilities leading the modest upward trend. Specialties were in demand at higher prices and there was renewed activity apparent among the industrial stocks. Aluminum Co. of America sold up to 137½ at its top for the day and New Jersey Zinc was up 1½ points to 80½. Other gains included such market leaders as American Gas & Electric pref. (6), 2¾ points to 114; McWilliams Dredging, 4½ points to 55; St. Regis Paper pref., 2 points to 69; Vogt Manufacturing Co., 2 points to 25, and Utica Gas & Electric pref., 3¼ points to 99½.

Few major changes were apparent during the trading on Thursday, and while the dealings in the utility group continuing difference and the dealings in the utility group continued for the de

Few major changes were apparent during the trading on Thursday, and while the dealings in the utility group continued fairly active, the transfers were below the volume that characterized the movements during the earlier part of the

tinued fairly active, the transfers were below the volume that characterized the movements during the earlier part of the week. In other sections of the list price movements showed considerable irregularity but with a tendency toward higher levels. Among the active stocks closing on the side of the advance were Bunker Hill-Sullivan 3¾ points to 81¾; Cities Service pref. BB 3 points to 62½; Singer Manufacturing Co. 3 points to 345; Thermoid Co. pref. 3 points to 55 and United Gas & Electric pref. 4¾ points to 93.

The curb market was fairly firm on Friday though the gains were small and without special significance. Public utilities continued to lead the upswing and there were a number of small gains among the specialties. The transfers dipped to approximately 283,000 shares against 323,000 on the preceding day. Outstanding among the advances recorded as the market closed were Alabama Power 7% pref. 2½ points to 77¾; Long Island Lighting pref. B 3½ points to 79; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie 2¼ points to 80¼ and St. Regis Paper pref. 5 points to 74¾. As compared with Friday of last week the range of prices was to slightly higher levels, American Cyanamid B closing last night at 34 against 33¾ on Friday a week ago; Commonwealth Edison at 106½ against 104; Electric Bond & Share at 23¼ against 20¾; Glen Alden Coal at 145% against 14; Humble Oil (New) at 63 against 62¼; Niagara Hudson Power at 11½ against 10¾; Pennroad Corp. at 4¾ against 4½; United Shoe Machinery at 89 against 88 and Wright Hargreaves at 8¼ against 8.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

	Stocks		Bonds (Par Value)			
Week Ended July 3 1936	(Number of Shares)	Domestic		reign rnment	Foreign Corporate	Total
Saturday	92,955 185,140 247,665 289,835 323,435 282,830 1,421,860 \$	\$878,000 1,892,000 2,316,000 2,984,000 2,733,000 2,216,000 13,019,000	1	58,000 70,000 24,000 32,000 72,000 43,000	\$65,000 69,000 58,000 29,000 26,000 35,000 \$282,000	2,031,000 2,398,000 3,045,000 2,831,000
Sales at	Week Er	ided July 3	-		Jan. 1 to Ja	uly 3
New York Curb Exchange	1936	1935		193	36	1935
Stocks—No. of shares **Ronds** Domestic** Foreign government** Foreign corporate**	1,421,86 \$13,019,00 299,00 282,00	0 \$25,683,0 215,0	000	\$470, 10,	796,369 510,000 433,000 106,000	24,912,895 \$605,657,000 8,811,000 6,162,000
Total	\$13,600,C0	0 \$26,183,	000	\$488,	049,000	\$620,630,000

Course of Bank Clearings

Bank clearings this week will again show an increase com-Bank clearings this week will again show an increase compared with a year ago. Preliminary figures compiled by us, based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country, indicate that for the week ended today (Saturday, July 4), bank exchanges for all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 4.5% above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$6,585,674,668, against \$6,301,831,728 for the same week in 1935. At this center there is a gain for the week ended Friday of 23.5%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending July 4	1936	1935	Per Cent
New York	\$4,235,741,598	\$3,428,779,128	+23.5
Chicago Philadelphia Reston	346,574,313	231,058,062	+50.0
Philadelphia	356,000,000	280,000,000	+27.1
DOSLOH	241.305.491	202,000,000	+19.5
Kansas City	99 047 467	72,179,078	+14.9
St. Louis	76 100 000	62,100,000	+22.5
San Francisco	125.984.000	110,720,000	+13.8
Pittsburgh	160.222.743	91,725,381	+74.7
Detroit.	120.907.612	64,617,530	+87.1
Cleveland	77 734 804	52,761,881	+47.3
Baltimore	69,736,800	51,498,392	+50.9
New Orleans	33,789,000	28,915,000	+19.8
Twelve cities, 5 days	\$5,927,103,918	\$4,675,364,452	+26.7
Other cities, 5 days	658,570,750	618,193,105	+6.5
Total all cities, 5 days	\$6,585,674,668	\$5,293,827,557	+24.4
All cities, 1 day	Ho.iday	1,008,004,171	
Total all cities for week	\$6,585,674,668	\$6,301,831,728	+4.5

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them today, 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.

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 June 27. For that week there was an increase of 1.6%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to \$5,570,524,548, against \$5,485,018,179 in the same week in 1935. Outside of this city there was an increase of 13.6%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of 5.8%. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District including this city, the totals record a loss of 5.3% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 2.5%, but in the Boston Reserve District the totals show a gain of 11.6%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals are larger by 21.8%, in the Richmond Reserve District by 11.3%, and in the Atlanta Reserve District by 33.5%. The Chicago Reserve Districts totals show an improvement of 21.0%, the St. Louis Reserve District totals of 14.7%. In the Kansas City Reserve District totals register an increase of 8.0%, in the Dallas Reserve District of 33.0%, and in the San Francisco Reserve District of 12.3%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS

Week End. June 27, 1936	1936	1935	Inc.or Dec.	1934	1933
Federal Reserve Dists. lat Boston	\$ 251,472,4.5 3,318,225,679 352,181,770 271,347,435 126,105,665 137,359,895 467,178,390 125,118,556 96,754,992 130,277,539 56,474,568 227,964,674	\$ 234,202,389 3,503,548,812 361,104,114 222,822,739 113,329,743 102,910,197 386,128,438 110,447,436 84,379,424 120,642,737 42,465,403 203,046,687	-5.3 -2.5 +21.8 +11.3 +33.5 +21.0 +13.3 +14.7 +8.0 +33.0 +12.3	\$ 200,658,818 3,098,305,270 309,722,975 206,938,160 97,772,582 91,111,605 361,462,518 101,354,668 76,161,182 108,624,624 4,0,025,626 167,625,264	\$ 238,596,673 3,916,720,470 279,208,192 175,242,372 80,483,530 311,578,719 88,518,439 87,018,304 93,072,282 32,293,140 159,968,220
Outside N. Y. City	2,364,054,051	2,081,888,805		1,859,867,341	1,715,150,051
Canada 32 cities	301,068,394	318,527,451	-5.5	268,087,271	363,435,521

We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of June. For that month there is an increase for the entire body of clearing houses of 17.1%, the 1936 aggregate of clearings being \$28,509,187,591 and the 1935 aggregate \$24,345,872,735. In the New York Reserve District the totals show an improvement of 15.3%, in the Boston Reserve District of 14.5% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 9.6%. The Cleveland Reserve District has to its credit an expansion of 29.6%, the Richmond Reserve District of 20.5% and the Atlanta Reserve District of 28.3%. The Chicago Reserve District has managed to enlarge its totals by 28.8%, the St. Louis Reserve District by 20.3% and the Minneapolis Reserve District by 18.4%. In the Kansas City Reserve District of 35.0% and in the San Francisco Reserve District of 13.9%.

We append another table showing the clearings by Federal Reserve districts for the six months for four years:

	June	June	Inc.or	June	June
	1936	1935	Dec.	1934	1933
Federal Reserve Dists.	6,693,762,736 100,636,382,840 9,433,006,943 6,913,892,253 3,068,711,716 3,426,985,927 11,858,905,431 3,314,012,410 2,371,978,224	94,405,165,802 8,607,733,211 2,732,902,232 2,729,480,573 3,011,746,419 10,033,727,777 2,943,082,164	76 +13.2 +6.6 +9.6 +20.6 +12.4 +13.8 +18.2 +12.6	5,695,992,492 89,570,150,006 7,556,134,073 5,101,321,626 2,466,419,209 2,634,989,360 8,441,599,401 2,622,820,294	\$ 5,105,313,673 78,409,074,974 6,449,039,708 4,024,966,541 1,922,329,990 1,869,466,536 6,007,297,078 2,016,623,959
10th Kansas City14 " 11th Dallas	4,262,856,997	3,836,904,114	+11.1	3,275,006,768	2,462,377,126
	2,380,555,261	1,960,543,910	+21.4	1,796,977,174	1,348,121,665
	6,296,475,823	5,467,597,988	+15.2	4,694,746,485	3,756,539,609
	160,658,032,561	146,815,631,069	+9.4	135,769,642,149	114,970,222,099
	62,835,398,391	55,085,082,243	+14.1	48,585,784,265	38,729,908,163

We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of June:

	6 Months 1936	6 Months 1935	Inc.or Dec.	6 Months 1934	6 Months 1933
Federal Reserve Dists.	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
1st Boston 14 cities	1,111,324,820	970,771,078		939,299,981	1,038,552,264
2nd New York13 "	17,820,912 737	15,452,948,477	+15.3	14,872,422,693	16,231,014,303
3rd Philadelp'ia 12 "	1,623,175,368			1,355,599,534	1,126,888,762
4th Cleveland14 "	1,294,459,400	998,829,245	+29.6	961,907,308	775,155,130
5th Richmond . 8 "	580,794,919	482,148,061	+20.5	442,272,806	345,662,203
6th Atlanta16 "	589,988,568	459,926,858	+28.3	431,399,420	334,070,596
7th Chicago 25 "	2,156,293,377	1,673,748,664	+28.8	1,535,173,108	1,260,949,007
8th St. Louis 5 "	593,364,112	493,394,352	+20.3	452,833,141	403,237,394
9th Minneapolis13 "	470,533,465	397,412,976	+18.4	357,592,999	359,076,576
10th Kansas City 14 "	758,730,636			589,244,450	454,746,270
11th Dallas10 "	423,703,646			307,363,508	243,220,411
12th San Fran21 "	1,085,816,543	953,153,790	+13.9	804,563,442	702,389,917
Total165 cities		24,345,872,735	+17.1	23,049,672,390	23,274,962,833
Outside N. Y. City	11,183,753,992	9,343,831,452	+19.7	8,623,868,006	7,450,383,242
Canada32 cities	1,627,681,013	1,561,158,141	+4.3	1,318,848,858	1,429,625,812

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended. The results for June and the six months of 1936 and 1935 are given below:

Description	Month	of June	Six Months						
	1936	1935	1936	1935					
Stock, number of shares_ Bonds	21,428,647	22,336,422	260,754,540	124,848,382					
Railroad & miscell, bonds			\$1,468,491,000						
State, foreign, &c., bonds			173,884,000	194,387,000					
U.S. Government bonds.	₹15,088,000	42,175,000	145,992,000	420,664,000					
Total bonds	\$220,545,000	\$263,350,000	\$1,788,367,000	\$1,674,952,000					

The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange for the six months of the years 1933 to 1936 is indicated in the following:

	de la lacid	1936	1935	1934	1933
*	X 14 15 17 18 18	No. Shares	No. Shares	No. Shares	No. Shares
Month o	f January February March	67,201,745 60,884,392 51,016,548	19,409,132 14,404,525 15,850,057	54,565,349 56,829,952 29,900,904	18,718,292 19,314,200 20,096,557
4	First quarter	179,102,685	49,663,714	141,296,205	58,129,049
	April May June	39,609,538 20,613,670 21,428,647	22,408,575 30,439,671 22,336,422	29,845,282 25,335,680 16,800,155	52,896,596 104,213,954 125,619,530
	Second quarter_	81,651,855	75,184,668	71,981,117	282,730,080
	Six months	260,754,540	124,848,382	213,277,322	340,859,129

The following compilation covers the clearings by months since Jan. 1, 1936 and 1935:

MONTHLY CLEARINGS

	Clear	ings, Total All		Clearings Outside New York						
Month	1936	1935	1	1936	1935	1				
Jan Feb Mar		\$ 25,558,258,089 20,812,399,699 26,372,642,401	+15.4	\$ 10,800,390,151 9,428,711,540 10,385,994,887	\$ 9,351,732,820 7,960,442,514 9,341,334,951	+18.4				
1st qu.	80,455,962,753	72,743,300,189	+10.6	30,615,096,578	26,653,510,285	+14.9				
Apr May June	24,701,993,365	24,779,527,997 24,946,930,148 24,345,872,735	-1.0	10,787,158,485 10,249,080,019 11,183,753,992	9,314,327,817 9,773,412,689 9,343,831,452	+15.8 +4.9 +19.7				
2d qu.	80,201,760,491	74,072,330,880	+8.3	32,219,992,496	28,431,571,958	+13.3				
6 mos_	160658 032,561	146815 631,069	+9.4	62,835,398,391	55,085,082,243	+14.1				

The course of bank clearings at leading cities of the country for the month of June and since Jan. 1 in each of the last four years is shown in the subjoined statement:

BANK CLEARINGS AT LEADING CITIES IN JUNE

	the state of the state of		J ₁	ine-			Jan. 1 to	June 30	
	(000,000s omitted)	1936	1935	1934	1933 \$	1936	1935	1934	1933
	New York	17,325	15,002	14,426	15,825	97,823	91,731	87,184	76,240
	Chicago		1.046	982				5,364	4,417
	Boston	950	831	809	906		5,091	4,941	4,432
	Philadelphia	1,546	1.424	1.297	1,070	9,034		7,231	6,143
	St. Louis	392		303	272	2,140		1,692	1,340
į	Pittsburgh	586	444	430	353			2,210	1,760
	San Francisco	574	521	438	399			2,616	2,148
	Baltimore	302	246	233	171	1,562	1.399	1,299	956
	Cincinnati	247	197	186	161	1,349	1,196	1,059	858
	Kansas City		357	310	259	2,198		1,688	1,303
	Cleveland	361	280	283	209	1,934		1.464	1,127
	Minneapolis	295	245	234			1.349	1,236	1,066
	New Orleans	129	. 98	98	67	768	649	592	416
	Detroit	472	365	323	193	2,574	2,238	1,803	609
	Louisville	132	110	97	81	765	671	589	424
	Omaha	135	119	109	90	802	696	688	438
	Providence	42	37	35	39	253	219	205	181
	Milwaukee	87	69	64	50	493	398	332	261
	Buffalo	142	119	118	112	789	703	668	571
	St. Paul	113	101	84	65	593	561	491	334
	Denver	125	100	90	40	673	578	472	365
	Indianapolis	71	61	50			348	288	229
	Richmond	147	128		104	809	755	692	578
	Memphis	66	52	51	44	395	359	332	227
	Seattle	143		100	85	798	669	554	454
	Salt Lake City	63	51	45	39	346	301	253	206
	Hartford	50	45	38	39	302	267	220	194
	Total	26,239	22,497	21,354	21,848	147.981	135,774	126,163	107.277
	Other cities	2,270	1,849	1,696	1,427	12,677	11,042	9,607	7,693

Total all_____28,509 24,346 23,050 23,275 160,658 146,816 135,770 114,970 Outside New York_11,184 9,344 8,624 7,450 62,835 55,085 48,586 38,730

We now add our detailed statement showing the figures for each city separately for June and since Jan. 1 for two years, and for the week ended June 27 for four years:

CLEARINGS FOR JUNE, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 27

Clearings at—	Mor	nth of June	7	Six Month	s Ended June 30			W EEK I	Inc. or		
Ciedi iliyo da	1936	1935	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935	Dec.	1934	1933
	\$ District	\$ Boston—	%	\$	8	%	8 .	\$	%	. 8	8
First Federal Reser	2,923,314	2,808,294	+4.2	15,180,707	15,166,990	$+0.1 \\ +25.9$	548,238 1,881,005	875,285 1.475,437	$-37.4 \\ +27.5$	492,288 1,379,732	544,25 1,192,63 209,881,06
PortlandIass.—Boston	8,867,831 949,835,448	7,300,624 830,810,262	$^{+21.5}_{+14.3}$	52,976,154 5,746,330,053 16,263,654	42,069,000 5,090,600,657	+12.9	230,156,136	1,475,437 203,094,645	$+13.3 \\ -7.1$	175,000,000 568,854	209,881,06 519,2
Fall River	2,763,081 1,612,088	2.775.633	$-0.5 \\ +7.2$	16,263,654 9,252,665	16,798,414 8,710,993	$^{+3.2}_{+6.2}$	611,891	658,925			
Holyoke	1,769,420	1,503,551 1,419,652	+24.6	9.418.218	8,021,141 15,752,493 68,161,368	$+17.4 \\ +7.3$	401,728 555,706	310,762 573,494	$+29.2 \\ -3.1$	286,197 427,544	328,6 452,2 2,558,1
New Bedford	2,818,833 14,231,271	2,778,229 11,917,851	$+1.5 \\ +19.4$	16,902,882 78,371,964	68,161,368	+15.0	3,089,301	2,775,804	+11.3	427,544 2,752,793 1,424,727	2,558,10 1,144,5
fass.—Boston Fall River. Holyoke Lowell New Bedford Springfield Worcester onn.—Hartford New Haven	7,660,837	5,756,221 45,006,893	+33.1 $+10.6$ $+24.5$ $+19.6$ $+14.2$ $+29.1$	43,545,235 301,851,598	33,730,348 267,371,198	$^{+15.0}_{+29.1}_{+12.9}$	3,089,301 1,800,323 9,804,746	1,474,388 10,576,153	$+22.1 \\ -7.3$	7,342,269	8,812,9 3,508,7
onn.—Hartford	49,766,590 17,120,539	13.748.6301	$+10.6 \\ +24.5$	100.201.348	82 554 497	121 4	3,426,512	3,135,661	+9.3	2,839,427	
Waterbury I.—Providence H.—Manchester	7,137,100 42,203,100	5,966,400 36,952,600	+19.6	36,644,100 252,791,100	30,706,100 218,998,300	$+19.3 \\ +15.4 \\ +16.9$	8,691,000	8,794,200	-1.2	7,660,600	9,260,00 394,1
H.—Manchester	2,615,368	2,026,238	+29.1	14,033,058	12,001,217	+16.9	505,899	457,635	+10.5	484,387	
Total (14 cities)	1,111,324,820	970,771,078	+14.5	6,693,762,736	5,910,642,716	+13.2	261,472,485	234,202,389	+11.6	200,658,818	238,596,6
Second Federal Res	erve District	-New York-		000 000 401	057 015 101	20.0	13,173,680	6 137 542	±114 6	10,232,191	5,211,7
Y Albany	42,863,155	41,538,522 4,373,079	$+3.2 \\ +10.4$	203,823,431 30,134,125	257,215,131 25,789,181	$-20.8 \\ +16.8$	978,098 32,800,000	6,137,542 920,659	+6.2	709.146	831,7 27,327,6
Binghamton Buffalo Elmira Jamestown New York Rochester Syracuse onn.—Stamford J.—Montclair Newara	141,754,455	118,500,000	+10.4 +19.6 +33.6 +13.3 +15.5	788,885,298 16,935,325	703 990 558	$+16.8 \\ +12.2 \\ +13.1$	32,800,000 663,849	29,800,000 509,330	$+10.1 \\ +30.3$	27,930,754 430,582	608,3
Elmira	2,650,005	2,282,044	+13.3	14,385,320	14,979,747 12,768,201 91,730,548,826 167,201,893	$+13.1 \\ +12.7$	595,501	547,927	+8.7	396,883 2,999,896,020	319,8
New York	17,325,433,599	15,002,041,283	+15.5	97,822,634,170 191,280,693	91,730,548,826	$+6.6 \\ +14.4$	7.016.5921	6,285,602	+11.6	5,768,783	8,122,3 3,375,
Rochester	20,238,224	16,879,345	$+17.6 \\ +19.9 \\ +29.8$	105,698,244		+13.1	4,155,820	3,761,544 2,532,187	$+10.5 \\ +43.7$	3,006,407 2,364,939	3,375,1 2,178,7
onn.—Stamford	17,015,183	13,110,026	$+29.8 \\ -18.0$	91,309,189 10,319,908	73,047,901 10,232,930 457,057,549	$+25.0 \\ +0.9$	*350,000	392,063	l —10.7l	281,255 19,439,728	603,6
Newark	87,587,832 134,689,674			487,053,731 850,593,534	457,057,549 837,832,606	$^{+6.6}_{-1.5}$	19,049,735	392,063 17,714,787 31,817,797	+7.5 -7.6	19,439,728 27,848,582	15,953,0 29,661,4
Northern N. J Oranges	134,689,674 5,245,159	142,444,706 3,937,086	$\frac{-5.4}{+33.2}$	22,835,872	21,834,441	+4.6	20,000,171				
Total (13 cities)				100,636,888,840	94,405,165,802	+6.6	3,318,285,679	3,503,548,812	-5.3	3,098,305,270	3.916,720,4
Third Federal Rese	10 to		_							220 070	292,0
a.—Altoona	2,404,743	1,670,216 b		11,427,797 a11,350,800	9,491,196 b		476,676 a*300,000	383,267 a320,789	+24.4 -6.5	330,072 b	b
Betniehem Chester	a*2,300,000 1,357,854	1,257,677	+8.0	8 019 718	7,174,574	+11.8	268,850	321,366	-16.3	224,261	343,
a.—Altoona Bethlehem Chester Harrisburg Lancaster Lebanon Norristown Philadelphia Reading Scranton Wilkes-Barre York	9,217,988 5,134,387	7,550,301 4,335,435	$+22.1 \\ +18.4 \\ +16.9$	51,734,827 31,307,556	44,346,787 25,100,602	+11.8 +16.7 +24.7 +14.6 +15.1	1,115,201	973,456		868,522	719,
LancasterLebanon	1,849,823	1,581,722	+16.9	9,900,928	25,100,602 8,637,806 11,292,542	+14.6			×		
Norristown	2,727,177 1,546,000,000	2.060,079 1,424,000,000	$+32.4 \\ +8.6$	12,999,259 9,033,775,000	8.270.000.000	+9.2	11 330.000.000	352,000,000	-4.0	300,000,000	264,000,
Reading	5,080,182	5.088.001	-02	30 675 876	30,702,121 53,518,598 23,765,629	-0.1 +17 1	2 133 416	1,199,186 2,025,690	$-15.1 \\ +5.3$	845,553 1,959.865	943, 1,260,
Scranton	10,315,212 5,020,213	8,436,666 4,121,717	$+22.3 \\ +21.8 \\ +22.0 \\ +78.8$	62,652,856 27,686,041 37,146,185	23,765,629	$+16.5 \\ +19.8$	947,169	2,025,690 893,549	+6.0	1,140,716 948,986	1,547, 1,048, 9,052,
YorkTrenton	6,483,989	5,313,998	+22.0	37,146,185 115,680,900	31,007,656 92,695,700	+19.8	947,169 1,225,578 6,997,000	1,234,600 2,073,000	-0.7 +237.5	3,405,000	9,052,
Total (12 cities)		15,428,300	+9.6	9,433,006,943	8,607,733,211			361,104,114		309,722,975	279,208,
				24,2							
Fourth Federal Res	8,846,980 246,862,296		$^{+28.2}_{+25.0}$	48,639,267 1,348,534,161	38,534,053 1,196,270,467	+12.7	53,282,228	b 45,084,934	+18.2	- 39,921,775	36,061, 46,315,
Cincinnati	361,238,068	1 280.333.346	+28.9	1,348,534, ⁴ 61 1,933,778,639 278,728,300	1,597,000,085	$+21.1 \\ +10.0$		63,855,304 8,239,300	$\begin{vmatrix} +21.7 \\ +11.6 \end{vmatrix}$	62,215,992 7,789,100	7,094,
Columbus	2,416,606	39,206,800 2,137,319	+13.1	12 644 584	11.688.528	+8.2					
Lorain	1,197,317 6,865,238	834,740 5 580 433	$+43.4 \\ +22.8$	5,968,877	4,676,857 30,384,090	$+27.6 \\ +18.9$	1,409,954	1,234,973	+14.2	1,139,749	896,
Lorain Mansfield Youngstown a.—Beaver County	11,561,610	8,742,854	$+32.2 \\ +70.1$	5,968,877 36,142,738 63,742,176 4,316,752	49,768,952	+28.1	b	ъ	b	ь	b
a.—Beaver County	794,894 472,805	8,742,854 467,435 431,101 1,057,405	$+70.1 \\ +9.7$	2.811.938	4,119,255 2,241,784	+25.4					
Franklin Greensburg Pittsburgh	1,661,363	1,057,405	+57.1	7,229,130	6,003,150 2,468,440,947	+20.4		104,408,228	+24.3	95,871,544	84,874,
Pittsburgh	586,380,636 4,825,229	4,685,841	+32.0	31,688,888 45,872,912	31,656,756	+0.1					
V. Va.—Wheeling	8,427,258	6,783,052	$+24.2 \\ +29.6$				-	222,822,739	+21.8	206,938,160	175,242,
Total (14 cities)		. 5. 5. 7	1 23.0	0,010,032,200	3,702,002,202						
Fifth Federal Rese	1 398 638	608 390	+129.9	6,338,293 61,870,000 808,597,208	3,621,559 58,936,000	+75.0 +5.0	332,459 2,480,000 32,021,880	151,625 2,218,000	$+119.3 \\ +11.8$	128,605 2,045,000	2.510.
Va.—Norfolk Richmond	11,667,000	9,930,000 127,679,873	$+17.5 \\ +14.8$	808,597,208	755,148,401	+7.1	32,021,880	32,263,666	-0.7	28,500,000	23,885,
. C.—Charleston	4,950,562	4,459,833	+11.0	26,834,179	23.033.275	+16.5	1,026,942	1,044,825	-1.7	724,578	
Columbia	6,912,098 303,123,376	6,164,941 246,053,679	$+12.1 \\ +23.2$	44,786,507 1,561,538,178	36,755,874 1,398,805,427 7,243,099	+11.6	68.393,183	57,086,898	+19.8	51,949,019	40,789,
Frederick	1,356,124	1,356,186	$-0.1 \\ +22.1$	7,851,240 550,896,111	7,243,099 445,936,938	+8.4 +23.5	21,854,101	20,564,729	+6.3	14,425,380	12,480
O. C.—Washington Total (8 cities)	-				2,729,480,573	-	-			97,772,582	80,493
				Territoria	0	-					
Sixth Federal Rese	_ 13,336,973	11,478,125 54,645,059	+21.7	378.919.142	70,870,866 341,299,480 1,036,200,000	$\begin{array}{c} +15.3 \\ +11.0 \\ +13.4 \end{array}$	2,968,250 14,192,175	13,407,166	+5.9	10,066,093	3,004 8,211 25,600
Nashville Ga.—Atlanta	211,600,000	156,600,000		1,174,800,000	1,036,200,000 25,492,514	+13.4 $+9.2$	53,100,000 893,174		+19.3		
Augusta	4,682,839 2,835,388	2,166,016		17,126,492	1 14.045.890	+21.9	9				459
Macon la.—Jacksonville	3,828,961		+29.6	20,196,422 387,724,428	18,471,930 325,923,000	+9.3	13,682,000		+11.9		9,741
Tampa	4,903,707	4,010,715	+22.3	31,532,068 422,565,773	26,660,125	+18.3	18,030,351	13,679,903	+31.8	12,941,943	9,180
la.—Birmingham Mobile		1,896,312	+22.9	33,576,411	28.699.809	+17.0	1,223,590	1,130,063	+8.3	931,268	911
Montgomery	2,769,157	2,509,692	$+10.3 \\ +15.3$	18,907,758 22,957,000	18,433,083	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.6 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$	2				
Iiss.—Hattiesburg Jackson	3,880,000 4,809,317	5,205,108	-7.6	30,055,841	32,559,387	7 -7.7	7 b	b	b	b	b
Meridian	1,270,861	898,543	+41.4	7,703,678 3,319,042	6,444,034 2,998,843	$\begin{array}{c c} +19.5 \\ +10.7 \end{array}$		95,403	-11.6		131
Vicksburg	129,494,251	97,979,931	+32.2	767,631,662	649,254,196	+18.5	32,485,995		-		
Total (16 cities)	589,988,568	459,926,858	+28.3	3,426,985,927	3,011,746,419	+13.8	137,359,895	102,810,197	1 00.0	22,222,000	, 2,500
Seventh Federal R		-Chicago-	-26.3	10,129,563	13,407,314	1 -24.4	313,460	697,266	55.0	565,321	
Detroit	471,928,001	365,246,942	+29.3	2,573,987,364 27,921,412	2,237,989,10	1 +15.0	113,420,312	96,517,954	+17.5		
FlintGrand Rapids	4,525,125	2,993,806 8,484,935	+37.6	69,499,462	50,050,327	7 +38.9	2.373.117	1,810,084	+31.	1,433,804	820
Jackson	_ 1,748,681	1,501,643	+16.	10,845,693	9,555,55	$1 + 13.4 \\ + 20.3$	5		+13.0		
Lansing	5,716,663 4,697,714	3,127,116	+50.3	26.374,906	18,928,220	$\begin{array}{c c} +20.5 \\ +39.5 \\ +28.4 \end{array}$			+54.		424
Gary	12,812,883	8,855,145	+16.4	67,843,035	52.842.38	$\begin{vmatrix} +28.4 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} + 14.3$	3 14,965,000	14,080,000	+6.	10,802,000	9,513
Indianapolis	_ 6,215,628	3 653 933	+70.7	397,557,000 1 30,290,276 1 117,862,125	22,279,29	+36.0	1,245,373	673,83	5 +84.8	735,976	469
South Bend	_ 21,212,181	18,160,747	+70. +16. +11.	117,862,125 22,527,260	102,122,750	0 + 15.4 $5 + 27.4$	4				
South Bend Terre Haute	3,994,903	69,485,737	+25.	3 493,370,265	398,240,386	+23.9	9 18,143,585	15,353,290	+18.5	13,321,23	11,405
South Bend Terre Haute Vis.—Madison Milwaukee	87,030,991) 1,684,160	+15.	10,482,498				948,80	5 +7.3 6 +5.4	482,97	169
South Bend Terre Haute Vis.—Madison Milwaukee	1,941,860	31 4 007 000		20,020,110	100 383 400	9 +7.	9 7,275,442	6,900,94	6 +5.4	6,033,393	5,078
South Bend	1,941,860 4,888,926 36,115,232	2 30,750,582	+17.	205,323,344	20,470,00	2 110	111 2 490 494	1 2 460 90.	4 + 30	2 331 150	1 2 222
South Bend Terre Haute Vis.—Madison Milwaukee Oshkosh Owa—Cedar Rapids. Des Moines Sloux City	1,941,860 4,888,926 36,115,232 15,210,280	30,750,582 11,786,277	$\begin{array}{c c} +17.4 \\ +29. \end{array}$	205,323,344 82,052,576 9,218,196	69,476,363 7,756,12	3 +18. 7 +18.	3,429,434	2,460,80	4 +39.4	2,331,159	
South Bend Terre Haute Vis.—Madison Milwaukee Oshkosh owa—Cedar Rapids Des Moines Sloux City II.—Aurora Bloomington	1,941,860 4,888,926 36,115,232 15,210,280 2,112,620 2,334,934	30,750,582 11,786,277 1,742,040 1,700,665	$\begin{array}{c} +17. \\ +29. \\ +21. \\ +37. \end{array}$	205,323,344 82,052,576 9,218,196 10,774,104	190,383,409 69,476,129 7,756,129 9,238,769	$\begin{vmatrix} +18.1 \\ 7 + 18.5 \\ 7 + 16.6 \\ 3 + 18 \end{vmatrix}$	6 766,228	2,460,804	$\begin{vmatrix} +39.4 \\ -6 \end{vmatrix} + 128.5$	2,331,159	258
South Bend Terre Haute Vis.—Madison Milwaukee Oshkosh owa—Cedar Rapids Des Moines Sloux City II.—Aurora Bloomington	1,941,860 4,888,926 36,115,232 15,210,280 2,112,620 2,334,934	2 30,750,582 11,786,277 1,742,040 1,700,665 2 1,045,737,601	$\begin{array}{c} +17.4 \\ +29.5 \\ +21.5 \\ +37.5 \\ +29.4 \\ +34.5 \end{array}$	1 82,052,576 9,218,196 3 10,774,104 4 7,451,999,216 19,753,837	15,639,334	31 710.	766,228 7 290,065,096 749,645	2,460,80 335,756 234,690,056 629,496	$\begin{vmatrix} +39.4 \\ +128.5 \\ +23.6 \\ +19. \end{vmatrix}$	2 2,331,159 428,654 6 234,886,246 1 524,678	258 225,958 621
South Bend Terre Haute Vis.—Madison Milwaukee Oshkosh owa—Cedar Rapids Des Moines Sioux City II.—Aurora Bloomington	1,941,860 4,888,926 36,115,232 15,210,280 2,112,620 2,334,934	30,750,582 11,786,277 1,742,040 1,700,665 2,760,485 6 11,409,103	$\begin{array}{c} +17. \\ +29. \\ 0 +21. \\ 0 +37. \\ +29. \\ 0 +34. \\ 0 +79. \end{array}$	1 82,052,576 9,218,196 10,774,104 4 7,451,999,216 19,753,837 2 105,382,614	15,639,334 69,078,504	4 +26.3 4 +52.6	766,228 7 290,065,096 3 749,648 6 4,103,102	2,460,80 335,75 334,690,05 629,49 2,405,98	4 +39.4 6 +128.5 8 +23.6 6 +19. 7 +70.5 5 +11.5	2,331,155 428,655 234,886,246 524,675 1,898,785 529,346	258 3 225,958 621 1,860 4 481
South Bend Terre Haute Vis.—Madison Milwaukee Oshkosh Owa—Cedar Rapids. Des Moines Sloux City	1,941,860 4,888,926 36,115,232 15,210,280 2,112,620 2,334,934	2 30,750,582 0 11,786,277 0 1,742,044 1,700,665 2 1,045,737,607 5 2,760,483 11,408,103 4,504,265	$\begin{array}{c} +17. \\ +29. \\ +21. \\ +37. \\ +29. \\ +34. \\ +79. \\ +34. \end{array}$	1 82,052,576 9,218,196 10,774,104 4 7,451,999,216 5 19,753,837 2 105,382,614 25,375,964	15,639,334 69,078,504 19,863,79	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	766,228 7 290,065,096 3 749,648 6 4,103,102 8 1,273,732	2,460,80 335,756 234,690,056 629,496 2,405,986 1,145,546	4 +39.4 6 +128.3 8 +23.6 6 +19. 7 +70.5 5 +11.5	2,331,155 428,655 234,886,246 524,675 1,898,785 529,346	258 3 225,958 621 1,860 4 481

CLEARINGS—(Concluded).

Clearings at-	M	onth of June		Six Mon	ths Ended June 3	0		Week	Ended .	June 27	
Cicarinys at	1936	1935	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935	Inc. o	1934	1933
	8	\$.	. %	\$	8	%	8	\$	%	s	\$
Eighth Federal Re			1.10	0 120 500 40				1 27			
Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville	132,288,220	109,664,841	$+19.3 \\ +20.6$	2,139,520,43 765,101,16	5 1,901,395,481 670,802,765	+12.4		72,500,000 5 25,761,186			
Tenn.—Memphis	_ 66.056.12	2 52,351,615	+26.2	395,280,01	1 358.748.026	+10.2	13.887.03	11,813,250	+17.		
Ill.—Jacksonville	352,138 2,476,000	333,761	+5.5	1,482,800	1,300,892	+14.0) b	b	b	b	b
Quincy		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Total (5 cities)	General and the second	100	+20.3	3,314,012,410	2,943,082,164	+12.6	125,118,55	110,447,436	+13.3	101,354,66	88,518,43
Ninth Federal Rese Minn.—Duluth		Minneapolis	122 5	87 021 00	FO 200 004		2 024 06	0 500 400		0.150.10	
Minneapolis	295,074,478	244,847,245	+22.3 +20.8 +18.4	67,921,093 1,478,520,963	58,302,084 1,349,256,881	+16.8	3,034,963 64,312,933	2,580,428 54,147,342	+17.6	2,159,10 51,324,19	3,869,15 62,904,93
Rochester	1,370,194	1,156,988	+18.4	6,760,93	5,931,380	+14.0					
St. Paul N. D.—Fargo Grand Forks Minot S. D.—Aberdeen	- 112,558,089 - 9,134,279		+11.5	593,466,28 50,498,110	561,213,281 44,016,161	+5.7	23,220,169 1,805,428		+4.8		16,110,53
Grand Forks	4,743,000	3,551,000	+33.6		20 025 000	+14.7	1,000,42	1,564,890	+15.4	1,312,53	1,345,68
Minot	807,000	694,953	+16.1	4,046,47	3.489.330	+16.0					
Sioux Falls	2,895,006 - 7,957,748	2,655,124 5,466,251	+9.0	14,337,843 39,975,366	13,441,385	+6.7		629,070	+3.8	399,65	473,53
Sloux Falls Mont.—Billings Great Falls	2,833,000	2,272,790	+45.6 +24.6	14,206,398	11,547,782	+34.5 +23.0	620,610	605,843	+2.4	376,11	275,43
Great Falls	3,726,612	2,623,474	+42.0	17,657,286	14,379,935	+22.8					
Helena Lewistown	12,307,252 327,680		$+9.3 \\ +54.4$	59,622,571 1,414,899	65,718,538 1,068,108	-6.4		2,690,696	+15.5	2,385,338	2,039,04
Total (13 cities)	470,533,465	-	+18.4		·	-		P4 270 494	1 14 5	70 101 100	07.010.00
Tenth Federal Rese		F 4	1 10.4	2,371,970,229	2,176,104,163	+9.0	96,754,992	84,379,424	+14.7	76,161,182	87,018,304
Neb.—Fremont	470.074	370.916	+26.7	2,814,627	2 528 604	+11.3	92,937	75,142	+23.7	61,041	60 241
Hastings	*541,717	406,103	$^{+26.7}_{+33.4}_{+30.8}$	2,975,198	2 313 087	+28.6	115,090	86.610	+32.9	54,683	
Lincoln	12,356,843 134,541,547	9,448,926	+30.8	69,357,554 802,143,149	55 971 445	+23 9	2,674,340	1,911,699	+39.9	1,713,270	1,490,654
Omaha Kan.—Kansas City	17,357,714	118,916,560 5,871,889	$+13.1 \\ +195.6$	55,166,753	696,330,110 34,861,677 59,098,023	$+15.2 \\ +58.2$	30,468,718	25,426,095	+19.8	24,622,098	20,272,005
Topoleo	8 623 256	10,757,279	-19.8	53,236,781	59,098,023	-9.9	1,916,290	3,742,214	-48.8	2,350,264	2,154,873
Wichita Mo.—Joplin Kansas City St. Joseph Okla.—Tulsa Colo.—Colorado Sprgs	14,058,971 1,889,922	10,683,154 1,616,024	+31.6	74,869,009	65,145,271	+14.9	3,738,238	2,706,644	+38.1	3,978,699	2,843,608
Kansas City	389,016,000	357.486.813	$+16.9 \\ +8.8$		9,824,118	+19.7		83,133,051	+5.1	72,491,878	02 000 05
St. Joseph	12,409,000	12.506.188	-0.8	74,707,766	2,067,857,966 74,010,494	$^{+6.3}_{+0.9}$			-0.2		63,066,257 2,642,027
Okla.—Tulsa	36,608,090 2,679,581		$+30.1 \\ +13.0$	211,608,903	163,663,417	+29.3					
Denver	124,833,367	2,371,000 100,488,911	+24.2	15,724,782 673,072,568	13,613,742	$+15.5 \\ +16.5$		466,000	+25.2	362,461	133,452
Pueblo	3,344,554	2,255,905	+48.3	16,967,059	577,890,255 13,795,905	+23.0	725,276	499,705	+45.1	387,102	401,061
Total (14 cities)	758,730,636	661,319,668	+14.7	4,262,856,997	3,836,904,114	+11.1	130,277,539	120,642,797	+8.0	108,624,624	93,072,282
Eleventh Federal R	eserve Distric									Two the last	
Texas—Austin	5,735,377 3,939,281	6,098,852 2,957,613	$-6.0 \\ +33.2$	29,894,382	38,034,217	-21.4	1,127,201	1,352,409	-16.7	890,542	851,875
Beaumont Dallas	195.903.182	146,695,004	+33.2	23,350,533 1,087,187,389 96,834,225	20,549,266 908,956,457	$+13.6 \\ +19.6$	44,321,063	32,313,056	+37.2	29,915,414	23,784,048
El Paso Ft. Worth Galveston	16,268,037	13.379.779	+21.6	96,834,225	81,157,682	+19.3	11,021,000		T 01.2		
Ft. Worth	27,349,152 10,001,000	24,403,510 7,047,000	+12.1	154,316,701	131.316.604	+17.5	6,051,471	5,900,356	+2.6	5,876,447	4,566,302
Houston	146,402,060	108,604,989	$+41.9 \\ +34.8$	56,475,000 828 345 362	47,708,000 654,384,608	$+19.3 \\ +17.5 \\ +18.4 \\ +26.6$	1,697,000	1,177,315	+44.1	1,826,000	1,275,000
Houston Port Arthur	1,633,694	1,298,874	+25.8	828,345,362 9,297,576	8,094,619	+14.9	******		355		
Wichita Falls La.—Shreveport	3,620,797 12,941,066	2,936,800 7,953,033	$^{+23.3}_{+62.7}$	19,636,577	18,610,991	+5.5	a780,865	a630,354	+23.9	b	b
				75,217,516	51,731,466	+45.4	3,277,833	1,712,267	+91.4	1,517,292	1,815,915
Total (10 cities)	423,793,646	321,375,454	+35.0	2,380,555,261	1,960,543,910	+21.4	56,474,568	42,455,403	+33.0	40,025,695	32,293,140
Twelfth Federal Re	serve District	-San Franci	sco—								
Wash.—Bellingham	2,379,458	1,734,343	+37.2	13,940,897	10,914,690	$^{+27.7}_{+19.3}$					
Spokane	143,253,051 38,707,000	119,732,015	$^{+19.6}_{+13.0}$	797,827,251	668,583,589	+19.3	31,498,599	27,505,339	+14.5	21,530,071	20,581,684
Yakima	3,600,436	34,241,000 2,959,935	+21.6	206,083,000 19,564,495	195,960,000 14,762,189	$+5.2 \\ +32.5$	8,318,000 730,097	8,122,000 571,128	$^{+2.4}_{+27.8}$	7,174,000 404,696	4,599,000 328,510
Yakima daho—Boise	5,209,871	4,825,1261	$^{+21.6}_{+8.0}$	19,564,495 27,192,362 4,773,000	25,729,636	+5.7		0.1,120		101,000	323,010
Portland	972,000 118,436,793	784,000 106,953,087	+24.0	4,773,000 663,125,192	3,835,466	+24.4	07.107.404	05.000.001			
Jtah—Ogden Salt I.ake City	2,754,928	2,082,879	+24.0 $+10.7$ $+32.3$ $+24.8$	15,439,922	584,351,637 13,448,336	$+13.5 \\ +14.8$	27,197,494	25,326,284	+7.4	20,403,643	16,455,274
Salt I.ake City	63,304,384	50,710,454	+24.8	345 784 45R	301,394,917	+14.7	14,112,648	12,000,000	+17.6	10,358,113	10,345,852
Ariz.—Phoenix Calif.—Bakersfield	13,775,144 6 277 505	10,567,995 4,714,237	$+30.3 \\ +33.2$	80,314,068 31,589,842	64,867,592	$+14.7 \\ +23.8 \\ +21.8$					
Berkeley	6,277,505 16,992,722	14,526,496	+17.0	109,437,611	87.791.643	$+21.8 \\ +24.7$	V-5577777				
Long Beach	17,934,683	14,401,151	+24.5	103.391.680	82,362,610 13,087,473	+25.5	4,372,804	3,130,649	+39.7	2,285,607	3,114,964
Modesto Pasadena	2,787,000 14,542,072	14,401,151 2,277,000 11,419,685	+22.4	16,139,000 88,274,744	13,087,473	+23.3	2,836,049				
Riverside	4.037,299	2,991,529	$+24.5 \\ +22.4 \\ +27.3 \\ +35.0$	22,794,759	69,169,457 18,034,875 160,120,769	$^{+27.6}_{+26.4}$	The second second	2,218,665	+27.8	1,909,747	2,294,327
Sar Francisco	32,093,443 574,397,495	2,991,529 28,442,168 520,639,105	$+12.8 \\ +10.3 \\ +22.5 \\ +23.3 \\ +35.2$	198,253,358	160,120,769	+23.8	8,719,455 125,016,355 2,044,211	6,061,031 113,958,349 1,785,927	+43.9	2,351,006	2,615,353
San Jose	9,719,894	7,935,868	+22.5	3,412,163,036 59,567,745	3.016.347.396	$^{+13.1}_{+27.0}$	2 044 211	113,958,349	$+9.7 \\ +14.5$	97,932,531 1,403,630	96,478,482 1,261,898 916,240
Santa Barbara	5,453,980	4,422,700	+23.3	59,567,745 33,175,419	46,921,583 27,293,790 36,677,768	+21.5	1,133,076	769,503	+47.3	776,958	916.240
Stockton	9,187,385	6,793,017		47.643,986	36,677,768	$^{+21.5}_{+29.9}$	1,985,886	1,597,812	+24.3	1,095,262	976,636
Total (21 cities)	1,085,816,543	953,153,790	+13.9	6,296,475,823	5,467,597,988	+15.2	227,964,674	203,046,687	+12.3	167,625,264	159,968,220
Frand total (165 cities).	28,509,187,591	24,345,872,735	+17.1	160,658,032,561	146,815,631,069	+9.4	5,570,524,548	5,485,018,179	+1.6	4,859,763,361	5,537,676,697
utside New York	11,183,753,992	9,343,831,452	+19.7	62,835,398,391	55,085,082,243	+14.1		2,081,888,805			1,715,150,051

CANADIAN CLEARINGS FOR JUNE, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 25

Clearings at— Month of June			Six Month	is Ended June 30	Week Ended June 25						
	1936	1935	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935	Inc. or Dec.	1934	1933
Canada—	\$	\$	%	8	s	%	S	S	%	S	s
Toronto	564,945,876	548,909,308	+2.9	3,197,671,807	2,895,035,098	+10.5	104,782,435	113,631,859	-7.8	93,007,075	101.646.16
Montreal	428,982,616	417.143,791	+2.8	2,517.078,983	2,229,027,016	+12.9	79,889,167	93,574,189	-14.6	79,765,843	107.140.77
Winnipeg	250,975,032		+36.7	1,321,605,190	1,060,880,145	+24.6	48,001,710	37,368,675	+28.5	43,077,863	98,880,169
Vancouver	78,571,113	63,735,796	+23.3	450.807.832	367,301,998	+22.7	15,826,137	14,579,498	+8.6	13,329,436	12 601 45
Ottawa	108.252.248	168,181,392	-35.6	565,338,285	513,878,295	+10.0	14,085,236	20,745,994	-32.1	3,858,449	13,601,455 4,608,909 3,503,315
Quebec	17,929,968	17,775,039	+0.9	102,312,726	93,212,811	+9.8	2,739,064	3,332,754	-17.8	3,161,760	4,000,903
Quebec Halifax	10,522,466		+4.5	56,389,293	54,165,994	+4.1	1.864.036	1,880,654	-0.9	1,992,232	0,000,017
Hamilton	20.076.576		+18.0	114,893,800	92,293,614	+24.5	4,270,536	3,824,157	+11.7		1,673,683 3,487,247 6,068,93
Calgary	24 497 673		+10.4	145,440,336	123,114,785	+18.1	5,005,426	5,099,400	-1.8	3,626,081	3,487,247
St. John Victoria	8,057,703		+22.3	43,610,163	39,657,593	+10.0	1,582,074			4,418,940	6,068,93
Victoria	7,375,200		+10.9	41,687,954	37,498,012	$+10.0 \\ +11.2$	1,483,310	1,473,550	+7.4	1,414,052	1,386,460
London	13,773,799		+5.7	72.843.691	64,948,686			1,452,393	+2.1	1,249,027	1,276,20
Edmonton	16,893,241	16,893,401	-0.1	93,968,259		+12.2	2,783,360	2,356,530	+18.1	2,362,596	2,088,859 2,911,290
Regina	14,340,201	12,355,709			100,777,284	-6.8	3,129,480	3,541,488	-11.6	3,151,477	2,911,290
Brandon	1,377,473		+16.1	81,924,760	71,163,154	+15.1	2,542,849	2,631,282	-3.4	2,468,484	4,022,962
Lethbridge	*1,980,000		+11.7	6,999,452	6,959,188	+0.6	239,839	277,114	-13.5	310,103	286,308
Saskatoon	6,269,238		+1.9	10,958,700	10,222,383	+7.2	405,829	411,972	-1.5	340,209	296,403
Moose Iow	2,438,103		+5.0	33,220,095	31,800,790	+4.5	1,207,652	1,296,695	-6.9	1,014,042	1,109,733
Moose Jaw Brantford	2,430,103		+17.4	13,016,550	11,154,363	+16.7	473,196	449,863	+5.2	388,618	406.420
Fort William		3,684,792	+7.6	21,409,558	19,538,722	+9.6	824,217	755,186	+9.1	652,916	686,216
New Westminster	4,362,110	2,983,107	+46.2	17,755,773	14,504,931	+22.4	1,116,360	925,522	+20.6	802,987	612,426
New Westminster	2,157,186	2,137,745	+0.9	14,259,055	12,668,033	+12.6	499,272	477.275	+4.6	450,531	467,947
Medicine Hat	988,753	985,469	+0.3	5,675,989	5,122,988	+10.8	224,112	197,437	+13.5	194,016	190,290
Petersborough	2,842,087	2,567,442	+10.7	15,602,671	14,672,634	+6.3	563,767	577.047	-2.3	592,850	539,74
Sherbrooke	2,692,686	2,590,411	+3.9	14,271,107	13,330,288	+7.1	411,088	542,080	-24.2	582,919	557,718
Kitchener	4,646,929	4,398,817	+5.6	26,271,749	24,471,340	+7.4	945,846	972,136	-2.7	833,984	851,61
Windsor	12,243,889	10,315,239	+18.7	71.594,302	58,739,438	+21.9	2,437,535	2,303,538	+5.8	1,913,503	2,064,988
Prince Albert	*1,700,000	2,927,242	-41.9	8.197.509	9,290,606	-11.8	308,925	368,840	-16.2	217,448	209,15
Moneton	3,553,579	3,439,331	+3.3	17,495,822	16,600,440	+5.4	903,453	1.098,948	-17.8	797.765	
Kingston	2,455,023	2,352,249	+4.4	13,118,599	12,378,310	+6.0	445.363	543,479	-18.1	523,857	933,40
Chatham	2,102,874	1,737,542	+21.0	11.878.010	10.828.460	+9.7	390,568	380,011	+2.8	425,121	514,476
Sarnia	2,381,935	2,356,963	+1.1	11,895,524	11,023,266	+7.9	589,178	541,650	+8.8		427,978
Sudbury	4,332,109	3,306,484	+31.0	21,325,627	18,055,024	+18.1	1,097,374	916,235	+19.8	387,482 775,605	341,299 642,994
Total (32 cities)	1,627,681,013	1,561,158,141	+4.3	9,140,519,171	8,044,315,689	+13.6	301,068,394	318,527,451	-5.5	268,087,271	363,435,521

^{*} Estimated. a Not included in totals. b No

COMPLETE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

The statement of the public debt and Treasury cash holdings of the United States, as officially issued as of Mar. 31, 1936, delayed in publication, has now been received, and as interest attaches to the details of available cash and the gross and net debt on that date, we append a summary thereof, making comparison with the same date in 1935.

CASH AVAILABLE TO PAY MATURI	NG OBLIGAT	IONS
	Mar. 31, 1936	Mar. 31, 1935
Balance end of month by daily statements, &c		2,445,841,872
Add or Deduct—Excess or deficiency of receipts over or under disbursements on belated items	-24,673,078	6,940,603
	2,841,451,320	2,438,901,269
Deduct outstanding obligations: Matured interest obligations	31,836,292	26,753,283
Disbursing officers' checks Discount secured on War Savings Certificates	698,903,396 3,722,125	275,811,890 3,850,335
Settlement on warrant checks		
Total	736,996,316	309,809,594
Balance, deficit (—) or surplus (+)	+2104 455,004	+2129,091,675

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	INTEREST-BEARING	DEBT	OUTSTANDING	

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT	OUTSTANDING	3
In	terestMar. 31, 193	6 Mar. 31, 1935
Title of Loan-	mable \$	\$
Tttle of Loan—Po	OI	599,724,050
2s of 1916-1936	QF	
2s of 1918-1938		25,947,400
2e of 1961	м. 49,800,00	49,800,000
3s of 1961	QJ. 28,894,50	0 28,894,500
Certificates of indebtedness	257,800,00	
3½s First Liberty Loan, 1932-1947	JD	
4s First Liberty Loan, converted 1932-1947	JD.	
41/28 First Liberty Loan, converted 1932-1947		
41/4s First Liberty Loan, 2d conv., 1932-1947		
41/4s Fourth Liberty Loan of 1933-1938		
41/48 Treasury bonds of 1947-1952		
3s Treasury bonds of 1944-1954		
33/4s Treasury bonds of 1946-1956		
33/88 Treasury bonds of 1943-1947		
33/88 Treasury bonds of 1940-1943		
33/88 Treasury bonds of 1941-1943		
31/88 Treasury bonds of 1946-1949	JD. 818,646,00	
3s Treasury bonds of 1951-1955	MS. 755,476,00	
31/4s Treasury bonds of 1941	FA. 834,474,10	0 834,474,100
41/48-31/48 Treasury bonds of 1943-1945	AO. 1,400,570,50	
31/48 Treasury bonds of 1944-46		0 1,518,858,800
3s Treasury bonds of 1946-1948	JD. 1.035,884,90	0 824,507,900
31/8 Treasury bonds of 1949-1952	JD. 491,377,10	0 491,377,100
21/8s Treasury bonds of 1955-1960	M8. 2.611.155.70	0 1,458,977,150
23/48 Treasury bonds of 1945-1947	MS. 1.214.453.90	
23/48 Treasury bonds of 1948-1951	MS. 1.223.496.85	0
U. S. Savings bonds, series A	197 608.49	6
U. S. Savings bonds, series B.	42 695 77	5
2½s Postal Savings bonds	T-T 120 881 02	0 101,943,340
Treasury notes	12 300 645 75	
Treasury notes	1 052 670 00	
Treasury bills	1,902,010,00	2,010,100,000
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt	20 501 237 40	1 28 042 868 270
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt	668,059,27	2 707,001,214
Bearing no interest		
Matured, interest ceased	199,720,00	1 2,001,000

Total debt.....a31459 020,648 28,824,407,074

Deduct Treasury surplus or add Treasury deficit....+2104 455,004 +2129,091,675

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES MAR. 31 1936

	Amount	of Contingent	Liability
Detail—	Principal	a Interest	Total .
Guaranteed by the United States:			
Federal Farm Mortgage Corp.:		8	S
3% bonds of 1944-49	862,085,600.00	9,698,463.00	871,784,063.00
3¼ % bonds of 1944-64		132,747.07	
	236,487,100.00	1.478.044.37	237,965,144.37
3% bonds of 1942-47			22,359,882.82
11/4 % bonds of 1937			88,229,119.98
23/4 % bonds of 1942-47	88,034,100.00		100,242,980.75
11/2 % bonds of 1939	100,122,000.00	120,980.73	100,242,500.10
gga filosof filia a set 🖈	1,407,082,400.00	11,660,137.99	1,418,742,537.99
Federal Housing Administration			
	7.0		
Home Owners' Loan Corporation:		£172 040 01	173,046.21
4% bonds of 1933-51		ь173,046.21	
3% bonds, series A, 1944-52	1,114,482,900.00	14,001,311.72	1,128,484,211.72
23/4 % bonds, series B, 1939-49 -	1,260,794,350.00	5,342,812.70	1,266,137,162.70
11/2 % bonds, series C, 1936	49,736,000.00	93,255.00	49,829,255.00
134 % bonds, series D, 1937	49,843,000.00	109,032.07	49,952,032.07
2% bonds, series E, 1938	49,532,100.00	123,830.25	49,655,930.25
1 1/2 % bonds, series F, 1939	325,254,750.00	1,591,577.44	
214% bonds, series G, 1942-44.		857,773.55	146,134,148.55
	2,994,919,475.00	22,292,638.94	3,017,212,113.94
Reconstruction Finance Corp.:	7.50		
3% notes, series G	16,000,000.00	108,131.87	16,108,131.87
2% notes, series H		431,865.00	86,804,86 .00
11/2% notes, series K	149,211,666.67		149,865,996.52
	251,584,666.67	1,194,326.72	c252,778,993.39
Tennessee Valley Authority			
Total, based upon guarantees			4,688,733,645.32
On Credit of the United States:			
Secretary of Agriculture			
Postal Savings System: Funds due depositors	1 900 990 591 30	27 738 503 60	d1235 959 024 90
runds due depositors	1,200,220,021.30	21,100,000.00	
Total, based upon credit of the			1 025 050 004 00
United States			1,235,959,024.90

*Tacludes only bonds issued and outstanding. a After deducting amounts of funds deposited with the Treasury to meet interest payments. b Interest to July 1, 1935, on \$5,357,975 face amount of bonds and interim receipts outstanding which were called for redemption July 1, 1935. c Does not include \$4,175,000,000 face amount of notes and accrued interest thereon, held by Treasury and reflected in the public debt. d Figures as of Jan. 31, 1936—figures as of March 31, 1936, not available. Offset by eash in designated depository banks and accrued interest amounting to \$248,227,928.35 which is secured by the pledge of collateral as provided in the Regulations of the Poetal Savings System having a face value of \$277,635–587.98; cash in possession of System amounting to \$110,440,673.94, and Government securities with a face value of \$869,396,750 held as investments, and other assets. e In actual circulation, exclusive of \$14,865,478.99 redemption fund deposited in the Treasury and \$255,622,425 of their own Federal Reserve notes held by the issuing banks. The collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued are (1) \$3,987,843,000 in gold certificates and credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates, (2) United States Government securities of a face value of \$69,000,000, and (3) commercial paper of a face amount of \$6,155,000. eral Reserve notes (face amt.)

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.,
	June 27	June 29	June 30	July 1	July 2	July 3
Silver, per oz d	19 11-16d.	1934d.	19 7-16d.	19 % d.	191/d.	19¾d.
Gold, p. fine oz.	138s.9 1/d.	138s.8 1/4d.	138s.8d.	139s. ½d.	139s.1d.	138s.11d.
Consols, 21/2%	Holiday	85 5/8	85 5/8	85 7-16	85%	8514
British 31/2%-		3. *		et er med		
W. L	Holiday	106 1/8	1061/8	1061/8	1061/8	10614
British 4%-	,					7.5
1960-90	Holiday	1171/8	1171/4	11714	11714	1171/4
The price	of silv	er per	ounce (in cents	in the	United
States on th	e same	days has	been:		9.7	
Bar N. Y. (for-			* n *			1.
eign)	Closed	4434	4434	4434	4434	44 3/4
U. S. Treasury		50.01	50.01	50.01	50.01	50.01
U. S. Treasury						
(newly mined)	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57
		1 100		3		

NATIONAL BANKS

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

June 20—Citizens National Bank of Bradford, Bradford, Pa_____\$200,000 President, Sterns Marshall. Cashier, C. L. Melvin. Capital stock consists of \$200,000, all common stock.

CONSOLIDATION

Jı		100,000
	First Trust & Savings Bank, Mishawaka, Ind	100,000
1	North Side Trust & Savings Bank, Mishawaka, Ind	100,000
	Consolidated today under the provisions of the Act of Nov. 7.	7.5
	1918, as amended, under the charter and corporate title of	
	"The First National Bank of Mishawaka." Charter No. 5167,	
	with capital stock of \$400,000 consisting of \$200,000 par value	
	of preferred stock and \$200,000 par value of common stock)	
	and surplus of \$100,000. The consolidation becomes effective	
	close of business today.	 ************************************

BRANCHES AUTHORIZED

June 23—The First National Bank of Mishawaka, Ind.
Location of branch: 101 East Mishawaka Ave., in the City of Mishawaka, Ind.
Certificate No. 1247A.
June 26—Security National Bank of Greensboro, N. C.
Location of branch: Northeast corner of South Main St. and East Davis St. (322 324 South Main St.), in the City of Burlington, Alamance County, N. C. Certificate No. 1248A.

CURRENT NOTICES

—The firm of Scudder, Stevens & Clark, investment counsel, announces the admission as general partners, resident in Boston, of Donald B. Smith and Robert G. Wiese. Mr. Wiese has been connected with the organization since 1926. Mr. Smith returns to the firm after two years with the Vick Chemical Co. and associated interests, where he has been active in the formation of financial policies and the management of investment funds.

The First National Company of Trenton, N. J. announces that William C. Ruth has become associated with its organization. Mr. Ruth was formerly with Redmond & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, in charge of their statistical department in New York for the past ten years, and prior to that time was with the credit and investment service departments of the Chase National Bank of New York for eight years.

—Eastman, Dillon & Co., members of the New York for eight years.

—Eastman, Dillon & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the opening of an uptown office in the International Building at Rockfeller Center. The new office will be in charge of Norbert A. Mc-Kenna as resident partner. Associated with him will be Archie E. Rhinehart, John F. Power, James M. Gray, Paul Forester, Umberto L. Bava and David W. Richardson.

—Hare's Ltd. appropries that Thomas P. Proclambas here appointed.

—Hare's, Ltd., announce that Thomas P. Brooks has been appointed manager of their Boston office. Mr. Brooks was a member of the class of 1921 at Harvard. He was associated with the Boston office of F. S. Moseley & Co. from 1920 to 1928 and for the next four years was associate manager of Farr & Co., after which he returned to the Boston office of F. S. Moseley & Co.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. In the first we bring together all the dividends announced the current week. Then we follow with a second table in which 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		Holders of Record
Alabama Fuel & Iron Co	\$1	July 1 Aug. 1	June 20
Adams (J. D.) Mfg. Co. (quarterly)		July 20	June 30
Administered Fund Second, (quarterly)	5c	July 20	June 30
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., common (quar.)	\$11/2	Aug. 1	July 10
Amerada Corp. (quar.)		July 31	July 15
Amerada Corp. (quar.)	50c	Aug. 1	July 15
American Can Co., common (quar.)	- DT	Aug. 15	July 24a
Amorican Reserve Insurance	500	Aug. 1	July 15
American Securities Shares (St. Louis, Mo.)	14c	July 15	July 10
American Steamship Co. (quar.)	\$1	July 1	June 20
American Steamship Co. (quar.) Anheuser Bush, Inc. (quarterly)	50c 50c	Sept. 30 Dec. 30	Dec. 20
Quarterly Apollo Steel Co. (quar.)	12½c	Inly 1	June 25
Apollo Steel Co. (quar.)	50c	July 15	July 3
Arlington Mills		July 15	
Associated Standard Unistocks Shares, A	31 1/4 c	A118. 1	July 15
Atabican Tanaka & Santa Fe	\$2	Sept. 1	July 31
Associated Telephone Co., Ltd., \$1 1/4 pref. (qu.) Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe. Atlas Acceptance Corp. 5% pref. (quar.)	\$11/4	July 1	June 20
Atlas Powder Co., preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Aug. 1	July 20
Avondale Mills, A & B (quarterly)	9.1		June 15
Dadger Point & Hardware	50C		June 25
Participating preferred (quar.)	25c		June 25
Baldwin Rubber Co. (Initial)	12720		July 15
Barnsdall Oil (quarterly) Beatty Bros., Ltd., 1st preferred (quar.)	20c	Aug.	July 10
Beatty Bros., Ltd., 1st preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$3 ½ \$1	Aug. 1 July 2	July 15 June 30
2nd preferred (semi-ann.)	3072	Oct 1	Sept. 15
Belding-Corticelli, Ltd. (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.) Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. (quar.)	37160		July 15
Beneficial industrial Loan Corp. (quar.)	87160	July 30	July 15
Preferred series A (quarterly) Benjamin Electric Mfg. Co., 8% 1st pref	\$2	July 1	June 23
Denjamin Mounto Ivila. Co., 6 /6 19 0 brotz-			

Other Obligations

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Biltmore Hats, Ltd.	\$1	July 15	June 30
Bremner-Norris Realty Investment (sa.) Bruck Silk Mills Burry Biscuit Corp. 6% pref. (initial)	1 10c	July 1 July 15 July 1	June 30 June 15 July 6 June 25 June 25 July 15 July 31 July 20 July 20
	75c h75c	July 1 Aug. 1	June 25
Calgary Power, preferred (quar.) Calif. Water Service, preferred (quar.) Canadian Bronze Co., Ltd., common (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	\$1½ \$1½ k25c	Aug. 15 Aug. 1	July 31 July 20
Canadian Equity Trust Shares	23c	June 30	
Canadian Dredge & Dock Co. (semi ann.)	751	Aug. 1	July 16 July 6
Carpel Corp. (quar.) Cedar Rapids Manufacturing & Power (quar.) Central Arizona Light & Power \$6 pref. (quar.)	750 \$1½ \$1¾ 20c \$1¼	Aug. 15	July 31 July 15 July 15
Central Hudson Gas & Elec., vot. trust. ctfs	200	Aug. 1	July 15 June 30 June 26
6% preferred (quarterly) Central Illinois Securities, preferred Central Mississippi Valley Elec. Properties— 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 15c	July 1 Aug. 1	July 20
6% preferred (quar.) Century Electric Co. (resumed)	\$1½ 50c	Sept. 1 July 15	Aug. 15 June 30
6% preferred (quar.). Century Electric Co. (resumed). Cinc. Newport & Covington Light & Traction— Quarterly.	\$11/2	July 15	
Preferred (quarterly) Colamba Sugar Estates (quarterly)	\$1.125 35c \$15% \$134 \$1.44 \$1.65 \$1.65 \$10c 50c	July 15 July 15 Oct. 1	June 30 Sept. 15 July 15
Colamba Sugar Estates (quarterly) Consolidated Cigar Corp., 6½% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly) Consumers Power Co. \$5 preferred (quar.)	\$134	Aug. 1 Sept. 1	Aug. 15 Sept. 15
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1.65	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
7% preferred (quar.)6% preferred (monthly)	\$1 % 50c	Oct. 1 Aug. 1	Sept. 15 July, 15 Aug. 15
6% preferred (monthly)	50c 50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Consumers Power Co. \$5 preferred (quar.) 6 % preferred (quar.) 6 6 % preferred (quar.) 7 % preferred (monthly) 6 % preferred (monthly) 6 % preferred (monthly) 6 % preferred (monthly) 6 6 % preferred (monthly) 6 6 % preferred (monthly) Continental Gin Co. Inc. 6 % preferred Corn Exchange Bank Trust (quar.) Corn Products Refining Co. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	55c 55c	Sept. 1	July 15 Aug. 15
Continental Gin Co., Inc., 6% preferred	55c h\$1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 June 11
Corn Products Refining Co. (quarterly)	h\$1½ 75c k75c \$1¾	July 1 Aug. 1 July 20 July 15 Aug. 1	July 23 July 6
Crandall-McKenzie & Henderson, Inc Creole Petroleum Corp	25c	July 15	July 15 July 3
Cumulative Trust Shares Cuneo Press, Inc. (quarterly)	9.60	July 15 Aug. 1	July 20
Orn Frontees Refining Co. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Crandall-McKenzie & Henderson, Inc. Croole Petroleum Corp. Cuneo Press, Inc. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Payton Rubber Co. class A Distillers Co. Ltd. (final) Dominion Founders & Steel 6% pref (quarterly)	\$1 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Sept. 15 Aug. 1	Aug. 31 July 15
Distillers Co., Ltd. (final) Dominion Founders & Steel 6% pref. (quar.) Engineers public Service Co., \$5 preferred \$54 preferred	\$1 1/2	July 1	June 20
	h\$4.40 h\$4.80	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 15 July 15
\$6 preferred Eaton Mfg. Co. (quarterly) Employers Group Assoc. (Boston) (quar.)	50c 15c	Aug. 15 July 31	Aug. 1 July 17
	10c \$1 3c		
Eureka Pipe Line Co. Financial Shares Corp (semi ann.) Foreign Light & Power 1st pref. (quar.) Foundation Trust Shares A. General Mills Luc common (quar.)	\$1½ 80	July 15 July 1	July 15a June 30 June 20
Foundation Trust Shares A General Mills, Inc., common (quar.) General Stockyards Corp. (quar.) 86 preferred (quarterly)	75c	July 15 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 10a
\$6 preferred (quarterly) Gordon Belyea, Ltd., 6% 1st pref	\$1½ h\$2¼	Aug. 1 July 2	July 15 July 15 June 26
86 preferred (quarterly) Gordon Belyea, Ltd., 6% 1st pref Gray Telephone Pay Station Co. (quar.) Great American Insurance Co. (quarterly) Great Southern Life Insurance (quar.) Greenwich Water & Gas System, 6% pref Hamilton Watch, 6% preferred Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co Hercules Powder Co. preferred (quar.)	\$1½ h\$2¼ 25c 25c	July 15 July 15 July 16	June 26 July 1 July 3
Greenwich Water & Gas System, 6% pref	50c h\$1½	July 10	Aug. 5
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co	h\$1½ \$3½ \$1¼ \$1¾	LAUG. 15L	A119 4
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co- Hercules Powder Co., preferred (quar.) Holly Sugar Corp. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Holyoke Water Power Co. (quar.) Honolulu Plantation (monthly) Hoke Drugs (quarterly) Horn & Hardart (New York) (quar.) Extra Preferred (quarterly)		Aug. 15 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 15
Honolulu Plantation (monthly)	\$134 \$3 15c	July 10	June 26 June 30
Horn & Hardart (New York) (quar.)	12½c 40c 20c	July 10 July 11 Aug. 11 Aug. 11 Sept. 11 Aug. 12 Aug. 13 July 5 July 13 July 13 July 13 July 13 July 13 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 13 Aug. 15 Aug. 13	July 11
Preferred (quarterly) Howey Gold Mines, Ltd. Hutchinson Sugar Plantation (mo.) Illinois Northern Utilities, 6% pref. (qu.) *§7 jr. preferred (quarterly) International Cellucotton Products (qu.)	\$134 2c	Sept. 1 Aug. 8 J	Aug. 12 July 8
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation (mo.) Illinois Northern Utilities, 6% pref. (qu.)	10c \$1½	July 5 J Aug. 1 J	une 30 July 15
International Cellucotton Products (qu.)	\$1½ \$1¾ 75c 25c	July 1 J	une 26
Extra Keokuk Electric Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Keystone Steel & Wire (quarterly) Keystone Watch Case Corp., common Knott (A. J.) Tool & Mfg. Corp., 7% pf. (qu.) Kress (S. H.) (quarterly) Estra	\$1½ 50c	Aug. 15	Aug. 10
Knott (A. J.) Tool & Mfg. Corp., 7% pf. (qu.)	\$134	July 10 J	uly 1 une 27
Kress (S. H.) (quarterly)		July 1 J Aug. 1 J Aug. 1 J Aug. 1 J sept. 1 _	uly 20 uly 20
Estra Special preferred (quarterly) Jantzen Knitting Mills, 7% preferred Jeffrey Mfg. Co., 6% pref. (quar) Lane Cotton Mills (quarterly) Laneing Co. (quarterly)	\$134 \$134 25c 25c \$2	sept. 1 July 1 July 1 July 1	une 26
Lane Cotton Mills (quarterly) Lansing Co. (quarterly)	25c 25c	July 1 J July 1 J July 1 J Aug. 10 A	une 24 lug. 10
Lansing Co. (quarterly) Larus & Bros. Co., Inc., 6% partic. pref Latin American Bond Fund (temi-ann.)	2½c	July 1 J July 10 J	une 22 une 30
Leader Filling Station Corp. 8% pref. (qu.)	13½c \$1	July 10 J	une 30
Lincoln Service (Wash., D. C.) (quar.)	25c 87 1/4 c	Aug. 1 J	une 30
Extra Leader Filling Station Corp. &% pref. (qu.) Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Corp. (quarterly) Lincoln Service (Wash., D. C.) (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Lincoln Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) 6% preferred A (quarterly) Lincoln Telep. Securities A (quar.) Series B.	2½c 13½c \$1½ 25c 87½c \$1¼ \$1½ 50c	July 10 J Aug. 10 J	une 30 uly 31
Lincoln Telep. Securities A (quar.)	50c 15c	Aug. 10 A July 1 J July 10 J July 10 J July 10 J July 22 J Aug. 1 J Aug. 1 J July 10 J Aug. 15 J Aug. 15 J	une 30 une 30
Lincoln Telep. Securities A (quar.) Series B	\$1½ \$1½	Aug. 15 J	une 30 uly 31
Guaranteed preferred (sa.) Luzerne County Gas & Electric \$7 1st pf. (qu.)	\$3½ \$1¾ \$1½ 25c	Aug. 1 J Aug. 15 J	uly 17 uly 31
\$6 1st preferred (quarterly) M. A. C. Plan, Inc. (Prov., R. I.) (quar.)	\$1½ 25c	Aug. 1 J Aug. 15 J Aug. 15 J July 1 J	uly 31 une 19
Manning Maxwell & Moore	15c \$1 \$1½	July 1 J	une 30,
Luzerne County Gas & Electric \$7 1st pf. (qu.) \$6 1st preferred (quarterly) M. A. C. Plan, Inc. (Prov., R. I.) (quar.) Manhattan Shirt (quarterly) Manning Maxwell & Moore Marathon Paper Mills, 6% pref. (quar.) Massachusetts Power & Light Assoc.— \$2 preferred (quarterly) Massachusetts Utilities Assoc., pref. (qu.) McKales, Inc. (semi-ann.)		July 15 J	
Massachusetts Utilities Assoc., pref. (qu.) McKales, Inc. (semi-ann.)	62½c 45c	July 15 J July 16 J July 20 J	une 30 une 30
Merchants Refrigerating Co. of N. Y., 7% pref. Missouri River-Sioux City Bridge Co., cumul.	"PI	Aug. 1	
Massachusetts Utilities Assoc., pref. (qu.) McKales, Inc. (semi-ann.) Merchants Refrigerating Co. of N. Y., 7% pref. Missouri River-Sioux City Bridge Co., cumul. participating preferred (quarterly) Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc. (quarterly) Mohawk Hudson Power, \$7 preferred. Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. (quar.) Morrison Bond Co. (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) National Automotive Fibres A (quar.) Series A (extra) New Bedford Gas & Edison Lighting	\$134 25c h\$1	July 15 J July 15 J Aug. 1 J Aug. 15 J June 30 J June 30 J Aug. 1 J Aug. 1 J July 15 J Aug. 15 J Sept. 1 A	uly 10
Montreal Light Heat & Power Co. (quar.) Morrison Bond Co. (quarterly)	\$2 25c	Aug. 15 J June 30 J	uly 31 une 25
7% preferred (quarterly) National Automotive Fibres A (quar.)	43¾c	June 30 J Aug. 1 J	une 25 uly 10
New Bedford Gas & Edison Lighting Nineteen Hundred class A (quarterly)	12½c \$1 50c	July 15 J	une 30
North American Edison, preferred (quar.) Northwest Engineering (resumed)	25c	A same TIT	-1- 1E
Ohio Telephone Service 7% pref. (quar.) Ohio Wax Paper Co. (quarterly)	25c	July 1 J July 1 J	une 24 une 20
National Automotive Fibres A (quar.) Series A (extra) New Bedford Gas & Edison Lighting Nineteen Hundred, class A (quarterly) North American Edison, preferred (quar.) Northwest Engineering (resumed) Ohio Telephone Service 7% pref. (quar.) Ohio Wax Paper Co. (quarterly) Oliver United Filters, Inc., series A Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co. (monthly) Pan American Alrways	10c	Aug. 1 J	une 24 une 20 uly 30 uly 31 uly 20 uly 20
Pan American Airways Pacific Lighting Corp., common (quar.) Pacific Tin, special stock (quarterly)	60c	Aug. 1 J Aug. 15 J Aug. 1 J	uly 20 uly 20 uly 17
	200 1		

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Penn Traffic Co. (semi-annually) Pepeeko Sugar Co. (monthly)	. 5c	Aug. 1	July 15
Perfection Patroleum Itd #11/ prof (curr)	20c	July 15	July 10
Perfection Petroleum, Ltd., \$1½ pref. (quar.)_ Philadelphia Electric Co_	37½c 45c	July 1 Aug. 1	June 30 July 10
Phillips-Jones Corp., preferred (quar.) Piedmont & Northern Ry. (quar.) Pioneer Mill Co. (monthly) Pittsburgh Cincipant Chicago & St. Lovie	- \$1%	Aug. 1	July 20
Piedmont & Northern Ry. (quar.)	75c	July 10	June 30
Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis	15C	Aug. 1 July 20	July 15 July 10
Pittsfield Coal Gas (quar.)	\$2½ 50c 50c	June 24	June 24
Pittsfield Coal Gas (quar.) Plume & Atwood Manufacturing (quar.)	. 50c	July 1	June 24 June 25 June 30
Plymouth Cordage Co. (quarterly)	314		June 30
	121/2c 25c	Sept. 30	June 30 Sept. 10 June 23 June 27 June 30
Portland Gas Light Co., \$6 preferred (quar.) Quaker State Oil & Refining Corp. (quar.) Railroad Employees Corp. A & B (quar.)	\$1½ 20c	Sept. 30 July 15	June 23
Quaker State Oil & Refining Corp. (quar.)	20c	July 15	June 27
Kairoad Employees Corp. A & B (quar.)	5c	July 26 July 26	June 30
A & B (extra) 8% preferred (quar.) Raymond Concrete Pile Co. \$3 preferred Reybarn Co., Inc.	20c	July 26	June 30 June 30 July 20
Raymond Concrete Pile Co. \$3 preferred	75C 25C	July 26 Aug. 1	July 20
Reybarn Co., Inc. Rhode Island Public Service, pref. (quar.)	25c 50c	July 20	July 3
Class A (quarterly)	\$1	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 15
Class A (quarterly) Rich's Inc. (quar.) Richmond Insurance Co. of N. Y. (quar.)	50c	Aug. 1	July 20
Richmond Insurance Co. of N. Y. (quar.)	10c	Aug. 1	July 11
		Aug. 1 July 1	July 11
Ritter Dental Mfg. Co., pref. (quar.) Rockland Light & Power (quar.) Securities Corp. General \$6 pref. (quar.)	Lac		June 30 July 15
Securities Corp. General \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Aug. 1	July 17
\$7 preferred (quar.)	\$134	Aug. 1	July 17
\$7 Preferred (quar.) \$1 Preferred (quar.) \$1 Shaler Co. (quar.) \$2 Simms Petroleum (liquidating) \$2 Sorg Paper Co. 6% preferred \$3 Southern Canada Power Co., com. (quar.) \$3 Spencer Chain Stores (initial) \$4 Springfield City Water Co., pref. A & B (quar.) \$4 Preferred (quarterly) \$4 Springfield City Water Co., pref. A & B (quar.)	50c	July 1	June 30
Sorg Paper Co. 6% preferred	\$11/4 n\$3	July 20 June 2:	July 13 June 24
Southern Canada Power Co., com. (quar.)	20c	Aug. 15 July 31	July 31
Spencer Chain Stores (initial)	15c	July 31	July 8
Preferred (quarterly)	\$114	July 1 July 1	June 20 June 20
Preferred (quarterly) Squibb (E. R.) & Sons \$6 1st pref. (quar.) Standard Fire Insurance of N. J. (quar.) State Street Investment (quar.)	\$134 \$112 \$112 75c	Aug. 1	July 15
Standard Fire Insurance of N. J. (quar.)	75c	July 25	July 16
Guardian Committee of the Committee of t	500	July 15 June 30	June 30
Super Corp. of America trust snares series C Trust shares series D Syracuse Lighting Co., Inc., 8% pref. (quar.). 64% preferred (quarterly). Supervised Shares, Inc. (quar.). Telephone Investment Corp. Tivoli Brewing Co Transamerica Corp. (semi-ann.). Extra Twin Bell Oil Syndicate (monthly).	14.6c	June 36	
Syracuse Lighting Co., Inc., 8% pref. (quar.)	\$2	Aug. 15	July 20
6½% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1/8	Aug. 15	July 20
Supervised Shares Inc. (quart)	\$2 \$1 \(\)		
Telephone Investment Corp	27 ½c 25c	Aug. 1	July 20 July 3 July 15 July 15
Tivoli Brewing Co	25c	July 15	July 3
Transamerica Corp. (semi-ann.)	20c	July 31 July 31	July 15
Twin Bell Oil Syndicate (monthly)	5c \$2	Aug.	July 15 July 31
Twin Coach Co. Union P. S. Co. 7% A & B pref. (quar.). \$6 preferred C& D (quar.). United Biscuit Co. of Amer., com.	10c	July 15	July 3
Union P. S. Co. 7% A & B pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 40c	July 1	June 20 June 20
United Riscuit Co. of Amer. com	400	July 1 Sept. 1	June 20
Preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Nov. 1	Aug. 5 Oct. 15
United Investment Shares, ser. A reg	\$134 z\$1.10	July 15	June 30
Series C registered United Investors Realty Corp., class A	z\$1.834 7½c 3c	July 15	June 30
United Gold Equities of Canada etd she	30	July 15	June 24 July 3
Walgreen Co. (quar.) Warren Foundry & Pipe Corp. Washington Gas Light Co. (quar.)	DUC	Aug. II.	fulv 15
Warren Foundry & Pipe Corp	25c	Aug. 1.	July 15
Washington Gas Light Co. (quar.) Washington Oil Co.	90c 75c	Aug. 1 July 10	July 15
Waterpury Facrell Foundry & Machine	25c	July 1	July 3
Waukesha Motor Co., extra	5c	Aug. 3	June 24 July 15
Wehle Brewing, A & B	25c	July 1,	June 22
Westland Oil Royalty Co. class A (monthly)	35c 10c	July 15 Aug. 15	June 30 July 30 Sept. 16 July 20
Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.)	30c	Oct. 1	Sept. 16
Weston (Geo.) Ltd., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$114	Aug. 1	July 20
Wisconsin Telep., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134		
Washington Gas Light Co. (quar.) Washington Oil Co. Washington Oil Co. Wateroury Farrell Foundry & Machine. Waukesha Motor Co., extra Wehle Brewing, A & B. Western Pipe & Steel Co. of Calif. pref. (sa.). Westland Oil Royalty Co. class A (monthly) Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.) Weston (Geo.) Ltd., 5% pref. (quar.) Wisconsin Telep., 7% pref. (quar.) Wheeling & Lake Erie Power & Light 7% pref. Woolson Spice (quar.)	\$114 \$134 \$134 25c	Aug. 1. June 30	July 31
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 25c	June 30	une 27 June 27
Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly)	25c	Aug. 1	uly 20
Wheeling & Lake Erie Power & Light 7% pref. Woolson Spice (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Monthly Monthly	25c 25c	Sept. 1 S	Aug. 19 Sept. 19
Ymir Yankee Girl Gold Mines	3c	Aug. 11.	
Ymir Yankee Girl Gold MinesYork Rys. Co. 6% preferred (quar.)	62½c	July 31 J	uly 21
Below we give the dividends announce	*17	revious	weeks

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

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Abraham & Straus, Inc., preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Aug. 1	July 15
Acampo Winery (semi-ann.)	35c	July 10	June 20
Adams Express Co	10c	July 10 July 15	June 30
Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. (quar.)	15c	July 10	June 22 June 30 June 30
Aero Supply Mfg. Co., class A	h75c	July 15	June 30
Aero Supply Mfg. Co., class A Affiliated Fund, Inc., common Ainsworth Manufacturing Co. (special) Air Reduction Co., Inc. (quar.)	- 2c	July 15	June 30
Ainsworth Manufacturing Co. (special)	50c	July 10	June 30 June 30
Air Reduction Co., Inc. (quar.)	25c	July 15	June 30
Extra Alabama Great Southern RR., ordinary	50c	July 15 July 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 1	June 30
Alabama Great Southern RR., ordinary	3%	July 15	June 22
Preferred	3%	Aug. 15	July 13
Alabama Power Co., \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$114	Aug. 1	July 15
Alabama Power Co., \$5 pref. (quar.) Alaska Juneau Gold Mining (quarterly)	150	IAMP	J1111V 111
Extra	15c	Aug. 1 July 15 July 25	July 10
Extra All-Penn Oil & Gas Co., initial (quarterly)	40c	July 15	July 10
Alpha Portland Cement Altorfer Bros., preferred Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co. capital stock Aluminum Industries (quarterly) Aluminum Manufacturing, Inc. (quarterly)	25c	July 25	July 1
Altorfer Bros., preferred	\$1	July 10	July 1
Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co. capital stock	15c		Sept. 20
Aluminum Industries (quarterly)	10c	July 15	June 30
Aluminum Manufacturing, Inc. (quarterly)	50c	Sept. 30	Sent 15
Quarterly	50c	Dec 31	Dec. 15
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$184	Dec. 31 Sept. 30	Sent 15
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Quarterly 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) American District Teleg., New Jersey (quar.)	\$1	July 15	June 15
Preferred (quar.)	\$134	July 15	June 15
Preferred (quar.). American Envelope Co., 7% pref. A (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). American Fork & Hoe Co. (quarterly)	\$132	Sept. 1	Aug 25
7% preferred (quar)	\$192	Dec. 1	Nov. 25
American Fork & Hoe Co. (quarterly)	25c	July 15	June 5
6% preferred (quarterly)	\$11/2	July 15	Tuly 2
American Gas & Electric Co., preferred (quar.) American Hardware Corp. (quar.)	\$112		July 8
American Hardware Corn (quar.)	25c	Oct. 1	Sent 12
Quarterly	25c	Ian 1	Dec. 12
American Home Products Corn	20c	Aug 1	Dec. 12 July 14a
American Home Products Corp American Ice Co. (J. C., N. J.) preferred	50c	July 25	July 6
American Light & Traction (quar.)	30c	Aug. 1	July 15
Preferred (quarterly)	37140	Aug. 1	July 15
Preferred (quarterly) American Mfg. Co. preferred (quar.)	3714c \$114		Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.)	\$114	Dec. 31	Dog 15
American News Corn (hi-monthly)	40c	July 16	July 1
American News Corp. (bi-monthly) American Paper Goods 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Sort 10	Sont I
70 preferred (quar)	\$1 %	Sept 16 Dec. 16	Dept. A
7% preferred (quar.) American Rolling Mill (quar.)	30c	Dec. 16	Dec. 5
607 professed (quar)	- \$11/2	July 15 July 15	June 15
6% preferred (quar.) American Ship Building (quar.)	- P1 72	July 15	July I
American Smelting & Refining	- 50c 50c	Aug. 1	July 15
First preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Aug. 31 July 31	Aug. /
First preferred (quarterly) Second preferred (quarterly) American Telephone & Telegraph (quar.)	- P17	Tuly 31	July 10
American Telephone & Telegraph (curr	- \$112 - \$214	July 31 July 15	July 10
American Thermos Bottle	- 02/4	July 15	June 15
Angeorda Copper Mining Co	- 25c	Aug. 1	July 20
Anaconda Copper Mining Co	- 25c	July 20	June 13
Anaconda Copper Mining CoAnglo-American Corp. of South Africa, pref Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Amer. dep. rec. ord. reg	- 3%	July 30	June_30
Augio maman on co. Amer. dep. rec. ord. reg_	- ww 10%	Aug. 7	June 11

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Arnold Constable & Co_ Asbestos Mfg, preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	12½c 35c 35c	July 15 Aug. 1	July 6 July 20
Preferred (quar.)	35c 35c	IRAD I	July 20 Oct. 20 Jan. 20
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, pref. (e-a.) Atlantic Refining, 4% preferred (initial)	\$2½ \$1 25c	IA110 1	luna 96
	25c 10c	July 15 July 7	July 6 July 1 June 30
Baldwin Co-Bangor Hydro-Electric-Bayuk Cigars, 1st preferred (quar.)	20c	July 7 Aug. 1	July 10
Bayuk Olgars, 1st preterred (quar.) Belding-Heminway (quar.) Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.) Bell Telephone of Penna., 6½% pref. (quar.) Bishop Oil Corp. (quar.) Blaw-Knox Co. Bloch Bros. Tobacco (quar.) Quarterly 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 25c	July 15 July 31	July 10 June 30 July 3 June 23
Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.)Bell Telephone of Penna., 6½% pref. (quar.)	7\$1½ \$15% 2½c 10c		
Blaw-Knox Co	2½c 10c	July 15	July 10
Bloch Bros. Tobacco (quar.)	37 16c	Aug. 14 Nov. 15 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Aug. 11 Nov. 11
6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Bloomingdale Bros., pref. (quar.)	\$116	Sept. 30	Sept. 25
Bloomingdale Bros., pref. (quar.)	37 1/2 37 1/2 \$1	Aug. I	July 20 July 15
Bon Ami, class A (quar.) Bower Roller Bearing (quarterly)	25c	Inly 25	Inly 1
Brazilian Traction, Light & Power	730c	July 15 July 15	June 30 June 5 June 30 June 30 June 5
Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. (quar.)	37½c 40c	July 15 July 15	June 30
British Columbia Elec. Ry., 5% pref. (quar.)	w10d 1 1/4 % 40c	LINIV IS	
British Columbia Power, class A (quar.) British Columbia Telep., 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½	July 15 Aug. 1	June 30 July 17
Broadway Dept. Stores, Inc., 7% 1st pref Brooklyn Borough Gas (quar.)	\$1 3/4 \$1 1/2 75c	Linly 10	July 17 June 30
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Preferred (quar.)	75c \$1 1/2	July 15 July 15	July 1 July 1
Bower Roller Bearing (quarterly) Bralorne Mines (quarterly) Brazilian Traction, Light & Power Brewing Corp. (Canada) (quar.) Bridseport Hydraulic Co. (quar.) British American Tobacco, ordinary (interim) British Columbia Elec. ky., 5% pref. (quar.) British Columbia Power, class A (quar.) British Columbia Telep., 6% preferred (quar.) British Columbia Telep., 6% preferred (quar.) Brooklyn Borough Gas (quar.) Brooklyn Borough Gas (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 75c \$11/2 70c 75c	July 15 July 15 Oct. 15 Jan. 15 Apr. 15	Oct. 1
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Brooklyn Union Gas Co. (quarterly)	\$112 750	Apr. 15 Oct. 1	Apr. 1
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, 1st pf. (qu.) Builders Eychange Bldg. Co. of (Balt.)	\$114	Aug. 1 July 9	Sept. 1 July 15 June 24
Brofsly Dulon Gas Co. (quarterly) Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, 1st pf. (qu.) Builders Exchange Bidg. Co. of (Balt.) Bullock's, Inc., 7% preferred Burdine's, Inc., \$2.80 pref. (quar.) California Oregon Power Co., 6% pref.	\$134	A 1	
California Oregon Power Co., 6% pref.	75c	July 13 July 15	June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 15
		July 15 July 25	June 30 June 30
7% cum. preferred (quar.) Canada Southern Ry. (semi-annual)	1¾% \$1½ 9d	July 15 Aug. 1	June 15 June 26
Canadian Eagle Oil Canadian Fairbanks Morse preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½	July 15	June 30
Class A & B (extra)	75c	July 31 July 31 July 15 July 15	June 30 June 30
Preferred (quarterly) Canadian Light & Power (semi-ann.)	\$134 50c	July 15 July 15	June 30 June 26
Carnation Co., 5% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly)	\$1¼ \$1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
7% preferred (quarterly) Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio Ry. Co. (quar.)	\$134 \$1	Jan. 2 July 20	Dec. 20 July 10
Stamped certificates (quarterly)	\$11/4 \$13/4 \$13/4 \$13/4 \$11/4 25c \$11/4		July 10 July 10 Aug. 5
Central Kansas Power Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 1/2	July 15 July 15	June 30 June 30
Canada Northern Power Corp., com. (quar.) 7% cum. preferred (quar.) Canada Southern Ry. (semi-annual) Canadian Eagle Oil. Canadian Fairbanks Morse preferred (quar.) Canadian Industries, Ltd., class A & B (quar.) Class A & B (extra) Preferred (quarterly) Canadian Light & Power (semi-ann.) Carnation Co., 5% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio Ry. Co. (quar.) Stamped certificates (quarterly) Central Cold Storage (quar.) Central Cold Storage (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) Central Power Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred Central Power Co. 7% preferred 6% preferred 6% preferred	87½c	July 15 July 15	June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 July 15
6% preferred	\$1 ½ 87 ½ c 75 c 87 ½ c 75 c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 15
Central Republic Co., common Centrifugal Pipe Corp. (quar.)	25c 10c	July 15 Aug. 15	June 30
Champion Paper & Fibra Co	10c	Nov. 16	Nov. 5
6% preferred (quarterly) Cincinnati Advertising Products (extra)	25c \$1½ 12½c	Aug. 15 Oct. 1 Aug. 1	Sept. 15 July 20
6% preferred (quarterly) Cincinnati Advertising Products (extra) Cincinnati Inter-Terminal RR— 1 at guaranteed preferred (sa.) Cincinnati Northern RR. (semi-ann.) Cincinnati Postal Term. & Realty, 6½% pref Curcinnati	\$2	Aug. 1 July 31	July 20
Cincinnati Northern RR. (semi-ann.) Cincinnati Postal Term. & Realty, 6½% pref	\$1 5%	July 31 July 15	July 21 July 3
Cincinnati Postal Term, & Realty, 6½% pref.— Cincinnati Union Terminal Co.— 5% preferred (quar.)— 5% preferred (quar.)— City Baking Co., 7% preferred (quarterly)—— City Investing Co. common. Cleveland Cinn, Chicago & St. Louis RR.— Common (semi-ann)	\$116	Oct. 1 Jan. 1	Sept. 19
City Baking Co., 7% preferred (quarterly)	\$114 \$114 \$134 1%	Aug. 1 July 7	Dec. 19 July 25 June 29
Cleveland Cinn. Chicago & St. Louis RR.—	270		
5% preferred (quar.)	\$114 87.460	July 31	July 21
Registered guaranteed (quar.)	87 14c	Dec. 1	Nov. 10
Colonial Finance Corp. of R. I., 7% pref. (quar.)	17 ½c	July 31 July 31 Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Aug. 1 July 15 Sept. 28	July 1 Sept 14
City Investing Co. common. Cleveland Cinn. Chicago & St. Louis RR.— Common (semi-ann.) 5% preferred (quar.) Cleveland & Pittsburgh Ry. reg. gtd. (quar.) Registered guaranteed (quar.) Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., com. (quar.) Colomial Finance Corp. of R. I., 7% pref. (quar.) Columbia Broadcasting A & B (quarterly) Columbia Broadcasting A & B (quarterly) 5% cumul. preferred series A (quar.) 5% cumul. preferred (quarterly) Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.— 6% cumul. preferred (quarterly) Commonwealth Preferred (quarterly) Commonwealth Edison (quar.) Concord Gas Co., 7% preferred Confederation Life Association (quar.) Quarterly Connectut & Passumpsic Rivers RR Consolidated Car Heating Co. (quarterly) Consolidated Chemical Industries, class B Class A (quarterly)	\$11%	Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 July 10 July 10 Aug. 1 Aug. 15 Sept. 30 Dec. 31 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 July 10 July 10 July 31 Aug. 13 Aug. 13 Aug. 13 Aug. 13 Aug. 13 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 310 Aug. 310 Aug. 310	July 20
5% cumul. preferred (quarterly)5 conv. cumul. preference (quar.)	\$114	Aug. 15 Aug. 15	July 20 July 20
Columbus Ry. Power & Light 6 ½ % pref. (qu.)	\$1 5/8 20c	Aug. 1 July 10	July 15
B preferred (quarterly) Commonwealth Edison (quar.)	17½c	July 10 Aug. 1	July 1 July 15
Commonwealth Investment Co. (quar.)	4c h87 1/4c	Aug. 1 Aug. 15	July 14 July 31
Confederation Life Association (quar.)	\$1 \$1	Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Sept. 25 Dec. 25
Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers RR Consolidated Car Heating Co. (quarterly)	\$3 \$1 1/6	Aug. 1 July 15	July 1 June 30
Consolidated Chemical Industries, class B Class A (quarterly)	12½c 37½c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 15
Consolidated Edison, \$5 pref. (quar.) Consolidated Mining & Smelting	\$1½ 12½c 37½c \$1¼ r50c	Aug. 1	June 26
Consolidated Oil Corp. (quarterly)	15c	Aug. 15 July 21	July 15
Consolidated Traction Co. of N. J. (semi-ann.)	5c \$2 25c	July 15	July 3
Continental Insurance Co. (semi-ann.)	60c 25c	July 10	June 30
Copperweld Steel (quar.)	20c 20c	Aug. 31 Nov. 30	Aug. 15
Cosmos Imperial Mills (quarterly)	\$1 ¼ 30c 20c	Inly 15	.,.,.,
Crum & Foster (quar.)	20c 5c	July 15 July 15	July 6
Preferred (quar.) Cudahy Packing Co., common	\$2 62360	July 10 July 15 July 15 Sept. 30 July 15 July 15 July 15	Sept. 21
Consolidated Chemical Industries, class B. Class A (quarterly) Consolidated Edison, \$5 pref. (quar.). Consolidated Edison, \$5 pref. (quar.). Consolidated Mining & Smelting. Consolidated Oil Corp. (quarterly). Consolidated Traction Co. of N. J. (semi-ann.). Container Corp. of America. Continental Insurance Co. (semi-ann.). Continental Oil. Copperweld Steel (quar.). Quarterly. Cosmos Imperial Mills (quarterly). Creamery Package Co. (quarterly). Extra. Preferred (quar.). Extra. Preferred (quar.). Cudahy Packing Co., common. Cypress Abbey Co. Darby Petroleum. Dayton & Michigan RR. Co. 8% pref. (quar.)	62 1/2 c 2 c 2 c 2 5 c	July 15 July 15	June 30 July 3
Dayton & Michigan RR. Co., 8% pref. (quar.). Dennison Mfg. Co. debenture stock	\$1 \$2	111110 7	Inna 15
Cypress Abbey Co-Darby Petroleum. Dayton & Michigan RR. Co., 8% pref. (quar.) Dennison Mfg. Co. debenture stock. Dentist's Supply Co. of New York (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Denver Union Stockyards, 5½% pref. (quar.) Detroit Edison Co. (quar.)	50c 50c	Aug. 1 Sept. 30 Dec. 21 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Sept. 19 Dec. 11
7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	50c \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4	Sept. 30 Dec. 31	
Denver Union Stockyards, 5½% pref. (quar.) Detroit Edison Co. (quar.)	\$1	Sept. 1 July 15	Aug. 20 June 30 June 30 July 6
	25c	July 15 July 20	June 30 July 6
Detroit Gasket & Manufacturing Co. (quar.) Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern RR Detroit Hillsdale & South Western RR Detroit River Tunnel Co. (semi-ann.) Detroit Steel Products (resumed)	\$2 \$2	July 6 Jan. 5	June 20 Dec. 19
Detroit Steel Products (resumed)	25c	July 15 July 10	July 8 June 30
	25c	Sept. 1	June 20 Dec. 19 July 8 June 30 Aug. 15 Nov. 14
Quarterly Preferred (semi-ann.) Doctor Pepper Co. (quar.) Quarterly	3oc	Sopt. I	
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Name of Company	Per Share	When	Holders of Record
Diamond State Telephone 61/07 prof (quer)			June 20
Dome Mines, Ltd. (quarterly)	500	July 20 July 20	June 30 June 30
Dominion Textile Co., Ltd., preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 34 \$1 5c 25c 50c	Aug. 15	June 30 Aug. 1
Dow Drug Co	25c	Aug. 15 July 20	Aug. 4 July 10
Du Pont de Nemours (E. I.). debenture (quar.)_ Duquesne Brewing Co. (quar.)_	\$11/2	July 25	Aug. 3 July 10 June 22
Extra Duquesne Light Co., 5% preferred (quar.) Eastern Gas & Fuel Association, 4½% pref	91/0	Aug. 1 July 15	June 22 June 15
Eastern Gas & Fuel Association, 4½% pref 6% preferred (quarterly)			
6% preferred (quarterly) Bastern Theatres Ltd., 7% pref. (semi-ann.) East Penn RR., 6% guaranteed (semi-ann.) Economy Grocery Stores.	\$1 1/2 \$3 1/2 \$1 1/2 25c	July 31 July 21 July 15	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 June 30 July 11 July 1
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston	\$2 \$1 1/4	LAUX. I	July 10 July 6
\$6 preferred (quar.) Electric Household Utilities	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ 25c	Aug. 1 July 25	July 6 July 10
Elizabeth & Trenton RR. Co. (semi-ann.)	20c \$1	Liniv 25	Linly 15
El Paso Electric Co. (Dela.) pref. A (qu.) Preferred B (quarterly)	\$134	Oct. 1 July 15 July 15	Sept. 20 Sept. 20 June 30 June 20
Ely & Walker Dry Goods, 7% pref (sa.)	\$1 \$1 \\ \$1 \\\ \$1 \\\ \$1 \\\ \$3 \\\ \$3 \\\ \$3 \\\ \$3 \\\	July 15 July 15	June 26 July 3
Empire & Bay State Tolog Co. 497 man (quar)	\$3 \$1	LJUIV 15	July 3 Aug. 21 Nov. 21
4% guaranteed (quar.) Emporium Capwell (semi-ann.) Erie & Pittsburgh RR. Co. 7% gtd. (quar.) 7% guaranteed (quar.)	25c		
7% guaranteed (quar.) Guaranteed betterment (quar.) Guaranteed betterment (quar.)	87 14c 87 14c 80c	Sept. 10 Dec. 10 Sept. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 30 Aug. 31
	\$0c \$214	Oct. 3	Sept. 14
Famise Corp., common Common class A (quarterly) Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.)		Oct. 1	July 28 Sept. 19
\$5 preferred (quar.)	614c \$114 \$114 \$214 \$25c 50c	Sept. 30 Dec. 31 Oct. 1	Dec. 15
Federal Mogul Corp	25c 50c	July 15 July 15	July 1 June 30
7% preferred (quarterly) Fibreboard Products, preferred (quarterly) Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of New York. Finance Co. of Amer. at Balt., com. A & B	\$112	July 15 Aug. 1	July 1 June 30 June 30 June 30 July 16 June 30 June 30
Finance Co. of Amer. at Balt., com. A & B	60c 12½c 43¾c	July 10 July 15 July 15	July 6 July 6 July 6
7% preferred. 7% preferred, class A Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. (quarterly)	8 % c \$1	July 15 July 15	July 6 July 6
(quarterly)	771/2c h25c	July 15	
First National Corp. of Portland, pref. A	\$134	July 15 July 15	June 25 June 30
Preferred (quar.) Foote-Burt Co	\$1.125 20c	July 15 July 15 July 15	June 30 June 30
Ford Motor Co. of Canada, cl. A & B Fortney Oil Co. (quarterly)	775c 2½c \$1¼ 30c	July 11 July 12	June 20 July 2
Preferred (quar.) Footbe-Burt Co. Ford Motor Co. of Canada, cl. A & B. Fortney Oil Co. (quarterly) Freeport Texas, preferred (quar.) Freedtert Grain & Malting, partic. pref. (qu.) Fuller Brush Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Fyr-Fyter Co. class A (quarterly)	\$1 1/2 30c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	June 30 June 30 July 6 June 20 July 2 July 15 July 15 July 15 Sept. 25
Gardner-Danyer Co common (quartorly)	£00	July 20	Tuly 10
Common (extra) Gardner Electric Light Co. (sa.) General Baking Co., common General Electric General Electric	50c \$4		
General Baking Co., common General Electric	15c 25c	Aug. 1 July 22	July 18 June 26
Extra	25c 10% 5% \$1¼ \$1¼	July 15 Aug. 1 July 22 July 24 July 24 Aug. 1	June 24 June 24
General Motors Corp., pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 25c	Tuler of	July 1
(Hohe Wernecke (lo prof (quer)	500	Oct. 1 Jan. 1	Sept. 20 Dec. 20
Goodman Manufacturing (quarterly) Gotham Silk Hosiery Co. 7% cumul pref	15c 50c h\$1	July 30	July 10 June 30
Preferred (quarterly) Gold Dust Corp. Goodman Manufacturing (quarterly) Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., 7% cumul. pref. 7% cumulative preferred (quarterly) Great Lakes Engineering Works (quar.)	\$134 10c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 13 July 24
Extra Great Lakes Power Co. pref. A (quar.) Green (H. L.) Co. Inc. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Guarantee Co. of N. Amer. (quar.)	013/	Oct. 1 Jan. 1 Aug. 1 July 30 Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 1 July 15 Aug. 1	July 24 June 30
Preferred (quar.) Guarantee Co. of N. Amer. (quar.)	25c \$134 \$115 \$215 \$115 \$115	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 July 15 July 15 July 20 July 15	July 15 July 15
Extra_ Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., pref. (quar.)	\$212	July 15 July 20	June 30 July 6
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., pref. (quar.) Harrisburg Gas Co., 7% preferred (quar.) Hartford & Connecticut Western RR.—	\$134	July 15	June 30
2% preferred (semi-annual) Hartford Electric Light (quarterly) Hat Corp. of Amer., 6½% cumul. pref. 6½% cumulative preferred (quarterly) Hershey Chocolate Corp. (quarterly) Convertible preferred (quarterly) Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (monthly)	6834c h\$114 \$158 75c	Aug. 31 Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 July 31 July 31 Aug. 28 Sept. 25 Aug. 1 July 14	July 15 July 16
6½% cumulative preferred (quarterly)——— Hershey Chocolate Corp. (quarterly)————————————————————————————————————	\$1 5/8 75c	Aug. 1 Aug. 15	July 16 July 25
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (monthly)	\$1 10c 30c	July 31	July 25 July 21
Extra Monthly Monthly	10c 10c	Aug. 28 Sept. 25	Aug. 18 Sept. 15
Monthly Hinde-Dauch Paper, 6% preferred A (quar.) Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines	\$1½ 5c	Aug. 1 July 14	July 15 June 29
Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Extra. Holly Development Co. (quar.) Home Dairy Co., Inc., class A Honolulu Plantation (monthly) Horders, Inc. (quarterly) Household Finance Corp., com. A & B (quar.) Participating preference (quar.) Howey Gold Mines	5c 1c 50c	July 14 July 15 July 15	June 29 June 29 June 30 July 5 June 30 July 20 June 30a June 30a June 29 June 29 June 29 June 30 Sept. 30
Honolulu Plantation (monthly) Horders, Inc. (quarterly)	15c 15c 75c	July 10 Aug. 1	June 30 July 20
Participating preference (quar.)	75c 87½c 1c	Aug. 1 July 15 July 15	June 30a June 30a
Extra Hutchinson Sugar Plantation (monthly) Imperial Life Assurance of Canada (quar.)	100	July 14 July 14 July 5	June 29 June 29
Onorterly	33 %	Oct. 1 Jan. 2	June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31 June 30 June 20 Sept. 22 June 20 July 4 July 2 July 13
Insurance Co. of North America (sa.) International Business Machines Corp	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 30c	July 15 July 10	June 30 June 20
International Harvester (quar.)	30c	July 15	Sept. 22 June 20
International Nickel Co., preferred (quar.) International Printing Ink (quarterly)	\$1 % 45c	Aug. 1	July 2 July 13
Preferred (quarterly) International Products Corp	\$1 ½ h\$6	Aug. 1 July 15 Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 15 Sept. 15	July 13 June 30
\$3½ prior preferred (series 1931)	75c \$1.84	Aug. 1	July 20a July 20a July 18
Interstate Hosiery Mills (quar.)	50c 25c	Aug. 15 Sept. 15	Aug 1 Sept. 1
1st preferred (quar) Investment Co. of Amer. (quar.)	\$2 60c	Oct. 1 July 15	Sept. 15 July 6
Investment rund, Ltd., 6% conv. pref	40c 50c	July 5 July 15	June 30 June 30
Iowa Electric Co., 6½% preferred B	h40 % c	July 15 July 10 July 10	June 30 June 30 June 30
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co., 7% pref. A. 6½% preferred B.	h87 1/2 c h81 1/4 c	July 20 July 20	Sept. 15 July 6 June 30
Tron Fireman Mfg. (quar.)	25c	July 20 Sept. 1	Aug. 6
Insurance Co, of North America (sa.) International Business Machines Corp Quarterly International Harvester (quar.) International Harvester (quar.) International Milling Co., 5% pref. (quar.) International Printing Ink (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) International Products Corp. International Utilities Corp., \$7 prior pref. \$3½ prior preferred (series 1931) Interstate Dept. Stores, 7% pref. (quar.) Interstate Dept. Stores, 7% pref. (quar.) Interstate Hosiery Mills (quar.) Interstate Hosiery Mills (quar.) Investment Co. of Amer. (quar.) Investment Fund. Ltd., 6% conv. pref. Investors Fund, series C (quarterly) Series C (extra) Iowa Electric Co., 6½% preferred B. 7% preferred A Iowa Electric Light & Power Co., 7% pref. A 6½% preferred B 6% preferred C. Iron Fireman Mfg. (quar.) Quarterly Jacobs (F. S.) Co., common (quarterly)	25c	July 15	Nov. 5 June 30
			X

Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
Jenkins Bros. (quarterly) Founders shares (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) Jewei Pea Co., Inc. (quar.) Special Joliet & Chicago RR. (quar.) Johns-Manville Corp., common Julian & Kokenge (semi-ann.) Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. (quar.) Quarterly Kaufmann Dept. Stores (quar.) Kellogg Switchboard Supplies (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Kentucky Utilities, pref. (quar.)	12½c 50c	July 10 June 26 July 10 June 26
Jewel Tea Co., Inc. (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 50c	July 10 June 26 July 15 July 1 July 15 July 1 July 15 July 1 July 6 June 25 July 15 June 23 July 15 July 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 20
Joliet & Chicago RR. (quar.) Johns-Manville Corp., common	\$1 34 50c	July 6 June 25 July 15 June 23
Julian & Kokenge (semi-ann.) Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. (quar.)	15c 15c	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Dec. 31 Dec. 21
Kaufmann Dept. Stores (quar.) Kellogg Switchboard Supplies (quar.)	25c 10c	Dec. 31 Dec. 21 July 28 July 10 July 31 June 20 July 31 June 20 July 15 June 25 Sept. 30 Sept. 4 Dec. 31 Dec. 23 July 31 July 7
Preferred (quarterly) Kentucky Utilities, pref. (quar.) Kroehler Mfg. Co., class A preferred (quar.) Class A preferred (quar.) Kroger Grocery & Baking, 7% pref. (quar.) Landers, Frary & Clark (quarterly)	10c \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 37/4c 37/4c	July 31 June 20 July 15 June 25
Class A preferred (quar.) Class A preferred (quar.) Kroger Grocery & Baking 7% pref. (quar.)	\$113	Dec. 31 Dec. 23
Landers, Frary & Clark (quarterly)	37 1/3 c 37 1/3 c	Jan. 1
Landis Machine Co. (quar.)	25c 25c \$1 4/	Aug. 15 Aug. 5 Nov. 16 Nov. 5 Sept. 15 Sept. 5
Preferred (quarterly) Lane Bryant, Inc., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 1 1/4 % 30c	Nov. 16 Nov. 5 Sept. 15 Sept. 5 Oec. 15 Dec. 5 Aug. 1 July 15 July 15 June 30 Aug. 1 July 15
Lee & Cady Co Lee Rubber & Tire Co	30c 25c 25c	July 15 June 30 Aug. 1 July 15 Aug. 1 July 14
Landers, Frary & Clark (quarterly) Quarterly Landis Machine Co. (quar.) Quarterly Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Lane Bryant, Inc., 7% pref. (quar.) Lee & Cady Co. Lee Rubber & Tire Co. Lehigh Portland Cement Co. common Lehman Corp. (quar.) Special Lerner Stores Corp. 6½% preferred (quar.) Lincoln National Life Insurance (quar.) Quarterly	75c \$1 50c	July 7 June 25 July 10 June 30
Lerner Stores Corp. 61/2% preferred (quar.).	\$1 50c \$1 58 30c	July 15 July 6 Aug. 1 July 21
Quarterly Lincoln Printing Co., preferred (quar.)	30c 87½c 30c	Aug. 1 July 21 Aug. 1 July 25 Nov. 2 Oct. 27 Aug. 1 July 20
Link Belt (quar.) Extra	30c 15c	Sept. 1 Aug. 15
Preferred (quar.) Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.) Little Miami RR. spec. gtd. (quar.)	\$1 5/8 40c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 1 July 16 Sept. 10 Aug. 25
Special guaranteed (quarterly) Original capital	50c \$1.10 \$1.10	Aug. 1 July 16 Sept. 10 Aug. 25 Dec. 10 Nov. 25 Sept. 10 Aug. 25 Dec. 10 Nov. 25
Original capital Lock-Joint Pipe Co. 8% preferred (quar.)	\$1.10 \$2 \$2	Ion 2 Dec 21
6½% preferred (quar.) Lincoln National Life Insurance (quar.) Quarterly Lincoln Printing Co., preferred (quar.) Link Belt (quar.) Extra Preferred (quar.) Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.) Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.) Little Mlami RR., spec. gtd. (quar.) Special guaranteed (quarterly) Original capital Lock-Joint Pipe Co. 8% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) Lows S. Inc., 86½ cum. preferred (quar.) Lows S. Inc., 86½ cum. preferred (quar.) Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., common 5% preferred (quarterly) Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. (xy.) 7% cumulative preferred (quar.) Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (xy.) 7% cumulative preferred (quar.) 6% cumulative preferred (quar.) 5% cumulative preferred (quar.) 5% cumulative preferred (quar.) 5% cumulative preferred (quar.) Ludium Steel Co.	\$1 5/8 20c	Aug. 15 July 30 Aug. 15 July 15
61/2% preferred (quarterly) Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., common The preferred (quarterly)	\$1.63 50c	Aug. 1 July 15 Aug. 1 July 17a Oct. 1 Sept. 18a
Lord & Taylor Co. 2d pref. (quar.) Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Ky.)—	\$1 1/4 \$2	Aug. 1 July 17
7% cumulative preferred (quar.)	134 % 134 % 134 %	July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30
Ludium Steel Co	25c \$1%	Aug. 15 Aug. 4a Oct. 1 Sept. 21
Preferred (quar.) MacAndrews & Forbes (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 % 50c	Jan. 2 Dec. 21 July 15 June 30
5% cumulative preferred (quar.) Ludium Steel Co. Lunkenheimer Co., preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) MacAndrews & Forbes (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Macfadden Publications, preferred Magin & Co. (quarterly) Magma Copper Co. Magnin (1.) & Co., \$6 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Mahoning Coal RR. (quar.) Mahon (R. C.) & Co. new preferred 'quar.) Manufacturers Finance (Balto.) 7% pref Maryland Fund, Inc.	\$1½ \$3 18¾c	Aug. 15 Aug. 4a Oct. 1 Sept. 21 Jan. 2 Dec. 21 July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30 July 15 June 29
Magma Copper Co	18¾c 50c \$1⅓	
\$6 preferred (quar.) Mahoning Coal RR. (quar.) Mahon (R. C.) & Co. new preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$6 1/4 500	Nov. 15 Nov. 1 Aug. 1 July 15 July 15 June 30
Manufacturers Finance (Balto.) 7% pref Maryland Fund, Inc	50c 21 %c e100 %	July 15 June 30 July 20 July 15
Massachusetts Lighting Co., 8% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$3	Dury Toloune 50
May Department Stores (quar.) Maytag Co., \$6 1st preferred (quarterly)	50c \$1 4	Sept. 1 Aug. 15 Aug. 1 July 15
McCall Corp. common (quar.) McClatchy Newspapers, 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly)	50c 43 % c 43 % c	Aug. 1 July 15 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Nov. 30 Nov. 30
McColf Frontenac Oil, preferred (quar.) McCrory Stores Corp., preferred (quar.)	43 % c 43 % c 7\$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½	Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Nov. 30 Nov. 30 July 15 June 30 Aug. 1 July 20 Aug. 1 July 10
Melville Shoe Corp. (quar.) 2d preferred (quar.)	\$1 7½c \$1.12½	
Manufacturers Finance (Balto.) 7% pref Maryland Fund, Inc. Massachusetts Lighting Co., 8% pref. (quar.)— 6% preferred (quar.)— Massawippi Valley RR. (sa.)— May Department Stores (quar.)— Maytag Co., \$6 Ist preferred (quarterly)— McCall Corp. common (quar.)— McCall Corp. common (quar.)— McCall Corp. common (quar.)— McColl Frontenac Oil, preferred (quar.)— McCorp Stores Corp., preferred (quar.)— McCorp Stores Corp., preferred (quar.)— McLellan Stores Co., 6% preferred (quar.)— Melville Shoe Corp. (quar.)— 2d preferred (quar.)— 44% preferred (quar.)— Merchant Calculating Machine Co., 7% pref. (semi-annually)— Mergenthaler Linotype—	\$1.12½ 35c	
(semi-annually) Mergenthaler Linotype Meyer-Blanke Co. (quar.) Michigan Public Service Co., 6% preferred 7% preferred Midco Oil Corp. (quar.) Mill Creek & Mine Hill Navigation RR. Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Light Co., 6% pf. (qu.) Montana Power Co., 86 preferred (quar.) Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc. Montreal Light, Heat & Power Consol. (quar.) Montreal Tramways Co. (quar.) Moore (Wm. R.) Dry Goods (quar.) Quarterly	50c 25c	July 15 June 30 Aug. 15 Aug. 1 July 15 July 2 Aug. 1 July 15
Michigan Public Service Co., 6% preferred	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾ 25c	Aug. 1 July 15 Aug. 1 July 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 1
Mill Creek & Mine Hill Navigation RR. Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Light Co., 6% pf. (qu.)	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	July 9 June 29 July 31 July 15
Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc.	20c 738c	Aug. 1 July 10 July 15 June 12 July 31 June 30 July 15 June 30
Montreal Teleg. Co. (quar.) Montreal Tramways Co. (quar.)	80c 21/4	July lojjuly 4
Moore (Wm. R.) Dry Goods (quar.) Quarterly April (Dhilly) & Co. Ltd. Lyo	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ 25c	Jan. 2 Jan. 2
Quarterly Morris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. Morris Plan Insurance Society (quar.) Quarterly	\$1 \$1	Sept 1 Aug 27 Dec. 1 Nov 26
Mountain States Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½	Sept 1 Aug 27 Dec. 1 Nov. 26 July 15 June 30 Sept. 28 Sept. 17 Dec. 28 Dec. 17
6% preferred (quarterly Mutual System, Inc., common (quar.) 8% cumulative preferred (quar.) Mutual Telephone (Hawaii) (monthly)	5c 50c	July 15 May 29
Mutual Telephone (Hawaii) (monthly) National Bearing Metals Corp	8c 25c	July 20 July 10 . Sept. 1 Aug. 20
7% preferred (quarterly) National Biscuit Co. (quarterly) Ouarterly	\$134 40c c40c	July 15 June 17 Oct. 15 Sept. 11
Mutual Telephone (Hawaii) (monthly) National Bearing Metals Corp. 7% preferred (quarterly) National Biscuit Co. (quarterly) Quarterly Preferred (quarterly) National Bond & Share Corp. National Cash Register Co. National Distillers Products (quar.) National Tuel Gas Co.	\$134 25c 12½c	July 20 July 10 Sept. 1 Aug. 20 Aug. 1 July 20 July 15 June 17 Oct. 15 Sept. 11 Aug. 31 Aug. 14 July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30
National Distillers Products (quar.)	50c 25c	Aug. 1 July 15a July 15 June 30
National Lead, preferred B (quarterly) National Power & Light Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) Navada California Plactic preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1¾	Aug. 1 July 17 Aug. 1 June 29 Aug. 1 June 30a
National Fuel Gas Communication of the Communicatio	\$1 \frac{1}{2}\$ \$1 \frac{1}{2}	Aug. 1 July 16 Aug. 1 July 16
New Brunswick Telep. Co. (quarterly) New Jersey Zinc (quar.)	12½c 50c	July 15 June 30 Aug. 10 July 20 July 10 July 1
Extra New York & Hanseatic Corp. (quar.) New York Merchandise Co	\$1 e20%	Taler 15 Tules 10
	E00	July 24 July 9 Aug. 1 July 9 July 15 June 20 July 15 June 29 July 15 June 22 July 15 July 9
Niagara Share Corp., B	10c 50c	July 15 June 22 July 15 July 9
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. (resumed)		Aug. 15 July 31
New York Telep. Co., 6½% pref. (quar.). New York Transportation Co. (quar.). Niagara Share Corp., B. Niles-Bement-Pond Co. (resumed). Nineteen Hundred Corp., class A (quar.). Class A (quar.).	50c	Nov. 14 Oct. 31
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. (resumed) Nineteen Hundred Corp., class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Norfolk & Western Ry. (quar.) Adjustable preferred (quar.) Northern Central Rwy. (semi-ann.)	50c 50c \$2 \$1 \$2	Nov. 14 Oct. 31 Sept. 19 Aug. 31
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. (resumed) Nineteen Hundred Corp., class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Norfolk & Western Ry. (quar.) Adjustable preferred (quar.) Northern Central Rwy. (semi-ann.) Northern Indiana Pub. Serv., 7% pref. 6% preferred (quar.) 54% preferred (quar.) Northern Ontario Power Co. (quarterly) 6% neferred (quarterly)	50c 50c \$2 \$1 \$2 87½c 75c 68¾c 75c	Nov. 14 Oct. 31 Sept. 19 Aug. 31 Aug. 19 July 31

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
	\$134	Aug. 1	July 10
Northern New York Utilities, pref. (quar.) Nortnern RR Co. of N. J., 4% gtd. (quar.) 4% guaranteed (quarterly) Northern Securities Co	\$134 \$1 \$1	Dec 1	Aug. 22 Nov 21
Northern States Power Co. (Del.) 1% pret. (qu.)	134%	July 10 July 20 July 20	June 26 June 30 June 30
6% preferred (quar.) North Oklahoma Gas Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	2% 1%% 1½% \$1½ \$1½	Sept. 1 Dec. 1	Aug. 15 Nov. 15
North West Bell Telephone Co.—			June 20
North Oklahoma Gas Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) North West Bell Telephone Co.— 6½% preferred (quarterly) Oanu ky. & Land Co. (monthly) Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd. (monthly) Ohio Brass Co., A & B (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 5/8 15c 20c	July 15 July 15	July 10 July 6
Ohio Brass Co., A & B (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	July 25 July 15	June 30 June 30
Preferred (quarterly) Ohio Water Service Co. A. Oilstocks Ltd., (semi-ann.) Extra Onomea Sugar Co (monthly) Otis Elevator (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Papathan Suvar Planation Co. (monthly)	20c 10c	Aug. 15 July 10 July 10	June 30 Aug. 1 July 3 July 3 July 10 June 26
Onomea Sugar Co (monthly)	20c	July 20 July 15	July 10 June 26
Taaulau Sugar Tiaudauton (70. (monthi) / =====	\$1½ 10c	July 6	June 30
Pacific American Fisheries, Inc. (quar.)	\$1 1/4	July 15 Aug. 1	July 1 July 15
Pacific American Fisheries, Inc. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Pacific Finance Corp. of Calif. (Del.) Preferred A (quar.) Preferred D (quar.) Pacific Gas & Electric (quar.) Pacific Lighting, \$\$ preferred (quar.) Pacific Telephone & Telegraph, pref. (quar.) Packer Pen (quar.)	20c		July 15 July 15
Preferred D (quar.)	16 14 c 17 14 c 37 14 c \$1 14 \$1 14	Aug. 1	July 15 June 30
Pacific Lighting, \$6 preferred (quar.) Pacific Telephone & Telegraph, pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	July 15 July 15	June 30 June 30 July 20
Package Machinery Co., 1st pref. (quar.) Parker Pen (quar.) Peninsular Telegraph Co., 7% preferred (quar.)		Aug. 1 Sept. 1	July 20 Aug. 15 Aug. 5
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134	Aug. 15 Nov. 16 Feb. 15	Nov. 5 Feb. 5
7 % preferred (quar.) Pennsylvania Illuminating Corp., class A (quar.) Pennsylvania Power Oo., \$6.60 pref.—(monthly)_ \$6.60 preferred (monthly)_ \$6 preferred (quarterly) Pennsylvania Satt Mfg. (quar.)_ Extra Peoples Telephone (quarterly)	12 14c 55c	DMA 19	June 29 July 20
\$6.60 preferred (monthly)	\$114 75c	Qont 1	A 110 90
Pennsylvania Sait Mfg. (quar.)	75c \$1	July 15 July 15	Aug. 20 June 30 June 30 June 30 Sept. 25
Potenberguch P.P. Co. (comi-annually)	\$1 \$1 ³ / ₄ \$1 ³ / ₄ 20c	Oct. 1	Sept. 25 July 1
Philadelphia Co. common (quar.). Philadelphia Electric \$5 preferred (quar.). Philadelphia Suburban Water Co. pref. (quar.). Philadelphia & Trenton (quarterly). Phoenx Finance Corp., 8% pref. (qu.) Preferred (quarterly).	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/2 \$2 1/2 50c	Aug. 1 Sept. 1	July 10 Aug. 12a
Philadelphia & Trenton (quarterly) Phoenix Finance Corp., 8% pref. (qu.)	\$212 50c	I Inly 10	June 30 June 30 Sept 30 Dec 31
Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	DUC	Oct. 10 Jan. 10	Dec 31 Sept. 15
Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Pttsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erle (semi-ann.) Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. (quar.) Quarterly.	75c \$1 % \$1 %	Oct. 1	Sept. 10
Quarterly 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) 77 preferred (quarterly) Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. (semi-ann.) Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry. Co.—	\$134 \$134 \$134		Dec. 10 June 10 Sept. 10
7% preferred (quarterly) Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. (semi-ann.)	\$1 % \$1 1/4	Jan. 5	Dec. 10 June 26
Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry. Co.—	\$134	Sept. 1	Aug. 20 Nov. 20
7% preferred (quarterly) 7 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) 19% pref. (quar.) 19% pre	\$134	July 15	July 1 June 30
6% non-cum. partic. preferred.	r112%	July 15 July 15	June 30 June 12
CAMI de	80	July 15	June 12 June 30
Procter & Gamble Co., 8% preferred (quar.)—Properties (A. P. W.), Inc., class B	\$2 3% \$1½ 60c	July 15 Oct. 1	June 25 Mar. 31 June 30
Premier Shares (semi-annual). Procter & Gamble Co., 8% preferred (quar.). Properties (A. P. W.), Inc., class B. Prudential Investors, \$6 preferred (quar.). Public Service Corp. of N. J. (quarterly). 8% cumulative preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (monthly). 6% preferred (monthly).	60c \$2	July 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 July 31	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 50c	Sept. 30 July 31	Sept. 1 July 1
0 % preferred (monthly)	50c	Liug. OI	Trup.
6% preferred (monthly) \$5 preferred (quar.) Public Service of Northern Illinois (quar.)	\$1 1/4 50c	Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 15
7% preferred (quarterly) Puget Sound Power & Light, prior pref	\$1 1/2 \$1 3/4 h\$1 1/4 \$1	Aug. 1	July 15 June 20
Quaker Oats (quar.)Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	A 110 21	July 1 Aug. 1
Quarterly Income Shares, Inc	3c 50c 75c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 25 July 25
\$5 preferred (quar.) Public Service of Northern Illinois (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) Puget Sound Power & Light, prior pref Quaker Oats (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Quarterly Income Shares, Inc. Randall Co. class A (quar.) Class B Rand Mines (interim) Rapid Electrotype (quarterly) Quarterly Reading Co. (quarterly) 1st preferred (quarterly) 2nd preferred (quarterly) 2nd preferred (quarterly) 2nd preferred (quarterly) 2nd preferred (quarterly) Reliance Mfg. of Ill. (quar.) Extra Reliable Stores, first preferred Rex Hide, Inc. (quar.) Rickel (H. W.) & Co. (sa.) River Raisin Paper (resumed) Riverside Cement Co., \$6 1st pref. (quar.) Root Petroleum (initial) St. Croix Paper (quarterly) St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific Co., preferred Preferred San Carlos Milling Co. (mouthly)	4s 60c	Sept. 15	Sept. 1
Quarterly Reading Co. (quarterly)	60c 50c	Sept. 15 Dec. 15 Aug. 13	July 16
1st preferred (quarterly) 2nd preferred (quarterly)	50c	July 9	June 18
Reliance Mfg. of Ill. (quar.)	50c 15c 10c	Oct. 8 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Sept. 17 July 21 July 21
Reliable Stores, first preferred	h\$5 ¼ 25c	July 15 July 15 July 4	July 21 July 21 July 15 June 30 June 23
Richman Bros. Co. (quar.) Rickel (H. W.) & Co. (sa.)	75c 8c	July 25	July 19
River Raisin Paper (resumed) Riverside Cement Co., \$6 1st pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ 25c	Aug. 1	June 24 July 15 July 10
St. Croix Paper (quarterly) St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific Co., preferred.	50c \$114	Inly 15	July 6
Preferred San Carlos Milling Co. (monthly)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 20c	Sept. 30 Dec. 31 July 15	July 2
St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific Uo., preferred Preferred San Carlos Milling Co. (mouthly). San Diego Consol. Gas & Electric— Preferred (quarterly). San Francisco Remedial Loan Assoc(quar.)	\$134 75c	July 15	June 30
Our rancisco Remediai Loan Assoc. (quar.)	75c	Dec. 31	Sept. 15 Dec. 15 July 1
Saratoga & Schenectady RR. (sa.) Schenley Distillers Corp. (initial) Schuylkill Valley Navigation & RR. (sa.) Second Twin Bell Syndicate (monthly)	75c	July 8 July 9	June 27 June 29 June 30 July 6 July 1
Second Twin Bell Syndicate (monthly) Security Storage (quarterly)	\$1¼ 20c \$1¼	July 15 July 10	June 30 July 6
Security Storage (quarterly) Sedaila Water Co., 7% preferred (quar.) Seeman Bros., Inc., common (quar.) Servel, Inc., 7% cum preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 62 14 c \$1 34 \$1 34	Aug. 1	July 15
7% cum. preferred (quar.)	\$1 % 87 ½ c	Ton 9	Sept. 19 Dec. 19 July 17
7% cum. preferred (quar.) Sharp & Dohme, cumul. pref. cl. A (qu.) Sheaffer (W. A.) Pen Co., \$8 pref. (quar.) Signal Oil & Gas Co., class A & B (resumed)	25c	July 20 July 10	July 17 June 30 June 30 July 1 July 1
6-20 Jones Corp. (quarterly) Skelly Oil Co., 6% preferred (quar.) Smith (S. Morgan) Co. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1¼	July 6	July 1 July 1
Smith (S. Morgan) Co. (quar.) Quarterly Smith (H.) Paper Mills 607 perf (quar.)	\$1		Aug. 1 Nov. 1 June 30
Ouarterly Smith (H.) Paper Mills, 6% pref. (quar.) South American Gold & Platinum Co Southern Calif. Edison Co. (quar.) Oriz. preferred (quar.) Preferred series C (quar.) Southern California Gas, 6% pref. A (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly)	\$1½ 10c 37½c	July 29	July 15
Orig. preferred (quar.) Preferred series O (quar.)	37 14c 34 %c	July 15 July 15	June 20 June 20
Southern California Gas, 6% pref. A (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly)	37 1/3 c 37 1/3 c 34 1/3 c 37 1/3 c 37 1/3 c	July 15 July 15	June 20 June 20 June 30 June 30
6% preferred (quarterly) Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd— 6% cumul. partic. preferred (quarterly)—— Southern Counties Gas, 6% pref. (quar.)—— Southern New England Telephone (quar.)—— Southern Devretted (counties)	1½% \$1½ \$1½		June 20 June 30
Southern New England Telephone (quar.)Southland Royalty Co. (quar.)	\$11½ 10c	July 15	June 30 June 30
Southland Royalty Co. (quar.) Spicer Mfg. Co., preferred (quar.) Spiegel May Stern, preferred. Standard Cap & Seal Corp. (quar.)	75c \$1 %	July 15	July 3
Standard Cap & Seal Corp. (quar.)	60c 20c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 3 July 3

Holders of Record

When Payable

Aug. 1 July 24
July 15
July 15
July 15
July 3
July 3
Aug. 1 July 21
Aug. 1 July 21
Aug. 1 July 21

Aug. 1 July 26
Nov. 1 Oct. 28
Feb. 1 Jan. 26
Sept. 10 Sept. 1
Dec. 10 Dec. 1
Aug. 1 July 17
July 20 July 10
Oct. 20 Oct. 10
July 20 July 15
Oct. 3 Sept. 3
Aug. 1 July 15
Aug. 3 July 15
July 6 June 24
July 15 June 30
July 15 June 30
July 15 June 30
July 15 June 30
July 19 June 30
July 19 June 30
July 19 June 30
July 10 June 30
Aug. 31 July 31
Aug. 31 July 31
Aug. 1 July 3
Aug. 1 July 3
Sept. 1 Aug. 15
Aug. 1 July 3
Sept. 1 Aug. 15
Aug. 1
Nov. 1
Nov. 1
Nov. 1
Nov. 1
July 15 June 30
Oct. 1 Sept. 10
Aug. 15 July 3

75c \$2 87 \(c 25c 75c \$1 \(d \)

\$1 123 \$1 \$1 \$1

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
	013/	July 15	July 15
Standard Coosa-Thatcher, 7% pref. (quart.)	\$134	July 15	June 30
Standard Oil Co. (Onio) common	25c	July 15	June 30
Preferred (quarterly)	\$11/4	July 15	June 30
Standard Silver Lead Mining	10	July 25	June 30 June 20
Standard Utilities, Inc	1/2 C	July 20	June 20
Standard Utilities, Inc	31 ¼c 50c	Aug. 15	Aug. 1 June 30 July 7 July 7 July 1 June 30
State Street Investment Corp. (quar.)	50c	July 15	June 30
Steel Co of Canada (duarteriv)	43 % c	Aug. 1	July 7
Preferred (quarterly) Stetson (J. B.) 8% cumul, preferred Stoney Brook RR Corp (semi-ann.)	43¾c	Aug. 1	July 7
Stetson (J. B.) 8% cumul. preferred	\$2	July 15	July 1
Stoney Brook RR Corp (semi-ann.)	\$3	July 6	June 30
Suburban Electric Securities Co., 1st Dref. (011.)	1 301 20	Aug. 1	July 15
Sunray Oil Corp., 6% preferred Sunset McKee, Salesbook, class B (quar.)	\$3	July 15	
Sunset McKee, Salesbook, class B (quar.)	25c	July 15	June 4
Superheater Co. (quar.)	121/sc	July 15	July 3
Superheater Co. (quar.) Tacony-Palmyra Bridge, 7½% pref. (quar.)	12½c \$1½ \$1½ \$1½	Aug. 1	
7 1/4 % preferred	\$1 %	Sept. 1	
Telautograph Corp. (quar.)	15c	Aug. 1	July 15
71/4% preferred. Telautograph Corp. (quar.). Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co	25c	Aug. 1	July 11
Thatcher Mfg Co (quar)	90c	Aug. 51	July 11 July 31
Thatcher Mfg. Co (quar.) Toburn Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	2c	Aug. 21	July 21 July 10
Tom Moore Distillery (quar.)	12½c	July 20	July 10
Tom Moore Distillery (quar.) Tonopah Mining Co. (resumed)	3c,	Aug. 1	July 15
Tombo Mer Co (coor)	\$11/2	July 15	July 8
Towle Mfg. Co. (quar.) Trust Endowment Shares, series A reg	20.4c	July 15	June 30
Tuckett Tobacco Co. preferred (quar.)	\$134	July 15	June 30
Tuckett Tobacco Co. preserred (quar.)	\$2		June 30
Twin Bell Oil Syndicate (monthly). 208 S. La Salle Street Bldg. Corp. (Chicago)	- 44	July 0	June 30
208 S. La Sane Street Bidg. Corp. (Chicago)	F0-	Oct 1	Sept. 19
Quarterly	50c	Oct. 1	Dec. 19
Quarterly United Biscuit Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.)	50c	Jan. 4	July 15
United Biscuit Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Aug. 1	June 30
United Bond & Share (quarterly)	10c	July 15	Sont 11
United Dyewood, preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 11
Preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Jan. 1	Dec. 11
United Fruit Co	75c	July 15	June 18
United Gas & Electric Co. 5% pref. (sa.)	21/2%	July 15	June 30
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	25c	Isept. 30	Aug. 31
Preferred (quarterly)	\$114	Sept. 30	Aug. 31
United Light & Ry. Co., 7% pref. (monthly)	. 58 1-3c	Aug. 1	July 15
Preferred (quarterly) United Light & Ry. Co., 7% pref. (monthly) 6.3% preferred (monthly)	54c	Aug. 1	July 15
6% preferred (monthly) 7% preferred (monthly)	50c	Aug. 1	July 15
7% preferred (monthly)	58 1-3c	Sept. 1	Aug. 15 Aug. 15
6.3% preferred (monthly)	. 54c	Sept. 1	Aug. 15
6% preferred (monthly)	50c	Sept. 1	Aug. 15 Sept. 15
707 preferred (monthly)	58 1-3c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
6.3% preferred (monthly)	54c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
6.3% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) United New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
United New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.)	\$214	July 10	June 20
United Securities, Ltd. (quar.)United Shoe Machinery Corp., common	50c		June 26
United Shoe Machinery Corp., common	62½c	July 6	June 16
		July 6	June 16
United States & Foreign Securities 1st prof	\$114	Aug. 1	July 24
United States & Foreign Securities, 1st pref United States Pipe & Foundry Co. common (qu.	37160	July 20	July 24 June 30
Common (quar.)	37120	Oct. 20	Sept. 30
Common (quar.)	\$11/2 37/4c 37/4c 37/4c		Nov. 30
Common (quar.)	1 3/ /20	1100. 21	1740 4 . 90

U	nited States & International Securities—
TT	1st preferrednited States Smelting Refining & Mining
U	7% preferred (quarterly)
U	7% preferred (quarterly) nited Verde Extension Mining Co. (quar.)
U	niversal Leaf Tobacco Co., Inc. (quar.)
	Common (extra) pper Michigan Power & Light Co.—
U	6% preferred (quar)
	6% preferred (quar.)
	6% preferred (quar.) apor Car Heating Co., preferred (quarterly)
V	apor Car Heating Co., preferred (quarterly)
V	Preferred (quarterly)irginian Ry 6% preferred (quarterly)
v	ulcan Detinning preferred (quarterly)
	ulcan Detinning, preferred (quarterly)
Ñ	Preferred (quar.) Valtham Watch Co., prior preferred (quar.) Valch Grape Ivice Co., preferred (quar.)
N	Velch Grape Juice Co., prior preferred (quar.)
M	Ventworth Mfg. Co. (quar.)
W	Vest Coast Oil, preferred (quar.)
M	Vestern Grocers Ltd. (quarterly)
TX	Preferred (quarterly)————————————————————————————————————
v	Vestinghouse Air Brake Corp
w	estinghouse Electric & Mfg
	Preferred (quarterly
W	Preferred (quarterly Vestland Oil Royalty Co., class A (monthly) Vest New Brighton Bank (Staten Isl., N. Y.)
V	Vest Penn Power, 6% pref. (quar.)
•	Vest Penn Power, 6% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Vilson & Co. (quarterly)
M	Vilson & Co. (quarterly)
v	\$6 preferred (quarterly) Vinstead Hosiery Co. (quarterly)
•	Extra
	Quarterly
_	Extra
V	visconsin Gas & Electric Co., 6% pref. C
z	Extra Visconsin Gas & Electric Co., 6% pref. C ale & Towne Mfg. Co. (quar.) ellers, Ltd., 6% preferred
-	a Transfer books not closed for this dividend

e Payable in stock.

f Payable in common stock. g Payable in scrip. h On account of accumulated dividends. j Payable in preferred stock.

mulated dividends. j Payable in preferred stock.
k Corn Products Refining Co., stock div. of 1-25s sh. of Allied Mills Inc., for each sh. of Corn Products, Refining Co. held.
r Payable in Canadian funds, and in the case of non-residents of Canada, a reduction of a tax of 5% of the amount of such dividend will be made.
u Payable in U. S. funds, w Less depositary expenses.

stax. y A deduction has been made for expenses. z Per 100 shares.

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, JUNE 27, 1936

Clearing House Members	• Capttal	*Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposits, Average
	8	8	8	\$
Bank of N. Y. & Tr. Co.	6,000,000	10,929,400	138,474,000	5,646,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,000,000	25,431,700		34,117,000
National City Bank	127,500,000	40,797,000	a1,435,442,000	158,538,000
Chemical Bk. & Tr. Co	20,000,000	51,725,400		10,806,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	177,277,300	b1,385,058,000	37,899,000
Manufacturers Trust Co.	32,935,000	12,788,600	466,888,000	86,159,000
Cent. Hanover Bk. & Tr.	21,000,000	62,597,400	788,936,000	12,920,000
Corn Exch. Bank Tr. Co.	15,000,000	16,109,900	250,262,000	22,184,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	91,781,400	515,632,000	3,543,000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000	59,017,400	529,852,000	422,000
Continental Bk. & Tr. Co	4,000,000	3,812,700	53,976,000	1,771,000
Chase National Bank	150,270,000	67,625,800	c1,811,870,000	42,687,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	3,435,200	45,839,000	
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000	68,456,900	d837,559,000	44,229,000
Title Guar. & Trust Co	10,000,000	5,249,700	. 15,428,000	473,000
Marine Midland Tr. Co.	5,000,000	8,067,800	82,505,000	3,008,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000	22,242,300	315,806,000	25,216,000
Com'l Nat. Bk. & Tr.Co.	7,000,000	7,907,000	73,767,000	1,231,000
Public N. B. & Tr. Co	5,775,000	8,176,200	79,097,000	43,373,000
Total	612,480,000	743,339,100	9,685,466,000	534,222,000

* 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 \$240,819,000; b \$77,612,000; c\$79,992,000; d\$30,756,000.

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 June 26:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1936 NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-AVERAGE FIGURES

	Loans, Disc. and	Other Cash, Including		Dep. Other	Gross.
1 1/4 1		Bank Notes		Trust Cos.	Deposits
Manhattan-	S	s	S	S	s
Grace National	26,118,800	99,000	3,968,900	1.704.300	28,170,500
Sterling National	21,242,000				
Trade Bank of N. Y.				131,291	5,332,942
People's National	3.826.000	92,000	933,000	657.000	4.952.000

TRUST COMPANIES-AVERAGE FIGURES

	Loans Disc. and Invest.	Cash	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan-	8	s	s	S	9
Empire.	59.144.900	*6.108.500	6,139,000	2.065.700	63,158,400
Federation	8.762.057	205.272		2,435,286	
Fiduciary	12,353,247	*1.490.896	2.388.572		14,015,798
Fulton.	19.871.600	*2.753,400	450,000	410.000	18,913,000
Lawyers	28,997,800	*7,631,100	3,173,900		37,411,900
United States	72,312,796		18,462,706		73,000,967
Brooklyn	92,163,000	3.331,000	27,685,000	360,000	115,836,000
Kings County	33,747,271				39,212,893

* Includes amount with Federal Reserve as follows: Empire, \$4,647,800; Fiduciary, \$1,169,968; Fulton, \$2,546,100. Lawyers, \$6,889,900.

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business July 1 1936, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

and the state of t	July	1,	1936	June 2	4, 1936	July	3,	1935
Assets—	-	\$			3		\$,
Cald santificator on hand and due from								
	3,089,	972	2,000	2,989,0	180,000	2,297	,885	,000
Redemption fund—F. R. notes			1,000		179,000			,000
Other cash t	70,	202	2,000	74,0	96,000	03	,097	,000
Total reserves	3,161,	45	5,000	3,064,6	355,000	2,362	,689	,000
Bills discounted:		4	×					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations,	1			1 1 m		100		
direct and (or) fully guaranteed			9,000		21,000			,000
Other bills discounted	1,	569	9,000	1,4	182,000	.2	,251	,000
Total bills discounted	2,	628	8,000	3,6	303,000	.6	,163	,000
Bills bought in open market	1	09	5,000	1.0	95,000	1	.801	,000
Industrial advances			7,000		360,000			,000
				1			5	1,
United States Government securities:	Q.E	80	3,000	- 82	132,000	00	496	.000
BondsTreasury notes			$\frac{3,000}{4,000}$		186,000			,000
Treasury bills			4,000		065,000			,000
		_						
Total U.S. Government securities	.660	,56	1,000	729,	383,000	744	,318	,000
Other securities								
Foreign loans on gold								
Total bills and securities	671	,61	1,000	741,	441,000	759	,112	,000
Gold held abroad	/							
Due from foreign banks			1,000		91,000		256	,000
Federal Reserve notes of other banks			7,000		872,000			,000
Uncollected items			1,000	134,	258,000	134		,000
Bank premises			1,000	10,	851,000	111		000,5
All other assets	31	,28	9,000	27,	506,000	31	,371	1,000
Total assets	4,073	.56	5,000	3,981,	674,000	3,305	,276	,000
1000								
				3 18		Pa	F 6	7
F. R. notes in actual circulation	833	84	1,000	813	658,000	717	.47	5,000
Deposits—Member bank reserve acc't	2.342	70	9.000	2,235,	578,000	2.018	3,01	2,000
U. S. Treasurer—General account	402	.77	8,000	499.	278,000	74	1,61	7,000
Foreign bank	19		8,000		254,000		,294	1,000
Other deposits			5,000		807,000	219	,32	1,006
Total deposits	2,923	,30	0,000	2,912,	917,000	2,321	1,24	1,000
Deferred availability items	192	62	3,000	130.	401,000	133	7.57	1,000
Capital paid in	50		7,000		920,000	5	38	6,000
Surplus (Section 7)	50	.82	5,000		825,000		9,96	4,000
Surplus (Section 13b)	7	.74	4,000	7.	744,000		5,57	8,000
Reserve for contingencies	8	,84	9,000	8,	849,000) :		0,000
All other liabilities	5	,41	6,000	6,	360,000) :	5,55	8,000
Total liabilities	4,073	,56	5,00	3,981,	674,000	3,30	5,27	6,00
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and						1		
F. R. note liabilities combined.		8	34.19	6	82.2%		7	7.8%
Commitments to make industrial ad-	-1	-	•	1	813,000			
			4,00					3,00

does not include Federal Reserve notes or a bank's own Fed

x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was on Jan. 31, 1934, devalued from 100 cents to 59.08 cents, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself baving been appropriated as profit by the Treasury nder the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

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, July 2, 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 JULY 1 1836

	July 1, 1930	June 24, 1936	June 17, 1936	June 10, 193	6 June 3, 193	6 May 27, 193	6 May 20, 193	6 May 13, 193	6 July 3, 193
ASSETS Gold etfs. on hand & due from U.S.Treas. Redemption fund (F. R. notes) Other cash *	266,238,000	272,844,000	276,269,000	295,572,00	290,695,00	13,062,00 0 310,451,00	12,532,00 316,329,00	0 12,451,00 0 324,928,00	0 22,881,00 0 216,175,00
Total reserves	8,385,728,000	8,243,250,000	8,227,326,000	8,247,873,000	0 8,143,993,00	8,147,548,00	8,088,197,00	0 8,067,213,00	0 6,465,277,000
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations direct and(or) fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	2,006,000 2,215,000	3,985,000 2,204,000					2,436,000 2,313,000		
Total bills discounted	to be a large	6,189,000	6,539,000	5,403,000	5,851,000	4,828,00	4,749,00	4,781,00	8,371,000
Bills bought in open marketIndustrial advances	3,077,000 29,785,000	3,077,000 29,936,000	3,076,000 30,058,000						
U. S. Government securities—Bonds Treasury notes Treasury bills	315,673,000 1,484,218,000 620,337,000	1,494,199,000	1,494,219,000	1,541,224,000	1,536,227,000	1.545.908.00	1,547,839,000	1.547.849.00	0 1,533,137,000
Total U. S. Government securities.	2,430,228,000	2,430,234,000	2,430,253,000	2,430,247,000	2,430,244,000	2,430,255,00	2,430,247,000	2,430,259,000	2,430,759,000
Other securities Foreign loans on gold	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	0
Total bills and securities	2,467,492,000	2,469,617,000	2,470,107,000	2,468,971,000	2,469,518,000	2,470,025,000	2,470,208,000	2,469,861,000	2,471,721,000
Gold held abroad. Due from foreign banks. Federal Reserve notes of other banks. Uncollected items. Bank premises. All other assets.	237,000 20,020,000 678,636,000 48,051,000 42,331,000	15,392,000 551,560,000 48,052,000	24,037,000 696,106,000 48,052,000	21,916,000 531,098,000 48,051,000	20,243,000 613,591,000 48,052,000	19,002,000 518,009,000 48,051,000	20,368,000 574,289,000 48,051,000	22,936,000 595,188,000 48,050,000	17,940,000 527,436,000 49,839,000
Total assets	11,642,495,000	11,366,921,000	11,504,062,000	11,362,832,000	11,338,323,000	11,243,998,000	11,241,641,000		9,577,501,000
LIABILITIES F. R. notes in actual circulation									3,299,860,000
Deposits—Member banks' reserve account U, S. Treasurer—General account	55.192.000	56,258,000	60,378,000	61,675,000	53,607,000	54,493,000	85,482,000	577,985,000 84,226,000	181,686,000 25,700,000
Total deposits		Fig. (Dept.)		6,655,417,000	6,567,061,000	6,617,026,000	6,559,979,000	6,539,800,000	5,393,593,000
Deferred availability items	673,759,000 130,947,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 34,117,000 8,953,000	130,879,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 †34,116,000	130,813,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 34,111,000	130,871,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 34,118,000	130,796,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 34,114,000	130,795,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 34,111,000	130,745,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 34,109,000	130,721,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 34,114,000	146,570,000 144,893,000 20,870,000 30,777,000
Total liabilities	11.642,495,000	11,366,921,000	11,504,062,000	11,362,832,000	11,338,323,000	11,243,998,000	11,241,641,000	11,243,252,000	9,577,501,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and F. R. note liabilities combined	78.9%	78.7%	78.6%	79.0%	78.6%	78.5%	78.4%	78.3%	74.4%
Commitments to make industrial advances	23,870,000	24,452,000	24,679,000	24,798,000	24,878,000	25,095,000	25,297,000		1 1 1 1 1 1
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-term Securities—	\$	\$	\$	8		\$	\$	\$	\$
1-15 days bills discounted	2,500,000 650,000 52,000 660,000 359,000	124,000 591,000 638,000	4,852,000 684,000 586,000 77,000 340,000		166,000 761,000 68,000	718,000 226,000 588,000	612,000 221,000 703,000	615,000 782,000 86,000	255,000 638,000 871,000
Total bills discounted	4,221,000	6,189,000	6,539,000		5,851,000				
1-15 days bills bought in open market 16-30 days bills bought in open market 31-60 days bills bought in open market 61-90 days bills bought in open market Over 90 days bills bought in open market	270,000 763,000 16,000 2,028,000	170,000 270,000 599,000 2,038,000	1,966,000 270,000 172,000 668,000	16,000	1,934,000 482,000		275,000 815,000	574,000 315,000 506,000	906,000 495,000 960,000
Total bills bought in open market	3,077,000	3,077,000	3,076,000	3,076,000	3,076,000	4,299,000	4,544,000	4,677,000	4,687,000
1-15 days industrial advances	1,482,000 261,000 561,000 647,000 26,834,000	1,631,000 272,000 663,000 599,000 26,771,000	1,671,000 228,000 681,000 620,000 26,858,000	1,491,000 360,000 770,000 458,000 26,985,000	1,513,000 403,000 593,000 634,000 27,023,000	1,526,000 224,000 629,000 675,000 27,408,000	1,600,000 241,000 573,000 749,000 27,324,000	1,652,000 255,000 521,000 760,000 26,775,000	200,000 227,000 791,000
Total industrial advances	29,785,000	29,936,000	30,058,000	30,064,000	30,166,000	30,462,000	30,487,000	29,963,000	27,904,000
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	28,225,000 28,827,000 60,415,000 123,716,000 2,189,045,000	41,541,000 36,241,000 53,559,000 114,972,000 2 193 821 000	33,514,000 34,975,000 57,286,000 123,242,000 2,181,236,000	48,541,000 41,541,000 98,298,000 66,661,000	44,307,000 33,514,000 107,780,000 54,415,000	20,080,000 71,497,000 67,882,000 133,070,000	20,400,000 67,263,000 68,489,000 138,728,000	20,080,000 115,847,000	44,853,000 82,679,000
									2,204,784,000 2,430,759,000
1-15 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 4,304,059,000	181,000 4,243,935,000	181,000 4,132,931,000	181,000 4,074,896,000	181,000 4,049,745,000	181,000 4.036,457,000	181,000 4,033,793,000	181,000 4,042,174,000	3,537,646,000
	201,913,000	3,980,018,000	209,941,000	288,910,000	255,786,000	277,484,000	273,064,000	280,146,000	237,786,000
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank—								To a Const	3,392,839,000 6,880,000 165,000,000
Total collateral4									103,000,000

^{* &}quot;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 Reserv Act of 1934.

Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded) WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 1 1936

Two Ciphers (00) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of-New York Phila RESOURCES
Gold certificates on hand and due from U. S. Treasury
Redemption fund—F. R. notes.
Other cash * s S S S s 2 2 2 s s s 388,281,0 593,900,0 257,131,0 1 1,119,0 686,0 618,0 618,0 24,317,0 15,348,0 3,106,541,0 501,699,0 12,949,0 2,114,0 266,238,0 27,452,0 089,972,0 1,281,0 70,202,0 24,709,0 1,705,0 9,957,0 708,983,0 239,238,0 825,0 920,0 32,101,0 11,135,0 170,529,0 228,915,0 231,0 1,000,0 6,732,0 13,875,0 538,206,0 2,033,0 11,979,0 417,0 5,791,0 8,385,728,0 531,265,0 3,161,455,0 426,749,0 618,903,0 273,097,0 236,371,0 1,741,909,0 251,293,0 177,492,0 243,790,0 171,186,0 552.218.0 llis discounted:
Sec. by U. S. Govt. obligations,
direct & (or) fully guaranteed
Other bills discounted______ 280.0 50,0 349,0 20,0 8,0 $\frac{27,0}{52,0}$ 21,0 35,0 86,0 Total bills discounted... 4,221.0 596.0 2,628,0 280.0 38,0 79,0 21,0 35,0 28,0 31,0 86,0 399,0 Bills bought in open market.
Industrial advances.
U. S. Government securities:
Bonds. 3,077,0 29,785,0 224,0 2,869,0 1,095,0 7,327,0 316,0 5,160,0 293,0 1,735,0 384,0 2,104,0 87,0 555,0 86,0 1,009,0 86,0 1,644,0 217,0 1,678,0 315,673,0 494,218,0 620,337,0 21,006,0 99,429,0 41,278,0 85,802,0 406,145,0 168,614,0 27,431,0 129,844,0 53,905,0 30,629,0 144,977,0 60,189,0 16,628,0 78,707,0 32,676,0 11,249,0 53,244,0 22,105,0 12,776,0 60,474,0 25,106,0 37,553,0 177,757,0 73,797,0 16,876,0 79,886,0 33,165,0 15,968,0 75,580,0 31,379,0 12,155,0 57,530,0 23,885,0 27,600,0 130,645,0 54,238,0 Total U. S. Govt. securities. 86,598,0 122,927,0 2,430,228,0 161,713,0 181,0 660,561,0 211,180,0 235,795,0 128,011,0 98,356,0 289,107,0 129,927,0 93,570,0 212,483,0 Total bills and securities____ 2,467,492,0 165,402,0 671,611,0 216,936,0 237,861,0 131,827,0 99,217,0 291,595,0 130,600,0 88,049,0 124,289,0 95,699,0 214,406,0 91,0 5,597,0 192,671,0 10,851,0 31,289,0 23,0 789,0 53,624,0 5,080,0 3,548,0 22,0 1,313,0 70,207,0 6,525,0 1,762,0 237,0 20,020,0 78,636,0 18,0 341,0 74,192,0 3,113,0 308,0 28,0 2,821,0 88,357,0 4,830,0 797,0 4,0 1,513,0 25,025,0 2,452,0 340,0 16,0 1,676,0 32,096,0 3,580,0 491,0 10,0 ,043,0 18,125, 2,284,0 1,519,0 51,689,0 2,919,0 1,095,0 48,051,0 42,331,0 11642 495,0 774,639,0 $4,073,565,0 \mid 706,749,0 \mid 936,593,0 \mid 461,680,0 \mid 358,821,0 \mid 2,130,337,0 \mid 411,227,0 \mid 287,209,0 \mid 406,797,0 \mid 290,395,0 \mid 804,483,0 \mid 200,483,0 \mid$ F. R. notes in actual circulation. 4,046,086,0 366,905,0 833,841,0 303,232,0 389,266.0 187,895.0 180,431.0 922,777,0 175,282,0 122,756,0 151,996,0 87,794,0 323,911,0 Deposits:
Member bank reserve account.
U. S. Treasurer—Gen'l acc't..
Foreign bank
Other deposits 24,312,0 5,192,0 2,047,0 25,400,0 2,457,0 3,389,0 24, 5,136,0 2,758,0 1,340,0 4,271,0 55,192,0 201,277,0 4,132,0 2,447,0 1,954,0 3,575,0 6,476,0 2,586,0 1,675,0 8,098,0 1,619,0 2,519,0 3,852,0 11,208,0 Total deposits 2,923,300,0 317,733,0 446,632,0 209,528,0 147,843,0 6,576,619,0 311,146,0 1,074,855,0 200,024,0 138,051,0 211,599,0 169,621,0 426,287.0 72,993,0 9,369,0 9,902,0 2,874,0 1,413,0 37,0 192,623,0 50,967,0 50,825,0 7,744,0 8,849,0 5,416,0 52,676,0 12,283,0 13,406,0 4,231,0 3,000,0 188,0 25,853,0 3,767,0 4,655,0 546,0 894,0 206,0 17,204,0 2,977,0 3,149,0 1,003,0 1,456,0 613,0 31,355,0 10,187,0 9,645,0 1,121,0 1,849,0 128,0 17,296,0 4,235,0 5,616,0 754,0 33,507,0 22,031,0 3,806,0 3,783,0 1,252,0 1,328,0 780,0 21,350,0 1,391,0 7,573,0 916,0 1,00, 3,111,0 318,0 2,519,0 127,0 846,0 139,0 Total liabilities 11642 495,0 774,639,0 4,073,565,0 706,749,0 936,593,0 461,680,0 358,821,0 2,130,337,0 411,227,0 287,209,0 406,797,0 290,395,0 804,483,0 Commitments to make industrial 23,870.0 2,773.0 9 394 0 282.0 1,453,0 2,332,0 1,760.0 93.0 406.0 538.0 4,472,0

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT

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
Federal Reserve notes: Issued to F.R. Bk. by F.R. Agt Held by Fed'l Reserve Bank	\$ 4,304,059,0 257,973,0			\$ 315,474,0 12,242,0	\$ 402,068,0 12,802,0		\$ 198,262,0 17,831,0		\$ 182,189,0 6,907,0		\$ 164,272,0 12,276,0		\$ 362,294,0 38,383,0
In actual circulation	4,046,086,0	366,905,0	833,841,0	303,232,0	389,266,0	187,895,0	180,431,0	922,777,0	175,282,0	122,756,0	151,996,0	87,794,0	323,911,0
	4,271,523,0 2,744,0 67,000,0	596,0		301,000,0 105,0 15,000,0	38,0	79.0			169,632,0 31,0 13,000,0	35,0			367,000, 28,
Total collateral	4,341,267,0	396,596,0	932,088,0	316,105,0	402,538,0	197,079.0	200,706.0	956,000,0	182,663.0	129.035.0	165,080,0	96.349.0	367.028

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, covers reporting banks in 101 leading cities, as it did prior to the banking holiday in 1933, instead of 91 cities, and has los been revised further so as to show additional items. The amount of "Loans to banks" was included herefore partly in "Loans on securities—to others" and partnerships, corporations, 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," currity in "Understand Comment of the Banking Act of 1935: First, it includes United States Government deposits, against which reserves must now be carried, while previously these deposits required no reserves, and, second, amounts due from banks are now deducted from gross demand deposits," rather than solely from amounts due to banks, as was required under the old law. These changes make the figures of "Net demand deposits," not comparable with those shown prior to Aug. 23, 1935. The item "Due to banks" shown heretofore included only demand balances of domestic banks. The item "Borrowings" represents funds received, on bills payable and rediscounts, from the Federal Reserve banks and from other sources. Figures are shown also for "Capital account," "Other assets—net," and "Other Itabilities." By "Other assets—net" is meant the aggregate of all assets not otherwise specified,

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES, BY DISTRICTS, ON JUNE 24 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 Loans and investments—total	\$ 22,520	\$ 1,250	9,890	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,825	\$ 622	\$ 548	\$ 2,908	\$ 615	3	s 669	466	\$ 2,164
	Loans to okers and dealers: In New York City	996	10		10	(4 ° 2	5,2° *1		- 5			9	Company of the	2
	Outside New York City Loans on securities to others (except	237	29		18	15	3	. 6	61	6	2	3	3	14
	Acceptances and com'l paper bought. Loans on real estate	2,094 324 1,149	154 43 84	909 146 248	149 22 64	215 6	65	52	204 30 68	61	31 8	45 24	41	168 22
	Loans to banks	65 3,531	313	31	180	184 5 210	1 1 105	1 1 134	10 430	42 7 104	100	17 4 131	126	368
	U. S. Govt. direct obligations Obligations fully guar. by U. S. Govt. Other securities	9,474 1,302 3,348	429	4,256 591 1,329	321 105 316	861 67 262	305 40 74	212 36 78	1,539 144 417	220 55 111	168 14 47	264 47	196 27	361 703 158
	Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	4,282	197	2,001	183	267	112	66	850	113	64	132 123	86	366 220
	Balance with domestic banks Other assets—net	403 2,235 1,344	125 113 75	160 547	16 148 89	35 226 110	18 145 41	11 134 40	63 420 106	12 122 23	- 6 106 18	13 262 25	11 168 27	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 231 \\ 243 \end{array}$
	LIABILITIES Demand deposits—adjusted Time deposits	14,563	952	6,765	740	. 988	383	301	2,173	381	264	466	347	803
	United States Government deposits Inter-bank deposits:	5,059 846	296 21	940 232	275 72	721 77	195 48	175 51	851 148	176 13		146 23	120 39	1,045 119
	Domestic banks	5,447 457	223 10	2,327 425	286 3	322 1	196	177 1	782 6	222	122 1	364	170	256 10
	BorrowingsOther liabilitiesCapital account	875 3,537	26 232		24 223	18 336	26 90	7 87	41 346	10 83	5 56	3 90	5 77	329 318

^{* &}quot;Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve

Stock and Bond Sales-New York Stock Exchange

DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages-Page One

NOTICE—Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the day's range, unless they are the only transactions of the day. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange

Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Home Owners' Loan, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation's bonds and Treasury certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

Quotations after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Daily Record of U. S. Bond I	Prices	June 27	June 29	June 30	July 1	July 2	July 3
Treasury 4/48, 1947-52	High		117.23 117.23	117.23 117.23	117.24	117.25 117.22 117.22	117.26 117.24
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts		117.23	117.23	117.21 117.24 14	14	1.5
3¼s, 1943-45	High Low.	107.26 107.26 107.26	107.28 107.27 107.28		107.27 107.27	107.28 107.26 107.27	108 107.28
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	Close	3	15	112	107.27 11	254	108 13 113.4
48, 1944-54	High Low.	112,30 112.30 112.30	113 112.28 113	113 113 113	- ::::	113.2 113.1 113.2	113.2 113.4
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	Close	2	18	5		11 111.8	111.12
3¾s, 1946-56	Low. Close					111.8 111.8	111.12 111.12
Total sales in \$1 000 uni	ts.			108.12		2	108.14
3%s, 1943-47	Low.	108.9 108.11		108.11 108.12			108.11 108.14
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts High	3	104.10	53 104.9	104.9	104.12	104.16
38, 1951-55		104.8 104.8	104.10 104.10	104.7 104.9	104.7 104.9	104.8 104.12	104.10 104.16
Tota sales in \$1,000 uni	ts	1	105.7	105.10	105.9	105.10	105.13
3s, 1946-48	Low Close	105.9 105.9	105.7 105.7	105.9	105.7 105.9	105.10 105.10	105.9 105.13
101at sates 7 \$1,000 and	High		108.13	103.18	108.14	108.14	108.16
33/88, 1940-43	Close		108.13 108.13	108.13	108.12 108.14	108.12	108.15 108.16
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	High	108.27	108.28	109 25	26 108.30	108.28	108.31
3%8, 1941-43	Close	108.27 108.27	108.28 108.28	109	108.29 108.30	108.28	108.31 108.31
	High	105.30	1	106	106.1	106.1	106.5 106
	Close			105.31	105.30 106.1	106	106.5 14
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	High		105.27 105.27	105.31 105.31	105.26 105.26	15	105.31 105.31
31/88, 1949-52{ Total sales in \$1,000 uni	Cllse		105.27	105.31	105.26		105.31
. (1	ts High Low_			108.28 108.28	108.26 108.26	108.28 108.26	108.29 108.29
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	Close		,	108.28	108.26	108.28	108.29 1
31/48, 1944-46	High Low-	107.20 107 18	107.20 107.18 107.19	107.19 107.18	107.18 107.17	107 22	107.23 107.20
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts	3	31	2	107.18	107.19 107.22 7	. 0
27/8s, 1955-60	High Low.	$\frac{102.2}{102}$	102.3 102.1	102.4 102.1	102.3 102	102.5 102.3	102.9 102.4
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	Close	102.2 12	102.1 29	102.2 23	102.2 77	102.3	102.8 76
23/48, 1945-47	High Low.	103.20 103.18	103.20 103.19	103.24 103.21	103.23 103.20	103.22 103.20	103.25 103.24 103.25
Total sales in \$1,000 uni		103.18 29 101.23	103.20	103.24	103.20	103.21 554	103.23
23/48, 1948-51	High Low_	101.23 101.22 101.22	101.26 101.22 101.26	101.26 101.24	101.25	101.27 101.24	101.27 101.30
Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts High	35 101.2	13 101.4	101.24 44 101.4	101.25 28 101.3	101.27 154 101.5	101.8
23/48, 1951-54	Low_ Close	100.31	101.2 101.4	101 101.2	101.1 101.2	101.3	101.5 101.8
Total cales in \$1 000 and	ts High	24	20 104.3	52	158 104.6	106 104.7	
3/48, 1944-04	Close				104.5 104.5	104.7 104.7	104.11 104.12
Total sales in \$1,000 unit	ts High	102.24	1 102.26	102.26	102.29	103	103.5
(Low_ Close	$102,23 \\ 102,24$	102.23 102.26	$102.26 \\ 102.26$	$102.24 \\ 102.28$	102.27 103	103.3
Total sales in \$1,000 unit Federal Farm Mortgage [1	High	103.15	7	103.17	103.14	103.18	103.23
V-1	Low_ Close	103.15 103.15		103.16 103.16	103.14 103.14	103.16	103.20 103.23 30
Total sales in \$1,000 unit Federal Farm Mortgage	High Low.	$102.3 \\ 102.3$	102.5 102.5	18	3	102.10	102.12 102.12
	Close	102.3 102.3	102.5		7	$102.9 \\ 102.10$	102.12
	High	102.17	102.18	102.18	102.18	102.19	102.24
3s, series A, 1944-52	Low_	102.15 102.17	102:15 102:18	102.16 102.17	102.151	102.16 102.19	$102.21 \\ 102.24$
Total sales in \$1,000 unit	ts	62	39	22	102,16 22	19	99
2%s, series B, 1939-49 I	ligh low.	101.8	101.10 101.6	101.10 101.7	101.9 101.7	101.21 101.8	101.14 101.11
To:al sales in \$1,000 unit	Close	101.8	101.10 23	101.9	101.8	101.12 21	101.14 288
Home Owners' Loan { I	ligh ow.	101.10 101.5	101.10 101.8	101.11	101.8	101.10	101.14
Total sales in \$1,000 unit	Close	101.10	101.10	101.11 101.7 101.7 67	101.7	$101.9 \\ 101.10 \\ 34$	101.12 101.14
		<u> </u>	33	07	10	34	38

Note—The above table includes only sales of coupon bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were:

1 Treasury 2 7/s 1955-60 ______ 101.31 to 101.

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

Week Ended July 3 1936	Stocks, Number of Shares	Railroad and Miscell. Bonds	State, Municipal & For'n Bonds	United States Bonds	Total Bond Sales
Saturday	366,350	\$3,190,000	\$610,000	\$210,000	\$4,010,000
Monday	770,240	5,193,000	1,151,000	289,000	6,633,000
Tuesday	822,265	5,983,000	1,243,000	437,000	7,663,000
Wednesday	966,230	6,643,000	1,122,000	516,000	8,281,000
Thursday	1.072.650	6,959,000	1,060,000	1,414,000	9,433,000
Friday	1,020,180	6,989,000	1,022,000	1,350,000	9,361,000
Total	5,017,915	\$34,957,000	\$6,208,000	\$4,216,000	\$45,381,000

Sales at	Week End	ed July 3	Jan. 1 to July 3				
New York Stock Exchange	1936	1935	1936	1935			
Stocks-No. of shares.	5,017,915	5,497,578	263,813,600	124,593,622			
Government.	\$4,216,000	\$6,073,000	\$149,272,000	\$420,431,000			
State and foreign	6,208,000	9,447,000	177,088,000	193,683,000			
Railroad and industrial	34,957,000	47,314,000	1,489,082,000	1,056,262,000			
Total	\$45,381,000	\$62,834,000	\$1,815,442,000	\$1,670,376,000			

Stock and Bond Averages

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

		Sto	cks		Bonds					
Date	30 Indus- trials	20 Rail- roads	20 Utili- ties	Total 70 Stocks	10 Indus- trials	10 First Grade Rails	10 Second Grade Rails	10 Utili- ties	Total 40 Bonds	
July 3.	158.11	48.05	33.41	57.38	106.39	111.64	86.51	106.21	102.69	
July 2_	157.51	47.84	32.99	57.07	106.26	111.36	86.43	106.15	102.55	
July 1_	158.38	47.85	32.91	57.24	106.24	111.41	86.46	106.13	102.56	
June 30_	157.69	47.84	32.48	56.96	106.31	111.60	86.49	106.04	102.61	
June 29_	158.01	47.90	32.38	57.02	106.24	111.44	86.61	106.15	102.61	
June 27_	158.46	48.11	32.48	57.21	106.30	111.25	86.54	106.15	102.56	

United States Treasury Bills—Friday, July 3 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
July 8 1936	0.15%		Nov. 25 1936	0.15%	
July 15 1936	0.15%		Dec. 2 1936	0.20%	
July 22 1936	0.15%		Dec . 9 1936	0.20%	
July 29 1936	0.15%		Dec. 16 1936	0.20%	
Aug. 5 1936	0.15%		Dec. 23 1936	0.20%	
Aug. 12 1936	0.15%		Dec. 30 1936	0 20%	
Aug. 19 1936	0.15%		Jan. 6 1936	0.20%	
Aug. 26 1936	0.15%		Jan. 13 1937	0.20%	
Sept. 2 1936	0.15%		Jan. 20 1937	0.20%	
Sept. 9 1936	0.15%		Jan. 27 1937	0.20%	
Sept. 16 1936	0.15%		Feb. 3 1937	0.20%	
Sept. 23 1936	0.15%		Feb. 10 1937	0.20%	
Sept. 30 1936	0.15%		Feb. 17 1937	0.20%	
Oct. 7 1936	0.15%		Feb. 24 1937	0.20%	
Oct. 14 1936	0.15%		Mar. 3 1937	0.20%	
Oct. 21 1936	0.15%		Mar. 10 1937	0.20%	
oct. 28 1936			Mar. 17 1937	0.20%	
Nov. 4 1936	0.15%		Mar. 24 1937	0.20%	
Nov. 10 1936	0.15%		Mar. 31 1937	0.20%	
Nov. 18 1936	0.15%			0.20 /6	

Quotations for United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, &c.—Friday, July 3

Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Maturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked	M aturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked
Dec. 15 1939 June 15 1941 Mar. 15 1939 Mar. 15 1941 June 15 1940 Sept. 15 1936 Dec. 15 1940 Mar. 15 1940 June 15 1939	1%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%	101.5 100.20 101.19 101.4 101.10 100.30 101.6 101.27 103.9	101.7 100.22 101.21 101.6 101.12 101 101.8 101.29 103.11	Sept. 15 1938 Feb. 1 1938 Dec. 15 1936 June 15 1938 Feb. 15 1937 Apr. 15 1937 Mar. 15 1938 Aug. 1 1938 Sept. 15 1937	2½%%% 2%%%% 2%%%% 3%% 3%% 3%%%	104.5 103.24 101.29 104.25 102.1 102.14 104.20 100.4 103.30	104.7 103.26 101.31 104.27 102.3 102.16 104.22

FOOTNOTES FOR NEW YORK STOCK PAGES

- * Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day.
- Companies reported in receivership.
- a Deferred delivery
- n New stock.
- z Ex-dividend.
- y Ex-rights.

ABBOTT, PROCTOR & PAINE

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consolidation of ABBOTT, PROCTOR & PAINE and LIVINGSTON & COMPANY Commission orders executed in Stocks, Bonds, Commodities for institutions and individuals

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Volu	me 142		146	W TUIN	STOCK	Necc	oru—Continued—Pa	ge 4		* as 2	
HIGH A	ND LOW SA	LE PRICES	Wednesday	RE, NOT I	Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basis of 1		Range for Year	1935
June 27 \$ per share 814 81	June 29 s per share	June 30 \$ per share *818 814	July 1 S per share 8 81s	July 2 \$ per share 8 819	July 3 \$ per share 734 8	Shares 1,400	Par	Lowest \$ per share 7 Jan 3	Highest \$ per share 1134 Jan 24	\$ per share 312 Mar	\$ per share 9 Dec
*2812 301 10718 1098 1718 178	2 2812 2812 8 10978 11234	*2812 3114 11114 114 1718 1712	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*2812 3114	*2812 3114	10 123,000	Chile Copper Co	25 Jan 8 851 ₂ Jan 21 151 ₄ Jan 2	35 Mar 25 11434 July 13 1978 Feb 14	9 Feb 31 Mar 12 Oct	26 Nov 9378 Dec 2478 May
*79 791 618 61 *3012 32	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 79 & 79 \\ 8 & 6^{1}8 & 6^{1}8 \\ 30 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$	79 791 ₂ *6 61 ₄ 30 301 ₈	*7914 7938 6 618 2934 3034	7914 7914 *578 612 3014 3014	79 7938 *614 612 30 30		Clark Equipment No par	72 ⁷ 8 Jan 2 4 ⁸ 4 Jan 7 23 ⁸ 4 Jan 21	861 ₂ Feb 19 73 ₈ Mar 5 461 ₈ Mar 24	6934 Sept 314 Apr 1214 May	612 Nov 2758 Dec
*751 ₂ *1081 ₂ 111 *345 ₈ 358		*7512 *110 111 3338 3312	*751 ₂ *110 331 ₈ 331 ₄		*751 ₂ 1101 ₈ 1101 ₈ *331 ₄ 35	200 600	C C C & St Louis pref100 Clev El Illum Co prefNo par Clev Graph Bronze Co (The)_1	90 Feb 10 107 ¹ 4 Jan 4 33 ¹ 8 July 1	110% Feb 14 46 Mar 2	80 Dec 2758 July	89 Aug 481 ₂ Dec
*86 5214 521 *1261 ₂ 132	*12612 128	*86 *5278 541 ₂ *1261 ₂ 128	*86 *531 ₈ 538 ₄ *1261 ₂ 128	*86 521 ₂ 521 ₂ *1271 ₄ 128	*86 511 ₂ 52 *1271 ₄ 128	900	Cleveland & Pittsburgh 50 Cluett Peabody & CoNo par Preferred100	82 Feb 26 48 Apr 28 124 Jan 15	87 May 8 701 ₂ Feb 7 1271 ₂ Feb 26	80 Dec 20 July 110 Aug 7212 Nov	87 Oct 5284 Dec 126 May 93 Dec
99 99 *57 571 131 ₄ 131	2 1318 1312	981 ₂ 988 ₄ *57 571 ₄ 13 133 ₈	99 1001 ₂ *57 571 ₄ 13 131 ₈	981 ₂ 993 ₄ *563 ₄ 571 ₄ 13 131 ₄ 1037 ₈ 104	991 ₂ 991 ₂ *563 ₄ 571 ₄ 13 131 ₄ 1041 ₈ 1041 ₈	100 12,900	Class ANo par Colgate-Palmolive-Peet No par	84 Jan 31 5558 Jan 16 13 June 30 10238 May 19	102 June 17 577 ₈ June 5 201 ₂ Jan 6 1061 ₂ Feb 28	5338 Apr 1518 June	585 ₈ Dec 21 Dec 1071 ₄ Dec
*1031 ₄ 1043 453 ₈ 46 *1091 ₂ 110 23 23	$\begin{bmatrix} *103^{7}8 & 104^{3}8 \\ 45^{1}8 & 46^{1}4 \\ 109^{1}2 & 109^{1}2 \\ 22^{1}2 & 22^{1}2 \end{bmatrix}$	$^{*1037_8}_{45}$ $^{1043_8}_{45}$ $^{451_2}_{110}$ $^{110}_{221_2}$ 221_2	$\begin{bmatrix} 104 & 104 \\ 447_8 & 451_2 \\ *1091_2 & 110 \\ 241_2 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 45 ¹ ₂ 110 110	4,600 60	6% preterred	3912 Apr 30 10714 Jan 3 814 Jan 6	5158 Feb 3 112 Jan 15	9 Mar 6934 Mar	50 Dec 109 Dec 978 Nov
51 ₄ 51 263 ₄ 263	5 51 ₄ 261 ₂ 271 ₈	5 5 261 ₄ 271 ₄	5 5 27 278 ₄	*5 518 2634 2634	47 ₈ 5 263 ₄ 263 ₄	1,800 430	Colorado Fuel & Iron No par Preferred	358 Mar 16 24 May 2	938 Feb 19 49 Jan 11 3614 Feb 20	12 Mar 5 Mar	51 ₂ Jan 29 Dec 221 ₂ Dec
31 31 *251 ₈ 261 *23 263 1221 ₈ 1221	4 *23 24	$egin{array}{cccc} 30 & 31 \\ 25^{1}8 & 25^{1}2 \\ 23 & 23 \\ *121^{1}2 & 124^{1}2 \end{array}$	*19 23	297 ₈ 301 ₄ *23 27 *20 23 1241 ₂ 1241 ₃	29 29 ⁷ ₈ *23 27 *20 23 124 ¹ ₂ 125	400 110 20 600	4% 1st preferred100 4% 2d preferred100	211 ₂ Jan 2 191 ₈ Jan 2 16 Jan 2 94 Jan 7	3778 Mar 11 36 Mar 4 134 Apr 11	7 Feb 658 Mar 7 Jan	21 Dec 1712 Dec 10114 Nov
*341 ₂ 351 *453 ₈ 453 191 ₈ 191	4 341 ₂ 35 4 458 ₄ 458 ₄	331 ₂ 343 ₄ 46 46 19 191 ₂	34 ⁷ 8 35 ³ 8 46 46		*34 ³ 8 35 *45 ⁷ 8 46 ³ 4 19 ³ 8 20 ¹ 8	1,600 300	S2.75 conv prefNo par	31 May 20 421 ₂ May 26 14 Jan 2	x4512 Jan 22 5114 Jan 23 2158 Apr 8	4014 Dec 4812 Dec 338 Mar	4978 Dec 50 Dec 1534 Oct
*10334 104 *9414 95 6318 631	104 1047 ₈ *941 ₄ 95	10384 104 95 95 6384 6412	1031 ₂ 1041 ₄ *95 96 641 ₈ 645 ₈	*103 1041 ₄ *951 ₂ 96	10384 10384 9512 96 64 6488	1,300 50 16,300	Preferred series A100 5% preferred100 Commercial Credit10	9012 Jan 2 8034 Jan 6 44 Jan 9	106 June 19 99 June 16 6478 June 1	351 ₂ Mar 31 Mar 391 ₂ Jan	9012 Dec 83 Dec 58 Oct
1143 ₄ 115 741 ₂ 751 1153 ₄ 1153	4 11618 11618		7458 7514 11612 11612			300	Comm'l Invest Trust_No par	110 Jan 8 55 Jan 9 11058 Jan 9	117 July I 8284May 8 11612June 26	110 Oct 5614 Feb 11014 Dec	1191 ₂ Aug 72 Aug 1151 ₂ Jan
113 113 145 ₈ 147 31 ₈ 31	4 318 338	113 1131 ₄ 143 ₄ 15 31 ₈ 31 ₄	1127 ₈ 113 147 ₈ 15 31 ₈ 31 ₄	114 1141 ₄ 15 151 ₈ 31 ₄ 33 ₈	1478 1518 314 338	38,000	Commercial Solvents_No par Commonw'lth & SouNo par	97 Jan 10 14 ¹ 4June 26 2 ¹ 4 Apr 30 59 ¹ 4 Apr 28	1141 ₂ June 26 245 ₈ Feb 21 51 ₂ Feb 17 82 Feb 17	9778 July 1612 Oct 84 Mar 2918 Jan	105 Oct 2358 Jan 3 Nov 71 Oct
*68 70 *718 8 3312 333 *1812 191		$70^{1}8$ 71 $*7$ $7^{5}8$ $33^{1}4$ $33^{1}4$ $*18^{1}2$ $19^{1}2$	70 711 ₂ *7 75 ₈ 331 ₄ 34 *181 ₂ 19	711 ₂ 721 ₂ *7 75 ₈ 34 341 ₂ *181 ₂ 187 ₈	7 7 34 343 ₄	3,200 200 2,200 100	Congoleum-Nairn Inc No par	7 July 3 3258June 5 16 Jan 2	12 ¹ 4 Feb 27 44 ¹ 2 Jan 8 25 ⁸ 4 Mar 4	578 Mar 27 Mar 9 Feb	11 Dec 45% Nov 2112 Nov
121 ₂ 121 *201 ₂ 267	2 12 12 ¹ 2 8 *21 ¹ 4 26 ⁷ 8	12 12 *201 ₂ 21	121 ₂ 13 21 21	13 14 *211 ₂ 26	137 ₈ 137 ₈ *221 ₂ 26	680		10 May 5 19 May 19	20 Jan 10 331 ₂ Jan 3 133 ₈ Jan 22		49 July 5812 Sept 1114 Nov
8 83 *60 681 *80 81 *7912 100		8 8 ¹ 8 *67 ¹ 2 69 80 ¹ 2 80 ¹ 2 *75 79 ¹ 2	8 8 ¹ 8 69 69 *80 ³ 4 80 ⁷ 8 *75 100	818 814 69 70 8012 81 *75 100	838 838 *66 70 *8012 81 *75 100	1,900 130 220	Prior preferred	8 June 3 6534June 24 7214 Jan 27 7312 Feb 13	78 Jan 15 85 Mar 24 85 Mar 25	62 Mar 69 Nov 7212 Oct	74 Jan 82 Feb 80 Mar
*518 53 1712 171 3538 357	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 5 17 17 ¹ 4 34 ⁸ 4 35 ⁸ 4	5 5 ¹ 8 16 ⁷ 8 17 ¹ 2 35 ¹ 8 36 ¹ 2	*5 518 *17 18 3618 3684	5 5 175 ₈ 175 ₈ 36 37 ¹ ₄		Consol Film Indus	438 Apr 30 1514 Apr 30 2714 Apr 30	718 Feb 13 2018 Feb 13 3858 Feb 17	314 May 1414 May 1578 Feb	71 ₂ Jan 221 ₈ Feb 343 ₄ Nov
*106 ¹ 2 1C7 ¹ 5 5 13 ¹ 8 13 ¹	2 107 107 5	10712 10712 *518 538 13 1314			1071 ₂ 1071 ₂ 53 ₈ 53 ₈ 123 ₄ 13	1,500	\$5 preferredNo par Consol Laundries Corp5 Consol Oil CorpNo par	102 Jan 3 378 Apr 28 111 ₂ Apr 30	10858June 10 618 Feb 10 1514 Mar 6	7218 Feb 112 Mar 612 Mar	10518 Nov 638 Dec 1214 Dec
*105 ¹ 4 *7 ⁵ 8 8 *3 ₈ 1	*1055 ₈ *75 ₈ 8 2 3 ₈ 1 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccc} 106^{1}8 & 106^{1}8 \\ 7^{5}8 & 7^{5}8 \\ & ^{3}8 & ^{1}2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*106 *718 8 38 38	*106 714 714 38 38	400 700 2,600	Consol RR of Cuba pref100 †Consolidated Textile_No par	101 Jan 6 678 Jan 2 38May 5	106 ₁₈ June 30 11 ₁₂ Feb 5 1 ₅₈ Jan 16	1001 ₇ Dec 21 ₂ Jan 3 ₈ Aug	10118 Dec 814 Dec 138 Nov
*214 25 1414 15 1858 191	*15 153 ₄ 4 181 ₂ 187 ₈	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*25 ₈ 27 ₈ *15 153 ₄ 187 ₈ 187 ₈	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*23 ₈ 23 ₄ 15 15 187 ₈ 19	500 250 4,200	5% preferred v t c100 Container Corp of America_20	2 June 18 12 ¹ 4June 18 15 ⁸ 4May 14 10 ³ 8 Jan 6	438 Apr 18 2012 Apr 17 2614 Mar 9 1918 Mar 3	22 Dec 41 ₂ Mar	231 ₈ Dec 117 ₈ Dec
14 ¹ 2 14 ¹ 1 ³ 4 1 ³ *75 ¹ 8 75 ¹ 76 ³ 4 77	4 134 134	*14 ¹ 8 14 ¹ 4 1 ³ 4 1 ³ 4 75 ⁵ 8 75 ⁵ 8 76 ¹ 2 77	14 ¹ 4 14 ¹ 4 18 ⁴ 18 ⁴ 18 ⁴ 75 ⁵ 8 75 ⁵ 8 76 ¹ 2 77 ¹ 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	141 ₈ 141 ₈ 13 ₄ 17 ₈ *75 76 761 ₄ 765 ₈	1,000 2,500 1,000 6,500	Continental Bak Cl A No par Class B No par Preferred 100 Continental Can Inc 20	158 Jan 2 6714 Jan 3 6712May 7	284 Feb 21 7784 Jan 11 8714 Jan 13	58 Apr 4614 Jan 6234 Jan	178 Dec 69 Dec 9914 Nov
*1812 19 41 411 238 21	18 18 ¹ 2 *40 40 ³ 4	171 ₂ 177 ₈ 401 ₄ 401 ₂ 23 ₈ 21 ₂	1758 18 40 401 ₂ 238 21 ₂	18 ¹ 4 18 ³ 4 *39 ⁵ 8 40 2 ¹ 4 2 ³ 8	1858 1834 40 40 214 238	2,900 1,700	Continental Diamond Fibre5	1712June 30 3512 Apr 30 218 Apr 30	24% Mar 5 46 Feb 11 4 Mar 20	7 Jan 2878 Mar	2012 Dec 4478 Dec 284 Nov
3138 313 3012 301 59 59		301 ₄ 311 ₂ *29 293 ₄ 60 601 ₂	3018 301 ₂ 28 281 ₂	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 30 & 3078 \\ 271_2 & 281_2 \\ 62 & 621_4 \end{array}$	28 281 ₂	7,200 2,100	Continental Oil of Del5 Continental Steel Corp_No par	2818 June 6 2712 July 2 5514 Apr 30	381 ₂ Feb 11 46 Apr 8 69 Jan 14	1518 Mar 4184 Mar	85 Dec 6984 Dec
8084 81 *16012 165 414 43	79 813 ₈ *160 165 4 ¹ 4 4 ¹ 2	79 79 ⁵ 8 *161 165 4 ³ 8 4 ³ 8	*161 166 4 4 ¹ 4	771 ₂ 791 ₈ 164 164 4 41 ₆	x7484 7614 x16314 16314 4 418	10,900 200 8,800	Corn Products Refining25 Preferred100 Coty IncNo par	26812 Jan 3 162 Jan 14 4 July 1	8212June 18 16812 Apr 15 738 Mar 6	60 Oct 148 ¹ 4 Oct 4 ¹ 8 Mar	78% July 165 May 758 Dec
*36 ¹ 4 36 ³ 26 ¹ 8 26 ³ 59 ⁷ 8 60	8 26 ³ 4 27 ³ 4 59 ¹ 2 60 ¹ 2	36 ¹ 4 36 ³ 8 26 27 ¹ 2 59 ³ 4 61 ¹ 2	271 ₄ 273 ₈ 593 ₄ 61	27 271 ₂ 59 603 ₈	261 ₂ 271 ₈ 60 60	5,500 8,000	Crosley Radio CorpNo par	35 Mar 27 1558 Mar 16 4358 Jan 7	3734June 19 2838June 24 6384 Apr 15 4778 Apr 28	3578 Jan 1184 Sept 2312 Mar 4312 Jan	3978 Mar 1938 Dec 4878 Nov 48 Nov
*100 ¹ 4 108 ³ 8 ³ 8 8 ³ 36 36	4 *10014 10512	451 ₄ 455 ₈ *1035 ₈ 1051 ₂ 81 ₄ 83 ₈ 37 371 ₄	*105 838 838	*1051 ₂ 81 ₈ 81 ₈	451 ₄ 451 ₂ 1051 ₄ 1051 ₄ 81 ₈ 81 ₄ 341 ₂ 351 ₂	2,100	Crown Zellerbach v t c_No par	451 ₄ June 4 102 Jan 27 71 ₄ May 4 28 Apr 30	105 ¹ 4 July 3 10 ³ 4 Mar 4 41 Feb 18	7412 Mar 312 Mar 14 Mar	100 Dec 918 Dec 38 Dec
*106 108 *112 15 *1112 13	*106 108	*105 108 *112 158 11 1118	102 102 11 ₂ 11 ₂	10434 10434 *112 158	*102 105 112 112 *1114 1212	200 300	Preferred 100 Cuba Co (The) No par Cuba RR 6% pref 100	951 ₂ Apr 29 11 ₂ Jan 2 101 ₈ Apr 28	115 Mar 6 278 Feb 4 1812 Feb 4	4712 Apr 1 Jan 5 Jan	10514 Dec 218 Dec 14 Dec
10 ³ 8 10 ³ *92 ¹ 2 94 *36 ¹ 2 37 ¹	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 ¹ 4 10 ³ 8 *93 95 *36 ¹ 2 37 ¹ 2	10 ¹ 8 10 ¹ 4 93 93 36 ⁵ 8 36 ⁵ 8	978 1018 9214 9212 x3638 3688	10 10 92 923 ₈ *361 ₂ 371 ₂	4.500	Cuban-American Sugar10 Preferred100 Cudahy Packing50	61 ₈ Jan 7 631 ₂ Jan 7 351 ₂ May 26	14 ¹ 4 Mar 9 102 Mar 6 44 ¹ 2 Jan 14	518 July 4012 Jan 37 Dec 15 Mar	81 ₂ May 80 ₄ May 471 ₂ Jan
17 ¹ 4 17 ¹ 103 ⁷ 8 103 ⁷ 5 ³ 8 5 ⁵	8 104 104	171 ₂ 173 ₄ 104 1041 ₄ 53 ₈ 55 ₈	17 ¹ 8 17 ¹ 4 104 104 5 ³ 8 5 ⁷ 8	17 ¹ 4 17 ³ 4 103 ⁷ 8 104 ¹ 2 5 ³ 4 6	584 618	2,000 84,600	Curtiss-Wright1	167 ₈ June 4 991 ₂ Mar 13 4 Jan 15	24 ¹ 4 Apr 13 104 ³ 4 July 3 9 ¹ 4 Mar 11	891 ₂ Mar 2 Mar	2484 Nov 10514 June 458 Dec
145 ₈ 143 1 ₈ 1 *61 69	8 *58 65 532	143 ₄ 151 ₄ 18 5 ₃₂ *61 671 ₂	*61 08	151 ₂ 161 ₈ 75 ₃₂ 7 ₃₂ *61 68	*61 68	301,300	Class A21 Rights	101 ₂ Jan 6 1 ₈ June 8 60 May 28	2118 Mar 9 14 June 16 90 Jan 21	614 Mar 73 Mar	1214 Dec
*41 477 54 54 *812 91 7938 793	2 *838 914	*42 4778 54 5412 *814 914 7758 7812	*838 884	*40 477 ₈ 56 56 *81 ₄ 83 ₄ 73 761 ₄	*40 4778 58 58 *814 834 7214 75	1,600	8% preferredNo par Cutler-Hammer IncNo par Davega Stores Corp5 Deere & CoNo par	3618May 17 4314 Jan 6 758 Apr 27 52 Jan 7	701 ₂ Jan 27 65 Mar 6 93 ₄ Mar 6 891 ₄ Apr 6	61 June 16 Mar 6 June 223 Mar	75 Nov 47 Dec 101 ₂ Dec 58 ⁸ 4 Nov
30 301 2138 211 4058 405	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2978 30 2234 2278 3958 40	3038 3038	30 ¹ 4 30 ¹ 4 22 ¹ 2 22 ³ 4 39 ¹ 2 40 ¹ 2	3014 3014 2212 2258 40 4014	1,100 2,300	Preferred20 Delsel-Wemmer-Gilb Corp_10 Delaware & Hudson100	27 Jan 2 1912 Apr 28 3634 Jan 20	31 Feb 7 26 Mar 6 52 Feb 20	19 Jan 1878 Dec 231 ₂ Mar	28 Sept 2412 Dec 4312 Jan
16 ¹ 4 16 ⁵ *6 ¹ 4 6 ⁵ *143 ¹ 4 145	8 16 ¹ 2 16 ⁷ 8 8 *6 ¹ 4 6 ³ 4	16 ¹ 8 16 ¹ 2 6 ¹ 4 6 ¹ 4 *140 ¹ 2 145		16 161 ₂ *51 ₂ 63 ₈ *1411 ₈ 145	1614 1614	5,500 100	Delaware Lack & Western50 Denv & Rio Gr West pref _100	1478 Apr 30 438 Jan 4 128 May 12	2318 Feb 20 938 Feb 7 153 Feb 17	11 Mar 11 ₂ Feb 65 Mar	191 ₈ Jan 5 Dec 130 Dec
*334 48 *12 131 *4912 501	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*334 734 *12 1312 *5012 5334	*384 784 *12 1312 5212 5314	*384 784 1312 1312 54 55	5412 5412	1,000	5% non-cum preferred100 Devoe & Raynolds ANo par	4 Apr 29 13 June 12 42 Jan 10	10 Jan 3 213 Jan 31 58 Apr 8	2 Aug 51s Oct 3512 Aug	6 Jan 19 Dec 5038 Jan
*341 ₂ 351 411 ₂ 411 201 ₂ 203	2 *40 42 4 20 ³ 4 21	35 351 ₂ *41 418 ₄ 215 ₈ 221 ₂	418 ₄ 418 ₄ 21 21	341 ₂ 341 ₂ *41 42 205 ₈ 211 ₄	347 ₈ 347 ₈ *41 417 ₈ 203 ₄ 21	5,200	Diamond MatchNo par Participating preferred25 Distil Corp-Seagr's Ltd No par	337 ₈ May 2 38 Jan 8 184 Apr 30	401 ₂ Jan 25 42 Mar 6 345 ₈ Jan 2 21 June 19	261 ₂ Jan 343 ₈ Jan 33 Dec	41 Nov 4112 May 3812 Dec
191 ₂ 191 571 ₄ 58 *81 ₄ 81 621 ₄ 627	x55 56 2 *818 838	*16 191 ₂ 543 ₄ 553 ₄ 81 ₄ 81 ₄ 575 ₈ 621 ₂	5438 541 ₂ *818 838	*17 ¹ 2 19 ¹ 4 55 55 ³ 4 *8 ¹ 4 8 ¹ 2 57 ¹ 2 58 ⁵ 8		7,500 200	Dixle-Vortex CoNo par Dome Mines LtdNo par Dominion Stores LtdNo par Douglas Aircr Co IncNo par	19 ⁸ 4June 25 41 ¹ 2 Jan 2 7 ⁸ 4 Apr 28 50 ⁵ 8 Jan 6	61 ¹ 2June 4 11 ⁷ 8 Jan 23 75 ³ 4 Jan 30	241 ₈ Jan 634 May 171 ₂ Mar	44 ⁵ 8 Dec 12 ⁵ 8 Jan 58 ³ 8 Dec
*31 ¹ 4 32 ⁷ *13 15 ¹ *5 ₈ 1	8 32 32 2 *13 141 ₂	*311 ₄ 327 ₈ *13 14	*311 ₄ 327 ₈ 141 ₂ 151 ₄	*3134 3278 1512 1612	*321 ₂ 33 17 17		Dresser (SR) Mfg conv ANo par Convertible class B_No par Duluth S S & Atlantic100	29 Jan 6 51 ₂ Jan 10 5 ₈ May 20	37 Mar 26 1878 Mar 26 134 Jan 15	131 ₂ Mar 68 ₈ Mar 1 ₄ June	32 Nov 1712 Dec 1 Dec
*114 11 *514 51 *14 148	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*58 1 *138 11 ₂ 5 5 1334 1334	*11 ₄ 13 ₈ *5 53 ₄	*58 1 114 114 5 5 *1358 1378	*5 51 ₄ *138 ₄ 137 ₈	100 300 200	Preferred100 Dunhill International1 Duplan SilkNo par	118 Jan 6 5 May 1 1334 June 29	3 Jan 15 814 Mar 9 1814 Jan 17	14 June 2 June 1234 May	138 Dec 814 Dec 19 Aug
*114 115 14684 1471 *12958 1297	*114 115 2 1471 ₂ 149 8 *1295 ₈ 1298 ₄	*114 115 148 $^{1497}_{8}$ $^{1298}_{4}$ $^{1298}_{4}$	115 115 149 151 12984 12984	*114 115 1491 ₂ 1511 ₂ 1298 ₄ 1297 ₈	*114 115 149 15238 12978 12978	9.800	Preferred100 Du P de Nemours(E I)&Co_20 6% non-voting deb100 Duquesne Light 1st pref100	114 Feb 8 133 Apr 30	1151 ₂ Jan 31 153 Apr 8 1331 ₈ Apr 1	103 Mar 8658 Mar 12678 Feb	116 Nov 14612 Nov 132 Oct
*1121 ₂ 1131 *13 20 6 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 1131_2 & 1131_2 \\ *13 & 20 \\ 6 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	114 115 *13 20 5 ⁷ 8 6	114 114 *13 20 512 512	*114 115 *13 20 512 558	*114 115 *13 20 584 578		Duquesne Light 1st pref100 Durham Hosiery Mills pf.100 Eastern Rolling Mills5 Eastman Kodak (N J).No par	18 Mar 11 512 July 1	115% Feb 14 25 Jan 13 9% Feb 11	104 Feb 12 Nov 384 Mar	115 Aug 2712 Dec 8 Jan 1721 Nov
170 170 * 1631 321 ₂ 321 *65 ₈ 8	2 * 16312	*16812 170 * 16234 3214 3212 *7 8	170 ¹ 4 170 ³ 4 * 162 ³ 4 32 ¹ 2 32 ¹ 2 *7 ¹ 4 8	* 1621 ₄ 321 ₂ 327 ₈ 78 ₄ 81 ₄		1 600	6% cum preferred100	156 Apr 28 158 Jan 27 281 ₂ Jan 6 58 ₄ Apr 28	172 June 24 166 Mar 13 37 Apr 6 914 Jan 30	1101 ₂ Jan 141 Jan 165 ₈ Jan 31 ₄ Mar	1724 Nov 164 July 3058 Oct 838 Nov
351 ₂ 358 *112 13 131	4 355 ₈ 363 ₈ *112	35 36 *112 13 1358	35 35 ⁸ 4 113 ¹ 4 113 ¹ 4 13 ¹ 8 13 ³ 8	3514 36	351 ₄ 355 ₈ *112 115 125 ₈ 135 ₈	15,800	Eltingon Schild	3034 Apr 27 11014 Jan 23 10 Apr 30	445 ₈ Feb 19 114 Feb 6 173 ₈ Feb 4	1938 June 107 Jan 378 Mar	384 Oct 1131 Sept 144 Dec
6 6 151 ₄ 155 72 721	*578 618 8 1514 1578 72 7378	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 6 \\ 151_4 & 158_4 \\ 738_8 & 741_2 \end{array}$	6 6 15 ¹ 4 16 ¹ 4 74 77 ³ 8	6 6 1534 161 ₂ 76 77	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 6 \\ 16^{3}8 & 16^{3}4 \\ 77^{3}4 & 79^{1}4 \end{array}$	2,100 70,900 11,300	Elec & Mus Ind Am shares Electric Power & Light. No par \$7 preferredNo par	584 Apr 29 688 Jan 2 3284 Jan 2	784 Feb 21 1684June 10 7914July 3	558 Sept 118 Mar 3 Mar	838 Feb 712 Aug 3458 Dec
67 671		6712 6838		6912 7118		6,800	\$6 preferredNo par	2912 Jan 2	7234 July 3		3184 Dec

=66			ine	w York	STOCK	Record—Continued—Page 5				July 4, 193	6
Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	RE, NOT P.	Friday	Sales for • the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basis of 1	nce Jan. 1 00-share Lots	Range for Previo	
June 27 \$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	July 1 \$ per share	July 2 \$ per share	July 3 S per share	Week Shares	Par	Lowest \$ per share	Highest \$ per share	S per share S per	share
*44 441 ₄ *5 ₈ 3 ₄ *11 ₂ 2	44 441 ₈ *5 ₈ 3 ₄ *11 ₂ 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4334 4414 *58 34 158 158	433_4 441_4 $*5_8$ 8_4 11_2 11_2	441 ₂ 441 ₂ *5 ₈ 3 ₄ *11 ₂ 15 ₈	1,900 100 300	Elec Storage Battery_No par ‡ Elk Horn Coal Corp_No par 6% part preferred50	4312June 25 12 Jan 2 112 Jan 4	5514 Jan 7 158 Feb 5 378 Feb 6	39 Mar 5834 14 Mar 78 58 Apr 178	Nov Jan Aug
*60 67 113 ¹ 4 113 ¹ 4 *14 15	$*60^{1}_{8}$ 67 113^{1}_{4} 113^{1}_{4} 14^{3}_{4} 14^{3}_{4}	*60 67 *113 1138 ₄ 148 ₄ 147 ₈	$*59$ 64 $*1131_2$ 1133_4 145_8 145_8	*595 ₈ 64 1133 ₄ 1133 ₄ 143 ₄ 151 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccc} 62 & 62 \\ 113^{3}_{4} & 113^{3}_{4} \\ 14^{7}_{8} & 14^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	100 160 3,200	Endicott-Johnson Corp50 5% Pref100 Engineers Public Serv1	62 June 19 x11278 June 17 712 Jan 3	69 Feb 7 114 May 29 1558 Apr 17	5234 Jan 66 12534 Jan 134	
*76 8134 *82 85 *89 9338	82 82 86 87 9338 95	82 84 881 ₂ 891 ₂ 951 ₈ 97	82 821 ₂ 87 88 95 95	82 82 851 ₂ 86 94 95	80 80 *84 87 *90 945 ₈	1,100 1,300 1,100	\$5 conv preferredNo par \$5½ preferredNo par	4512 Jan 14 48 Jan 6 55 Jan 4	84 June 30 891 ₂ June 30	14 Mar 50 141 ₂ Feb 55	Nov
6 6 1258 1258	6 6 13 13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 6 123 ₈ 125 ₈	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5^{3}_{4} & 5^{7}_{8} \\ 12^{1}_{2} & 12^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	1,100 1,600	Erie100	514 Apr 7 11 Apr 30	97 June 30 75 ₈ Feb 21 175 ₈ Feb 21	712 Aug 712 718 Mar 14	Nov Dec Jan
*191 ₂ 205 ₈ *121 ₄ 131 ₂ *70	20 20 13 13 ¹ ₂ *70	*70	191 ₄ 191 ₄ 123 ₈ 125 ₈ *70	19^{1}_{2} 19^{3}_{4} 12^{1}_{2} 12^{3}_{4} *70	*1934 20 *1234 13 *70	900	Firt preferred100 Second preferred100 Erie & Pittsburgh50	16 Apr 29 1184 Jan 3 68 Jan 10		634 Mar 1312 6912 Feb 8534	Dec Dec Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 714	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 13 & 13 \\ 26 & 27 \\ 7 \\ 8 & 7 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *13^{1}_{8} & 13^{1}_{2} \\ 23^{1}_{8} & 26 \\ 7^{1}_{2} & 7^{3}_{4} \\ 27_{8} & 27_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13^{1}_{4} & 13^{1}_{4} \\ 24^{3}_{4} & 25^{7}_{8} \\ 7^{1}_{2} & 7^{1}_{2} \end{array}$		Eureka Vacuum Cleaner5 Evans Products Co5 Exchange Buffet Corp. No par	12 Jan 7 23 s July 2 43 Jan 3	151 ₂ Mar 4 407 ₈ Jan 8 81 ₄ Mar 19	15 May 40 ¹ 8 2 Apr 6	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 23_4 & 23_4 \\ 111_4 & 111_4 \\ 483_4 & 491_2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 27_8 & 27_8 \\ 111_4 & 111_4 \\ 481_8 & 481_2 \end{array} $	$^{*23}_{4}$ $^{3}_{1114}$ $^{12}_{4834}$ $^{483}_{4}$	$200 \\ 110 \\ 2,700$	Fairbanks Co25 Preferred100 Fairbanks Morse & Co_No par	2 s June 3 812 Apr 29 3434 Jan 7		58 Mar 358 4 Mar 15 17 Jan 3912	Dec Dec 2 Dec
*149 152 40 ⁵ 8 41 ¹ 4	*14984 1501 ₂ 4078 4178	1498 ₄ 1498 ₄ 40 413 ₈	*147 1501 ₂ 401 ₂ 41	*144 149 401 ₄ 413 ₈	*144 149 401 ₈ 401 ₂	100 8,100	6% conv preferred100 Fajardo Sug Co of o Rico_20	1221 ₂ Jan 7 315 ₈ Feb 24	155 Apr 9 4178June 29	115 Dec 125	Dec
21 21 931 ₂ 931 ₂ *38 411 ₂		*40 42	215 ₈ 22 94 94 *40 41	$\begin{array}{cccc} 21^{8}_{4} & 22^{1}_{4} \\ 93^{1}_{2} & 94 \\ 40 & 40 \end{array}$	2134 221 ₂ 941 ₈ 941 ₂ *38 41	100	Federal Light & Trac15 PreferredNo par Federal Min & Smelt Co100	1834 Apr 30 84 Jan 3 40 June 25	97 Feb 7 92 Mar 6	48 Jan x85 40 Apr 72	Aug Apr
*80 90 91 ₄ 91 ₄ 33 ₄ 33 ₄		*85 90 9 91 ₄ *31 ₂ 33 ₄	*84 89 *81 ₂ 9 *31 ₂ 38 ₄	*84 90 *81 ₂ 91 ₄ *31 ₂ 33 ₄	*84 90 *88 ₄ 9 31 ₂ 31 ₂	100 400 600		697 ₈ Mar 30 73 ₈ Jan 9 3 Apr 28	1214 Mar 4 578 Mar 6	334 Mar 812 2 July 412	May 2 Dec 2 Jan
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18,200 3,100 1,700	Federal Water Serv ANo par Federated Dept Stores_No par	21 ₂ Jan 2 201 ₂ Jan 9 38 Apr 30	412 Feb 1 33 July 2 4912 Feb 14	78 Feb 318 1618 Mar 25 2812 Mar 4514	Aug Aug Dec
*251 ₄ *110 ⁵ 8 *28 ⁷ 8 29 ¹ 8	*24 *11058	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25^{5}_{8} 25^{5}_{8} *111 114 29 29	$^{*261}_{2}$ *112 114 $^{x281}_{2}$ $^{287}_{8}$	*261 ₂ *112 114 281 ₂ 287 ₈	50		2014 Jan 27 110 Jan 4 x2478 Jan 2	25 ⁵ 8 July 1 113 ⁷ 8 Apr 22 33 ¹ 8 Feb 11	16 Apr 25 1064 Mar 114	Sept
		10518 10518 4714 4758 *27 2878	1047 ₈ 105 471 ₂ 48 *27 287 ₈	105 105 478 ₄ 48 *27 287 ₈	105 1051 ₈ 473 ₈ 481 ₄ *27 287 ₈	1,600	Preferred series A100	10012 Feb 26 4) Apr 30 2512 Mar 21		8412 Apr 10278 4438 Nov 5878	B Dec B Aug B Dec
*61 ₂ 67 ₈ *32 34 *105 1093 ₈	612 612 x3214 3214	614 638	*618 658 *32 34 *105 10918	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	618 618 *3384 3412 *105 10988	300	‡ Follansbee Bros No par	418 Jan 6 32 June 26 10914 June 16	1184 Mar 2 4712 Mar 5	214 Mar 638 2014 Jan 934	8 Jan
26 26 ¹ 8 *93 ¹ 4 96	251 ₂ 261 ₄ *93 97	251 ₂ 258 ₄ *93 968 ₄	255 ₈ 263 ₄ 953 ₄ 953 ₄	263 ₄ 28 97 97	27 271 ₂ *953 ₈ 971 ₂	10,200 150	Foster-WheelerNo par PreferredNo par	2418 Apr 30 9534 July 1	3834 Feb 17 127 Feb 17	978 Mar 30 6038 Mar 111	Dec Dec
3234 3234 *58 64 2714 2818	*58 64	331 ₄ 331 ₄ *58 64 261 ₈ 281 ₂	331 ₄ 333 ₈ * 64 25 271 ₄	*33 333 ₈ *581 ₂ 64 261 ₄ 27	$\begin{bmatrix} & 32^{7}_{8} & 33^{1}_{8} \\ & 63 & 63 \\ & 26^{1}_{8} & 26^{3}_{4} \end{bmatrix}$	50	Fourth Nat Invest w w1 F kin Simon & Co Inc 7%pi100 Freeport Texas Co10	30 l ₈ June 5 63 July 3 25 July 1	38 Feb 1 771 ₂ Feb 8 355 ₈ Feb 4	3014 Apri 70	Nov No Nov
*121 ³ 4 124 *60 ¹ 4 61 ¹ 2 *37 ¹ 4 40	*1224 124	*121 124 60 60 *37 39	12114 12114 60 60 3714 3714	*120 121 58 58 38 38	121 121 *58 60 39 391 ₂	20 80 80	Preferred100		75 Feb 20	1121 ₂ June 125 15 Mar 55	Nov Dec 2 Dec
*43 ₄ 51 ₈ *123 ₄ 141 ₄ *10 101 ₈	5 51 ₄ 13 13	*5 5 ¹ 8	*5 51 ₈ 13 13 934 10	5 5 13 13 93 ₄ 10	5 5 *13 15 95 ₈ 93 ₄	1,000 80	Gabriel Co (The) cl ANo par Gamewell Co (The)No par	384 Jan 6 1112May 11 812May 20	612 Jan 23 1814 Jan 27	78 May 538 7 Mar 1314	8 Nov 4 Dec 8 Dec
*1001 ₂ 106 481 ₄ 481 ₂	*10012 103 4812 4812	*1001 ₂ 103 481 ₄ 483 ₄	*1001 ₂ 102 48 49	*10012 102 4834 4938	102 102 49 491 ₂	6,100 100 6,700	Gen Amer Trans Corp5	97 Jan 3 4214 Apr 30	1041 ₂ Apr 21 63 Feb 5	8434 Jan 10018 3258 Mar 4812	8 Sept 2 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$111_2 111_2 11495_8$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 21 & 22^{1}_{2} \\ 11^{1}_{4} & 11^{1}_{2} \\ 147 & 147 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,300 90	General Baking	21 July 2 10 ³ 4 Apr 28 141 Jan 23	34 ³ 4 Feb 6 14 ³ 8 Jan 6 150 Mar 10	738 Mar x1338 115 Jan 146	2 Nov 8 Oct Aug
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2214 . 2214	22 22	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7^{1}_{2} 7^{3}_{4} 11^{1}_{2} 11^{3}_{4} 24^{7}_{8} 25^{1}_{4}	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 7^{1}_{2} & 7^{1}_{2} \\ 11^{1}_{2} & 12^{1}_{4} \\ 25 & 27 \end{array}$	2,700	General CableNo par	7 ¹ 2 July 2 5 ³ 4 Jan 2 17 Jan 2	1134 Jan 11 1558 Feb 11 3334 Feb 10	2 Mar 638 4 Mar 1812	8 Nov 8 Nov 2 Nov
*85 ¹ 2 90 58 58 *141 146 ¹ 2	*88 91 *57 591 ₄ *141 1461 ₂	88 92 57 57 *141 1463 ₈	93 93 57 57 *141 1457 ₈	92 93 *571 ₂ 59 *141 145	90 90 *571 ₂ 58 145 145	1,100 400 10	Class A	7012 Jan 2 5370 May 5	95 Feb 13 591 ₂ June 20	19 Mar 76 4612 Nov 6 14	Nov 4 July 2 Oct
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3712 38	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 38 & 381_2 \\ 40^3_4 & 411_2 \\ 21_8 & 21_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42,700 10,300	General FoodsNo par	341 ₂ Apr 30 333 ₈ Feb 18 7 ₈ Jan 2	4178 Feb 17	2012 Jan 4078 30 Sept 3778	8 Nov 8 July 2 Aug
*34 361 ₂ *35 498 ₄	351 ₂ 351 ₂ *35 493 ₄	351 ₂ 37 *35 493 ₄	*34 40 *35 4984	40 40 *35 498 ₄	*34 41 *35 4984	50	Sonv pref series ANo parl	14 Jan 3 19 Jan 3	48 Feb 6 50 Feb 6	8 Oct 1512 11 Mar 18	2 Aug Aug
*36	*36 637 ₈ 64	*36 635 ₈ 635 ₈	*36 641 ₈ 641 ₄	*36 641 ₂ 645 ₈	*36 *64 ¹ 4 64 ¹ 2	900	\$8 pref class ANo par Gen Ital Edison Elec Corp General MillsNo par	191 ₂ Jan 3 39 Mar 5 593 ₄ Mar 17	4718 Mar 21	32 Oct 6134	Apr 4 Feb 2 Oct
*1181 ₂ 1191 ₂ 651 ₂ 667 ₈ *1211 ₂ 1217 ₈		6618 6718	$\begin{array}{c} 1191_2 \ 1191_2 \\ 653_4 \ 671_4 \\ 1211_4 \ 1213_8 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 119^{3}4 \ 119^{3}4 \\ 67^{3}4 \ 69^{1}8 \\ 121 \ 121^{1}8 \end{array}$	177,500	Preferred 100 General Motors Corp 100	1171 ₂ Jan 13 537 ₈ Jan 6 118 Jan 27			8 Nov
*34 ¹ 4 35 ³ 4 *7 7 ⁵ 8 *52 ¹ 8 53	34 34	3534 37	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 38 784 8 53 53	38 391 ₂ 81 ₈ 81 ₂ 531 ₄ 531 ₄	2,800 11,100	\$5 preferredNo par Gen Outdoor Adv ANo par CommonNo par General Printing InkNo par	1858 Jan 2 534 Jan 3 38 Feb 17	3912 July 3 834 Mar 5 5314 July 3	10 Mar 21 3 Aug 614	Dec Dec Nov
*107 10834 412 412 3358 3358	*107 1081 ₂ 41 ₂ 48 ₄	*107 10812		*107 1081 ₂ *41 ₂ 5	*107 $^{1081}_{2}$ $^{43}_{4}$ 5 $^{341}_{2}$ $^{341}_{2}$	700	S6 preferredNo par Gen Public ServiceNo par	105 Jan 17 312 Apr 28 3212 Apr 28	110 June 20 638 Feb 5	931 ₂ Jan 109 11 ₈ Mar 41 ₂	Oct 2 Nov 4 Dec
*116 ¹ 2 2 ¹ 4 2 ¹ 4 *29 ³ 4 32 ¹ 2	*1161 ₂ 21 ₄ 23 ₈	*11612	*1161 ₂ 21 ₂ 21 ₂ *28 30	*11612	*1161 ₂ 21 ₄ 23 ₈ *281 ₂ 30	1,800	Gen Railway Signal No par Preferred 100 Gen Realty & Utilities 1	106 Jan 10 2 Apr 28	1181 ₂ Mar 14 37 ₈ Jan 21	80 Jan 109 34 Apr 318	Oct 8 Dec
3658 3658 *37 38		36 368 ₄ *36 38	361 ₈ 361 ₈ 38 39	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	341 ₄ 35 39 39	1,500 290	\$6 preferredNo par General RefractoriesNo par Gen Steel Castings pfNo par	261 ₂ May 25 331 ₄ Apr 30 321 ₂ Apr 30	4412 Apr 8 6012 Feb 7	1634 Jan 3312	Dec Dec Nov
14 ¹ 8 14 ¹ 4 76 76	7534 76	x74 75	18 18 137 ₈ 141 ₈ 75 76	$^{*17}_{14}$ 18 14 14 17 75 76 76	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,500	Conv preferred No par	17 ¹ 4 July 3 13 ⁵ 8 June 25 x74 June 30	90 Jan 24	7012 Jan 93	à Aug Aug
13 13 *92 941 ₄ *433 ₈ 44	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Street Street, Street Street,	121 ₂ 128 ₄ *92 94 433 ₈ 438 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12,100 300 3,300	Gimbel BrothersNo par Preferred100	634 Jan 6 69 Jan 6 3934 June 11	1312June 15 94 June 23 5514 Jan 14	18 Mar 75%	4 Dec 4 Dec 2 Dec
	*10478 10518 414 412	*1047 ₈ 1051 ₈	418 414	4 414	4 418	6,000	Prior preferred100 Gobel (Adolf)1	1043 ₄ June 20 37 ₈ Jan 2	11412 Jan 27 712 Feb 28	10478 Jan 111	Oct 4 Jan
141 ₈ 143 ₈ * 122	14 14 ³ 8 * 121	133 ₄ 141 ₈ * 121	1338 1384 * 121	1318 1312	1318 1338	20,300	Gold Dust Corp v t cNo par Gold & Stock Tel'ph Co100	678 June 30 1318 July 2 116 Feb 10	2138 Jan 6 116 Feb 10	104 Dec 105	Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	971 ₂ 98 241 ₂ 25	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	971 ₂ 98 241 ₄ 243 ₈	$\begin{array}{cccc} 19^{3}8 & 19^{7}8 \\ 98 & 98^{1}2 \\ 24^{1}8 & 24^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,800 8,300	Goodrich Co (B F)No par Preferred100 Goodyear Tire & Rubb_No par	1358 Jan 21 78 Jan 6 2184 Jan 21	3178 Apr 15	40 Mar 82 1534 Mar 2678	2 Dec Dec 8 Jan
937 ₈ 94 85 ₈ 9 *941 ₂ 96	941 ₂ 941 ₂ 9 91 ₄ *941 ₂ 96	83 ₄ 91 ₂ *941 ₂ 96	91 ₄ 91 ₂ *941 ₂ 96	93^{1}_{2} 94 91_{4} 91_{4} $*94^{1}_{2}$ 96	93 93 9 9 96 96	1,000 2,200 20	Gotham Silk Hose No par Preferred 100	87 Jan 2 81 ₂ Apr 28 77 Jan 6	9934 Feb 17 1218 Mar 11 96 July 3	70 Apr 92 21 ₂ Apr 101 ₂ 20 Apr 85	Jan 2 Dec Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	218 214 112 112 *312 358	2 21 ₈ 15 ₈ 15 ₈	2 21 ₈ 15 ₈ 15 ₈ *33 ₈ 35 ₉	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24,900 2,900	Graham-Paige Motors1 Gr'by Con M S & P 2d stpd 100 Grand Union Co tr ctfs1	2 June 30 x112June 12 318 Apr 30	412 Feb 19 1114 Mar 20 638 Jan 15	114 June 412 514 Mar 358	2 Oct 8 Nov Jan
1758 1758 *27 2812	*1758 18	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*1758 18	175 ₈ 175 ₈ 28 28	1714 1758 *2712 2734	600	Conv pref series	16 Apr 29 25 Apr 30 30 ¹ 4 Jan 29	2358 Jan 15 3512 Apr 2	1438 May 2934 1818 Mar 3538	4 Jan 8 Nov 4 Nov
331 ₄ 338 ₄ *171 ₂ 178 ₄ 391 ₈ 398 ₈	1712 1784	1714 1738		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,600 3,200 38,100	Grant (W T)	2812 Jan 16 16 Jan 2 3214 Jan 6	35 July 3 2012 Feb 19	26 Mar 3814 914 Mar 16	4 Sept
3618 3614	3514 36	3512 3534	3518 3534	35 351 ₂			Great Western Sugar_No par	178 Apr 28 31 Jan 7	3 Mar 16	265 ₈ Jan 347 ₈	8 Dec
*136 ¹ 4 145 *51 ¹ 2 60 25 ¹ 2 25 ⁵ 8	*13614 145 *5134 60 25 2534	$*136_{4} 145 \\ 51_{4} 51_{4} \\ 25 25_{8}$	*13614 145 *5134 60 2512 2578	$\begin{array}{cccc} 145 & 145 \\ *51^{3}4 & 60 \\ 25^{1}4 & 26 \end{array}$	145 145 *5134 60 2578 2578	50 10 3,700		136 Jan 6 501 ₂ Mar 9 22 Apr 28	55 Feb 9 2838 Mar 2	21 Apr 50	May Dec 8 Dec
70 70 70 531 ₄ 531 ₄ 2 2	*6612 73	*661 ₂ 71 56 583 ₄	*661 ₂ 70 57 58	*661 ₂ 741 ₂ 571 ₄ 583 ₈ *2 21 ₄	*6612 7412 58 6034 *2 214	15,700	Greene Cananea Copper100 Greyhound Corp (The)5	65 May 21 4834May 11 134 Jan 7	95 Jan 23	34 Feb 95 618 July 7412	Dec 2 Nov 4 May
*26 3534 *15 16 4734 4784	*27 30 16 16	*27 32 *151 ₈ 155 ₈	*26 32	*2634 32	*263 ₄ 32 *151 ₄ 16 *451 ₂ 47	100	Preferred100 Gulf Mobile & Northern100	2612 Jan 7 914 Jan 2 3012 Jan 2	39 Mar 19 1934 Mar 4 55 Mar 3	19 Feb 4314 4 Mar 1112	4 May 2 Dec
*112 116	45 451 ₂ *112 117	45 451 ₄ 112 112	*431 ₂ 443 ₄ *112 117	$^{43^{1}2}_{*112}$ $^{44^{3}8}_{117}$	4312 4312 11212 11212	20	Preferred100	283 ₈ Jan 7 105 Jan 24	48 Mar 6 118 Mar 6	12 Mar 3312 48 Mar 108	
*341 ₄ 35 *81 ₂ 9	*341 ₄ 35 *83 ₈ 9	*341 ₄ 35 *83 ₈ 9	3234 3234 35 35 838 838	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	341 ₄ 341 ₄ 341 ₂ 35 8 8	160 300	7% preferred class A25 Hall Printing10	30 Jan 4 33 June 10 6 Jan 9	3618 Jan 16 1112 Apr 6	30 Jan 35 4 Mar 8	Dec Oct
*14 ¹ 2 14 ³ 4 *115 117 *100 ⁷ 8 101	116 116 *1007 ₈ 101	*1161 ₄ 120 101 101	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*14 ¹ 2 14 ³ 4 *116 ¹ 4 120 101 ¹ 2 101 ¹ 2	*14 ¹ 2 14 ³ 4 *116 ¹ 4 120 *101 ¹ 2 103 ¹ 2	30 130	Hanna (M A) Co \$5 pf_No par	14 Jan 2 109 May 19 100 June 22	2138 Feb 4 119 Feb 8 10512 Mar 18	63 Jan 112 10012 Sept 105	2 Nov Dec Nov
*34 341 ₂ *1255 ₈ 151 ₂ 151 ₂	*1255 ₈ 151 ₄ 153 ₈	126 126 15 15	*12558 126 15 15	*126 1484 1484	33 33 ¹ ₄ *126 14 ¹ ₂ 14 ⁸ ₄	900 10 900	Harbison-Walk Refrac_No par Preferred100 Hat Corp of America cl A1	30 ¹ 8 Jan 3 120 Jan 3 12 Jan 20	4158 Apr 1 126 Apr 23 1638 Mar 25	16 Mar 3038 9984 Jan 121 512 Feb 1418	B Dec Dec B Dec
*110 112 558 558	110 110	*110 112	112 112	*110 114	*110 114	150		1041 ₈ Feb 17 45 ₈ Apr 30	115, Jan 9	81 Feb 1131	2 Dec 2 Oct
For foot	notes see pag	ge 62.		. 12							

4,200 3,500 500 1,700 100 10

36 22¹8 *75 23¹8 36¹2: *129¹4 33 *42¹2 *10⁵8 43³4 *17⁸ 11³4

371₂ 221₈ 77 24 361₂

33¹2 43 11⁵8 43³4 2³8 11³4

33¹2 43 11¹2 43⁷8 2³8 13

341₂ 221₂ 741₄ 23 *363₈ *1281₈ 325₈ 411₂ *105₈ 431₂ *105₈

331₄ 43 111₂ 431₂ 17₈

33¹8 42³4 11 44 2³8 12

33¹8 42¹4 11 44 2³8

_70		, A X	Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pa	ge 9		July 4,	1936
		ALE PRICES				Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sind On Basis of 10		Range for Year	Previous 1935
Saturday June 27	Monday June 29	June 30	Wednesday July 1	Thursday July 2	Friday July 3	Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per share *7778 81 *534 6	\$ per share *7778 8012 578 578	*5 578	\$ per share *777 ₈ 801 ₂ 57 ₈ 57 ₈	\$ per share *777 ₈ 801 ₂ 58 ₄ 58 ₄	\$ per share *777 ₈ 801 ₂ *5 57 ₈	Shares 300	Ruber'dCo(The)cap stkNo par Rutland RR 7% pref100	538June 1	\$ per share 11758 Feb 19 1012 Feb 19	82 Nov 3 Apr	10 Dec
2338 2338 *2 218 *378 418	231 ₈ 233 ₈ 2 2 37 ₈ 37 ₈	231 ₄ 231 ₄ *2 21 ₈ 33 ₄ 37 ₈	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 23 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 4^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	231 ₈ 231 ₂ 2 2 *37 ₈ 41 ₄	227 ₈ 231 ₈ 2 2 *37 ₈ 4	3,200	St Joseph Lead10 ‡ St Louis-San Francisco100	2238May 20 112 Jan 2 238 Jan 2	2984 Feb 28 358 Mar 4 638 Mar 4	10 ¹ 4 Mar ³ 4 June 1 Apr	25% Dec 2 Jan 3 Nov
*918 10 *18 2284 3118 3118	*9 10 *18 2284 3058 3114	*9 10 *18 22 301 ₂ 303 ₄	9 9 *18 22 305 ₈ 303 ₄	*812 978 *18 22 3034 3034	*812 10 *18 22 3058 3084		‡ St Louis Southwestern100 Preferred100 Safeway StoresNo par	77 ₈ Jan 2 18 Jan 24 30 Mar 25	1234 Feb 11 2212 Feb 6 3512 Jan 8	6 Apr 12 Mar 315 Dec	14 Jan 231 ₂ Nov 46 Jan
110 ¹ 4 110 ¹ 4 *111 ¹ 8 112 ¹ 2 *11 ⁸ 4 12 ¹ 4	*10912 11012	*10912 11012 11012 11034		$^{*109^{1}2}$ $^{110^{1}2}$ *112 *113 $^{*115}8$ 12	*10912 11012 *112 113 1158 1158	10	6% preferred 100 7% preferred 100 Savage Arms Corp No par		113 Jan 20 1141 ₂ Mar 11 163 ₈ Jan 13	10434 Mar 109 Oct 6 Jan	11314 June 11412 June 1358 Dec
40 41 *9984 100 *112 184	41 41 ¹ ₄ 99 ⁷ ₈ 99 ⁷ ₈ 1 ¹ ₂ 1 ⁵ ₈	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 40 & 4034 \\ *9934 & 10038 \\ 112 & 158 \end{array}$	$^{4012}_{*100}$ $^{4012}_{1003_8}$ $^{*112}_{*15_8}$	4012 4078 100 4 100 158 158	500	Schenley Distillers Corp5	383 ₈ Apr 30 971 ₂ Feb 1 13 ₈ May 26	52 Feb 29 10134 Mar 7 414 Feb 7	22 Mar 184 Apr	5614 Nov 418 Nov
*978 11 61 61 *78 1	*9 101 ₂ 60 601 ₈	*918 1018 6014 6012 78 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 9 & 9 & 9 & 601_2 & 601_2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$	*87 ₈ 91 ₂ 61 61 ³ ₄	*9 91 ₂ 61 ³ 4 61 ³ 4 78 78	900 340	Preferred100 Scott Paper CoNo par ‡ Seaboard Air LineNo par	758June 4 5312 Jan 6 78 Jan 2	2012 Feb 7 76 Mar 31 134 Feb 7	8 Apr 55 Jan 14 June	2018 Jan 91 Nov 114 Dec
*32 33 *43 ₈ 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$^{*2}_{32}$ $^{21}_{321_4}$ $^{*43}_{8}$ $^{45}_{8}$	*2 21 ₄ 32 32 *43 ₈ 41 ₂	*2 21 ₄ 32 32 43 ₈ 43 ₈	*2 21 ₈ *32 33 *4 45 ₈	1,200	Preferred 100 Seaboard Oil Co of Del No par Seagrave Corp No par	2 Apr 23 30 ³ 4 June 4 3 ³ 4 Jan 9	412 Feb 7 4358 Mar 12 7 Jan 17	58 Aug 2034 Mar 278 Oct	3 Dec 36 ⁷ 8 Dec 4 ⁷ 8 Jan
74 745 ₈ 31 ₈ 31 ₈	737 ₈ 75 31 ₄ 31 ₄	737 ₈ 741 ₄ *33 ₈ 31 ₂	735 ₈ 741 ₈ 33 ₈ 33 ₈ *651 ₂ 67	7338 /438 *314 312	731 ₂ 741 ₄ *31 ₈ 37 ₈	22,000 600	Sears, Roebuck & Co_No par Second Natl Investors1	5958 Jan 21 234May 25 6114May 13	7638 June 24 458 Feb 5 73 Jan 16	31 Mar 118 May 40 Apr	6978 Nov 418 Nov 70 Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$^{*651}_{23}$ $^{67}_{235}$ $^{243}_{8}$ 14 $^{141}_{4}$ $^{142}_{22}$	$^{*651}_{2}$ $^{671}_{2}$ $^{233}_{8}$ $^{233}_{4}$ $^{137}_{8}$ $^{137}_{8}$ 22 $^{221}_{2}$	$^{*651}_{2314}$ $^{67}_{2314}$ $^{233}_{4}$ $^{133}_{4}$ $^{14}_{2214}$ $^{221}_{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 65^{1}2 & 65^{1}2 \\ 23 & 23^{5}8 \\ 14 & 14^{1}4 \\ 21^{5}8 & 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 65^{1}{}_{2} & 65^{1}{}_{2} \\ 23 & 23^{5}{}_{8} \\ 14 & 14^{1}{}_{8} \\ 21^{1}{}_{2} & 21^{1}{}_{2} \end{array}$	30 14,200 3,000 2,800	Preferred	1558 Jan 7 1118 Jan 3 2034 Jan 3	243 ₈ June 25 163 ₄ Apr 4 32 Mar 3	758 Mar 714 Mar 9 Mar	17 Dec 1278 Dec 2584 Nov
*921 ₂ 94 7 7 54 541 ₈	*92 94 7 7 541 ₂ 541 ₂	*92 94 7 7 ¹ 8 57 57	91 92 71 ₈ 71 ₂ *56 59	*90 94 738 712 *57 60	*90 94 718 738 *57 60	200 4,900 500	\$5 conv prefNo par Sharpe & DohmeNo par Conv preferred ser A_No par	91 July 1 434 Jan 3 4318 Jan 3	9718 May 29 838 Feb 4 57 June 30	31 ₄ Mar 401 ₂ Nov	5% Nov 50 July
32 32 161 ₂ 165 ₈ 1191 ₄ 1191 ₄	31^{12} 31^{12} 16^{34} 17 119^{14} 119^{14}	*311 ₂ 32 17 173 ₄ 1191 ₂ 120	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31^{3}_{4} & 31^{3}_{4} \\ 17^{1}_{2} & 17^{7}_{8} \\ 120 & 120 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31^{1}2 & 31^{1}2 \\ 17^{1}2 & 17^{5}8 \\ 120 & 120 \end{array}$	311 ₂ 311 ₂ 171 ₄ 171 ₂ *1181 ₄ 120	190 14,200 900	Sheaffer (W A) Pen Co No par Shell Union Oll No par Conv preferred 100	3014 Apr 8 1484 Apr 30	34 Jan 2 19 ¹ 4 Feb 20 120 ¹ 8 June 8	2958 Dec 512 Mar 6318 Mar	3414 Dec 1612 Dec 111 Nov
93 ₄ 97 ₈ 30 301 ₄ *43 ₄ 47 ₈	$\begin{array}{ccc} 97_8 & 10 \\ 297_8 & 301_4 \\ 43_4 & 47_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 91_2 & 91_2 \\ 291_2 & 30 \\ 47_8 & 51_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 91_4 & 91_2 \\ 291_4 & 291_2 \\ *47_8 & 51_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 9^{3_8} & 9^{3_8} \\ 28^{3_4} & 29^{3_4} \\ 5 & 5 \end{array}$	91 ₄ 91 ₄ 291 ₈ 291 ₂ 5 51 ₄	2,400	Silver King Coalition Mines_5 Simmons CoNo par	9 ¹ 8 June 22 19 ³ 4 Jan 2 4 ¹ 2 June 5	141 ₂ Jan 25 323 ₄ Apr 2 63 ₄ Jan 15	838 Feb 6 Mar 434 Oct	1938 Apr 2012 Dec 1834 Jan
*24 ¹ 4 25 122 122 *55 ¹ 8 60	241_{2}^{1} 241_{2}^{1} *120 1238 ₄ *551 ₈ 591 ₂	241 ₄ 247 ₈ *1201 ₂ 1233 ₄ *555 ₈ 591 ₂	241 ₂ 241 ₂ *1201 ₂ 1231 ₄ *551 ₈ 59	24 24 *1201 ₂ 1203 ₄ 60 60	2384 2384 *12012 12312 60 60	1,200 100 20	Skelly Oil Co25 Preferred100 Sloss-Sheff Steel & Iron100	58 Jan 16	3134 Mar 30 132 Apr 11 75 Apr 17	61 ₂ Jan 60 Jan 13 Mar	2012 Dec 11614 Dec 6512 Dec
80 80 *431 ₈ 461 ₈ *221 ₈ 231 ₈	*74 791 ₂ *431 ₂ 46 231 ₄ 231 ₄	*77 78 401 ₄ 43 225 ₈ 225 ₈	$\begin{array}{ccc} 78 & 781_2 \\ 401_2 & 401_2 \\ *221_4 & 231_4 \end{array}$	*781 ₂ 80 *401 ₈ 411 ₂ 23 23	781 ₂ 781 ₂ *401 ₂ 42 23 231 ₄	320 1,300 1,000	7% preferred100 Smith (A O) CorpNo pa Snider Packing CorpNo par	6578 Jan 2 4014 June 30 22 June 20	95 Apr 17 72 Jan 31 281 ₂ Jan 6	24 Mar 4638 Nov 1514 Apr	7012 Nov 6812 Dec 30 Nov
13 13 ¹ ₄ 211 ¹ ₄ 114	13 131 ₄ *112 114 41 ₄ 43 ₈	1318 1314 *112 114 4 414	13 1318	1318 1338	13 1314 *11214 115 4 416	40,700 100 4,200	Socony Vacuum Oil Co Inc. 15	1212May 20	17 Feb 4 114 July 1 71 ₂ Feb 29	1058 Aug 10712 Jan	1534 May 112 Oct
41 ₄ 41 ₄ 27 27 *153 156 283 ₈ 281 ₂	261 ₂ 27 *153 156 281 ₄ 285 ₈	2612 2634	2638 27 153 156 28 2838	271 ₄ 271 ₂ *153 156 281 ₄ 287 ₈	271 ₄ 273 ₄ *153 156 283 ₄ 29	2,100	So Porto Rico Sugar_No par Preferred100 Southern Calif Edison25	26 Apr 27 150 Jan 7 25 Feb 20	3484 Mar 3 160 Mar 26 2918 June 17	20 Jan 132 Feb 1058 Mar	2838 May 152 Dec 27 Nov
3438 35 16 1612 2812 2914	$ \begin{array}{r} 34^{1}4 & 35^{1}8 \\ 16^{1}4 & 17 \\ 29 & 30^{1}4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23,700 14,000 16,700	Southern Pacific Co100 Southern Railway100 Preferred100	231 ₂ Jan 2 123 ₄ Apr 27 19 Jan 21	387 ₈ Feb 19 205 ₈ Feb 21 327 ₈ Feb 20	1234 Mar 512 July 7 July	251 ₂ Dec 161 ₂ Jan 215 ₈ Dec
*4114 46 *7 8 65 65	*42 46 712 712 65 65	*42 46 *7 734 65 65	*43 ¹ 4 46 *7 7 ³ 4 *63 65	*42 46 712 712 *6314 6484	*42 46 *718 734 *6314 65	300	Mobile & Ohio stk tr ctfs 100 Spalding (A G) & Bros_No par 1st preferred100	34 Jan 3 71 ₂ June 26 631 ₄ June 12	49 Feb 20 1134 Feb 6 78 Feb 6	15 July 5 Mar 42 Apr	33% Dec 8% Nov 7012 Nov
*1051 ₂ 1067 ₈ 71 ₈ 71 ₂ *73 ₄ 85 ₈	*106 10678 7 738 8 818	*106 1067 ₈ 7 73 ₈ *73 ₄ 8		*106 10678 7 714 734 8	10678 107 718 714 *734 8	120 £,900 800	Spang Chalfant & Co Inc pf100 Sparks WithingtonNo par Spear & Co1	1011 ₂ Mar 18 53 ₄ Apr 30 67 ₈ Jan 4	10914 Feb 6 984 Mar 6 1218 Apr 2	591 ₂ Apr 31 ₈ Mar 31 ₄ June	107 Dec 8 ¹ 4 Dec 8 ¹ 2 Oct
*78 82 *29 ³ 4 31 19 ³ 8 19 ³ 4	*78 82 *30 ¹ 4 30 ⁷ 8 19 ⁵ 8 20 ¹ 8	*78 82 *30 ¹ 4 30 ⁷ 8 19 ¹ 2 20	80 80 *30 ¹ 4 30 ³ 4 19 ¹ 2 19 ⁷ 8	*80 82 30 ⁸ 4 30 ³ 4 19 ¹ 4 19 ⁵ 8	*80 82 30 ⁵ 8 30 ³ 4 19 ¹ 8 19 ¹ 2	300	\$5.50 preferredNo par Spencer Kellogg & Sons No par Sperry Corp (The) v t c1	7358June 10 2984May 1 1578 Apr 30	80 June 26 3634 Jan 25 2378 Jan 29	31 Nov 714 Mar	36 ¹ 4 May 18 ¹ 8 Dec
23 ¹ 4 23 ¹ 4 *49 ¹ 8 50 *69 ¹ 4 70	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	221 ₂ 221 ₂ 50 50 691 ₄ 691 ₂	221 ₂ 221 ₂ 2491 ₄ 491 ₂ 693 ₄ 693 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccc} 221_2 & 231_4 \\ *491_2 & 497_8 \\ 691_2 & 70 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22^{5_8} & 22^{5_8} \\ 49^{1_2} & 49^{1_2} \\ 70 & 70 \end{array}$	2,000 170 2,000	Spicer Mfg CoNo par Conv preferred ANo par Spiegel-May-Stern Co_No par	133 ₈ Jan 2 44 Jan 22 63 Mar 13	241 ₂ Mar 20 533 ₄ Mar 20 778 ₄ Apr 13	81 ₂ Mar 331 ₄ Feb 437 ₈ Mar	151 ₂ Oct 48 Nov 84 Oct
*106 10738 *2412 2534 1512 1558	$*106^{1}_{4} 107^{3}_{8}$ $25 25$ $15^{3}_{8} 15^{3}_{4}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 243_4 & 243_4 \\ 153_8 & 151_2 \end{array}$	*243 ₄ 253 ₄ 151 ₂	241 ₂ 25 151 ₄ 151 ₂	$*106^{1}_{2} \ 107^{3}_{8} $ $*24^{3}_{8} \ 2^{-}_{15^{1}_{4}} \ 15^{3}_{8}$		6½% preferred 100 Square D Co No par Standard Brands No par	99 Mar 12 2134 Apr 27 1438 Apr 19	10684 June 22 3138 Apr 13 18 Feb 24	10134 July 1212 Sept	10518 Nov
*1231 ₂ 125 10 101 ₈ 63 ₄ 67 ₈	$*123^{1}_{2}$ 125 10 10 6^{7}_{8} 7^{1}_{8}	*123 ³ 4 125 10 ¹ 8 7 ³ 8	10 10 ¹ 8	1241 ₂ 1241 ₂ 10 101 ₄		10	PreferredNo par Stand Comm Tobacco1 \$ Stand Gas & El CoNo par	51g Apr 30	129 Feb 24 1334 Mar 17 978 Feb 17	12258 June 212 Mar 112 Mar	130 Apr 121 ₂ Dec 91 ₄ Aug
141 ₄ 15 34 34 391 ₂ 401 ₄	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15^{1}8 & 16^{3}8 \\ 36 & 37^{1}4 \\ 41 & 44^{1}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16^{1}8 & 17^{7}8 \\ 37^{1}4 & 41^{1}2 \\ 44 & 48^{7}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 18 \\ 411_2 & 428_4 \\ 463_4 & 383_8 \end{array}$	171 ₂ 181 ₂ 43 453 ₄ 381 ₄ 501 ₂	67,700 6,200	PreferredNo par \$6 cum prior prefNo par \$7 cum prior prefNo par	91 ₂ Jan 3 243 ₄ Apr 28 263 ₄ Apr 30	181 ₂ July 3 458 ₄ July 3 501 ₂ July 3	134 Mar 434 Mar 6 Mar	1138 Aug 2618 Dec 2878 Dec
*3 31 ₈ 10915 ₁₆ 10915 ₁₆ 373 ₈ 371 ₂	*3 31 ₈ *109 ²⁹ 321101 ₈ 371 ₂ 375 ₈	3 3 371 ₂ 373 ₄	$\frac{3}{37}$ $\frac{3}{37^{3}8}$	$\frac{3}{37_{12}} \frac{3}{37_{34}}$	*3 31 ₈	900 200 8,700	Stand Investing Corp_No par Standard Oil Export pref_100 Standard Oil of Calif_No par	2 Feb 26 x10978June 8 3538June 10	384 Jan 17 11312 Jan 24 4758 Feb 8	78 July 111 Jan 2784 Mar	21 ₂ Nov 116 Apr 407 ₈ Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 34 & 341_2 \\ 25 & 25 \\ 591_8 & 601_4 \end{array}$	$333_4 341_8 \\ *17 27 \\ 587_8 595_8$	$ \begin{array}{rrr} 34 & 34^{1}4 \\ 25 & 25 \\ 57^{3}4 & 58^{1}2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	341 ₄ 341 ₂ *21 27 581 ₄ 587 ₈	6,600 300 20,400	Standard Oil of Indiana25 Standard Oil of Kansas10 Standard Oil of New Jersey.25	511g Jan 6	4018 Feb 5 30 Feb 6 70 Mar 19	23 Mar 20 Oct 35% Mar	3338 Dec 32 Feb 5238 Dec 3212 Nov
26 26 70 70 *2 ³ 4 3	$^{*255_8}_{693_4}$ $^{263_8}_{701_2}$ $^{23_4}_{23_4}$	26^{3}_{8} 26^{3}_{8} 69^{1}_{2} 69^{3}_{4} 2^{3}_{4} 2^{3}_{4}	*26 26 ⁵ 8 *69 69 ¹ 2 *2 ³ 8 2 ⁷ 8	$\begin{array}{cccc} *261_2 & 263_4 \\ 691_2 & 693_4 \\ & 27_8 & 3 \end{array}$	*2612 2634 70 7018 *234 3	1,600 1,500	Sterling Securities cl A. No par	65 Jan 7 238May 21	3334 Feb 10 7134 Mar 19 418 Jan 28 1234 Jan 8 5312 Jan 28	121 ₂ Mar 583 ₄ Jan 11 ₈ Mar 31 ₈ Mar	68 Nov 4 Dec 10 Dec
*914 10 *48 5014 1812 1812	10 10 *47 50 ¹ 4 18 ¹ 2 18 ¹ 2	*93 ₈ 10 *47 501 ₄ 181 ₈ 181 ₂	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*912 978 *47 1014 1778 1838	*934 978 *47 5014 1734 1818	3,400	Convertible preferred50	48 May 18	531 ₂ Jan 28 241 ₂ Apr 16 211 ₄ Apr 8	36 Mar 658 Mar 212 Mar	50 Dec 1878 Dec 1518 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 18^{3}_{4} & 19^{1}_{8} \\ 11^{1}_{2} & 11^{7}_{8} \\ *76 & 77^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 18^{5}8 & 19^{1}4 \\ 11^{3}8 & 11^{5}8 \\ 77^{1}2 & 77^{1}2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 187_8 & 197_8 \\ 111_2 & 115_8 \\ 78 & 78 \end{array}$	19^{3}_{8} 20^{3}_{8} 11 11^{3}_{4} 78 78 $*120^{3}_{4}$ 122	$\begin{array}{cccc} 19^{3}_{4} & 20^{3}_{8} \\ 11^{1}_{8} & 11^{5}_{8} \\ *77 & 78 \\ 122 & 122 \end{array}$	35,300 27,900 1,600	‡ Studebaker Corp (The)1 Sun OilNo par	72 Jan 2	1458 Mar 4 91 Mar 12 12434 May 15	214 Apr 6012 Mar	1034 Nov 77 Nov 121 Mar
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*120 ¹ 4 122 *27 ¹ 8 30 4 ³ 8 4 ³ 8	*120 ¹ 4 122 *27 ¹ 8 30 4 ¹ 4 4 ³ 8	*281 ₄ 30 41 ₈ 43 ₈	*28 ¹ 4 30 4 ¹ 8 4 ¹ 4	300 4,200	Superheater Co (The)No par Superior Oil1	27 Jan 11 3 Jan 2	401 ₂ Mar 18 63 ₄ Mar 12	x11 Apr 158 Jan	3058 Dec 312 Dec
11 11 *275 ₈ 28 *77 ₈ 83 ₄	1034 1034 2712 2758 *8 834	$\begin{array}{ccc} 101_2 & 101_2 \\ 271_2 & 275_8 \\ *77_8 & 83_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10^{1}8 & 10^{1}8 \\ 27^{1}2 & 27^{1}2 \\ *8^{1}4 & 8^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 10^{1}_{8} \\ 27 & 27^{1}_{2} \\ *7^{7}_{8} & 8^{5}_{8} \end{array}$	10 10 ¹ 8 27 27 *8 ¹ 4 8 ³ 4	1,100 1,100	Sutherland Paper Co10 Sweets Co of Amer (The)50	658 Jan 4	145 ₈ Feb 19 297 ₈ Apr 20 95 ₈ Feb 14	5 Mar 1778 Oct 314 Mar	1234 Aug 25 Dec 9 Sept
20^{7}_{8} 21 30^{1}_{2} 30 $^{1}_{2}$ *1 $^{1}_{2}$ 1 $^{3}_{4}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 21 & 21 {}^{1}8 \\ *30 {}^{3}8 & 30 {}^{1}2 \\ & 1 {}^{3}4 & 1 {}^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 207_8 & 221_8 \\ 30 & 301_2 \\ *13_4 & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20^{7_8} & 21 \\ 30^{1_2} & 30^{1_2} \\ *1^{3_4} & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 21 & 21^{1}8 \\ 30^{1}2 & 30^{1}2 \\ *1^{3}4 & 2 \end{array}$	21 21 ³ 8 30 ¹ 4 30 ³ 8 *1 ³ 4 2	300	Swift Internat LtdNo par ‡ Symington CoNo par	2812 Apr 28 118 Jan 3	25 Jan 6 3578 Jan 30 234 Feb 11	15 Sept 321 ₂ Dec 1 ₄ Apr 11 ₄ Apr	2234 Dec 3312 Dec 112 Nov 614 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*718 714 634 634	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10^{1}2 & 10^{7}8 \\ *7^{1}8 & 7^{1}4 \\ 6^{1}2 & 6^{5}8 \\ \end{array}$	10 ⁵ 8 10 ⁷ 8 *7 ¹ 8 7 ¹ 4 6 ¹ 2 6 ⁵ 8	1034 1078 718 718 *612 634	10 ¹ 2 10 ¹ 2 7 7 6 ³ 4 6 ⁷ 8	200	Telautograph Corp5	634May 14	1134 Feb 19 938 Jan 8 1014 Mar 11 3910 Apr 7	614 Sept 4 Mar 1612 Mar	97 ₈ Jan 83 ₄ Dec 301 ₄ Dec
357 ₈ 361 ₄ 351 ₂ 36 108 ₄ 107 ₈	3534 3614 1034 11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	357 ₈ 363 ₈ 353 ₄ 361 ₈ 101 ₂ 107 ₈	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,400	Tennessee Corp	91, June 30	391 ₂ Apr 7 383 ₄ Feb 3 151 ₄ Feb 29 143 ₈ Mar 6	2884 Apr 314 Jan 812 Jan	3634 Feb 914 Oct 1212 May
10 10 44 44 36 36	10 10 ¹ 8 *41 ¹ 8 44 *34 ¹ 4 36 *60 ⁷ - 61 ¹ -	91 ₄ 97 ₈ *411 ₈ 431 ₂ *35 351 ₂	91 ₄ 91 ₂ 411 ₂ 411 ₂ 341 ₄ 341 ₄	91 ₄ 91 ₂ 411 ₂ 411 ₂ *341 ₂ 37	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 200	Texas Pacific Land Trust	28 Jan 2 3378 Apr 27 59 Mar 25	45 June 26 44 Jan 8 62 Jan 15	14 Apr 1318 May 50 May	281 ₂ Dec 443 ₈ Dec 61 Nov
*607 ₈ 611 ₂ *81 ₂ 91 ₂ *75 893 ₄	914 91 ₂ *75 893 ₄	*9 93 ₄ *75 893 ₄	*61 611 ₂ *9 91 ₂ *76 90 91 ₄ 91 ₄	*77 90	9 9 *77 90 *87 ₈ 91 ₂		1 16161160100	834June 16 89 June 4 812May 23	14 ¹ 4 Mar 5 110 Feb 28 12 ⁵ 8 Mar 5	514 Apr 6118 Jan 212 Mar	1258 Oct 100 Oct 1012 Dec
91 ₂ 93 ₄ *51 ₂ 57 ₈ *251 ₂ 261 ₂ *9 93 ₄	$\begin{bmatrix} *93_8 & 91_2 \\ 6 & 6 \\ *251_2 & 271_2 \\ *9 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$	*512 614	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9^{1}_{4} & 9^{1}_{4} \\ 6 & 6 \\ *26^{1}_{8} & 27^{1}_{2} \\ *9 & 9^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	*534 638 2712 2712	558 612 *27 29 *9 914	600 200	Third Avenue 100 Third Nat Investors 1	31 ₄ Jan 2 238 ₄ June 5	91 ₂ Feb 18 291 ₈ Feb 13 121 ₄ Feb 14	2 June 16 Mar 518 Jan	5 Jan 29 Nov 878 Nov
2834 2914 *558 584	277 ₈ 283 ₄ 51 ₂ 51 ₂	28 28 51 ₂ 51 ₂	27 ³ 4 28 51 ₂ 51 ₂	267 ₈ 271 ₄ 55 ₈ 55 ₈	28 .28 ¹ ₂ 5 ⁵ ₈ 5 ⁵ ₈	1,000	Thompson-Starrett Co_No par	478 Jan 21	321, Mar 6 81 ₂ Mar 23 393 ₄ Feb 25		26 ³ 4 Nov 5 Dec 28 Dec
28 ¹ 4 28 ¹ 4 15 15 ¹ 4 *104 ⁵ 8 105 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*26 31 151 ₈ 151 ₄ 105 1051 ₄	*251_8 303_4 151_8 153_8 105 105	$^{*25^{1}8}$ 30 $^{15^{1}4}$ $^{15^{1}2}$ $^{105^{1}8}$ $^{105^{1}8}$	*25 ¹ 8 30 15 ¹ 2 15 ³ 4 *104 ⁷ 8 105	6,400 1,500	Tidewater Assoc OilNo par Preferred100	26 Apr 30 1434 Jan 6 10058 Jan 3 52 Jan 20	1918 Feb 4 10612 Mar 3 60 Mar 11 1734 Feb 19	758 Mar 84 Jan 2634 Mar	157 ₈ Dec 1041 ₂ Nov 48 Dec
*51 55 17 17 ¹ ₄ 60 ³ ₄ 61	*51 55 1714 1738 6114 6178		*51 55 17 17 ¹ 8 58 ¹ 2 59 14 14 ¹ 4	*51 55 $16^{1}2$ $16^{7}8$ 59 $59^{3}8$ $13^{3}4$ $14^{3}8$	55 55 16 ³ 8 16 ⁷ 8 59 59 ¹ 8 13 ³ 4 14	8.800	Tide Water Oil	56 Apr 27	7212 Feb 18 1434 Feb 25	458 Mar 2838 Mar 478 Mar	131 ₈ Dec 721 ₂ Nov 14 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*1112 1178	1818 1912	14 144 18 1838 1118 1118 812 834	1334 1438 1838 1812 *1118 1114 812 834	18 ³ 8 18 ⁷ 8 11 ¹ 8 11 ¹ 8 8 ³ 4 9	4,300	Transcont & West'n Air Inc. 5 Transue & Williams St'l No par	1478 Jan 2 1038May 19 71e Jan 3	2758 Apr 4 1612 Jan 2 12 Feb 4	714 Mar 518 Mar 178 Mar	1514 Nov 16 Dec 814 Nov
*10234 10478 578 578 *718 8	103 103	*10234 10478 6 6 *718 8	*10234 10478 618 618 718 718	$\begin{array}{cccc} 102^{3}4 & 102^{3}4 \\ 6 & 6^{1}8 \end{array}$	*103 1041 ₂ 6 61 ₈ *71 ₈ 71 ₂	200 2,000 300	6% preferred No par Truax Traer Coal No par Truscon Steel 10 20th Cen Fox Film CorpNo par	93 Jan 6 478 Jan 6 718 Apr 30	10718 Mar 11 7 Feb 29 1078 Feb 18	69 Apr 358 Oct 312 Mar	9718 Nov 678 May 814 Nov
241 ₄ 243 ₈ *34 341 ₂ 93 ₈ 93 ₈	24 241 ₈ 34 34 ³ 4	241 ₈ 241 ₄ 34 343 ₈	3378 3418 9 9	*24 241 ₄ 333 ₄ 343 ₈ 91 ₄ 101 ₂	23^{1}_{2} 24 33^{1}_{2} 33^{5}_{8} 10^{1}_{4} 10^{5}_{8}	4,100	Twin City Rap Trans. No par	834May 20	3238 Mar 2 41 Mar 2 1234 Jan 31	13 Aug 2458 Oct 212 June	247 ₈ Dec 331 ₂ Dec 125 ₈ Nov
6984 70 3 314 77 7784	6918 6914 3 314 7458 7734	69 69 ¹⁸ 2 ⁷⁸ 3 ¹⁴ 75 77 ¹⁸	*681 ₂ 691 ₄ 3 33 ₈ 761 ₄ 773 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 73^{1}2 & 74^{1}4 \\ 2^{7}8 & 3 \\ 76^{5}8 & 78^{3}4 \end{array}$	390 9,100 38,300	Ulen & Co	27 ₈ June 30 745 ₈ June 29	83 Mar 6 858 Jan 20 99 Jan 13	5334 Mar	73 Dec 518 Nov 8714 Dec
1257 ₈ 1257 ₈ 316 14 431 ₂ 435 ₈	*12578 12638	*12578 12638	12578 12578 332 14	*126 12638	$\begin{array}{cccc} 126 & 126^{3}8 \\ & \tau^{5}_{32} & ^{11}_{32} \\ 44^{5}8 & 44^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	130 199,600	Preferred100	3 ₁₆ June 24	133 Jan 17 11 ₁₆ June 12 52 ³ 4 Feb 19	125 Dec 29 May	133 Apr 501 ₂ Jan
	notes see pas										- 1

Volume	142	, x	ine.	w York	Prock I	Recol	rd—Concluded—Pag	ge 10	, and an		<u> </u>
Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	RE, NOT P.	Friday	Sales for the Week	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 1 Lowest	ce Jan. 1 00-share Lots Highest	Range for Year	
### HIGH ANI Saturday June 27	D LOW SA Monday June 29	Tuesday June 30 \$ per share 8938 9038 223 2238 12812 12812 99 99 99 99 1612 162 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1612 1638 1613 1614 1613 1614 1614 1614 1614 1614 1614 1614 1614	PER SHA Wednesday July 1 \$ per share 90 9014 22 2218 12812 12912 9912 9912 2514 2514 2178 2288 1638 1688 1778 228 11314 11412 78 7858 2434 244 7 7 712 212 1252 2478 28 11314 11415 112 125 2447 458 1212 125 2448 3412 245 245 410 247 75 253 658 78 78 78 78 78 78 53 658 78 79 99 11 118 3912 41 125 3912 41 125 3912 41 13 13 13 2714 2712 15814 15814 1892 98 19 99 99 11 118 3912 41 258 258 258 38 278 39 164 164 278 3841 2812 298 2814 3414 3458 2812 298 73 73 783 8812 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 842 883 8842 883 8842 883 8842 883 8842 883 8842 883 8842 883 8842 883 8842 883 8842 883 886 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	RE, NOT P Thursday July Sper share 8914 9012 2218 2228 812812 2812 2812 2812 2812	Friday July 3 \$ per share 90 9112 2218 2224 28124 221298 918 9918 2512 2614 22 2228 1634 1778 28132 134 28 28 28 28 11312 11312 7142 2414 2412 718 1258 1258 1254 2414 2412 718 712 455 4518 1258 1254 1318 1418 1113 112 1578 1618 **1114 10114 10114 10114 1112 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 112 113 113 114 113 112 113 114 114 112 115 159 159 159 159 159 159 160 161 1378 148 1378 149 140 14178 158 159 159 159 160	Sales for the Week Shares 10,300 2,900 1,600 5,400 1,700 13,600 1,400 1,400 1,100 1,300 3,100 1,500 3,100 1,500 3,100 1,500 3,100 1,500 3,100 1,500 3,100 1,700	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Par Union Carbide & Carb No par Union Pacific	Range Sin On Basis of 1 Lowest \$ per share 7158 Jan 3 2078 Apr 30 10812 Jan 7 9018 Jan 22 2158 Apr 30 13 Jan 2 1612 Apr 27 2414 Mar 18 113 Jan 18 68 Jan 21 2258 Jan 6 578 Apr 30 4014 Apr 29 1034 Apr 27 15 Jan 3 3218 Jan 13 3218 Jan 14 42 Jan 3 3218 Jan 21 1438 Apr 30 109 Jan 7 1 June 27 15 Jan 6 674 May 1 1578 Apr 29 153 Mar 23 153 Mar 23 153 Mar 23 154 Jan 29 154 Jan 29 155 Apr 30 674 May 1 1578 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29 2414 June 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 30 1075 July 3 6812 Jan 3 47 48 Jan 21 47 48 484 484 485 4864 485 4864 4864 4864	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Year Lowest	Previous
7314 74 83 843, 7234 7234 6012 6134 12712 1273, 130 142 ** 1412 493, 130 35 143 133 131 814 3718 3714 111 113 13 43 175	74	7312 7334 8518 86 73 73 73 86 73 73 73 86 73 73 73 86 127 12712 *130 14008 114 114 *30 33 1778 1818 38 383 *111 133 *111 338 *131 4318 *131 4318 *131 1338 *1412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *11412 19 *12412 126 *1344 1344 *344 3444 *344 3444 *344 3444 *344 3444 *347 77 *348 19 *348 77 *388 1018 *428 49 *77 *384 77 *78 *484 80 *1848 2018	73 7312 8558 8673 73 73 5938 6038 125 12812 *130 142 *165 16612 *458 478 114 114 *30 33 1734 1778 3734 3838 *111 113 *43 44 *75 518 *3412 3512 11312 11378 *438 578 *448 578 *1412 19 *125 126 71 71 *1304 140 *258 378 *418 458 *158 1378 34 341 11612 1174 *128 38 *138 3178 34 341 11612 1174 *138 1378 *149 19 *18 19 *19 318 3173 *19 318 3173 *10 318 318 3173 *10 318 318 3173 *10 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318	72\\(^14\) 74\\(^14\) 84\\(^15\) 84\\(^15\) 84\\(^15\) 84\\(^15\) 84\\(^15\) 166\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 12\\(^15\) 12\\(^15\) 12\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 14\\(^15\) 13\\(^15\) 11\\(^15\) 13\(^15\) 13\\(^15\)	73 7312 7934 83 793 73 165 82 125 82 1374 38 374 38 374 38 374 38 374 38 374 38 374 38 375 55 344 343 475 7114 7114 *1304 140 284 284 385 38 7112 72 283 2812 *1734 18 883 183 883 183 7112 7212 7212 774 78 784 78 774 78 784 78 734 78 734 78 734 73 1818 23	7,300 7,200 7,200 7,200 6,200 1,300 3,000 5,700 1,400 1,700 500 2,000 1,100 2,000 2,100 2,	1st preferred	47 Jan 2 794 July 3 6812 Jan 3 4638 Jan 21 11512 Jan 7 131 Apr 27 131 Apr 27 23212 June 13 1712 Apr 29 2834 Jan 16 211014 Feb 17 40 Apr 30 72 May 6 418 Jan 7 32 Jan 6 418 Jan 7 32 Jan 6 23 Jan 23 109 Mar 24 41412 Jan 16 23 Jan 6 23 Jan 6 23 Jan 7 14 May 4 211412 Jan 16 23 Jan 6 23 Jan 7 17 14 May 4 211412 Jan 16 23 Jan 6 23 Jan 7 17 17 10 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	9612 Jan 24 7518 Apr 9 7238 Apr 9 7238 Apr 9 7238 Apr 91 114334 Jan 21 167 June 25 612 Mar 2 238 Jan 18 2714 Feb 19 1387 June 29 114 Mar 2 46 Feb 75 1010 4 838 Mar 16 1338 Mar 16 1371 June 10 412 Feb 5 1038 Mar 3 74 Mar 6 1578 Feb 11 1472 Mar 6 1578 Feb 11 19 Feb 25 203 June 25 203 June 25 2148 Feb 19 578 Feb 19	913, Dec 627, Jan 2712 Mar 735, Mar 11913, Jan 11914 Apr 1114 Apr 1114 Apr 1114 Feb 91	12412 Apr 7384 July 5058 Nov 11914 Nov 11914 Nov 14034 May 165 Aug 2 Nov 2134 Jan 33 Nov 114 Nov 2134 Jan 33 Nov 114 Nov 418 Dec 63 Dec 774 Nov 33 Nov 11212 Dec 774 Nov 33 Nov 11734 Dec 314 Nov 31 N
2514 2514 *2212 2312 *612 714 *80	*2514 26 23 23 23 *612 71s *80 71s *80 1 *114 15s 341s 341s 793s 793s *101 102 108 108 98 981s 121 122 11312 1135s 21s 21s 6 6 81s 24312 4334 *13214 134 *13214 134 *	254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254	25% 26% 26% 22% 22% 22% 22% 22% 22% 22% 22	2 2518 2514 3 638 688 80 2 *114 112 3438 3459 102 102 102 10634 107 9714 9715 2 1204 1204 1204 2 *1124 11312 5 834 834 2 *11214 1134 2 *1512 171 2 *2 215 4 212 4 213 2 *3712 33 1934 193 70 80 100 105 2 2134 2134 8 *84 891 100 105 2 2134 2214 4 *14 143 *334 4 *334 4	*254 26 *21'2 22'4 638 638 *80	4,4000 4,4000 1000 186 199 90 8 1,500 8 1,500 8 27,600 8 27,600 1,900 1,900 1,100	Walkesha Motor Co	1912 Apr 28 61s June 29 83 May 26 114May 25 33% June 30 78 Feb 25 91s 4 Jan 2 87 Feb 20 11612 Jan 6 11184 Jan 6 81s Apr 27 15 Apr 30 2 Apr 35 514 Jan 2 4212 Jan 7 122% June 8 3614 Jan 14 1934 Jan 13 9412 Jan 7 22% June 8 3614 Jan 14 1934 Jan 13 12312 Jan 7 22% June 8 34 Jan 14 1934 June 29 34 Jan 14 1934 June 29 34 Jan 14 1934 June 29 34 Jan 14 1912 July 1 8512 May 22 1838 Feb 3 14 June 29 314 Apr 28	29¼ Jan 2 11¼ Feb 6 85 June 23 2¾ Jan 13 46½ Jan 2 82¾ Feb 7 105½ June 10 116 Mar 23 12½ June 30 116 Mar 23 12½ June 30 12½ Feb 24 4 Feb 7 95 Feb 13 48¼ Mar 3 125 July 1 145½ Apr 18 33¾ Jan 25 39 Jan 3 28½ Jan 10 80 June 24 100 June 1 37¼ Jan 10 109¼ Feb 19 28¼ Mar 4 17 Mar 6 55 Jan 13	2058 Aug 2518 Dec 4 Mar 85 Apr 1 Jan 3012 Jan 72 Jan 34 Mar 36 Mar 10412 Jan 95 Jan 512 Mar 118 July 238 Feb 2038 Mar 118 July 238 Feb 2038 Mar 118 July 10 Mar 29 Jan 118 July 118 July 128 Mar 118 July 128 Mar 129 Jan 1634 Mar 129 Jan 1644 Mar 40 Feb 10 Mar 29 Jan 1634 Mar 18 Jan 21 Mar 118 July 10 Mar 21 Mar 118 July 10 Mar 21 Mar 118 July 10 Mar 21 Mar 118 July 118 Ju	32 Sep 304 De 74 No' 90 Fel 3 No' 5512 No' 8444 Oc 914 De 92 No 120% De 1144 De 938 Ja 776 Ja 777 Ja 837 Ja 778
*384 4 *1714 1914 *184 714 734 *714 734 *5312 538 *26 26 6314 6314 *5318 6314 *5318 631 *759 *69 6912 *3512 36 *178 1178 *126 132 *44 448 *115 11812 *2512 2534 *62 6314 *16 62 631	4 4 *18 191, 37s 37, 73s 71. 7312 731 5314 537, 64 64 64 56 561 *7612 873 *69 70 *3558 357 1712 18 131 1311 4312 441 6178 6318 *115 1181 2514 26 578 6	378 4 2 712 74 74 5 53% 5358 4 2618 261 64 64 64 4 *5318 56 4 *77 879 69 69 69 8 3514 351 778 177 2 1314 1314 5 428 438 6 114 621 2 115 1181 2 128 256 6 69 69 69 8 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	*334 4 *1738 4 788 4 788 4 783 4 783 5 8 62 66 8 6312 657 4 8014 855 2 *6834 69 4 *3512 36 4 *3512 36 4 *3212 1321 4 13212 1321 4 1212 44 4 22 6012 62 2 *114 1183	**334 4 **17!2 19!4 2 7!2 74.7 8 *52.8 53!; 8 *52.8 53!; 25!2 26 8 *63 65 53!2 53!; 4 79 82 69 69 3534 36 17!4 17.4 2 132!2 133! 44!2 444; 4412 444; 4412 444; 4412 444;	3 *17% 1918 378 378 5 788 78 5 748 78 5 7412 75 2 5218 527 2 52 8 5318 2 5218 5318 8 3 87 69 69 69 3512 36 4 17% 1818 4 412 45 8 613 633 2 *114 1181	8 1,300 4 8,300 1,200 900 2228 700 1,000 1	Conv preferred	16 Apr 25 28 Jan 7 68 June 16 7 418 Apr 25 423 Apr 36 12318 Apr 36 14 7 Jan 4 68 May 16 338 Apr 37 18 338 Apr 31 18 319 Jan 6 42 July 41 July 41 Jan 6 105 Jan 6 1118 Jan 2	2412 Jan 10 514 Mar 30 11 Jan 14 87 Jan 15 87 Jan 15 87 Feb 5 3512 Mar 22 68 Mar 22 68 Mar 21 106 Mar 11 79 Feb 10 2018 Mar 26 138 May 5 55 Apr 6 68 June 22 1184 June 22 278 July 2 278 July 2	6 Jan 1 Mar 1 Mar 378 Apr 518 Apr 518 Jan 1 134 Mar 2 2512 Mar 2 2512 Mar 7 334 Mar 1 734 Apr 6 258 June 6 3112 May 8 113 Mar 1 13 Mar 1 13 Mar 1 14 May 1 14 May	201s De 31s De 31s De 914 No 6514 Jur 2514 No 61 No 68 De 8234 Ap 3514 No 914 De 96 No 531s De 467s De 105 1434 No

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RICHARD WHITNEY & CO.

15 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK

New York Stock Exchange—Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly

On Jan. 1, 1909 the Exchange method of quoting bonds was changed and prices are now "and interest"—except for income and defaulted bonds

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 egular 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.

III	- DANIE			eek's	o 1	1 _	1	1 %	Friday			
	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Neek Ended July 3	22 8	rice Bid &	age or day's : Asked		Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 3	Intere Period	Last Sale Price	Rang Frid Bid &	lay's	Range Since Jan. 1
	U. S. Government Treasury 4½sOct 15 1947-1952 Treasury 3½sOct 15 1943-1945 Treasury 4sDec 15 1944-1956 Treasury 3½sMar 15 1946-1956 Treasury 3½sSept 15 1951-1955 Treasury 3sSept 15 1945-1948	J D 10 J D 11 M S 11 J D 10 M S 10 J D 10	8 107.26 3.4 112.28 1.12 111.8 18.14 108.9 4.16 104.7 15.13 105.7	108 113.4 111.12 108.14 104.16 105.13	No. 87 296 38 5 60 40 155	111 113.10 109 111.19 106.17108.20 102.20104.30 102.29105.20	Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Concl.) *Colombia Mtge Bank 6½81947 *Sinking fund 78 of 19261946 *Sinking fund 78 of 19271947 Copenhagen (City) 581952 25-year gold 4½81953 Cordoba (Prov) Argentina 781942 Costa Rica (Republic of)	JD	19½ 98¼ 94¾	*1938 1936 1936 1936 9634 9434 78	High No 20%	17 19% 17% 20 1 17% 20% 92% 99% 1 88% 97 70% 81%
	Treasury 3%s. June 15 1940-1943 Treasury 3%s. Mar 15 1941-1943 Treasury 3%s. June 15 1946-1949 Treasury 3%s. Dec 15 1949-1952 Treasury 3%s. Apr 15 1945-1946 Treasury 3%s. Apr 15 1945-1946 Treasury 2%s. Mar 15 195-1960 Treasury 2%s. Sept 15 1948-1971 Treasury 2%s. Sept 15 1948-1951	M S 10 J D 10 J D 10 F A 10 A O 10 M S 10 M S 10	$egin{array}{c cccc} 18.31 & 108.27 \\ 105.30 & 105.30 \\ 105.31 & 105.26 \\ 108.29 & 108.26 \\ 107.23 & 107.17 \\ 12.8 & 102 \\ 103.25 & 103.18 \\ \hline \end{array}$	109 106.5 105.31 108.29 102.23 102.9 103.25	10 49 4 108 56	108 109.9 103.24 106.13 103.19 106.15 108.5 109.12 105.12 108 100 102.12 100.31 103.26	↑78 Nov 1 1936 coupon on 1951 Cuba (Republic) 5s of 1904. 1944 External 5s of 1914 ser A 1949 External loan 4½s 1949 Sinking fund 5⅓s Jan 15 1953 ↑Public wks 5⅓s June 30 1945 Czechosłovakia (Rep of) 8s 1951 Sinking fund 8s ser B 1952 Denmark 20-year exti 6s 1942	FA JD AO	27 101 100 96¼ 101¼ 43%	27 100 ½ 100 96 101 43 ¼ 99 105 %	29½ 30 101 11 101 22 101½ 51 99 29 106 48	99¾ 103 99¾ 101 7 92 96½ 100 101¼ 37¼ 60⅓ 98¾ 105¼ 98 105¼
	Treasury 2½s1951-1954 Federal Farm Mortgage Corp— 3½s Mar 15 1944-1964 3s May 15 1944-1949 3s Mar 1 1942-1947 2½s Mar 1 1942-1947 Home Owners' Mige Corp— 3s series A May 1 1944-1952	M S 10 M N 10 M S 10 M S 10 M N 10	101.8 100.31 14.12 104.3 102.23 103.14 12.12 102.3 12.24 102.15	101.8 104.12 103.5 103.23 102.12	510 15 513 90 27 241	102.20104.20	External gold 5½s	F A O M S M S A O A O	102 	101 98 *37 69 64 64 *19 4	10214 69 99 66 3974 6934 11 6434 64 24	100 × 102 × 93 × 99 × 37 48 × 67 71 × 61 × 68
	2 %s series BAug 1 1939-1949 2 %s series G1942-1944 Foreign Govt. & Municipals— Agricultural Mtge Bank (Colombia) *Sink fund 6s Feb coupon on. 1947 *Sink fund 6s Apr coup on1948 Akershus (Dept) ext 5s1963 *Antioquia (Dept) coll 7s A1945	F A	*19 ½ 19 ½ 19 ½ 99 ½	22 ¼ 19 ½ 99 ¼	198 2 1	17½ 21 17½ 21½ 98 100¾	El Salvador 8s ctfs of dep	M S M S M N D	101 7/8 164 7/8 164 1/2	101 ¼ 21 ¼ 160 ⅓ 162 ¾	69 24 95 1 107 14 1 102 33 21 14 2 165 39 164 14 6	41¼ 70¼ 93 97¼ 105½ 108¾ 101 104¾ 18 27 149½ 183 151 172¼
	*External s f 7s series B 1945 *External s f 7s series C 1945 *External s f 7s series D 1945 *External s f 7s 1st series 1957 *External sec s f 7s 2d series 1957 *External sec s f 7s 3d series 1958 Antwerp (City) external 5s 1958 Argentine Govt Pub Wks 6s 1960	J J J J A O A O J D	10½ 9½ 10¼ 10 8¾ 8¾ 8% 8¾ 100 100%	10 ½ 10 ¼ 10 9 8 % 9 34 100 101	16 2 4 2 2 2 5 9	7% 11% 8 11% 8% 11% 7% 11% 7% 10 8 10 7% 10 95% 101% 97% 101	External 7s stamped 1949 7s unstamped 1949 German Govt International— •5½s of 1930 stamped 1965 •5½s unstamped 1965 •German Rep exti 7s stamped 1949 •7s unstamped 1949 •German Proy & Communal Bks •(Cons Agric Loan) 6½s 1958	J D A O	26 251/8 331/4	181¾ 179¼ 26 25 33¼ 27¼ 33%	190 21 182½ 18 26% 141 25½ 41 33% 104 29½ 10	167 190 170 182½ 22½ 29½ 20 29 29½ 39½ 25 34
	Argentine 6s of June 1925	M S 10 M N 10 M S 10 M S 10 M N 10 M N 10	00 % 100 ½	101 101 101 100	45 30 44 79 20 27 23	97% 101 97% 101 97% 101 97% 101 97% 100% 97% 100% 97% 100% 97% 100%	*Greek Government s f ser 7s 1964	M N F A A O	36 261/2	*34 36 28 26½ 98 22 *16	36 1 28 6 27 13 98½ 25 22 4	28% 34% 25% 37% 26 31% 23% 28% 93% 98% 19% 26%
A COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Public Works extl. 5½s	MS 10 MS 10 J J F A MS	00 100 107 107 107 107 107 101 101 101 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106	101	29 74 25 85 11 3 74 31	94% 100% 104% 107% 104% 107% 98% 101% 90% 97 22% 32 105% 110 101% 109%	Heisingfors (City) ext 6½s1960 Hungarian Cons Municipal Loan— •7½s unmatured coup on1945 •7s unmatured coupon on1946 •Hungarian Land M Inst 7½s.1961 •Sinking fund 7½s ser B1961 •Hungary (Kingdom of) 7½s1944 Irish Free State ext is f 5s1960	J J J M N M N F A M N	45	*16 % *16 % *20 % *18 % 45	105½ 13 25 24½ 27 45 2 112½ 1	104½ 110 17 30 20 32¼ 17½ 25¾ 16¾ 26 38 45¼ 112½ 115
	Stabilization loan 7s	M N 10 M S A O J D A O A O	06 % 106 % 100 % 100 % 21 % 23 % 32 % 32 % 25 % 25 % 26 % 26 %	107 100 5% 22 23 1/2 32 5% 26 25 3/4	23 17 2 14 17 32 22 14	109 118¼ 105½ 109½ 98¾ 102¾ 19 28¼ 19 27¼ 27¼ 35% 22½ 30 22 29¼ 21¼ 30¼	Italy (Kingdom of) extl 78 1951 Italian Cred Consortium 78 A 1937 External see s f 78 ser B 1947 Italian Public Utility extl 78 1952 Japanese Govt 30-yr s f 6 ½s 1954 Extl sinking fund 5 ½s 1965 Jugoslavia State Mtge Bank *7s with all unmat coup 1957	M S J J F A M N A O	87 97 % 82 ¾ 73 % 98 83	86 1/8 97 82 3/4 73 1/4 96 3/8 82 3/4 *23	87½ 208 97¾ 6 83 74 29 98 51 83 38 32½ 12	83½ 100 53 83 51½ 77 91½ 100 78 89½ 25 32½
	*7s (Central Ry)	J D	01 100 1/8 100 1/8 103 3/4 29 1/4 98 1/8 *97 1/4	101 100¾ 104½ 30¼ 98½	13 4 2 11 3	95 101 95 100¾ 101¾ 104¼ 29¼ 38¼ 95 99¾ 93 100¼ 92¼ 99	*Lelpzig (Germany) s f 7s 1947 Lower Austria (Province of) - *7½s June 1 1935 coup on 1950 Medellin (Colombia) 6½s 1954 *Mexican Irrig assenting 4½s. 1943 *Mexico (US) exti 5s of 1899 £ . 1945 *Assenting 5s of 1899	J D J D M N			102½ 9¾ 1 6 9	23 31½ 98 101 7½ 10½ 4 7½ 10¾ 10¾ 7½ 12½ 7½ 12½
	*Buenos Aires (Prov) ext 68. 1961 *68 stamped	FA	*80 68% *80 65½ 65½ 65½ 65½ 67 68½ 68½	69¾ 98 70¼ 66 67¾ 68¼ 71	23 14 35 16 7 21	70 83 55 69¾ 71 84 55¼ 71 58 66 57¼ 67¼ 59% 68¼ 61¼ 71¾	*48 of 1904 1954 *Assenting 4s of 1904 1954 *Assenting 4s of 1910 large 4 *Assenting 4s of 1910 small 1910	J D J D J J J J A O	5% 5% 75%	5¼ 5¼ *5¾ 6½ 74¼	5 46 5½ 23 8 6½ 2 75½ 57	4% 7% 4% 7% 6% 9% 5% 9
	Bulgaria (Kingdom of)— *Sink fund 78 July coup off. 1967 *Sink fund 7 ½s May coup off. 1968 Canada (Dom of) 30-yr 4s	J J M N A O 10 M N 11 F A 9	1634 4634 *1334 17 10836 11336 11336 10936 10134 10136		1 86 41 78 124	13 16 ½ 13 17 ½ 105 ½ 109 111 ½ 115 96 ½ 99 ½ 94 ¾ 101 ¾	Sec extl s f 6 1/4s	FA FA FA MS	103½ 106 101½ 102¼ 97	103 ½ 106 106 % 101 101 ½	$\begin{array}{c c} 102 & 22 \\ 102 \% & 30 \end{array}$	14¼ 19½ 100¼ 103½ 101 103¾ 104¼ 107½ 105¼ 108 100½ 104¼ 99¼ 102¼
	**Carisbad (City) s f 8s 1954 **Cent Agrie Bank (Ger) 7s 1950 **Farm Loan s f 6s Ue	FAI	*34 % 32 % 32 % 32 28 32 28 32 14 ½ 4 ½ 14 ½ 14 ½ 14 ½	32 ½ 32 29 32 14 ½ 14 ½ 14 ½ 14 ½	2 3 19 1 30 70 24 10	38 45 29 37 % 27 4 36 27 34 % 28 37 14 16	External 8 1 4/8	M N N A O D	97 79 73½	96 % *102 % 23 78 % 73 ½ 101 % 97 ¼ 104	97 55 23	96 % 97 % 102 % 102 % 102 % 12 % 27 78 % 86 % 72 % 82 % 101 % 104 97 % 97 % 104 106
	•Ry ref extl s f 6s Jan 1961 •Extl sinking fund 6s Sept 1961 •External sinking fund 6s 1962 •External sinking fund 6s 1963 •Chile Mtge Bank 6 ½s 1957 •Sink fund 6 ½s of 1926 1961 •Guar s f 6s 1962 •Cullean Cons Munic 7s 1960	M S M N 1 J D J D A O M N M S 1	4½ 14½ 4½ 14½ 13 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 11¾ 11¾	14 ¾ 14 ¾ 14 5% 13 12 ¾ 12 ¾ 12 5% 12	16 7 17 3 -9 8 4	14 15 ½ 13 ½ 15 ½ 14 15 ½ 13 ½ 15 ½ 14 15 ½ 14 15 ½ 12 ½ 13 ½ 12 13 ½ 12 13 ½ 12 13 ½ 12 13 ½	**************************************	M S M S J D A O	62 14¾ 11⅓ 11⅓ 50 60⅓	70 1/4 62 14 1/4 15 1/8 11 11 38 45	73 ½ 6 64 16 15 ½ 10 15 ½ 7 12 75 11 ½ 39 53 ½ 87 62 ½ 251	67 90 ½ 58 81 12½ 17½ 13½ 19 10 16½ 10 16½ 37 80 ½ 44 111½
H	 Chinese (Hukuang Ry) 5s1951 Cologne (City) Germany 6½s.1950 Colombia (Republic of) 6s Apr 1 1935 coup on. Oct 1961 6s July 1 1935 coup on. Jan 1961 For footnotes see page 77. 	M S	*403/8	26 -	143	11½ 12½ 41 52 19½ 27¾ 19 25½ 19 25½	External sink fund g 8s1950 Porto Alegre (City of)— *8s June coupon off1961 *7½s July coupon off1968 Prague (Greater City) 7½s1952	J D -	50/2	4134 *19 1718 9934	53 331 21 173 3 993 1	40 96 16 22 15 1934

Volume 142		lew York	(Во	nd Reco	rd—Continued—Page 2	73
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 3	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 3 Week's Range or Sele Friday's Range or Sele Friday's Range or Sele	Range Since Jan. 1
Foreign Govt. & Munic. (Concl.) Prussia (Free State) extl 6½s.1951 *External s f 6s. 1952 Queensland (State) extl s f 7s. 1951 25-year external 6s. 1947 Rhine-Main-Danube 7s A. 1950 Rio de Janeiro (City of) *8s April coupon off. 1946 *65 Aug coupon off. 1953 Rio Grande do Sul (State of) *8s April coupon off. 1968	A 0 F A M S	Low Htgi *20¾ 24 21½ 22¾ 111¾ 112½ 110½ 111 *24¾ 26½ 17¾ 17¾ 15¾ 16¾ *21¾ 24½	19 7 10 4 3 32	Low Huh 18 29½ 18 28½ 109 112½ 109 111 24¾ 38 15 21 14 19½ 16 25½	Low Htph No	Low High 95% 100% 76 88% 81% 89% 95% 99% 40% 57% 61 73 104% 106% 72 113 100% 104%
*78 June coupon off. 1967 Rome (City) extl 6 ½8. 1962 Rotterdam (City) extl 6 8. 1964 Roumania (Kingdom of Monopolles) *78 August coupon off. 1959 Saar Paulo (City of Brazil) *88 May coupon off. 1952 *Extl 6 ½8 May coupon off. 1957	J D 8134 A O 8134 M N	15½ 16 17¼ 18 *17½ 18 *17½ 81½ -111 112 25½ 27 *20 30	12 14 126 3 73	14 17%	#Baldwin Loco Works 1st 5s 1940 M N 105	103 1074 1033/105 1023/108 75 92 1083/1143/ 843/1003/ 1003/105 88 98 743/90 613/803/803/
San Paulo (State of)— § *8s July coupon off	M S 15½ A Q 88½ J D 545- J D 545- M N 24	17 17 17 151/8 161/	3 2 14 101 1	22½ 29¼ 16½ 23½ 15½ 21¾ 14 20¼ 81¾ 90½ 25¼ 35 25½ 32½ 23½ 29% 23¾ 29 33 75	Ref & gen M 5s ser F 1996 M S 84	74 90 113¼ 116¼ 103¼ 109¼ 109¼ 118 68¼ 75 100½ 101¼ 101¼ 101¼ 98¼ 100% 119 121½ 125 129¼
Sliesla (Prov of) extl 7s	F A F A 75 M S 753 M N 51 M N 51 M N 51	33¼ 33½ *153¼ *93¼ 104⅓ 104⅓ 74½ 75 *66 75	\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	33 514 150 166 91 934 1004 1044 734 83 6814 7614 7314 824 100 102 3914 5114 3714 51 3714 51 5314 74	**Berlin City Elec Co deb 6\(\frac{1}{9}\)s. 1931 J 25 24\(\frac{1}{2}\) 25 24 25 24 24 25 \q	23 1/4 32 1/4 30 20 1/4 29 23 33 102 1/4 106 1/4 109 1/4 110 1/4 3 43 71 1/4 93 1/4 73 94 68 89 1/4 20 31 1/4 18 1/4 26 1/4 1/4 26 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4
*68 Nov coupon on 1952 Warsaw (City) external 78 1958 Kokohama (City) extl 68 1961 RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES		33 14 45 14 180 140 14 180 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	106	33½ 71½ 78 89	Brooklyn City RR 1st 5s. 1941 J J 99½ 98% 99½ 23 Bklyn Edison Inc gen 5s A 1949 J J Gen mtge 5s series E. 1962 J J 103¾ 103¾ 2 Bklyn-Manh R T sec 6s A 1948 J D 15-year sec 6s, series A 1949 J D	7 25 88 100½ 105¹₃2 108½ 103⅙ 108 104⅙ 107¾ 103³₃2 106 69 85
*** Abitibl Pow & Paper 1st 5s. 195** Adams Express coil tr g 4s. 194** Coil trust 4s of 1907	J D 1003 A O J D J D	100 100 \$ 99 \ 100 \ 79 \ 20 \ 79 \ 111 111 \ 111 \ 111 \ 111 \ 111 \ 106 \ 20 \ 70 \ 71 \ 104 \ 92 \ 20 \ 95	27 27 3 2 2 11 	97 102 97 101 53 79¼ 109 111 103¼ 107½ 53 73 55 76 101 104¼	Bklyn Union El lst g 5s. 1950 F A 113% 114% 13	119% 122 124 ½ 128 ½ 104 105 ½ 108 110 105 106 ¾ 103 103 ¾ 108 ½ 111
Coll & conv 5s 1941 *Coll & conv 5s 1951 *5s stamped 1954 Allegh & West 1st gu 4s 1994 Allegh Val gen guar g 4s 1944 Alled Stores Corp deb 4½s 1954 Alls-Chalmers Mfg conv deb 4s 1941 *Applies-Montan Steel 7s 1955 Am Beet Sugar 6s ext to Feb 1 1944	A O 743 3 A O M S M N 133	6 63¼ 743 49⅓ 553 - 100 1009 - 110⅓ 1109 - 101¼ 1011 133 1369	43 43 44 44 44 44 45 44 44 81	78 95½ 48¾ 81 36½ 60 90 100½ 108½ 110¾ 99½ 101½ 118½ 143½	Consol 4½s	65¼ 84½ 19¾ 30½ 18¼ 29 80¼ 90 48¾ 68¾ 56 67 92¼ 101¾ 105¼ 107¾
Am & Foreign Pow deb 5s	M S 783 3 J D 709 9 J J 105 5 M S 110 5 M S 110 5 M S 110 103 112 113 113 113	77 793 691 703 1121 113 105 105 1081 112 1088 1123 1123 113	301 25 15 64 162 67 64 150 21	66 ½ 83 ½ 66 79 111 ½ 117 ½ 106 ½ 108 ½ 134 ½ 107 ½ 110 ½ 112 ½ 115 110 ½ 112 ½ 115 110 ½ 112 ½ 114 ½ 112 ½ 115	Canada Sou cons gu 5a 1942 A 0 113½ 114 21 Canadian Nat guar 4½s 1957 J J 118½ 117½ 118½ 33 Guaranteed gold 5s July 1969 J J Guaranteed gold 5s Oct 1969 A 0 119½ 120½ 33 Guaranteed gold 5s 1970 F A 117½ 118½ 120½ 35 Guaranteed gold 4½s 1955 J D 115½ 115½ 116½ 118½ 17½ Guaranteed gold 4½s 1956 F A 117½ 115½ 115½ 116½ 116½ 115 Guaranteed gold 4½s 1956 M 5 128 127½ 128½ 100 Canadian Northern deb 6½s 1946 J 95 94½ 95½ 229	9% 17% 118% 118% 118% 118% 118% 118% 118%
Amer Water Works & Electric— Deb g 6s series A	5 M N 110 7 J J 36 5 M N 5 Q J 69 4 M S 104 5 F A 97	36¾ 36; 104¾ 105; 31¼ 34; 31¼ 33; 69¼ 70; 103 103; 4 104 104; 4 97 97;	1 124 124 14 82 14 50 15 15 24 20 14 21	97 111 32 ½ 49 32 ½ 48½ 99 ½ 105 23 ½ 34½ 26 ½ 33½ 69 ½ 84½ 96 103 103 ½ 105 ½ 94 ½ 98½	Canadian Pac Ry 4% deb stk perpett J Coll trust 4½s	102¾ 105⅓ 113¼ 1163 105⅓ 1083 100¾ 1059 49¾ 54 106¾ 1089 108¾ 1109 102¼ 108 73 90
Armstrong Cork deb 4s	0 J J 105 5 A O 115 5 Nov 5 M N 110 5 J D 5 J D 8 J D 111 6 J J 2 M S 112	105	24 85 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	104 % 113 % 104 % 113 % 106 % 109 105 109 102 % 107 109 114	*Cent Branch U P lat g 4s. 1948 J D *60 ½ 66 *60	27 36 52 68 24 36 12 20 12 20 21 29 20 24 15 23 24 28 105 105 105
Atl Knox & Nor 1st g 5s 194 Atl & Charl A L 1st 4 1/2s A 194 1st_30-year 5s series B 194	6 J D	*118 *106 110¾ 111		118 118½ 103¾ 106¾ 105½ 111¼	†*Cent New Engl lat gu 4s. 1961 J J 57 8 53 547 8 4 Central N J geng 5s. 1987 J J 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 98 14 97 14 97 14 98 14 97	43 ½ 77 97 103 87 93

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BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 3	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Wed Rang Frid Bid &	e or	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
Cent Pac 1st ref gu g 4s	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	93 105% 138½ 121½ 111% 110¾	Low 110 108 99 34 80 *125 54 105 74 110 34 1	High 110 ¼ 108 101 82 126 ½ 93 106 139 122 111 ¼ 125 ½ 110 ¾	69 5 166 7 	Low High 103½ 110½ 102 108 89 101 67 88 121½ 126½ 90 100 102½ 106 115½ 139 110½ 122 110¼ 113½ 108½ 111 118½ 126½ 110¾ 113½ 108½ 111 108½ 109¾ 108½ 1091 108½ 1091 108½ 1091 108½ 1091 108½ 1091 108½ 1091
Chic & Alton RR ref g 3s. 1949 Chic Burl & Q.—III Div 3½s. 1949 Illinois Division 4s. 1949 General 4s. 1958 Ist & ref 4½s ser B. 1977 Ist & ref 5s ser A. 1971 § Chiclingo & East III 1st 6s. 1934 †C & E III Ry (new Co) gen 5s. 1951 Chiclego & Est III st gold 5s. 1982 Ch G L & Coke 1st gu g 5s. 1937 †Chiclago Great West 1st 4s. 1959 †Chic Ind & Louisv ref 6s. 1947 *Refunding 4s series C. 1947 *Refunding 4s series C. 1947 *Ist & gen 6s series A. 1966 †Ist & gen 6s series B. May 1966 Chic Ind & Sou 50-year 4s. 1956 Chic L S & East 1st 4½s. 1969	EFFAM MJMJJJMJJD	51 108 1111/4 112/4 1111/4 	50 107¼ 111¾ 111½ 111½ 115½ *96 17¾ 120½ *104½ *40 20 *19 101¼ *110½	51¾ 108 112¼ 113 112 116¼ 99 18¼ 17 121 36 46 43 44¼ 21½ 25 101¼	25 14 20 61 18 23 	41 55½ 104¾ 108¾ 113 108¾ 113 107¾ 113¾ 106¾ 114 112 117¾ 82 97 14 21¾ 116 121 1104¾ 105½ 28¾ 49 28¾ 49 29 48¾ 28¼ 46⅓ 29 15¼ 28 16⅓ 28 16⅓ 29 111¾ 111¾
*Chie M & St P gen 4s ser A. 1989	J J J J J J J J J F A O M M N N M N N M N N M N N M N N M N N N M N N N M J J J J	51 % 	51 % *47 ½ 53 53 ½ 57 19 ¼ 7 37 ½ 40 39 *30 ½ *39 *39 *39 ½ 19 ½ 11 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½	53 50 ¼ 55 ½ 55 ¼ 57 20 ½ 42 ½ 40 ½ 45 44 56 45 19 % 13 ¾	72	46½ 65½ 43 58½ 47½ 68 47½ 68 47¾ 68 49½ 69½ 17½ 25 6 9½ 36¼ 54¼ 38 56 41 573 42½ 56 43 61½ 17 27 16 25½ 10½ 17
Aug 1 1933 25% part pd. *Chic R I & P Ry gen 4s. 1988	F A O M S M N D D	34½ 33½ 16¾ 19½ 17 9 110¾ 88¾	75 335% 33¼ 16½ 15½ 185% 17 85% 110 *90% 88% 89½ 77½	75½ 34½ 34½ 16¾ 16¾ 19½ 17 9 110⅓ - 89½ 89½ 78	20 182 17 26 29 7 3 8 15	70 80 32½ 46½ 31½ 43½ 15 20½ 13½ 19¼ 16½ 20¾ 7 11½ 105 111¼ 83½ 94 74 95¼ 61 84
Chic Un St'n 1st gu 4½8 A 1963 1st 5s series B 1963 Guaranteed g 5s 1944 Guaranteed 4s 1944 H St mtge 4s series D 1963 1st mtg 3¾ ser E 1963 1st mtg 3¾ ser E 1962 1st ref 5½s series C 1962 1st & ref 5½s series C 1962 Childs Co deb 5s 1943 Chile Copper Co deb 5s 1943 Chile Copper Co deb 5s 1943 Chile Copper Co deb 5s 1945 Chi G & E 1st M 48 A 1968 Cin H & D 2d gold 4½8 1937 C 1 St L & C 1st g 48. Aug 2 1936 Cin Leb & Nor 1st con gu 4s 1942 Cin Union Term 1st 4½8 A 2020 1st mtge 5s series B 2020 1st guar 5s series C 1957 1clearfield & Mah 1st gu 4s 1943	JULI JUNE O JEO JEO JEO JEO JEO JEO JEO JEO JEO	1021/2	1097/8	107 105 % 108 103 ½ 105 ½ 107 ½ 80 ¼ 102 ½ 36 103 101 ½ 108	2 2 11 120 72 10 25 36 3 58	105 108 ½ 105 108 105 108 105 108 109 105 ½ 109 105 ½ 108 ½ 112 107 108 106 108 27 3 86 ¾ 100 ½ 103 ¼ 35 47 100 ½ 103 ¼ 106 101 ½ 103 100 ½ 102 106 106 ½ 107 ½ 111 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 109 ½ 113 104 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 105 ½ 10
Cleve Cin Chi & St L gen 4s 1993 General 5s serial B 1993 Ref & impt 6s ser C 1941 Ref & impt 6s ser D 1963 Ref & impt 6s ser D 1963 Ref & impt 4½s ser E 1977 Cairo Div Ist gold 4s 1939 Cin Wabash & M Div 1st 4s. 1991 St L Div 1st coll tr g 4s 1990 Spr & Col Div 1st g 4s 1940 W W Val Div 1st g 4s 1940 W W Val Div 1st g 4s 1940 Cleve-Cliffs Iron 1st mtge 4½s, 1950 Cleve Elec Illum 1st M 3¾s 1965 Cleve Elec Illum 1st M 3¾s 1965 Cleve Elec 3 3½s guar 1942 Series B 3½s guar 1942 Series A 4½s guar 1942 Series C 3½s guar 1948 Series D 3½s guar 1948 Series D 3½s guar 1948 Cen 4½s ser M 1977 Gen & ref mtg 4½s ser B 1981 Cleve Short Line 1st gu 4½s 1961	DD J J J M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	103 94¾ 98¾ 105¾	102½ 119 104¾ 101½ 93 105¾ 98 98% *100½ 110 *112¾ *112¾ *112¾ *106% *106%	103 ¼ 119 104 ¼ 103 94 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 110 113	12 3 1 12 82 82 	96¾ 104¾ 111¾ 119 103¾ 105¾ 105 89 103 78¾ 95 105 106¾ 93¼ 100¾ 96 104¾ 104 104 94¼ 101¾ 101¾ 101¾ 111¼ 111¾ 111¼ 111¾ 111¼ 113 106 106 113 113 105¾ 111
For footnotes see page 77.				-	1	

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 3	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Ran	eek's ge or lay's Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
Cleve Union Term gu 5½s1972 1st s f 5s series B guar1973 1st s f 4 ½s series C1977 Coal River Ry 1st gu 4s1945	A O A O J D	1021/2	Low 110 10734 10234	High 110 1/4 109 102 1/8	26 62 202	Low High 105½ 110¾ 100¾ 108¼ 95 102¾
t*Color Oil conv deb 6s1938 t*Colo Fuel & Ir Co gen s f 5s_1943 t*Col Indus 1st & coll 5g gu 1934	FA	78½ 105 72½ 71¾	725% 71	84 105 74 73%	7 12 52 77	65% 85½ 98½ 105 48½ 76 59% 80%
Colo & South 4 ½s ser A	A O J A O F A	10414	104 104 10434 *110 *11034	104 5/8 104 3/4 105 112	88 9 54	99 105½ 99% 105% 98% 105% 110% 112% 110% 111½
Coi & Tol 1st ext 4s 1955 Comm'l Invest Tr deb 5½s 1949 Conn & Passum RIV 1st 4s 1943 Conn Ry & L 1st & ref 4½s 1951 Stamped guar 4½s 1951 •Consolidated Hydro-Elec Works of Upper Wuertemberg 7s 1956 Consol Gas (N Y) deb 4½s 1951			*102 *102 *109 *1075	110%	49	110% 112% 104% 104% 107% 110% 105% 108
t Consol Ry non-conv deb 4s 1954	1 1	106 1/8 103 20 3/4 20 3/4	22¼ 106¾ 103 20¾ 20¾	22¼ 106¾ 103¼ 20¾ 20¾	2 23 3 4 9	22¼ 30 106¾ 109¼ 103 106 20 32 19¼ 31
*Debenture 48	A O J J J D M N	21 47¼ 108½	*20 5/8 20 3/4 46 3/8 101 3/4 108	34¼ 21 48 101¾ 108½	6 11 2 7	24 30 ½ 20 31 ½ 46 62 101 ¾ 103 107 109 ½
Consumers Gas & Chic gu 5s. 1936 Consumers Power 3½s. May 1 1965 1st mtge 3½s. May 1 1965 1st mtge 3½s. 1970 Container Corp 1st 6s. 1946 15-year deb 5s with warr. 1943 Copenhagen Telep 5s Feb 15 1954 Crown Cork & Seal sf 4s. 1950	M N N D D A	106½ 104¾ 101¾ 100½	10534 10334 10336 10134 9938	106 1/2 104 5/8 104 1/4 102 100 1/2	9 120 69 21 57	104 107¼ 103¼ 104¾ 103 105 100¾ 103¾ 96 102
Crown Cork & Seal s 1 48	J J M S	57	105¼ 105¼ 102 56½	105% 105¼ 102 58¼	22 2 1 46	103¼ 106¼ 104 106¼ 102 103¼ 55½ 65¾
Cuba RR 1st 5s g 1952 1st ref 7 1/2s series A 1936 1st lien & ref 6s ser B 1936 Cumb T & T 1st & gen 5s 1937 Dayton Pow & Lt 1st & ref 3 1/2s 1960	7 7 7 0	57 102 1061/4	56 63½ 64¾ 102 105¾	57½ 65 64½ 102½ 106¼	15 3 4 4 11	49¼ 61 49¾ 75¼ 46% 70¼ 102 104¼ 104½ 106%
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4 3/28 1960 Gold 5/8s 1937 Del Power & Light 1st 41/8s 1971 1st & ref 41/4s 1969 Ist mortgage 41/8s 1969	M X J J J L	81	80¾ 101 105¾ *100½ *105%	81 1/8 101 3/4 105 3/8 103	84 23 2	78½ 90¼ 98 102¼ 105 106¾ 100¼ 105 105 110
Stamped as to Penna tax1951 \$*Den & R G 1st cons g 4s1936 \$*Consol gold 4½s1936 \$*Consol gold 4½s1936	MN	31¾	*106 1/6 *106 1/4 31 3/4	107¼ 107¼ 32½	33	105 1/4 108 1/4 105 1/4 108 1/4 30 38 31 1/4 38 1/4 13 1/4 20 1/4
*Resented (Sto) to plan)	A O J J M S F A	16 26	16 25½ 3¼ * *108¾	16 3/8 26 1/2 3 1/2 69 1/2 108 7/8	32 27 10	13 20% 23 31½ 3¼ 7 66 71 108¼ 110
Gen & ref 4 1/2s series D 1961 Gen & ref 5s series E 1952 Gen & ref M 4s ser F 1965	F A A O A O J D	111%	115¾ *108½ 110½ *35¼ *35¾	115¾ 109¼ 111¼ 70	23	113 116% 108% 110% 108% 111% 50 50%
** 18 de 18 lien g 48 1996 * 1st 4s assented 1995 * Second gold 4s 1995 * 2d 4s assented 1995 Detroit Term & Tunnel 4½s 1961 Donner Steel 1st ref 7s 1942 Dul & Iron Range 1st 55 1937	7 7		*25 *25 115¾	1161/4	13 10	35 35 15% 15% 112% 116% 102% 105
Dul Sou Shore & Atl g 5s 1937 Duquesne Light 1st M 3½s 1965 *§East Cuba Sug 15-yr st 7½s 1937 *Ctis of deposit. East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s 1948	J J J M S A O	68 108 20 20%	66½ 107 20 18½ *103	68 108 20 20 %	18 52 1 63	105 107 52½ 72¼ 107 108¼ 12½ 23½ 16½ 21¾ 104½ 104½
East T Va & Ga Div 1st 5s1956 Ed El Ill Bklyn 1st cons 4s1939 Ed Elec (N Y) 1st cons g 5s1995 Elgin Jollet & East 1st g 5s1941	2 3		109¾ *107 *131 *112½	1103/2 1073/4	5	103¾ 111 107 108 128¼ 131 110 113
Eigin Joliet & East 1st g 5s. 1941 El Paso & S W 1st 5s. 1945 5s stamped. 1965 Erie & Pitts g gu 3½s scr B. 1940 Series C 3½s. 1940 Erie RR 1st cons g 48 4s prior. 1996 1st consol gen lien 4s	ָ ֓֞֝֝֞֝֞֝֝֝֓֞֝֝֝֓֞֝֝֞֝֝֓֞֝֞֝֓֡֓֞֝֝֓֡֞֝֞֝֓֡֞֝֞֝֓֡֓֞֝֞֝֓֡֡֞֝֞	107	109¾ *108¾ 107 *107 104¾	109 34 109 32 107	1 34	101¾ 110 100¾ 107 105⅓ 107 105⅓ 107 99⅓ 105¾ 77% 89⅓ 105⅓ 106⅓
Erie RR 1st cons g 4s 4s prior 1996. 1st consol gen lien g 4s 1996. Penn coll trust gold 4s	FAOAO	85 86 77%	84 106¼ 85¼ 86 *81½	85 % 106 ¼ 85 % 86 88 .	108	75 89 1/2 74 88
Ref & impt 5s of 1927 1967 Ref & impt 5s of 1930 1975 Erle & Jersey 1st s f 6s 1955 Genessee River 1st s f 6s 1957 N Y & Erle RR ext 1st 4s 1947 3d mtge 4½s 1938	MNOLLON	771/2	77% 77¼ 117½ *117¼ *111 *102	78¾ 78 117¾ 118½ 112¾	140 175 10	70 86 69% 85% 117 119 116% 119%
Ernesto Breda 7s 1954 Federal Light & Tr 1st 5s 1942	F A	68	68 102 5% 100 7% 102 7%	68 102 5/8 100 7/8 102 7/8	1 1 1 1	42% 68 98 103 99 101% 97% 103
bs International series 1942 1st lien s f 5s stamped 1942 1st lien 6s stamped 1942 30-year deb 6s series B 1954 Flat deb s f g 7s 1946 †Fla Cent & Penin 5s 1943 †Florida East Coast 1st 4½s 1959 *1st & ref 5s series A 1974	M S J D J J J D M S	103¼ 103¼ 59¾	103 102½ *80 *56 59¾ 8¼	103 ¼ 103 ¾ 84 60 60 8 ¾	5 16 21 21	95 103% 60½ 84% 52% 57 56½ 66%
*Certificates of deposit	MN		*8	91/2	4	8 11¼ 7 10¾ 8 11
Fort St U D Co 1st g 4½s 1941 Ft W & Den C 1st g 5½s 1961 Framerican Ind Dev 20-yr 7½s 1942 †Francisco Sug 1st s f 7½s 1942	J J J J M N A O	82	4¼ 3½ *104¾ 105¾ 107 81½ *84	3 1/4 3 5/8 106 108 82 87 3/8	1 2 5 4 4	4 6% 3½ 6½ 105 105 105 106% 106 110½ 35½ 83 75½ 90%
Gas & El of Berg Co cons g 5s_1949 Gen Amer Investors deb 5s A_1952 Gen Cable 1st s 151/s A_1947 Gen Elec (Germany) 7s Jan 15 1945 Sinking fund deb 61/s	Ā	102½ 105	*120 102½ 6 105 34½ *33	104 105 34½	6 9 3	1013/ 1043/6 101 1053/2 29 343/ 30 345/6
*Sinking fund deb 6½s 1940 J *20-year s f deb 6s 1948 J *Cen Pub Serv deb 5½s 1930 J Gen Steel Cast 5½s with warr. 1949 J \$\$^*Certflicates of deposit.	NN	85 24	341/2	34½ 102¾ 85¾ 24½ 24¾	5 6 77 26 32	30¼ 34⅓ 102 104 76 98 19 30⅓
*Certificates of deposit *Ga & Ala Ry 1st cons 5s	o .	108 1051/g	*13¾ *20⅓ 35 107⅓ 105	19 29 35 108	32 2 3 51	19 30 12 20¾ 20 32 30 35¼ 107% 108¼
Conv deb 6s. 1945 Goodyear Tire & Rub 1st 5s. 1957 Gotham Silk Hoslery deb 5s w 1946 h † *Gould Coupler 1st s f 6s. 1940 Gouv & Oswegatchie 1st 5s. 1942 Gr R & I ext 1st gu g 4½s. 1941 J	D.	92	105 104¾ 98¾ 84¾ 104 108¾	105½ 105¼ 99 93	63 12 82	104 105 ½ 103 ½ 106 98 100 56 93 100 104 ½ 108 110
	_1	,	200/4			-30 110

	Volume 142		N	ew	York	Bor	id Re	9C01
	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXC Week Ended Ju	CHANGE III	Friday Last Sale Price	Rang Frid	ek's ge or lay's Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	
	Grand Trunk Ry of Ca Grays Point Term 1st g Gt Cons El Pow (Japan 1st & gen s f 6½s Great Northern gen 7s 1st & ref 4½s series R General 5½s series C General 4½s series E General 4½s series E General 4½s series E Gen mtge 4s ser G Gen	10 5s	S 100% A 94 82½ 113% J 115 J 109 J 103 101% 115 J 104½ bb	Low 100 % *95 % 82 ½ 113 ¼ 114 ¼ 109 102 ¾ 114 ½ 104 *55 % *107 100 % \$76 % *76 %	115% 109 ½ 103 ¼ 102 ¼ 115 ¾ 104 ¾ 75 10 101 ½ 94 ¾ 86	4 6 1 25 72 47 134 227 640 712 	100 % 10 90 9 81 ½ 9 81 ½ 9 100 10 107 ½ 11 107 ½ 11 103 ¾ 11 99 ½ 10 7 ½ 1 106 % 10 98 1½ 9 75 ½ 7 69 7	59 123% 62% 62% 55 55 54 73% 64% 64% 64% 64% 64% 64% 64% 64% 64% 64
	Gulf States Steel deb 5 Hackensack Water 1st Harpen Mining 6s Hocking Val 1st cons g Hoe (R) & Co 1st mtg Housatonic Ry cons H & T C 1st g 5s int gu Houston Belt & Term Houston Oll sink fund Hudson Coal 1st s f 5s Hudson Co Gas 1st g 5 *Adjustment income	1942 J 1 1 48. 1952 J 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	D 1033/2 J 1223/4 O 74 J 1023/4 O 1023/4 D 433/6 N 122 A 785/6 O 303/6	*107 % *30 122 58 74 *103 *103 *103 *2 122 78 % 29 ¼	122½ 59 74 103¾ 102¾ 43½ 122 79¼ 30¾	14 6 2 2 19 51 4 37 64	101 10 107% 11 31½ 3 116 12 44½ 6 64½ 10 103% 10 100% 10 38½ 4 119% 12 78½ 8 26⅓ 3	14 ½ 10 16 17 14 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
	Illinois Bell Telep 3 1/58 Illinois Central 1st gold 1st gold 3 1/58. Extended 1st gold 3 1st gold 3s sterling. Collateral trust gold Refunding 4s. Purchased lines 3 1/58 Collateral trust gold Refunding 5s. Literal trust gold Refunding 5s. Literal gold 4s. Calro Bridge gold 4s. Literal did 1/58 Louis Div & Term g Omaha Div 1st gold St Louis Div & Term Gold 3 1/58. Springfield Div 1st g Western Lines 1st g Ill cent and Chle St L	148. 1951 J 1991 J 1991 J 1991 J 1991 M 48. 1992 A 1995 M 1995 M 1995 M 1995 M 1995 M 1996 F 1996 J 1997 J 1998 J	89¾ 100¾	107¼ *109¼ *103½ *103½ *103½ *90 79½ 84¼ 76½ 96¾ 105¼ *93¼ *98½ 81 *98½ 100¾ 96¾	111 ½ 106 106 80 ½ 85 ½ 77 97 74 ¼ 105 ¼ 	19 66 21 19 18 60 51	101% 10 87½ 8 79½ 8 79½ 8 69% 8 68% 8 90 10 100 10 64% 8 103% 10 87 91½ 9 72% 8 72% 8 100½ 10	12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
	Ist & ref 4 1/5 series (Illinois Steel deb 4 1/5 series (Illinois Steel deb 4 1/5 series (Ind Bloom & West Ist Ind Ill & Iowa 1st g 4s. † Ind & Louisville 1st g Ind Union Ry gen 5s s Gen & ref 5s series B Inland Steel 3 1/5 series * Interboro Rap Tran * Certificates of d * 10-year 6s. * Certificates of de * O-year con 7 % r * Certificates of de	A 1963 J 2 1963 J 1940 A ext 4s 1940 A ext 4s 1950 J ru 4s 1956 J 1965 J 1965 J 1965 J 1961 F 1st 5s 1966 J 1990slt 1932 A ext 4s 1932 M ext 4s 1953 M ext 4s 1956 J 1932 A	\$ 94 93	82¾ 77 107¼ *104 102¼ 44 105¼ 104¼ 94¼ 49 1¼ 99 45 92¼ 92¼	77% 107% 102% 44 1051% 95% 93 50 50 96 14 94		67% 8 106% 10 105 10 99½ 10 21% 4 103 10 105 10 103% 10 89½ 8 87% 8 48 6 45½ 6	05 02 ¼ 16 ¼ 06 ¼ 08 % 05 % 05 % 05 % 06 ¼
	Interlake Iron 1st 5s B Int Agric Corp 5s stam Internat Cement conv †•Int-Grt Nor 1st 6s s •Adjustment 6s ser •1st 5s series B •1st 55 series B •1st 55 series B Internat Hydro El deb Int Merc Marine s f 6s Internat Paper 5s ser / Ref s f 6s series A Int Rys Cent Amer 1st 1st coll trust 6% g s 1st lien & ref 6½ s Int Telep & Teleg deb Conv deb ½/s Debenture 5s ‡•Iowa Central Ry 1st	6A _ July 1952 A _ 1956 J _ 1944 A _ & B _ 1947 J _ 1955 B _ 1972 M _ 1947 F _ 1947 F _ 1947 F _ 1949 J _ 1949 J _ 1955 F _ & ref 4s. 1951 M	J 33 O 47 J 97¼ S 85¾ N	98 134 1/8 34 10 1/2 33 33 41 1/2 95 1/4 86 1/4 90 80 1/4 92 85 1/4 2	136 35 11 33¼ 33 47 73¼ 85¾ 86% 97¾ 91¼ 92¾ 86 2%	46 22 5 3 3 232 10 113 68 7 7 	34 91 33 34 36 4 36 4 4 36 4 4 4 5 5 4 6 5 4 6 5 4 6 5 4 6 5 4 6 6 5 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	174 174 1434 1634 1559 17934 1863 1863 1863 1863 1863 1863 1863 1863
And the second contract of the second contrac	James Frank & Clear Kan & M Ist gug 48. Land & M Ist gug 48. Land & M Ist gug 48. Land & M Ist gug 48. Certificates of dep for Pow & Lt 1st mit Kan City Sou 1st gold Ref & impt 5s. Kansas City Term 1s Kansas Gas & Electric Kansas Gounty El L & 1 Purchase money 68. Kings County Elev 1s Kings County El L & 1 Purchase money 68. Kings County Elev 1s Kings Co Lighting 1st First and ref 6 1/8s. Kinney (G R) & Co 7 1/4 Kresge Foundation co 4 *Kreuger & Toil ci A Laclede Gas Light ref	1st 4s. 1959 J 	D 94 O O 44½ A O 85% J 89% J 108½ D 105%	93 ¼ 106 ¼ 47 44 111 ½ 89 ¼ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 105 ½ 105 ½ 105 ½ 116 116 ½ 119 ¾ 199 ¼ 108 36	106 ½ 47% 45% 45% 111% 108 ½ 103 ½ 103 ½ 103 ½ 104 ½ 105 ¼ 105 ¼ 105 ¼ 105 ¼ 101 ½ 106 ¼ 106 ½ 116 ½ 122 ½ 122 ½	6 7 50 43 37 17 9 1	102 ¼ 10 40	53 % 13 % 13 % 16 % 16 % 16 % 16 % 16 % 16 % 16 % 16
	Laclede Gas Light ref Coll & ref 5½s series Coll & ref 5½s series Coll & ref 5½s series Coll tr 6s series B. Lake Erie & West 1st, 2d gold 5s. Lake Sh & Mich So, g Lautaro Nitrate Co 1 Lehigh C & Nav s 1 4½ Cons sink fund 4½s Lehigh & New Eng RF Lehigh & New Eng RF Lehigh & N Y 1st gu g Lehigh Val Coal 1st d 1st & ref s f 5s. 1st & ref s f 5s. 1st & ref s f 5s Secured 6% gold not Leh Val Harbor Term g For Iootnotes see	C 1053 F	A 6916	6814	99 69½ 69¼ 65¼ 101¾ 102½ 102½ 102½ 102½ 105½ 68½ 97½ 64 59	20 20 17 1 1 	98½ 166 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	02% 80% 80% 87 77 04 04% 05% 04% 05% 004% 05% 004% 05% 004% 005% 004% 005% 004% 005% 005

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N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 3	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Wee Rang Fride Bid &	e or ay's Asked	Bonds	Rang Sind Jan,	1
Leh Val N Y 1st gu g 4 ½s 1940 Lehigh Val (Pa) cons g 4s 2003 General cons 4 ½s 2003 General cons 5s 2003 Leh Val Term Ry 1st gu g 5s 1941 Lex & East 1st 50-yr 5s gu 1965 Liggett & Myers Tohseo 7s 1944	J J M N M N	92 48¾ 53¾ 59½	Low 91 % 47 50 % 56 %	High 93 48¾ 53½ 59½	26 128 102 22	Low 81 ¾ 33 ¼ 34 40	High 97 581/2 641/8 701/8
Leh Val Term Ry 1st gu g 5s 1941 Lex & East 1st 50-yr 5s gu 1965 Liggett & Myers Tobacco 7s 1944 5s 1951 Little Miami gen 4s series A 1962 Loews Inc s f deb 3½s 1946 Lowbert Flex 7s ser	A O A O F A	1331/2	105 1/8 *122 1/8 132 122 1/2 *109	105 1/8 133 1/2 124	5 12 9	115 131 121¾	107 122 ½ 137
Long Dock Co 3¾s ext to 1950 Long Island gen gold 4s 1938	A O	961/4	96 70½ *105% 104½	96 % 71	86 3	96	97% 74½ 106
United gold 4s1949 20-year p m deb 5s1937 Guar ref gold 4s1949	MN	1031/2	102 ½ 101 ¾ 102 ⅓	102½ 101¾ 103½	1 3 55	101 98 99%	103 1/2 102 103 1/2
Lorlliard (P) Co deb 7s	FA	133 121 ½ 94 ¼ 111 % 109 ¼	132 121 9358 11138 10814	133 122½ 94½ 111¾ 109¼	11 103 1 3	118 84 1111/4	133¼ 122⅓ 95¼ 113 109¼
Louisville & Nashville 5s	IM N	103 1/8 108 1/2 103	103 1/8 108 103 109 1/4	103 1/4 108 1/4 103 1/4 109 3/4	1 52 29 8	1071/8	109¼ 106 111⅓
Suth & ref 4 ½8 series C 2003 Gold 5s 1941 Ist & ref 4s ser D 2003 Paducah & Mem Div 4s 1945 St Louis Div 2d gold 3s 1945 Mob & Montg Ist g 4 ½s 1945 South Pay tolet Money 4s 1945	A O A O F A M S	1081/4	107 *104 102 *108¼ 88½	109 105 102¼ 88⅓	46 	103½ 104¾ 101¼ 105 81	107¾ 104¾ 108¼
Atl Knoxy & Cin Div 4s1955 Lower Austria Hydro El 614s 1944	MN	113 % 95	113% 95 112½ 92¼	113 1/8 95 1/2 112 1/2 92 1/4	3 26 5 1 26	81 111¼ 86 108¼ 88	96 ¼ 113 99
McKesson & Robbins deb 5½8.1950 \$‡*Manati Sugar 1st s f 7½8.1942 *Certificates of deposit. †*Manhat Ry (N Y) cons g 4s.1990 *Certificates of deposit.	AO	103 % 41 ½ 54 %	103¼ 40 41¼ 60% 54¾	103 ½ 42 ¼ 41 ½ 61 ¼ 56 ½	9 5 28 22	102% 23 22 58% 54%	44 44 71½ 68
**Certificates of deposit *2d 4s 2013 Manila Elec RR & Lt s f 5s 1953 Manila RR (South Lines) 4s 1939 Ist ext 4s 1959 † Man G B & N W 1st 3½s 1941 Mfrs Tr Co etfs of partic in	M S M N M N	891/2	34 1/8 *93 1/4 96 89 1/2	35½ 100 96% 89½ 36	11 	34 1/8	501/4 100 96 1/8 89 1/4 36 1/8
MIrs Tr Co ctfs of partic in A I Namm & Son 1st 6s 1943 Marion Steam Shovel s f 6s 1947 Market St Ry 7s ser A April 1940 Mead Corp 1st 6s with warr 1945 Metron Ed 1st 44 ser D. 1968	J D A O Q J	83 101	97½ 81½ 100	98¼ 83½ 101¾	21 13 59	96 78½ 100	100 92 103
Metrop Ed 1st 4 ½s ser D. 1968 Metrop Wat Sew & D 5 ½s . 1950 \$1*Met West Side El (Chic) 4s. 1938 Mex Internat 1st 4s asstd . 1977 *Miag Mill Mach 1st s f 7s . 1950	A O	102¾	104¼ 108¾ 101½ *11 *13%	104 1/2 108 1/4 102 1/4 13 1/2	32 3 3		1814
•Miag Mill Mach 1st s f 7s1956 Michigan Central Detroit & Bay City Air Line 4s1940 Jack Lans & Sug 3½s1951 1st gold 3½s1952 Ref & Impt 4½s series C1979 Mid of N. Liet + 125			103 1/8 *90 1/2 *107	103 1/8	1 	10278	291/4
Ref & Impt 4 1/2 series C 1979 Mid of N J 1st ext 5s 1940 Milw Fl Ry & Lt 1st 5s B 1961 1st mtge 5s 1971	JJAODJ	104 ½ 104 ¾ 105 ½	104 86¼ 104¼ 105	104 ½ 86 ¼ 104 ¾ 106	93 5 19 15	981/2	106 95
Mid of N J 1st ext 5s 1940 Milw El Ry & Lt 1st 5s B 1961 1st mtge 5s 1971 \$\foatstyle{\text{1}}\text{1}\text{1}\text{1}\text{5}\text{8} \	M S		*86 *77 37 *66	90 88 83 37 71	<u>-</u> 2	711/8 601/4 32 70	95 88 49¼ 79
•1st & refunding gold 4s1949 •Ref & ext 50-yr 5s ser A1962	M S Q F	5 1/8 3	5 3 *2¾	6 3 3¾	14 12 45	5 1¾ 2½	9 6 4
M St P & SS M con g 4s int gu 1938 1st cons 5s	1 1 1	34 32 40 1/8	33¾ 32 40 27 27¼	34 1/4 32 41 1/4 27 3/4 28 1/4	29 2 2 23	32¾ 29 38 23¼ 18¾	46 1/4 42 1/2 52 39 30 5/8
1st ref 5½s series B 1978 1st Chicago Term s f 4s 1941	MN		90 *92 38½ 91 82¾	92½ 39 91½ 85	13 13 107 99	81% 83 36	93¼ 83 49¾ 93
Mo Kan & Tex Ist gold 4s 1990 Mo-K-T RR pr lien 5s ser A 1992 40-year 4s series B 1962 Prior lien 4 1/2s series D 1978 Cum adjust 5s ser A Jan 1967 †Mo Pac Ist & ref 5s ser A 1965			70 751/8 581/4 311/4	71½ 76¼ 60 31¾	27 19 75 23	59 1/4 49 7/8 52 1/2 30 3/4 27 3/8	87 1/8 75 1/4 80 62 1/2 36
•Certificates of deposit	M S	12½ 31½ 31½ 31¼	*30½ 12½ 31½ 31½	31¾ 31½	. 89	26¼ 10⅓ 27 26⅓	33 1/2 16 1/8 35 1/2 33 1/4
*Ist & ref 5s series F	M N A O	9%	*30½ 9½ 31½	31 ¼ 31 ¼ 10 ¼ 31 ½ 32 ½	51 34	27 1/2 26 1/2 7 1/4 27 1/4 26 1/4	35 ¼ 32 ¼ 12 ¾ 35 ¼ 32 ½ 35 ¼ 33 ½
*1st & ref 5s series I1981 *Certificates of deposit* *Mo Pac 3d 7s ext at 4 % July 1938 †*Mobile & Ohio gen gold 4s1938 *Montgomery Div 1st g 5s 1947	M N M S	31 1/4 31 1/4	30 % *93 *	31 1/8 31 1/8 94 1/2 97	24	27 27 82 -141/4	35 1/4 33 1/4 93 1/4 25
*Mo Pac 3id 78 ext at 4% July. 1938 † Mobile & Ohlo gen gold 4s. 1938 * Montgomery Div 1st g 5s. 1944 * Ref & impt 4\days. 197 * Sec 5% notes. 1939 Monawk & Malone 1st gu g 4s. 1939 Monongabela Ry 1st M 4s ser A'66 Mont Cent 1st gu 8s.	I ME TA	110 78	*10¾ 11⅓ 91 109¾	17½ 12 11½ 91½ 110½	27 108	9 91/4 851/4 1053/4	14 34 15 32 96 111
Mont Cent 1st gu 6s	J D	103		104 % 103 ½ 108 103 97	1 3 21 40 12	103 1061/2 978/	105% 104% 108¼ 104¼ 97
Montreal Tram 1st & ref 5s1941 Gen & ref s f 5s series A1956 Gen & ref s f 5s series B1956 Gen & ref s f 4 1/2 series C_1956	ACAC	102¾	102¾	10234	13	83¼ 85¾ 80	104 1/8 87 88 83
Gen & ref s f 5s series D1958	1		*	84			

RAILROAD BONDS

Bought - Sold - Quoted

LOBDELL & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

48 Wall St., New York
HAnover 2-1720
A. T. & T.: NY 1-735

A. 1.		. NI.					_
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 3	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Wee Rang Frid Bid &	e or	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	_
Morris & Co 1st s f 4½s	J J J D M N M N M N	104¾ 92½ 97¼ 87¼	Low 104¾ 92½ 97¼ 87¼ 116¼ *109⅓	High 104¾ 93½ 98 88¼ 116¼	No. 6 72 45 52 1	90 94 90 98	igh 51/4 43/4 83/4 21/8 61/4 01/8
Nam (A D & Son—See Mfrs Tr— Nash Chatt & St L 4s ser A 1978 Nash Flo & S 1st gu g 5s 1937 Nassau Elee gu g 4s stpd 1951 Nat Acme 1st s f 6s 1942 Nat Distillers Prod deb 3½s w w 1951 Nat Distillers Prod deb 4½s 1945 Nat Ry of Mex pr lien 4½s 1945 **At/\$s Jan 1914 coup on 1957 **At/\$s Lily 1914 coup on 1957	F A J J D M N M	65¼ 105¾ 103¾	91 *104¾ 65¼ 103¾ 104¼ 103%	91 -66½ 104 105% 103%	3 25 2 203 32	103 104	5 1/8
Nat Ry of Mex pr lien 4/581957 44/58 July 1914 coup on1957 44/58 July 1914 coup on1957 43/58 July 1914 coup on1957 438 April 1914 coupon on1977 458 April 1914 coupon off1977 458 April 1914 coupon off1977	J J J J A O A O		*3 *278 -258 31/2 *258 *238 *31/4	25/8 35/8 51/2 31/2	1 2 13	2%	4 1/4 6 1/8 2 3/4
Nat RR of Mex prior lien 4½s— *Assent warr & rets No. 4 on. 1926 *4s April 1914 coupon oft 1951 *Assent warr & rets No. 4 on '51 *Assent warr & rets No. 4 on '51 Nat Steel 1st coll s 7 4s 1965 *Naugatuck RR 1st g 4s 1954 *Newark Consol Gas cons 5s 1948 *New England RR guar 5s 1948		4¾ 106½	4¾ *2% *2% *3 106½ *58 *120	4¾ 3¼ 107 64 122½	5 9 73	3½ (4¼ 2 2¾ (103¾ 10	6¾ 4¼ 6¾ 7½ 7¼
New England Tel & Tel 5s A. 1952 1st g 4½s series B. 1961 N J Junction RR guar 1st 4s. 1986 N J Pow & Light 1st 4½s. 1980 New Orl Great Nor 5s A. 1983	J D M N F A	1251/4	*	80 67 1/8 125 1/4 122 3/4 106 1/4 88 1/4	14 10 19 7 34 2	58 83 45% 77 122 123 119% 123 100 103 105% 103	318 734 514 234 234 734 814
NO & NE 1st ref& impt 4 ½s A . 1952 New Orl Pub Serv 1st 5s ser A . 1952 First & ref 5s series B 1955 New Orleans Term 1st gu 4s 1953 \$\$\frac{1}{5}\tilde{\text{N}}\$ NO Tex & Mex n-c inc 5s 1935 \$\$\frac{1}{5}\tilde{\text{N}}\$ NO Tex & Mex n-c inc 5s 1935 \$\$\text{1st 5s series B 1956} \$\$\frac{1}{5}\text{4s Series B	A O J J A O	98¾ 98¼ 92½ 39¾	98¼ 97½ 92¾ 33 38¼ *37½ 37¼	64 1/8 99 98 1/4 92 3/4 33 1/4 39 3/4 37 1/4	64 52 49 8 36	88½ 99 89 99 80½ 93 24½ 36 32¾ 42 33¼ 42 30 4	9 9 3 6 2 2
N & C Bdge gen guar 4½s1945 N Y Cent RR conv 6s1944 Consol 4s series A1998 Ref & impt 4½s series A2013 Ref & impt 5s series C2013 N Y Cent & Hud River M 3½s.1997	J J MN F A A O A O J J	112 96 86¾ 93½ 101½	*110 % 111 % 95 ¼ 86 % 92 ½ 100 %	112½ 96¾ 87 93½ 101½	131 106 170 170 99	98 102	0 9 0 0 5 %
Debenture 4s	J O A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	105 86 % 94 101 89 % 97 ¼	105 86 % 93 ½ 94 103 ¼ 99 ¾ 88 97	105% 87 95 94% 103% 101 89% 97%	27 132 20 51 5 169 274 103	74% 90 90 98 86% 96 101% 104 82 10	8 6 1/4 4 3/4 1 9 1/4
Serial 5% notes1938 N Y Edison 1st & ref 6½s A1941 1st lien & ref 3½s ser D1965	A O A O	107¾ 108⅓ 60 106¼ 102¼	107½ 108% 60 53¾ 106¼ 101%	107% 108% 61½ 56 106½ 102¼	36 3 68 26 22 60	105½ 106 106% 108 60 77 52 78 106½ 109 101½ 109	9 81/8 75/8 5 91/2 21/4
N Y Gas El Lt H & Pow g 5s 1948 Purchase money gold 4s 1949 N Y Greenwood L gu g 5s 1946 N Y & Harlem gold 31/4s 2000 N Y Lack & West 4s ser A 1973	BE NT		124½ 114¾ *95 *104½ 98 104¾ *101 *105¾	124½ 115 97½ 106¾ 98¼ 105 103¾	20 14	94½ 100 103 108	6¾ 0⅓ 4⅓ 0¾ 0¾
43/48 series B	JJ	251/4	*107 1/6 *99 7/8 *25 1/4 26 3/4 *23 25 *25	28 1/8 26 3/4 26 25 3/8 29	3 16	25 37 251/4 37	8¼ 7¾ 7¾
*Conv debenture 3½8	J J O N D D M N	24 ½ 28 ½ 36 16 29 ¼ 93 ½	24½ 28½ 35½ 16 28¾ 92¼	261/2 291/4 361/4 171/8 293/4 931/2	5 61 33 25 56 18	24 ½ 37 28 ½ 41 35 ½ 51 15 ½ 26 28 ½ 40 89 101	7% 1 1% 6% 0%
N Y O & W ref g 4sJune 1992 General 4s1955 \$\(^{\pm}\) N Y Providence & Boston 4s. 1942 N Y & Putnam 1st con gu 4s1993 N Y Queens El Lt & Pow 3/4s. 1965 \$\(^{\pm}\) N Y Rys Corp Inc 6sJan 1965 *Inc 6s assented1965 *Prior Han 6s assented1965	A O A O M N A pr	451/8	40½ 36 *103½ 86¾ 106¾ 44¾	43¼ 37¾ 87¾ 107 45⅓	51 22 3 12 21	103 103 82 1/8 93 104 1/8 107 31 1/8 50	3½ 7 0%
Prior lien 6s series A. 1905 Prior lien 6s series A. 1905 N. Y. & Richm Gas 1st 6s A. 1951 N. Y. Steam 6s series A. 1947 1st mortgage 5s. 1951 1st mortgage 5s. 1956 N. Y. Susq & West 1st ref 5s. 1937 2d gold 4½s. 1937 General gold 5s. 1940 Terminal 1st gold 5s. 1943 N. Y. Telep 1st & gen sf 4½s. 1939	M N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	108¾ 106 79¾	107 108¾ 106⅓ 106 79 *65 57 101⅓ 110⅓	107 • 108¾ 107 106¼ 79¾ 79 57 101¼ 110¾	5 3 19 20 10	99¾ 108 99¾ 108 106¾ 108 108¾ 111 106 107 106 107 54 89 45 83 46 72 100 102 110¼ 111	7 1/4 7 1/4 9 1/4 3 2
N Y Trap Rock 1st 6s	J D J J A O M N A O	82 14% 102½	* 82 14 106¼ 102 131	81 82 14½ 106½ 102½ 133	3 49 9 18 61	80 93 80 96 13 22 105¾ 108 96¼ 103 120 155	3 6 2 1/2 8 3 1/2 5
\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Norlolk South 1st & ref 5s1961}\$ \$\times Certificates of deposit	IF Δ	the state of the state of	14 *13 % 60 120 106 % 105 % 103 %	14¾ 14 60 121 107 106¾ 104	16 3 38 10 56 9	12½ 22 12½ 21 51 63 115 122 106½ 107 103¾ 106 102½ 103	2% 1% 3% 7% 5%
Deb 5 1/2s series BAug 15 1963 Deb 5s series CNov 15 1969 For footnotes see page 77.	F A M N	1051/2	10334	104 105½	13 38	103 1/8 106	6

_	u continuou tago		_						
-	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 3	Interest	Period	Friday Last Sale Price	Wee Rang Frid Bid &	e or	Bonds	Ran Sin Jan	се
	North Cent gen & ref 5s1974 Gen & ref 4½s series A1974 †North Ohio 1st guar g 5s1945 •Ex Apr '33-Oct'33-Apr'34 epns *Stmpd as to sale Oct 1933 &		88		Low *121 *113 34 64 69	High 64 69	No.	Low 120 112 12 64 69	High 121¼ 115 72½ 69
	*April 1934 coupons. North Pacific prior lien 4s1997 Gen lien ry & ld g 3s Jan2047 Ref & Impt 4½s series A2047 Ref & Impt 6s series B2047 Ref & Impt 6s series B2047 Ref & Impt 5s series C2047 Nor Ry of Califiguar g 5s1938 NOS Coupon 251938	A	- F111100	109½ 80¾ 102¼ 111¾ 107¾ 107½	*64 109½ 80 102 111¼ 107 107	69 110 80¾ 103¼ 111¾ 107¾ 107¾	61 147 46 164 41 42	64 104 % 74 ½ 93 107 100 99 % 108 103 %	85¼ 103¾ 112 109¼ 109 108
	186 Tel 08 Ser B 1961 Ref mtge 4½s ser B 1961 Ref mtge 5s 1964 Northwestern Teleg 4½s ext 1944 Norweg Hydro-El Nit 5½s 1957	M J M	OONJN	106	104¼ 105% 108¼ *105% 101%	104 ¼ 106 ¼ 108 ¼ 102 ¼	36 5 39 1	104 1/8 104 1/8 107 3/4 99 3/4 25 1/4	109
	Og & L Cham 1st gu g 4s1948 Ohio Connecting Ry 1st 4s1943 Ohio Edison 1st mtge 4s1965 Ohio Indiana & West 5sApr 1 1938 Ohio Public Service 7½ 8 A1946 Ist & ref 7s series B1947 Ohio River BR gen g 5s1947	MQAF	JOA	105	30 ¾ *109 ¾ 104 ⅓ *112 ⅓ 112 ¾	30 ¾ 112 ⅓ 105 ¼ 113 ¼ 113 103	60	109 34 104 18 112 18 111 102	10934
	Ohio River RR geng 5s	J	ANDIJS	114 11214 12016 10714	114 114 112¼ 120⅓ 120 106¾ 100⅓	114 114 11236 121 121 10734 10034	5 1 3 25 10 27 2	111 1/4 111 1/4 109 118 119 105 98 1/4	114 ½ 115 1133% 121 123¼ 108½ 103¾
	Pacific Coast Co 1st g 5s	JJJFJ	SOLDAI	1021/4 1091/4	63½ 102 108¾ *101¼ 100¾	102 34 64 34 102 34 109 34 101	33 12 48 29	55 102 106 1/2 99 3/4 93	73 104 1/8 109 1/8 101 1/8 102
	Pacific Tel & Tel ist 5s. 1937 Ref mtge 3¼s series B. 1966 Paducah & Ill 1st s f g 4⅓s. 1955 §‡*Pan-Am Pet Co (Cal) conv 6s '40 *Certificates of deposit. Paramount Broadway Corp— *Ist M s f g 3s loan ctfs. 1955	А Ј Ј	JOJO . A	1021/8 104	102 102 1/8 *108 *44 43 1/4	102 1/8 104 49 43 1/2 59 3/4	74 1 17	102 102 1/2 105 45 1/2 43 1/4	104 % 104 108 61 1/2 59 1/8
	Paramount Pictures deb 681955 Paris-Orleans RR ext 5 1/3s1968 ‡ Park-Lexington 6 1/3 etis1953 Parmelee Trans deb 681944 Park Parsello Gt. F. core 55_1949	MJAM	Jajoss	89¾ 120¼ 40 66	89 % 118 ½ 37 65 ½ *121 ½ *71 %	91 120 ¼ 40 66 ¾	174 29 22 37	83 112 32 1/8 49 1/8 119 1/8	61 1/8 97 1/8 151 1/8 42 72 122 1/2 73 1/2
	Paulista Ry 1st ref s 1.7s. 1942 Penn Co gu 3 ½s coll tr A. 1937 Guar 3 ½s coll trust ser B. 1941 Guar 3 ½s trust ctfs C. 1942 Guar 3 ½s trust ctfs D. 1944 Guar 4s ser E trust ctfs. 1952 28-year 4s. 1963	J M F		1041/4	*101 % *105 % *103 % 106 % 103 %	106¾ 106¾ 104¼	1 72	101 104 3 6 104 102 1 4 101 5 8	104 1/2 106 1/8 105 1/4
	Penn-Dixle Cement 1st 6s A	AJAM	ZZOLOC	96 107	95 105 105¼ *108¼ 107 *110% 114¼	96 34 105 34 105 34 107 38 114 34	20 6 5 80 	90 ¼ 105 103 5% 108 3% 106 110 1% 111 1%	99 105¼ 107¼ 108¾ 107¼ 113¼ 114¾ 114¾
			NOADDOO.	102 121¾ 112⅓ 118¾ 104 109¼	103½ 109	114 ½ 102 122 113 119 ¼ 104 109 ¾	211 11 35 31 191 53	111 ½ 100 ½ 118 ¼ 109 115 ½ 105 ½ 105 ½ 105 ½	10238
	Consol sinking fund 4½s	A A A F J	LAGO ROL	109½	86 1/2 11 5/8 110 1/8 104 1/8	109 % 120 112 % 86 ½ 13 110 % 104 %	85 5 10 9 2 6 2	76 9 10814 9814	92 17 11134 105
	1st 4s series B	J M M F J J J		96¾ 99⅓ 112¼ 117	96 111 14 *122 116 14 113 14 105 14	97 99 % 112 ¼ 123 ½ 117 114 ½ 105 %	32 45 61 3 17 94	89 111 120 113 110 10334	97¼ 100 113 124 117½ 115½ 106
	Pere Marquette 1st ser A 5s. 1956 1st 4s series B	M F J M J A M	NAJSJON	1051/4 393/4 19 311/4	106 104 1/6 39 19 30 1/6 106 1/2 85	106 ½ 105 ½ 42¼ 21 31¾ 108 85	3 14 89 154 69 3 1	103 34	109 1081/2 55 321/4
	Pitts C C & St L 4½s A 1940 Series B 4½s guar 1942 Series C 4½s guar 1942 Series C 4½s guar 1945 Series E 3½s guar gold 1949 Series E 4 guar gold 1953 Series G 4 s guar 1957 Series H cons guar 4s 1960 Series I cons guar 4½s 1964 General M 5s series B 1975 General 1½s series C 1977 Pitts Va & Char 1st 4s guar 1943 Pitts & W Va 1st 4½s ser A 1958 1st M 4½s series B 1958 1st M 4½s series B 1958 1st M 4½s series B 1958	A M M F J	OOKKAD	1123/8	1113% 1123% *1123% 11034 10534 *11034	111½ 112¾ 110½ 105¾	1 1 1	111 1/8 111 111 110 10534 111	114 113¾ 110¾
	Series G 48 guar 1957 Series H cons guar 4s 1960 Series I cons 4/s 1963 Series J cons guar 4/s 1963 General M 5s series A 1970 General mtge 5s series B 1975 General 4/ss series C 1977	MFFMJAJ	LODINAM		*110 ½ *110 ½ *120 ½ 120 ½ 119 108 %	120 ½ 120 ½ 120 ½ 120 ½ 109	1 11 24 6	115¾ 118 115⅓ 116 107	1081/8 1213/8 1203/2
-	Pitts Va & Char 1st 4s guar 1943 *Pitts & W Va 1st 4½ s ser A 1958 1st M 4½ s serles B 1958 1st M 4½ s serles C 1960 Pitts V & Agh 1st 4s gan A 1940	M J A A	NDOO D	88 88		89½ 88¾ 88¾	20 16 20	73 75 74	921/4 911/4 911/8
-	Pitts Y & Ash 1st 4s ser A 1948 1st gen 5s serles B 1962 1st gen 5s serles C 1974 1st 4½s serles D 1977 Port Arthur Can & Dk 6s A 1953 1st mtge 6s serles B 1953 Port Gen Elee 1st 4½s ser C 1960 1st 5s 1935 extended to 1950 Porto Rican Am Tob conv 6s 1942 ‡*Postal Teleg & Cable coll 5s 1953 \$t*Pressed Steel Car conv g 5s 1933	FJJFFM	ADD AAS	101%	*119½ 101½ *100 70	123 101¾ 102¾ 72	7 113	7734 7934 6634 10434 6434 28	
-	† Providence Sec guar deb 4s_1957 † Providence Term 1st 4s_1956	M	OBZCCC	76 30	*106¼ 755% 30 90¼ *10 *805% 10276	761/2 301/2 901/2 13 933/4	22 87 10	105%	2114
	Pub Serv El & G ist & ret 4s1971 Pure Oil Co s f 4¼s w w1950 4¼s without warrants1950 Purity Bakerles s f deb 5s1948 †*Radio-Keith-Orph pt pd ctfs for deb 6s & com stk (65% pd)	-		95	113 104% 94 *100%	102% 115½ 104% 95	192 9 45	1027 ₁₆ 110 ½ 102 ½ 91 ¼ 158	103 158
	Pure Oil Co s I 4½s w w 1950 4½s without warrants 1950 Purity Bakerles s I deb 5s 1948 ‡*Radlo-Keith-Orph pt pd ctfs for deb 6s & com stk (65% pd) ‡*Pebenture gold 6s 1941 Reading Co Jersey Cent coll 4s. 1951 Gen & ref 4½s series A 1997 Gen & ref 4½s series B 1997	J A J J	DOJ	99¾ 107	69 995% 10634 *1073%	69 100 107¾ 107¾	8 29 18	63 96¼ 106¼ 105¾	8234 10034 10834 108

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 (June 27, 1936) and ending the present Friday (July 3, 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:

The Price of 140 April 200	STOCKS	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Week		Jan. 1 1936	STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Week		Jan. 1 1936
ame Anthrity is a of 100	Acme Wire v t c com20	Price	Low High 41% 41%	Shares 100	40 May	461/4 Jan	British Amer Tobacco—		LOW High	Shares		High
Examine correction 9, 9, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	Adams Millis 7% 1st pf 100		104 104	10	99 June 15 Jan	113½ Mar 24 June	Am dep rets ord bearer £1 Am dep rets ord reg£1			3-		
All					10 1/8 June	151/2 Mar	Am dep rcts ord reg10s				2½ May 28 Jan	
All	Air Investors com		21/2 21/2	300	2½ June 27 Apr	416 Mar	Brown Co 6% pref100 Brown Fence & Wire B*	30	30 30	100	7½ May 28 Jan	15% Jan 84% Mar
March Delivery Company Compa					37 June 37 Jan	1% Mar 51 July	Brown Forman Distillery_1		9 9 1/8	400	6% Jan	101/ Mar
March Delivery 1965 2006 100 2	Alla Power \$7 pref	69	66% 69		58 Feb	76 Feb	Buckeye Pipe Line50		401/4 401/2	100	39% Jan	50 Jan
15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	Allen Industries com1	19%			19 Apr	23¾ Apr	\$5 1st preferred* Bulova Watch \$3½ pref*		106½ 106¾	100	103 Jan 48 Jan	63 June
Bellement 10	Allied Internati Invest			The second	15 June	17 June	Burco Inc com*		78 81%		1 1/4 Jan	3% Apr
68) performent. 100 113-y 110 100 100 201 20	Ailled Products cl A com 20			4,850	21 Jan	25% Feb	Warrants				1/4 Jan	3 Feb
Section 1.5	6% preference100		115 116		109 Jan 15 Feb	18 May	Cable Elec Prod v t c*	9 1/8			7% Jan % Jan	
meighean Berewas com. 77 72 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	Aluminum Ltd com	63	63 65	700	45 Jan	75 Mar	Am dep rcts A ord shs_£1		5 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆	100	516 Jan	916 Feb
Tendent Common class B. 10. 114 5 600 94 128 7 7 75 600 44 128 9 75 1000 114 14 15 600 94 128 15 600 114 15 600 94 128 15 600 114 15 600 94 128 15 600 114 15 600 94 128 15 600 114 15 600 94 128 15 600 114 15 600 94 128 15 600 114 15 600 94 128 15 600 114 15 600 94 128 15 600 114 15 600 94 128 15	American Beverage com_1				21/2 Mar	41 Jan	Amer dep rcts pref shs £1 Calamba Sugar Estate20	261/2		100	5 May	5% Jan
## SEP OPERAND 1.00	American Capital— Class A com10c						Preferred25	4444	7 716	800	14% Mar	
Class 2	\$3 preferred		178 178		27 Jan	36% Mar	B non-voting		6 61/8	200 1,200	5% June 1% Apr	111/4 Jan 21/4 Feb
## Carbon Company 1.5	Am Cities Pow & Lt-	1			441/4 Mar	481/4 Jan	Carib Syndicate25c			400 4,400		
The part of the	Amer Cynamic class A10	00	35 3514	1,125	31 1 Jan	3614 Mar	Convertible class A*		21/4 21/4	100		5 Mar
mer Beguttus Co com. 215 50 214 566 384 Jan 234 586 234 23	Amer Dist Tel N J com* 7% conv preferred100				115 Feb 116 Jan	118 Feb 125½ May	Carolina P & I. \$7 pref				1814 Jan 86 Jan	26 1/2 June 98 Feb
mer Gene & Shee con 60 87 40 8	Amer Equities Co com1 Amer Fork & Hoe Co com*	211/8	20 211/8		3% Jan 19 Jan	7 Feb 24% Feb	Carrier Corporation *	117/8			7% Apr	12% Jan
meritance (age-ral Corp 106 35, 35, 30, 30 3	Amer Gas & Elec com*	401/4	3714 4014	7,600	33% Apr	43% Feb	Catalin Corp of Amer1	10	10 10 18	5,400	9% Jan	1614 Mar
## Anner Order Free	\$2 preferred1	33 1/8	8¾ 9 33½ 33½	10,700 150	7% Jan 30% Jan	12 Feb 3914 Jan	7% 1st partic pref100	109¾	103¼ 103¼ 109¾ 109¾		10714 Feb	116 Jan
mer f. at T. com	\$2.50 preferred1 Amer Hard Rubber com_50		381/2 40	1,000	29 Apr	46 Jan	\$7 div preferred				31 May	55 Jan
mer Paleres Co	Amer L & Tr com25	23 5/8 29 3/4	21¾ 23⅓ 28½ 29¾	13,600	17% Jan	25 Mar 30½ Jan	Cent Hud G & E v t c*	751/2	751/2 76	40	141 Apr 68 Apr	76 June
mer Premientel Service. 15	amer Maracaido Co	29 11/4			916 Jan	1% Feb	Cent & South West Titil 1	21/2	21/4 21/4	4,500	11/4 Apr	3% Feb
Application 1.5 2.	Amer Pneumatic Service.		24 25		114 May	2¼ Jan	1 0% Dref without were 1001	23	21 1/2 23 41 1/4 47	175 1,425	1814 Jan	31 1/3 Jan 54 Feb
marker Fromers 2	Am Superpower Corp com* 1st preferred*	21/2	89¼ 90 89¼ 90	200	2 Apr 82 Jan	414 Feb 9914 Jan		23	211/4 23	100	17 May	3014 Feb
Receiter Wupperman. 9.37 937 945 74000 437 Jan 94 J	Amer Thread Co pref5			1,200	4 June	41% Feb	Chesebrough Mtg 25		17 17 17 18	200	161 May	22 Jan 1244 Mar
Dealender B. F. Pow Poet	Angostura Wupperman_1 Apex Elec Mig Co com_*	251/4	2514 263/8	1,000	4½ Jan 13 Mar	7½ June 26¾ June	Chicago Rivet & Mach *				24 Jan	3414 Apr
reames P & L 17 pref 853 8653 8623 20 83 June 96 Jan Preferred BB 509 623 70 40 June 96 Jan Preferred BB 509 623 77 40 June 96 Jan Booleated Rive Industries 12 12 500 1054 Jan 124 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 500 1054 Jan 124 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 124 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 124 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 124 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 12 500 1054 Jan 1254 Feb Claimed Rose Industries 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Arcturus Radio Tube1	1 1%	15% 134	2,100	¾ Jan	4 Feb	Chief Consol Mining Co		7/8 7/8	600	1/2 Jan	11/6 May
Table 1	Preferred10	9 8	5 1/8 6 1/4 8 1/8 9 1/8	6,800 7,000	314 Jan	7% Mar 9% Mar	Preferred B *	614	6 6 6 14	5,900 2,100	4114 Jan 314 May	66 June
15	Arkansas P & L \$7 pref* Art Metal Works com5	86 1/8			83 June		Cities Serv P & I e7 page	6416	63 67	350	4214 Jan	67 July
Common 134 134 334 3.00 1 Jan 234 Feb Clear 134 134 134 334 3.00 1 Jan 234 Feb Clear 134 1	Amer deposit rots£1 Assoc Gas & Elec—		12 12		10% Jan	121/4 Feb	City Auto Stamping	163/8	1514 1638	1,300 2,600	11 Jan 14 Jan	1914 Apr 114 Feb
Option wereants	Class A	134 214	1 1 1 1 3 4	19,700	1 Jan	31/4 Feb	Cleveland Tractor com		46 46 22		91/2 June	
Seesicked investments	Option warrants	316	³ 32 ⁵ 16	26,700	1 ₃₂ Jan	516 July	Cockshutt Plow Co *		1¾ 1¾	100	11/2 May 7 May	3% Jan 8% Apr
Hanta Gas Licht pref. 100	V t c common	441/2	43 441/2	300	26% Jan	16 Feb	Colon Oil Corp com	/8			1 July	4 Mar
tias Corp common. 22/8 22/8 23/8 23/9 23/	Atlanta Gas Light pref_100		94 94	20	92 Apr	94 June	Columbia Gas & Flor			1,250		114 Feb
So printerence A	Atlantic Coast Line Co. 50	1	121/8 123/8	6,400	28 June 11¾ May	38% Feb 16% Feb	Columbia Pictures *				36 Mar	45 Jan
Second S	Warrante	2 54 2 58 7 34	2 % 3	2,200	2 1/4 May	41/4 Feb	Commonwealth & Southern	4.1	2 4 4			
Stron-Fisher Tobacco	Automatic Products F		91/2 91/8	1,500 300	8% Apr	1% June 11 Mar	Commonwealths Distrib_1		27 1/2 29 1/2	100	1½ June 13 Jan	13% May 32 Apr
Salve Salv	Axton-Fisher Tobacco-	1 2	1.			1 - 1	Como Mines		716	61,300	1/4 May	1% Jan
almanh(1)&Co7°,pfa1000	Baldwin Locomotive warr	81	81 83	375	70 Jan	103 Mar 214 Feb	Connecticut Gas & Coke				4614 May	49 Apr
ell Tel of Pa 614% pf.100 enson & Hedges com	Bellanca Aircraft coml		23/8 21/2	200	51 July 21/2 Apr	43% Jrn	Consol Copper Mines	. 0%	35% 378	2,300	31/8 June	616 ADI
Convertible prefix 11	Rell Tel of Pa 6 16 % of 100)	45% 45%		121 Jan 314 Feb	123 May 434 Jan	Consol Min & Small		53 1/8 53 3/4	50	113 Jan 53% July	57¼ May
1	Convertible pref	1134	141/4 141/4	106	13% Jan	19% Mar	Consol Retail Stores5 8% preferred100	90	90 90	30	90 Jan	105 Mai
1	RIACK & Decker Mfg Co		1814 203/8	506	18¼ July	30 Feb	Cont G & E 7% prior pf 100 Continental Oil of Mex.				88 Jan May	101 34 June 2 Feb
Solution	\$3 opt conv pref		2¾ 3⅓ 45 45⅓	300	2% Apr 43½ June	41/4 Feb 53 Jan	Cooper Bessemer com*	141/2	14 141/2		91/4 Jan	19 Mai
Ostron Consol Mills com.	Bohack (H C) Co com 7% 1st preferred	51/2	51/2 51/2		5½ June	91/2 Mar	Copper Range Co *		61/2 61/2	100	614 Jan	9 Apr
Control Cont	Botany Consol Mills com	*			3% May	11/2 Feb 61/2 Feb	Corroon & Reynolds—		4% 4%	100	4% June	8 Fet
15% 14½ 15% 3,300 13½ Jan 97 Mar 97 Mar 100	ROWER KOHER BEARING	51 Z1%	2016 2134	1,606	1214 Apr 2014 May	29¼ Mar	\$6 preferred A ** Cosden Oil com 1	681/2		1,100	11/4 Jan	416 Fe
Class A	Bridgeport Machine	151/8	14% 15%	3,300	13¼ Jan 97 Mar	20¼ Apr 97 Mar	Am dep rets ord reg£1	12 3/8	12% 12%		11% May	15 Jan
Crown Cent Petroleum_1 2 2 2 2				300	1 1/4 Jan 3 Jan	4% Feb 8% Feb	Cramp Shn & Engine 100	3014			24 Apr	31 1 Jun
Crown Cent Petroleum_1 2 2 2 2	Brillo Mfg Co com				7½ Apr 26¾ Mar	9 1/8 June 29 1/4 Mar	Creole Petroleum5 Crocker Wheeler Elec*	26¼ 10¾	25% 27½ 10¼ 10%	5,800 1,100	19% Jan 9 Apr	34% Fel 16 Fel
	Brit Amer Oil coup		251/6 251/6	100	161/2 Jan	2714 Apr	Crowley Milner & Co*	%	34 7/8	5,570	34 Jan 5 May	116 Fe 7 Ma
For footpotes see page 83	1 · ·						Crown Cent Petroleum1	2	2 21/8	2,500	1% Jan	2% J8
	For footnotes see nea	e 83	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		* *	1			L		,

New York Curb Exchange—Continued—Page 2

Volume 142		Ne	w Yo	rk Curb	Exchai	nge—Continued—		2			79
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1 1938 High	STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936 High
wn Cork Internatl A* wn Drug Co com25c	15¾	15% 15¾ 4 4¼	600 1,400	11% Jan 4 July	15¾ June 5¼ Feb	Great Atl & Pac Tea— Non-vot com stock* 7% 1st preferred100	113	112 114¼ 126 126	260 25	1101/2 Mar 124 Feb	13014 Ja 128 Ja
referred25 pan Tobacco com vtc* neo Press com*		22¼ 22⅓ 38¼ 39⅓	700	22¼ June 4¼ Jan 37¼ Feb	25 Feb 11¼ Feb 42¼ Mar	Gt Northern Paper25 Greenfield Tap & Die* Grocery Sts Prod com25c	28%	28¼ 28¾ 6½ 6⅓ 1¾ 1¾	150 700 100	24% Apr 6½ June 1% June	31 1/4 Ma 101/4 Fe 31/4 Ma
%% preferred100 if Mexican Mining_50c by Petroleum com*		¹⁵ 16 1	6,400	106 Mar 16 Mar 29 Mar	109 Apr 1% Apr 12 Apr	Guardian Investors1 Gulf Oil Corp of Penna25		791/4 811/4	2,600	72 Jan 81 Apr	98 M 91 Ja
venport Hoslery Mills_5 yton Rubber Mfg com_* class A35		13 13 12 13¼ 26¾ 27¼	1,300 300	12 Jan 10½ June 22½ Apr	16¼ Apr 14¼ Mar 27¼ July	States Util \$6 pref* \$5.50 preferred* Hall Lamp Co* Handley Page Ltd—		61/8 63/8	500	76 Jan 514 Jan	84 M J
Havill Aircraft Ltd— m Dep Rec ord Reg £1 mison Mfg 7% pref_100		67 67	20	16% May 50 Feb	1914 Mar 70 Mar	Am dep rets prei8 80		70 70	25 300	7% Jan 68 Apr 1 Apr	8% F 72% M 2% J
roit Gray Iron Fdy5 by Oll & Ref Corp com* referred*	13 12	10 13½ 3 3¼ 49 51	6,400 1,100 350	8% Jan 1% Jan 25% Mar	14% Mar 4% Apr 51 July	Hartman Tobacco Co* Harvard Brewing Co1 Hazeltine Coro* Hecla Mining Co25	14	1 1½ 4¼ 4½ 13 14	1,300 500	31/4 Jan 101/4 Jan	14% F
roit Gasket & Mfg com1 % pref ww20 roit Paper Prod1		17% 17% 19% 20 8% 8%	100 300 400	16 1/8 June 19 3/4 July 8 3/8 Mar	18% June 21½ June 10% Apr	Hecla Mining Co	12 1/2	43 441/2	2,200	11% Jan 1% Apr 42 June	3 F
mond Shoe Corp com.* tograph Products2 tilled Liquors Corp5	19	19 24½ 11 11	3,300	15 May 5% Mar 11 Jan	19 Apr 25 June 12 1/2 Jan	Hires (C E) Co cl A* Hollinger Consol G M5 Holophane Co com* Holt (Henry) & Co cl A*	15%	26 26 15¼ 15%	1,000	6½ June	26 Ju 1714 Ja 10 F
tillers Co Ltd— Amer deposit rets£1 ehler Die Casting*	25%	25% 25%	300 400	23¾ Mar	26 June 35% Mar			33½ 36½ 107½ 108½	2,250	14¾ May 29¼ Apr	2214 Ju 361/8 Ju
minion Steel & Coal B 25				2734 May 4½ June 22 Jan	7% Feb 25 Jan	Horn & Hardart ** 7% preferred ** 100 Hud Bay Min & Smelt ** Humble Oil & Ref **	63	23 % 24 % 60 63 ½	2,400 5,400	22 1/4 Jan	110 A 28% F 76½ M
% preferred100 w Chemical* aper Corp* ver Harris Co10	117	114 117 66½ 66½ 25½ 25½	800 10 100	294 1/6 Apr 651/2 Jan	124% Mar 73% Jan 39 Jan	Huylers of Delaware Inc— Common——————————————————————————————————	5/8	5/8 11 ₁₆	300	10 1/2 June	2½ F 40½ F
biller Condenser Corp. 1	3	2½ 3 74 74	400	106 Jan 16 Jan	110 Feb 6 Mar 80 Jan	Hydro Electric Securities.	4	7½ 7¼ 3½ 4	1,000		9% F
ke Power Co10 rham Hosiery class B val Texas Sulphur1	834	8 834	2,000 1,800	1 Jan 7 Mar 7% Jan	11/4 Jan 103/4 Jan 151/4 Mar	Hygrade Sylvania Corp* Illinois P & L \$6 pref* 6% preferred100	50 1/2 50 3/4	35¾ 36¼ 48 52¾ 48¾ 52¼	5,000 1,050	36¼ Jan 38¼ Jan	40 J 531 F 55 F
gle Picher Lead10 st Gas & Fuel Assoc— Common14% prior preferred 100	534	5¾ 6 69 71	1,200	4 Jan 5914 Jan	111/4 Mar 85 Jan	Illuminating Shares ci A* Imperial Chem Industries Amer deposit rets£1	*****	95% 95%	100		53% F
3% preferred100 stern Malleable Iron25	591/4		1,150		83 Mar 421/6 Feb 31/6 Jan	Imperial Oil (Can) coup* Registered* Imperial Tob of Canada_5		20¾ 21¼ 20¾ 20⅓ 13¾ 13⅓	3,800 200 700	20 Jan 2014 Jan 1314 Apr	2416 F 2416 F 1416 M
stern States Corp	38	33½ 40 35 38 12½ 13	1,400 500 2,100	23 Jan 2414 Jan	43 Jan 43½ Jan 14 June	Imperial Tobacco of Great Britain and Ireland£1 Indians Pipe Line10		7 714	200		39% J 9% F 20 A
onomy Grocery Stores. ison Bros Stores com	491/4	481/4 493/8	400	15½ June 36 Jan 2¼ Apr	23% Mar 49% June 4% Mar	Indiana Service 6% pref100 7% preferred 100 Ind'polis P & L 6½% pf100	1	96 96	100	10 Feb 14 June 92% Jan	19 Ju
ec Bond & Share com!	2314	20¼ 23¾ 76¼ 76¼ 82 x85	156,400	15% Feb 64% Apr	2514 Mar 79 Mar 87 Mar	Indian Ter Illum Oil— Non-voting class A* Class B			100	3¼ Jan 3¼ Jan	
66 preferredec Power Assoc com Class Aec P & L 2d pref Ae	8 63	10¼ 10¼ 7½ 8 56 63¾	600 600 2,200	9½ Apr 6¾ Apr	12 Mar 9½ Jan 63¾ July	V t c common		14 14	25		20¾ J
Option warrants		71/2 8	1,200	2 Jan	8% Mar 9% Feb	Insurance Co of N Amer_1(International Cigar Mach * Internat Holding & Inv_**		70% 72% 30 30	1,100		34 J
Common \$6 conv pref w w ec Shovel Coal \$4 pref	95	95 95	100		98 Jan	Internat Hydro-Elec-	9		500 12,600	5% Feb	
ectrographic Corp com. 1 gin Nat Watch Co1 npire District El 6%_10	55	35 3578 49% 55	400 100		37 Feb	Intl Metal Indus A* Internat Mining Corp Warrants International Petroleum*	3578	10¾ 11⅓ 3½ 3⅓ 35⅓ 36¾	2,600 6,400	3½ June 33½ Jan	39% A
6% preferred 10	0 63 ¼ 0 63 ¼ 0 64 ¼	611/2 631/4	150	44 Jan		Registered	36	36 36 36 34 334		3% May 64 Jan	7¼ J 64 J
7% preferred10 8% preferred10 npire Power Part Stk nsco Derrick & Equip				47 Jan 21 Jan	67¼ Feb 25½ June	Internati Safety Razor B. *	1.70			1 June 4 Jan	1416 F
uity Corp com10 ireka Pipe Line5 iropean Electric Corp—	23/				31/4 Feb	Class A Class B \$7 prio preferred*	134	11/8 11/4		88 June	88 Ju
Option warrants	•	9 ₁₆ 9 ₁₆ 5%			11/2 Feb	New warrantsInternational VitaminI Interestate Hos Mills	30	30 30	100	6 June 27 3/8 Feb	93% A 32 J
7% preferred 10 c-cell-O Air & Tool 11 dirchild Aviation 11	1 65	6 6 7	400	141/4 Apr 61/4 June	23% Jan 10% Jan	Interstate Power \$7 pref.* Investors RoyaltyI Iron Cap Copper comI		5/8 3/4		1/2 May	34 M
distaff Brewing Inny Farmer Candy Insteel Metallurgical dders Mfg Co com Tro Enamel Corp com	11	1334 1414	900	1314 Jan 12 May	16% Feb 17 Jan	Iron Fireman Mfg v t c_10 Irving Air Chute3 Italian Superpower A	20.	11/8 11/4	700	15 Jan May	2614 M
at Amer dep rctsdello Brewery	343		500	28% Jan 19 May	40½ Mar 21 June	Jersey Central Pow & Lt		84% 85%	250	701/ Jan	86% Ju
re Association (Phila)_1 rst National Stores— 7% 1st preferred10	6	76 76	10		89 Feb	7% preferred100	9934	31/8 35/		86 May	102 1/4 Ju
sk Rubber Corp	0 54	5 5½ 52 58 4 33¼ 34¾	578	434 Apr 46 May	9 Feb 70 Feb	Kansas City Pub Service	15,	33½ 33½ 13 ₁₆ 15 ₁	900	1/4 Mar	13/ M
orida P & L \$7 pref ord Motor Co Ltd— Am dep rets ord reg£	* 495	48% 493	350	40% May		V t c preferred A		51/8 61/1	200	1111 Jan 101 June	113 A
ord Motor of Can cl A	203	19% 20½ 22½ 22½	5,100	19% June	28% Feb 32 Feb	Kings County Lighting— 5% preferred D100)	21/8 21/		74 Jan	74
ord Motor of France— American dep rcts10 ort Worth Stk Yds Co_ roedtert Grain & Malt—		ļ		2½ June 30 Jan	30 Jan	Kingston Products	41/		6,700	2 % Jan 716 May	5 % M
Conv preferred1 eneral Alloys Coen Electric Co Ltd—	5 183	184 184 8 24 23	400	214 Jan	4% Feb	Klein (Emil)1 Kleinert Rubber1 Knott Corp common1		5 5	100	8 Jan	11%
Am dep rcts ord req£ en Fireproofing com en Gas & Elec—	*	19% 19%	200	12% Jan	18¾ Jan	Koppers Gas & Coke Co- 6% preferred10 Kress (S, H.) & Co pref_10	0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100		12% N
\$6 conv pref B en Investment com \$6 conv pref class B	1 13			40 Apr	24 Feb 49 May	Lackawanna RR of NJ 10 Lake Shore Mines Ltd	58}		1,40	7414 Jan 0 51 Jan	78 N
Warrants en Outdoor Adv 6% pf10 en Pub Serv \$6 pref	0 843 * 74	6 516 51	1 250	71 June 67 Jan	5 ₁₆ July 85 Jan 81¾ Feb	Lakey Foundry & Mach(Lane Bryant 7% pref10 Langendorf United Bak			0,80		78 N
en Rayon Co A stock eneral Telephone com_2 \$3 convertible pref	0 163	16 % 16 7 49 % 49 5	2,000 8 200) 47 Jan	183% Mar 5234 Mar	Class A Lefcourt Realty com Preferred	•	11/8 2	4,70	1 1 June	25
eneral Tire & Rubber 2 6% preferred A 10 eorgia Power \$6 pref 2 \$5 preferred	5 74		200	0 85 Apr 0 7914 Apr	102 Jan 9014 Feb	Leonard Oil Develon 2	3	34 151	6 2,20	0 14 Jan 10714 Fet	111
\$5 preferred libert (A C) com Preferred len Alden Coal	*1			5 Apr	814 Feb 45 Feb	Lit Brothers com Loblaw Groceterias cl A		4 4		0 3 Mai	20% J
odchaux Sugars class A.	*	- 278 27	8 30	0 21 Jan 24 Jan	3¼ Feb 39¼ Mar	Class B Lockheed Air Corp Rights Lone Star Gas Corp	1 73			0 614 May	10% J
Class B	*	1514 161		- 16 Jan 216 Jan	16 Feb	Common	1	376 43 8512 89		0 314 Ap	r 5%
ornam Mig Co— V t c agreement extende	d	1714 183	40	16% May	211/2 Jan	Loudon Packing	79 1 115	7434 79 634 63	50 10	0 64 Jan	79 J
rand National Films Inc rand Rapids Varnish ray Telep Pay Station	1 23	8 23 4	2,30	0 10 Jar	16 Apr		•			94 May	95
	1	1	1		1	Lucky Tiger Comb G M. I Lynch Corp common Mangel Stores Corp	6	41 41 41	30	0 34 1/8 Jai	5514

80	Pata			JIN GUI	n Excile	inge—Continued—				July	4, 1936
STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936 High	STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936
Mapes Consol Mfg* Marcon' Internat Marine American depresents file				24% Jan 756 May	27% Feb	Oldetyme Distillers1 Outboard Motors B com* Class A conv pref*	6.	5½ 6¾ 1¾ 1½	3,000	5½ July 1½ Jan	9 May 3½ Mar
American dep receipts_£1 Margay Oil Corp* Marion Steam Shovel*	15	15 15 6% 6½	100 200	5 Apr	814 Jan	Class A conv pref Overseas Securities Pacific Eastern Corp 1 Pacific G & E 6% 1st pf_25	43/8	14% 15%	900 2,400	11 Jan 5¾ June 3¾ Apr	17½ Mar 8½ Jan 6½ Feb
Maryland Casualty1 Masonite Corp common* Mass Util Assoc v t c1	92 1/2	35% 35%	1,050	31/8 Apr	100% Mar	Pacific G & E 6% 1st pf_25 51% 1st pref25 Pacific Ltg \$6 pref	321/4	31 3/8 32 3/4 29 29 106 107	3,500 200 50	29% Jan 26% Jan 104% Jan	32½ May 29½ May
Massey-Harris common* Mayflower Associates*			2,300		7% Jan	5 ½ % 1st pref25 5 ½ % 1st pref25 Pacific Ltg \$6 pref* Pacific P& L 7% pref100 Pacific Pub Serv* \$1.30 1st preferred*	65%	63/6 65/6	400	77 May 5% May	85 June 7% Mar
\$4 pref w w* McCord Rad & Mig B*	9	9 914	1,100	42 Feb 8% Jan	1376 Apr	Pacific Tin spec stk* Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd* Pan Amer Airways10 Pantepec Oil of Venez1		331/2 331/2	50	20 Apr 32¼ June 85 Apr	24 June 51¼ Jan 89 June
Mead Johnson & Co* Memphis Nat Gas com_5		82¾ 89½ 101½ 101½ 5¾ 5%	1,200 100 700	59 Jan 79% Feb 5% Jan	89 1/2 July 105 1/2 Mar 83/4 Apr	Pan Amer Airways10 Pantepec Oil of Venez1 Paramount Motor1	51/2	54 1/8 57 5 1/2 5 1/8	700 11,300	45% Jan 3% Jan 4 May	66% Feb 6% May 7% Mar
May Hosiery Milis— \$4 pref w w.— McCord Rad & Mfg B.— McWilliams Dredging.— Mead Johnson & Co.— Memphis Nat Gas com.— Memphis P & L 7% pref.— Mercantile Stores com.— 7% preferred.——————————————————————————————————	99	30¼ 30¼ 99 99	200	76 Apr 2014 Jan 8914 Feb	8214 Mar	Parker Pen Co50 Parker Rust-Proof2.50 Patchegue Plymouth		51 53	20	20 Apr 24 Apr	25 Feb 2814 Apr
			2,400	5% Apr 27 May	8½ Jan 31¼ Mar	Pender D Grocery A*				35 Feb 32 May 4 June	60 Feb 37 Jan 6 Mar
Merritt Chapman & Scott* 61/2% A preferred100 Mesabi Iron Co*		7 1/8 8 1/4 3/8 3/8	800 100	3¼ Jan 40 Jan 516 Jan	10¼ Apr 62 Apr 1/8 Feb	Preferred 100 Penn Mex Fuel Co 1				17½ Feb 110 Jan 5¾ May	20 Mar 112 Mar 814 Jan
Metrop Edison 56 prei * Mexico-Ohio Oil * Michigan Gas & Oil *	3¾	2½ 2¼ 3½ 3¾	700 2,400	100 % Apr 1% Jan 1% Jan	414 Mar	Pennroad Corp v t c1 Penn Cent P & L \$5 pref* Pa Gas & Elec class A*	434	17 17	200	314 Jan 6834 June 17 Mar	5% Feb 69½ June 22¼ Apr
Mesabi Iron Co	61/8	1 1 1 1 1 8 6 6 1 8	3,800 400	5½ Jan	1% Feb 6% Jan	Pantepee Oli of Venes. 1 Paramount Motor 1 Parker Pen Co. 50 Parker Rust-Proof. 2.50 Patchegue Plymouth. * Pender D Grocery A. Class B. * Peninsular Telep com. * Preferred. 100 Penn Mex Fuel Co. 1 Penn Cent P & L \$5 pref. * Pa Gas & Elec class A. * Pa Pr & LL \$7 pref. * \$6 preferred. * \$6 preferred. \$5 Penn Salt Mig Co. 50 Pennsylvanis Sugar Co. 20 Penn Trafte Co. 2.50	$110\frac{1}{4}$ $106\frac{1}{2}$ 123	110 110¼ 106¼ 106½ 123 123	170 30 50	106% Jan 103 Jan 114% Jan	111½ Apr 107½ June 130 Mar
Class B v t c*		3 3 3	1,000 200	8 Jan ¹¹ 16 Jan	6 Jan 25 Feb	Pennsylvania Sugar Co20 Penn Traffic Co2.50 Pa Water & Power Co*	931/4	93 9314	300	44 Mar 1½ May 87 Jan	44 Mar 1½ May
2 conv pref Midland Steel Prod* Midvale Co*		22 22 41 41½	100	10½ Jan 19 Jan 41 June	13 Feb 28¼ Apr 52 Feb	Pepperell Mfg Co100 Perfect Circle Co* Philadelphia Co com*	70	68 70	1,000	55 May 3114 Apr	7014 Jan 41 Jan
Minnesota Mining & Mfg *	301/6	291/2 301/2	225	1½ May 22 Jan	1½ Jan 33½ Mar	Phila Elec Co \$5 pref* Phila El Pow 8% pref25				12 Apr 112 4 Apr 33 4 June	18 Jan 116% Feb 36 Mar
Minn Pow & Lt 7% pt 100 Miss River Pow 6% ptd 100 Mock Judson Voehringer_*	265/8	113 ½ 114 26 ½ 26 ½	80 400	109 Jan 15% Jan	91 1/4 Jan 114 1/4 June 29 1/4 Apr	Phillips Packing Co* Phoenix Securities— Common	0.00	10 % 11 % 6 6 %	1,100 3,700	9% June 4% Jan	15 Apr 714 Apr
Moh & Hud Pow 1st pref. * 2d preferred. * Molybdenum Corp 1	97 67½ 7	88½ 98 59 67½ 6¾ 7%	1,350 885 6,500	81 Jan 4114 Jan 634 July	98 July 70 Jan 131/4 Feb	\$3 conv pref ser A10 Pie Bakeries Inc com* 7% preferred100 Piedmont & Nor Ry100		38¾ 39 13¼ 14¾ 90 90	300 3,900 50	86 Mar 9⅓ Jan 85 June	40 Feb 143% July 90 June
Monroe Loan Society cl A * . Montana-Dakota Util10 Montgomery Ward A*		3¾ 3¾ 16½ 17 151¾ 153¼	100 200 60	3¾ June 16½ June 142 Jan	25 May 20 June 154½ June	Piedmont & Nor Ry100 Pierce Governor com* Pines Winterfront Co5	25/8	10½ 11½ 2% 2%	1,000	50 Jan 7½ Jan 2½ Apr	50 Jan 1814 Feb 314 Mar
Montgomery Ward A * Montreal Lt Ht & Pow * Moody's Invest Service * Moore Corp Ltd com * Preferred A 100	30¾	30 3 31 38 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	500 25	30 May 35 Feb 28 Jan	34 Feb 40 Apr 3814 June	Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd_1 Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter	81/2	2 1/8 2 1/8 8 1/4 8 1/8 1 8 1/4 9	5,400 1,600	8½ June 7½ Jan	12½ Jan
Preferred A100 Moore (Tom) Distillery 1 Mtge Bank of Col Am shs.*	0	7¾ 8½ 4½ 4½	700 100	149 June 7% July 41 Apr		Pitts Bessemer & L E RR50		40 40 9½ 9½ 76½ 81¼	25 100 280	36½ Apri 7½ Jan	40 July 1414 Feb
Mountain Producers 10	140	5¾ 5⅓ 140 141¾	500 100	5 Jan 138 Apr	8% Feb 150 Feb	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie_50 Pittsburgh Plate Glass_25 Pleasant Valley Wine Co_1	1/4	11934 12114	700 600	661/2 May 981/2 Jan 1 June	83 June 140 Apr 31 Jan
Mueller Brass Co com1 Nachman-Sprinfilled Corp* Nat Auto Fibre A v t c* National Baking Co com_1	36	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,300 400 500	23½ Apr 11½ Jan 35 Apr	3514 Feb 1514 Mar 47 Mar	Plough Inc * Potrero Sugar com 5 Powdrell & Alexander *	5 %	33 34	800 10,100 500	19½ July 3¼ Jan 23¼ Jan	20 1/8 June 6 1/4 Jan 36 1/4 June
National Baking Co com_1- Nati Bellas Hess com1 Nat Bond & Share Corp*	2	2 21/4	7,000	1% Feb 1% Jan 42% May	6 June 2½ Jan 49½ Mar	Pract & Lambert Co* Premier Gold Mining	21/2	23/6 21/2	3,800	111/4 Jan 301/4 May 11/4 Jan	1814 Feb 37 Jan 214 Mar
Nati Bellas Hess com 1 Nati Bold & Share Corp _ * National Candy Co com _ * National Fuel Gas * National Gypsum cl A _ 5 National Investors com _ 1 \$5.50 preferred 1 Warrans		18¼ 19 52 54	2,100 1,400	13 Jan 17% May 45% June	14 1/2 May 23 Jan 57 Apr	Prentice-Hall, Inc* Pressed Metals of Amer_* Producers Royalty1		3 ₁₆ 3 ₁₆	400	37½ May 19¼ Jan 316 May	40 May 30% Apr 16 Feb
National Investors com1_ \$5.50 preferred1 Warrants1	65	134 2 65 65	400 30 300	1% June 60 May % June	416 Feb 89 Feb 116 Apr	Propper McCallum Hos'y *	1/2	3/8 1/2	400	8½ Apr	1½ Feb 9½ Feb
Warrants Nat Leather com * Nat Mig & Stores com * National P & L \$6 pref *	87	1¼ 1½ 84 87	500 750	114 Jan 2 Jan 74% May	2% Jan 5 Feb 87 June	Providence Gas * Prudential Investors * \$6 preferred * Pub Serv of Colo—	91/4	9¼ 9½ 101 101	200 50	9% Apr 8% May 98% Apr	11 June 11% Feb 102% Mar
Net Pubber Mach			500	514 Jan 31/8 June	814 Mar 814 Feb	7% 1st preferred100				1031 Mar	105 May 105 Apr
Nat Service common 11 Conv part preferred 1 National Steel Car Ltd 1 National Sugar Refining 1 Nat Tea Co 5 1/8 pf 10 National Transit 12.50 Nat Union Red Co 12.50		261/4 271/4		12 May	17 Feb 17 Jan	\$6 preferred *	51 ½ 22 ¼	46½ 51½ 21¾ 23	550 230	3714 Jan 1414 Jan 48 Apr	53 Feb 2714 Feb 6014 Feb
Nat Tea Co 514% pf 10 - National Transit 12.50	101/8	101/8 101/8	700 800	23 Jan 8% Feb 9% June	30 Apr 9 Jan 15% Feb	Common				48 Apr 111 Apr 115 Apr	60 Feb 114 Apr 117% Apr
Nebel (Oscar) Co com*		78 78	100	111½ Mar	2 Feb 3½ Jan 113 Apr	Pub Service of Okla— 6% prior lien pref100 7% prior lien pref100 Pub Util Secur \$7 pref*				92 Jan 98 Jan	98¾ June 110 Feb
Neisner Bros 7% pref_100 - Neison (Herman) Corp_5	141/4	7¼ 7¼ 14¼ 14¼	100	4½ Jan 110½ Jan 12½ Jan	814 May 115 Apr 19 Feb	\$5 preferred *	5 1/8 75 1/2	3 578 73% 76	700	1¼ June 50¼ Jan	614 Feb 7634 June
Nev Calif Eleccom 100	9781	9½ 9½ 2¾ 2¾	100	9 May 2% June 11 Jan	16 Feb 4½ Feb 23 June	\$6 preferred * Pyle-National Co 5 Pyrene Manufacturing 10	31 1/2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,875	22 Jan 14 Jan 516 Jan	34% Jan 15% Apr 9 Mar
New England T&T Co 100	3	3 3	1,100	74 Mar 2½ Jan 123 Apr	87 1/2 June 41/2 Feb 128 Mar	Quaker Oats com * 6% preferred 100 Quebec Power Co *	122	115 122 146¼ 146¼ 16½ 16½	130 10 250	115 June 141 Jan	137 14 Jan 149 Apr
New Jersey Zinc25 New Mex & Ariz Land1 New Haven Clock Co	78¾ 3	78 81¾ 2¾ 3	2,400 500	6914 Jan 114 Jan	92 3 Mar 6 5 Feb	Rainbow Luminous Prod—	20 2	19% 20	275	14% Jan 17 Jan	18% Feb 21% Feb
New Process com*	83 1/2	8234 84 26 26 3 3	800 200 300	74¼ Jan 23¼ June	96 1 Jan 26 June	Class A Class B Raymond Concrete Pile		1/4 1/4	100	1/2 May 1/4 Jan	1% Feb
N Y Merchandise* N Y & Honduras Rosario10 N Y Pr & Lt 7% pref100		49 49	100	2% Feb 36 Jan 26% June	3½ Jan 52 Feb 38 Jan	Common * \$3 convertible preferred* Raytheon Mfg v t c50c	634	14¾ 14¾ 30¼ 35¾ 6½ 6¾	25 75 200	5¼ Feb 25 Feb 2¾ Jan	1914 Apr 36 Feb 73% June
N Y Shipbuilding Corp—	103	102 111 12 111 12	100 20	105 Jan 96% Jan	111½ June 104 Jan	Raytheon Mfg v t c50c Red Bank Oll Co* Reed Roller Bit Co* Reeves (Daniel) com*	23 614	8 1/8 9 22 1/8 23 3/8 6 1/4 7 1/8	1,200 400	3 Jan 21 June 6¼ July	15½ Mar 26½ Apr 8½ Mar
Founders shares1 N Y Steam Corp com* N Y Telep 6½% pref100	119¾	18 18 118 11934	100 150	6% May 14% Apr 116% Jan	11 % Jan 20 % Jan 122 May	Reliable Stores com *	161/2	5% 1116 15% 16½ 5¼ 5¾	3,700 1,500 1,400	16 Jan 121 Jan	1½ Mar 20½ Feb 7 Apr
N Y Transit5 N Y Wat Serv 6% pfd100 Niagara Hud Pow—		541/2 541/2	50	53½ June	6¼ Feb 75% Feb	Reybarn Co Inc	25/8	2½ 2½ 1½ 1¾	900	414 Jan 114 Jan 614 May 114 Apr	3% Mar 11 Jan 2% Jan
Class A opt warr Class B opt warrants	11 5/8 3/8	10 5/8 11 5/8 3/8 1/2	25,800 2,000	7% Apr 516 May 1 May	11% Feb % May 2% Feb	Richmond Rad com1 Rochester Gas & Elec Corp 6% preferred ser D100		3 1/8 3 1/8	200	3% July	614 Mar
Niagara Share— Class B common5 Niles-Bement-Pond	12 36	113/8 12 36 361/4	5,200 300	7¼ Jan 28¼ Apr 2¾ Jan	135 Feb	Roosevelt Field, Inc. 5 Root Petroleum Co. 1 \$1.20 conv pref. 20 Rossia International *	15½	31/8 31/8 15 151/8 171/4 181/4	200 5,300 300	2 Jan 414 Jan	10514 May 414 Feb 1914 Apr
Noma Electric1	23/8	23/8 21/2 57/8 61/8	900 700	2% Jan 8% Jan	44% Mar 3% Jan 7% Mar	Rossia International * Royalite Oil * Royal Typewriter *	3/4	17½ 18½ ¾ ¾	100	14½ Jan Jan 26¾ June	23 Apr 1% Mar 39% Feb
S6 preferred *	4 ½ 53 ½	43/8 45/8 475/8 56	7,100 6,550	36¼ Feb 36¼ Apr	514 Feb 56 July	Rustless Iron & Steel*	173/8 57/8 3		600 200 15,800	8 Mar 8 Jan	70 Apr 19 Mar 6½ July
No Amer Utility Securities*		41/4 41/4	100	35 Feb 31 Jan 31 Jan	55½ May 6½ Jan 8¾ Jan	Safety Car Heat & Light100 St Anthony Gold Mines		3 3¼ 82 85 ¼ ¼ 3¾ 5	$200 \\ 100 \\ 2,100$	70 Apr	434 Apr 92 Feb 716 Feb
Nor European Oil com1 Nor Pennsy RR50 Nor Ind Pub Ser 6% pfd100	³ 16	³ 16 ³ 16	1,800	98¼ Jan 71 Apr	7 ₁₆ Jan 98¾ Jan 79 Jan	7% preferred5 Salt Creek Producers 10	4 1/8 74 3/4 7 1/2	7 1/8 75%	25,200 500 1,300	3½ Jan 55 May 7 Jan	5¾ Jan 75¾ July 10 Feb
Northern N Y Utilities 7% 1st preferred100		8714 8714	10	77% Apr 108 Jan	87% Feb	Schiff Co com * Schulte Real Estate com * Scoville Manufacturing 25	30 5/8	29 5/8 30 8 32 32 5/8	500 200 50	26 May 716 Jan	34% Feb
Northern Pipe Line10 Nor Sts Pow com class A100 Northwest Engineering*	5½ 30 24½	5½ 6 27% 30½ 24¼ 24¾	700 5,500 800	4% June 21% Jan 15% Jan	914 Feb 38 Mar 2614 Apr	Scranton Spring Brook Water Co. \$6 pref* Securities Corp General*	601/4	551/2 601/4	125 100	42 Jan	41½ Feb 60¼ July
Novadel-Agene Corp* Ohio Brass Co cl B com* Ohio Edison \$6 pref100	28	38 38½ 28 28	700 50	35% Jan 26% May	48 Feb 35 Jan	Seeman Bros Inc*	234	21/2 3	6,400	21% Jan 411% Apr 11% Jan 2 Jan	5% Feb 46% Jan 4% Mar
Ohio Oil 6% pref 100		109 109 112¼ 112¼ 13¾ 13¾	200	104 Jan 110 Feb	109¼ Feb 112¼ Jau	Selberling Rubber com* Selby Shoe Co* Selected Industries Inc	02/	33 33	50	30% Jan	4% Feb 40 Mar
Olistocks Ltd com5 Oklahoma Nat Gas com _15 \$3 preferred50	117/8 29	13 13 13 18 11 12 12 27 29 12	100 500 800	13½ Jan 10½ June 26¼ June	15¼ Feb 12¼ June 29¼ July	\$5.50 prior stock25 Allotment certificates	88	2¾ 3 89 89 88 90½	600 100 550	2½ Jan 81 Jan 78 Jan	4% Feb 92 June 95 Mar
For footnotes see page	e 83										

STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's of Pr Low		Sales for Week Shares	Range		Jan. 1		Specia	lis
Selfridge Prov Stores					214	Jan	216	Mar		
Sentry Safety Control1 Seton Leather com Shattuck Denn Mining5	111%	11 7½	11¾ 8⅓	300 1,300 10,900	7% 4%	Apr Jan Feb	15 15 814	Apr Apr	PETER P.	nbers
Shawinigan Wat & Pow* Shenandoah Corp com1	21/8	181/8	18%	100 500	18%	June Apr	2316	Feb Jan	Men 39 BROADW	nbers /AY
\$3 conv pref25 sherwin-Williams com25	132	132	49¾ 138	1,100 20	117 110%	Jan May Mar	55 1451/2 116	Apr Apr		
5% cum preferred100 herwin-Williams of Can_* linger Mfg Co100		16¼ 341	$112 \\ 16 \frac{1}{4} \\ 345$	50 60	16 331	June	20 1/2 865	Jan Feb	STOCKS	Frie
inger Mfg Co Ltd— Amer dep rec ord reg_£1	*				31/	Jan	5%	Feb	(Concluded) Par	Sa. Pri
mith (L C) & Corona Typewriter v t c com* conotone Corp1	25/8	231/2	23 1/2 2 3/4	100 2,300	19	Jan Jan	34%	Mar Feb	U S Int'l Securities* 1st pref with warr*	
outhern Calif Edison— 5% original preferred 25					8416	Feb	4114 28%	Apr May	U S Lines pref	
6% preferred B25 514% pref series C25	28¾ 26⅓ 6	28¼ 26½ 3¾	28¾ 26¾ 6¾	300 1,300 3,700	271/2 251/4 23/4	Mar Jan May	27 6¾	Apr	U S Radiator Corp com* 7% preferred100 U S Rubber Reclaiming*	
uthern Colo Pow cl A.25 uthern N E Telep100 uthern Pipe Line10					141	May June	149 71%	Feb Feb	U S Stores Corp com* United Stores v t c* United Verde Exten50c	
outhland Royalty Co5		1 % 7 ½ 38 %	1 5/8 7 3/4 38 3/2	100 400 300	614 8214	Jan Jan Jan	23% 1114 4014	Feb Mar Mar	United Wall Paper*	24
uth Penn Oll50 'west Pa Pipe Line50 anish & Gen Corp—					54	Jan	60	May	Universal Insurance8 Universal Pictures com1	
Am dep rets ord bear_£1 Am dep rets ord reg£1	716	3/8	716	600	9%	Feb Jan June	101/8	Feb Feb June	Universal Products* Utah Apex Mining Co5 Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	1
encer Chain Stores* uare D class A pref* ahl-Meyer Inc com*	311/2	31 1/2	10 32	3,400 800	29	Jan Apr	833%	Feb	Utah Radio Prod* Utica Gas & Elec 7% of 100	100
andard Brewing Co* andard Cap & Seal com_5		1/2	41 %	400 150	88	July Jan	11/4 41/5	Feb Feb	Priority stock *	
andard Dredging Co— Common— Conv preferred—	Dec 200		121/2	200	384 1214	Mar July	6% 18%	Apr Apr	Utility & Ind Corp* Conv preferred* Util Pow & Lt common1	4
ind investing \$5.50 of		40 17½	40 17%	100 2,900	35¼ 17¾	Jan Apr	28%	Feb Jan	7% preferred100 Venezuela Mex Oil Co. 10	26
andard Oil (Ky)10 andard Oil (Neb)25 andard Oil (Ohio) com 25	11¼ 26¾	11	11¼ 26¾	1,100 100	11 21%		3614	Feb Apr	Va Pub Serv 7% pref 100	
5% preferred 100	1 4	334	4¼ 4⅓ 4⅓	1,300 2,200	97 2% 214	Jan May Apr	105 1/2 4 3/4 4 3/4	June Jan Feb	Vogt Manufacturing ** Waco Aircraft Co ** Wahl (The) Co common ** Waltt & Bond class A **	
Common class B Preferred	46 1/2	40	46 1/2	1,150 2,200	25	Apr	461/2	July Jan		
el Co of Can Ltd* in (A) & Co common*					59 1314	Mar Jan	63 1814	Apr	Walker Mining Co1	3
%% preferred100 rchi Bros Stores* st preferred50	6 1/8	6 37	65/8 37	1,600 25	31/4	Jan May	716 411/2	Feb	Western Air Express1 Western Auto Supply A* Western Cartridge pref. 100	4
2d preferred 20 erling Brewers Inc 1 etson (J B) Co com •	61/2	12 61/8	12 6%	100 10,100	6 414	June Jan	121/4	June Mar	Western Grocery Co20 Western Maryland Ry— 7% 1st preferred100	
teon (J B) Co com	29				1634	Jan	25¾ 2¾ 30	Jan June June	Western Tah & Stavto *	
nnes (Hugo) Corp		28 21/8 19	30 21/8 19	2,700 200	18 11/4 15/4	Jan Feb	2214	Apr	Westmoreland Coal Co* Westmoreland Co* West Texas Util \$6 pref*	
ray Oil1		4	41/4	14,300	834	Jan Jan	9%	Feb	Westvaco Chlorine Prod— 7% preferred——100 West Va Coal & Coke——*	
nshine Mining Co. 10c	131/4	7132 1232	141/8	2,200 20,000	121/2		243/8 61/4	June Jan Jan	West Va Coal & Coke* Williams (R C) & Co* Williams Oil-O-Mat Ht*	i
an Finch Oil Corp15 iss Am Elec pref100 iss Oil Corp1		5¾ 71 4¾	5¾ 73 5¾	100 250 27,200	5½ 52 4½	Jan	76 6	June	Wil-low Cafeterias Inc1	1
iss Oil Corp1 racuse Ltg 6% pref_100 ggart Corp common	7 %	7	71/2	1,500	102	Mar Apr		Mar Mar	Wilson-Jones Co* Wisc Pr & Lt 7% pref100	
cott (J) Inc 5½% pf_50 mpa Electric Co come tyeast Inc class A1	38	371/4	38.	300 4,900	8514 214	June Jan Feb	8914	June Jan Mar	Wolverine Portl Cement 10 Woodley Petroleum1 Woolworth (F W) Ltd-	
or Distilling Co1 nicolor Inc common.	1 2/2	4 3/8	5 27¾	4,700 3,500	17%	June	8214	May Mar	Amer deposit rcts5s Wright-Hargreaves Ltd*	
k-Hughes Mines1 in El Pow 7% 1st pf_100 in Products Corp com_*	5 1/8	516	5 1/8	2,000	66 34	Mar May Jan	79	Feb	Yukon Gold Co5	2
as Cult Producing*	5%	4 %	534	18,600	100 1	Apr	100	Feb June	BONDS— Abbot's Dairy 6s1942	
on Oil & Land Co* ermoid 7% pref100	55	6 1/8 52	6¼ 55	600 400	52	June	684	Mar	Alabama Power Co-	100
hman Realty & Const.* bacco Allied Stocks* bacco Prod Exports*		3	31/8	900	65	June Jan Mar	66	June Jan Jan	1st & ref 5s	98
bacco Securities Trust Am dep rcts ord reg. £1	1-32-				19%	Mar	21%	Feb	1st & ref 41/4s1967 Aluminum Co s f deb 5s '52	88
Am dep rots def reg£1 dd Shipyards Corp		421/2	43	200	51/6	Mar Jan Jan	5¾ 48¾ 106	Feb Apr	Aluminum Ltd deb 5s 1948 Amer Com'ity Pow 51/4s '53 Am El Pow Corp deb 6s '57	108
ledo Edison 6% pref_100 7% preferred A100 nopah Belmont Devel_1	11232	1121/2	1121/2	30 1,200	107	Mar June	113	Apr	Amer G & El deb 582028 Am Pow & Lt deb 682016	102
nopah Mining of Nev_1 ns Lux Pict Screen—	1	1	11/8	1,300	34	Jan	11/2	Feb	Amer Radiator 41/8_1947 Am Roll Mill deb 58_1948	104
Common 1 Continental warrants 1 plex Safety Glass Co-	378	3 1/8	4 3¾	2,600	81/ 11/4	Jan Jan	514	Jan Feb	Amer Seating 6s stp1946 Appalachian El Pr 5s_1956 Appalachian Power 5s_1941	100
Am dep rets for ord reg -State T & T 6% pref 10	1				2114	Mar Mar Jan	111/4	June Mar	Debenture 6s2024 Arkansas Pr & Lt 5s_1956	10
bize Chatillon Corp1	65%	6 1/8 28 1/4	7 2914	1,300 400	6	May	9% 9% 37%	Feb Mar Mar	Associated Elec 41/4s_1953 Associated Gas & El Co— Conv deb 51/4s 1938	6
Class A 1 ng-Sol Lamp Works 1 Oc div pref * in Coach Co 1 of the Coach	91/2	91/2	91/2	400 400	1214	Apr	1614	Feb	Conv deb 51/81938 Conv deb 41/8 C1948 Conv deb 41/81949	1 50
			13 1/8	2,900	1134	Apr June Apr	7	Mar June Feb	Conv deb 5s1950 Debenture 5s1968 5s registered1968	55
excelled Mfg Co10 ion American Inv'g4 ion Gas of Canada4			12	1,800	25 14	May	30 1/4 12 1/4	Feb Mar	Conv deb 5 1/5 1977 Assoc Rayon 5s 1950 Assoc T & T deb 5 1/5 A '55	56 88
ion Traction Co (Pa)—					7	Mar		Mar	Assoc T & T deb 51/28 A '55 Atlanta Gas Lt 41/28_1955 Atlas Plywood 51/28_1943	103
ited Aircraft Transport Warrants ited Chemicals com		135%	1434	400	12-714	Apr Apr	22 10	Mar Jan	Baldwin Locom Works— 6s with warrants1938	
\$3 cum & part prefited Corp warrantsited Elastic Corp			134	2,900	3514 114	Feb	21/4	Jan Jan	6s stamped w w1938 6s without warrants 1938	
alted Elastic Corp	83/8	8 1/8	85%	31,000 4,800	9½ 4 81¼	Mar Jan Jan	1014 914 11514	Mar Mar July	6s stamped x w1938 Bell Telep of Canada— 1st M 5s series A1955	117
option warrants nited G & E 7% pref_100	2	110½ 2 93	93	6,500 100	861	Jan Jan	93	Mar July	58 series C1960	120
Common class B	71/4	6 5/8 7 3/4	71/2 8	32,100 200 14,800	814 514 2914	Jan Jan Jan	914	Mar Mar July	Bethlehem Steel 6s1998 Binghamton L H & P 5s '46 Birmingham Elec 4 1/2s 1968	
\$6 conv 1st prefinited Milk Products		55 18 501/4	63¼ 19 50¼	14,800 150 25	634	Jan Jan Jan	19 55	July July May	Birmingham Gas 5s1959 Boston Consol Gas 5s.1947	10
aited Molasses Co					536	an	6%	Jan	Broad River Pow 5s1954 Buffalo Gen Elec 5s1939	99
nited NJRR & Canal100 nited Profit-Sharing 10 Preferred 10	1	9	 9	100	257 8	ne June Jan	257 134 10	June Jan Feb	Gen & ref 5s1956 Canada Northern Pr 5s '53 Canadian Pac Ry 6s1942	103
nited Shipyards com B1 nited Shoe Mach com25	89	88	89	400 1,425	83 ×	May Jan	31/2 90	May Jan	Carolina Pr & Lt 5s1956 Cedar Rapids M & P 5s '53	102
Preferred25	40 %	401/4	40 1/8	70	38¾ 1	Jan Apr	42 216	May Feb	Cent Ariz Lt & Pr 5s 1960	106
S Dairy Prod class A	1				2/	len	112	H'AP		1
J S Dairy Prod class A Class B J S Finishing common Preferred		34	34	100	414	Jan May May July		Feb Jan Mar Jan		

sts in Curb Bonds

McDERMOTT & CO. New York Stook Exchange S New York Curb Exchange NEW YORK

39 BROADW	AY	Digby	- 1-7140	N	EW YORK		
	Friday	Washia	Pana	Sales	Range Since	Ian 1 10	
STOCKS (Concluded)	Last Sale Price	Week's of Pr Low	ices	Week	Low	High	
TT S. Int'l Securities #	77100				11/ Ten	21/ 1	Feb
U S Int'l Securities		13/	21/6	1,100	70 May 114 Jan	34	Feb Feb
U S Playing Card10		2714	2714	50	27 June 3 June	8514	Feb Jan
7% preferred100					19 May 1 Jan	4116	Jan Apr
US Stores Corp com*		716	1/2	200 600	3% May	11/4	Feb Feb
United Stores v t c50c	35/8	31/2	3 7/8	1,100 7,700	3 Jan 3 Jan 34 Jan	4% N 6% N	Mar
Universal Consol Oil10	24 1/2	23	24 1/2	600	7% Jan	27 J	Jan
Universal Pictures com1		91/4	91/4	100	18 Feb 5¼ June	121/4 N	Mar
Titah Apar Mining Co	1	7/6	1	4.200	34 Jan	24	Jan
Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref* Utah Radio Prod*	661/2	651/4	661/2	250	w/a ATLUS	4	Feb
Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref. ** Utah Radio Prod ** Utlah Gas & Elec 7% pf 100 Utility Equities Corp. ** Priority stock ** Priority stock ** Utility & Ind Corp. ** Conv preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 7% preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 7% preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 1 7% preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 1 7% preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 1 7% preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 1 7% preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 1 7% preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 1 7% preferred ** Util Pow & Lt common 1 1 7% preferred ** Wash (The) Co common ** Wash (The) Co common ** Wash (The) Co common 1 1 Wayne Pump common 1 1 Western Auto Supply A ** Western Auto Supply A ** Western Cartridge pref. 100 Western Grocery Co 20	100	334	334	700	93 May 314 May 7314 May	514	
Priority stock* Utility & Ind Corp*	-1	11/8	114	1,800	1/2 Jan	214	Jan
Conv preferred* Util Pow & Lt common_1	134	3%	134	2,600 28,700	114 Jan	1 8	Feb
7% preferred100 Venezuela Mex Oil Co_10	26 3/4	22 3/8	271/2	4,600 100 5,500	18 Jan	314	Feb Mar
Venezuelan Petrol. 1	11/2	13/8 88	134	5,500 50	1% July 81 Apr	1 8946 .1	Feb June
Vogt Manufacturing ** Waco Aircreft Co		23	25 51%	300 100	18 May 5½ June	10½ I	Feb Mar
Wahl (The) Co common*					5¼ June 4¾ May 8 Mar	1014	Feb Jan
Class B*		154	154	200	1% Jan 1% June	276	Feb
Wayne Pump common1	34	33 78	35	6,200	10 Jan	36½ J	Feb
Western Auto Supply A. *	43	411/2	43	150 25	4½ Jan 37½ Jan 100 Jan	46	Feb
Western Grocery Co20		10172	10172		6% June		May
Western Maryland Ry— 7% 1st preferred100		70	70	10	66 Apr		Jan
Western Tab & Sta v t c* Westmoreland Coal Co*		24%	27	500	1514 Jan 714 May 938 May	714 N 934 N	July
Western Grocery Co20 Western Maryland Ry- 7% 1st preferred100 Western Tab & Sts v to* Westmoreland Coal Co* Westmoreland Co* Westword Texas Util \$6 pref* West Yaxas Util \$6 pref* West Va Coal & Coke* Williams (R C) & Co*		7034	7034	25	93% May 64 Mar	70¾ J	May July
Westvaco Chlorine Prod-	101%	1001/2	10134	375	100 May	10416 1	Mar
West Va Coal & Coke* Williams (R. C) & Co*		2 1/8	2 %	1,300	2% June 7% Apr 10% May	10	Feb Apr
Williams Oil-O-Mat Ht. *	121/2	121/2	121/2	100 100	1 Apr		June
Conv preierred*		7 31½	7 32	300 200	6½ June 30¼ May	15%	Feb Jar
Wisc Pr & Lt 7% pref100					80 Feb 314 Jan	83 1	Mar Jan
west va Coal & Core		8	81/8	200	5% Jan	11 1	Mar
Woolworth (F W) Ltd— Amer deposit rcts58 Wright-Hargreaves Ltd* Yukon Gold Co5		776	83/8	22,500	29 Jan 7½ Mar	33¾ J 9¾	Feb
Yukon Gold Co5	2	178	2	2,000	1% June	41/8	Feb
BONDS-						2 3	
Abbot's Dairy 6s1942 Alabama Power Co—		104	104	5,000	104 Apr	107	Feb
1st & ref 5s1946		105%	106	27,000	10214 Jan		July
1st & ref 5s1951 1st & ref 5s1956 1st & ref 5s1968	9834	983/8	99	46,000 23,000 20,000	96% Feb 96 Feb 84 Mar	100	Apr
1st & ref 5s1968 1st & ref 4½s1967 Aluminum Co s f deb 5s '52	88 1/8 83 3/4	88 1/8 83 1/2	89½ 84¼	146,000	7914 May	91%	Feb
Aluminum Co s f deb 5s '52 Aluminum Ltd deb 5s 1948	1051/4	105.	$\frac{107\%}{105\%}$	12,000	103 1 Feb	105 % J	June
Amer Com'ity Pow 51/8 '53 Am El Pow Corp deb 68 '57		\$10 1/8 21 1/2 107 1/8 101 1/4	10½ 23	31,000	3½ Jan 13½ Jan	2816	Feb
Amer G & El deb 582028 Am Pow & Lt deb 682016	107½ 102	107 1/8	107 5/8 102 1/4 103 1/2 104 1/4	53,000 143,000	106 Jan 921 Jan	1031/8 J	Mar June
Amer Radiator 41/48_1947 Am Roll Mill deb 58_1948	1041/4	103½ 103	$103\frac{1}{4}$ $104\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1,000}{72,000}$	102 % Jan 103 June	105	Jan Mar
Amer Seating 6s stp1946 Appalachian El Pr 5s_1956	105	105 105¾	100 /2	11,000 40,000	102 May 10414 Apr	107¼ 106% N	Feb May
Appalachian Power 5s_1941 Debenture 6s2024	116	108 1151/8	108 116	3,000	1071/ Feb 1133/ Feb	1083	Jan
Arkansas Pr & Lt 5s1956 Associated Elec 41/81953	101¾ 63¼	1011/4		56,000 87,000	98 Feb 55½ May	1021/4 1	Mar
Associated Gas & El Co-	7834	70	801/2	74,000	3514 Jan		July
Conv deb 5½81938 Conv deb 4½8 C1948 Conv deb 4½81949	53 50¾	47 461/2	54 54	17,000 358,000	2814 Mar 2714 Mar	54 J	July July
CODA GED 981820	54 52½	4934	57 1/4 57	1187.0001	30 Jan 29 Mar	5714 J	July July
Debenture 5s1968 5s registered1968		49	55	252,000 4,000 42,000	30½ Jan	55	July
Conv deb 51/s1977 Assoc Rayon 5s1950	56½ 88½	52¼ 88½	59 88½	3,000	33 Mar 75 Jan	91 J	July June
Assoc T & T deb 5 1/8 A '55 Atlanta Gas Lt 41/8 - 1955 Atlas Plywood 5 1/8 - 1943	89 103½	86 3/8 103	89 3/8 103 1/2	74,000 2,000	78 Jan 10014 May	103½ J	June
Baldwin Locom Works-		98¾	99	4,000	9614 Jar	100	Apı
6s with warrants1938 6s stamped w w1938		88 881/2	88 88½	4,000 1,000 19,000	7714 Apr 79 Apr	92 J	Mai June
6s without warrants 1938 6s stamped x w1938	841/2	85 841/2	87 1/4 87 1/8	19,000 54,000	73¼ Apr 75 Apr	10036	Mai Ap
Bell Telep of Canada—	117	116%	117	28,000	114% Jan	117	Mai
1st M 5s series A1955 1st M 5s series B1957 5s series C1960	1201/4	$119 \frac{1}{8}$ $122 \frac{3}{4}$	$120\frac{1}{4}$ $122\frac{3}{4}$	10,000	116 Jan 116% Jan	121 1231/4 N	Mai May
Bethlehem Steel 6s1998 Binghamton L H & P 5s '46		136½ ‡106	139 106¼	3,000	134 Jan 105¾ Feb	145	Mai
Birmingham Elec 41/28 1968	91%	91¾ 84	9214	43,000 48,000	89¼ Jan 76 Jan	94%	Fet
Birmingham Gas 5s1959 Boston Consol Gas 5s.1947	105732	105732	105732	1,000 53,000	105732 July	109	Jan
Broad River Pow 5s_1954 Buffalo Gen Elec 5s_1939	99	99 107½	$102\frac{1}{2}$ $107\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	1051/4 Apr	109	Jat
Gen & ref 5s1956 Canada Northern Pr 5s '53	103½ 111¾	103 14	1031/2	9,000	104 Apr 1025 Mar	10436	App
Carolina Pr & Lt 5s1956	111 ¾ 102 ¾	111 1/8 102	102 1/8	41,000 68,000	109% Apr 98% Jan	102% I	Maj
Cedar Rapids M & P 58 '53 Cent Ariz Lt & Pr 58 1960	106	112 105¾	112 106	1,000 21,000	111% Jan 105% Jan		Feb Mai
		1				1	
	P .	1		1	,	l	

82		Ne	w Yo	ork Curl	b Excha	inge—Continued—	-Pag	e 5	1.4	July 4	, 1936
BONDS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936 High	BONDS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week \$	Range Since	High
Central III Pub Service— 5s series E. 1956 1st & rei 4/5s ser F. 1976 5s series E. 1986 1st & rei 4/5s ser F. 1976 5s series G. 1968 4 1/5 series H. 1981 Cent Maine Pr 4/5s E 1957 Cent Doub Lt & Pr 5s. 1980 Cent Power 5s ser D. 1957 Cent Power 5s ser D. 1957 Cent Power 5s ser D. 1957 Cent Power Lt let 5s. 1966 Cent States Elec 5s. 1948 5/1/8 ex-warrants. 1954 Cent States P & L 5/5s 1952 Chie Old State Elec Gen 4/5s 70 6s series B. 1961 Chie Jet Ry & Union Stock Wards 5s - 1940 Chie Pneu Tools 5½5s. 1942 Chie Pneu Tools 5½5s. 1942 Chie Pneu Tools 5½5s. 1942 Chie Service 5s. 1966 Conv deb 5s. 1950 Citles Service Gas 5½5s 1952 Gs series B. 1951 Citles Service Gas 5½5s 1952 Citles Service Gas 5½5s 1952 Citles Service Gas 5½5s 1952 Citles Service Gas 1956 Conv deb 5s. 1950 Citles Service Gas 1956 Conv deb 5s. 1950 Citles Service Gas 1956 Conv deb 5s. 1956 Conv deb 5/5s 1952 Consol Gas (Balt City)— 5s. 1939 Cont Gas (Balt City)— 5s. 1939 Cont Gas (Balt City)— 5s. 1939 Cont Gas (Balt City)— 5s. 1930 Cont Gas Clat & Pleat Conv deb 6½5s 1954 Consol Gas Clat City)— 5s. 1930 Cont Gas Clat City)— 5s. 1930 Cont Gas Clat City)— 5s. 1930 Conv deb 6½5s w 1943 Conv deb 6½5s w 1943 Conv deb 6½5s w 1943 Conv deb 6½5s w 1944 Conv deb 6½5s w 1945 Consol Gas Elat & P. (Balt) List ref s f 4s. 1981 Consol Gas Clat City)— 5s. 1930 Cont Gas Clat City)— 5s. 1930 Cont Gas Clat City)— 5s. 1930 Cont Gas Clat City Gas 6s ser A. 1947 Conv deb 6½5s w 1940 Cuban Telephone 7½5s 1950 Dehror Gas & Elec 5s. 1946 Detry Gas & Elec 5s. 1946 General Brian Glass 7s 57 Flarbanks Mat Warants. 1943 Deb 6½5s. 1945 Genyla May Gas Rei Signer Signer Signer S	Price 103	Low High	\$ 23,000 90,000 48,000 41,000 123,000 123,000 123,000 142,000 142,000 243,000 142,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 10,000 1	100		Gontinued	Price 74 1/2 74 97 105 103 100 1/2 103 95 101 1/2 103 103 91 1/2 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	Tow High Town High Town High Town T	\$ 8,000 12,000 12,000 3,000 12,000 12,000 106,000 21,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 13,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 15,000 14,000 15,000 11,000 1	56 Jan 58 Jan 107 Mar 108 Jan 108 Jan 108 Jan 109 Jan 100 Ja	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##
For footnotes see page 8	3			4 1 2							

Other Stock Exchanges

New York Real Estate Securities Exchange

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, July 3

Unitsted Bonds	Bid	Ask	Unlisted Stocks	Bid	Ask
Dorset ctfs of deposit	30		City & Suburban Homes	41/2	53/2
		100	Lincoln Bldg Corp v t c	436	
Oliver Cromwell ctfs	81/2		39 Bway Inc units Tudor City—	, 7	
			4th Unit Inc units	7	
61 Bway Bldg 51/281950	521/2		9th Unit Inc units	9	

Orders Executed on Baltimore Stock Exchange

STEIN BROS. & BOYCE

39 Broadway NEW YORK York, Pa.

6. S. Calvert St. Established 1853

BALTIMORE, MD. NEW Y
Hagerstown, Md. Louisville, Ky. York, Pa.

Members New York and Baltimore Stock Ezchanges
Chicago Board of Trade and Commodity Ezchange, Inc.

Baltimore Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks-Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hi	gh
Arundei Corp*	173/8	171/8	181/8	513	165%	Apr	2236	Jan
Balt Trans't Co com v t c.*	. 2	2	21/8	110	34	Jan	5	Feb
1st preferred v t c*	41/8	31/2	41/8	218	216	Jan	71/2	Feb
Black & Decker com*		20	20	110	20	June	30	Feb
Preferred25		281/2	281/2	150	27	May	36	Feb
Consol G E L & Pow*	90 1/2	90	91	137	84	Jan	92	Apr
5% preferred100	114	11334	114	93	11334	July	116	Feb
Eastern Sugar Assoc com_1	1736	171/8	18	1,632	11	Jan	18	July
Preferred1	291/2	28	29 1/2	465	17	Jan	2914	July
Fidelity & Deposit20		9734	983/8	40	88	Jan	105%	Feb
Fid & Guar Fire Corp 10		401/8	401/2	135	3974	Apr	50	Jan
Finance Co of Amer cl A *	115/8	113%	12	371	91/2	Jan	12	June
Guilford Realty pref*	55	55	55	5	50	Feb	61	Mar
Houston Oi! pref100		1514	16	245	15	Jan	20 %	Jan
Mfrs Finance com v t*	1	1/8	ĭ	35	5/8	Feb		Mar
1st preferred25	. 8	7 1/8	8	178	734	May	1114	
2d preferred25	11/4	11/4	11/4	129	3/4	May	2	Jan
Mar Tex Oil 1	- /4	2	214	600	11/2	Feb	21/2	Feb
Merch & Miners Transp*		3634	37	105	31	Jan	3734	Mar
Monon W Penn PS7% pf25		26	26	25	2314	Feb	27	
Mt Ver-Woodb Mills cm100		20	2	5	11/2	June	314	June
Preferred100		44	44	G	40	Apr	55	Jan Feb
New Amsterdam Cas5		111%		2	97/8	Apr	1674	
Northern Central Ry50		983%	983/8	3	95			Jan
Penna Water & Pow com.*	93	92	93	22	87	Jan	100	Feb
Seaboard Comml com A_10	90	934	934	8		Jan	93	May
U S Fid & Guar2	1334	1334	141/8	1,529	834	Feb	10	Apr
Western National Bank 20	13%	36	36	25	133% 34	Apr	17%	Feb
Western Mational Dank.20		00	00	20	04	Jan	36 1/2	Apr
Bonds— Baltimore City—		14			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
4s Paving loan1951	2.1	1151/2	11516	\$1,000	1131/2	Feb	11516	July
Balt Transit Co 4s flat 1975	271/4	261/2	2714	23,500	1514	Jan	28	June
A 5e flat1975	-1/4	30	31 1/2	1,150	17	Jan		June
B 581975		99	99	1.000	84	Jan	100	
Read Drug & Chem 5 1/48'45			101	3,000		Apr	1011/2	Apr

Boston Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales for	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	Low P	rices High	Week Shares	Lo	w	ı Hi	gh
Amer Pneumatic Serv Co-				-		9		-
6% non-cumul pref 50		2	. 3	28	2	July	57/8	4
1st preferred50		20	20	237	191/2	May		Apr
Amer Tel & Tel100	1683/8		1685%	1,744				Jan
Boston & Albany100	10078	128	132		149%		178	Feb
Boston Elevated100				274	1171/2		143	Feb
Boston & Maine—		6614	200	165	65	May	70	Feb
Prior preferred100		181/2	20	236	181/4	July	41	Feb
Class A 1st prefstpd 100	- 5	434	51/2	593	434	July	141/2	Feb
Class B 1st pref stpd_100		71/4	71/4	50	61/2	May	17	Jan
Class C 1st pref stpd_100		53/4	6	20	5	June	15	Feb
Class D 1st pref stpd_100		91/8	91/4	70	81/8	June	20%	Feb
Boston Personal Prop Tr. *		133/8	14	195	12%	May	15%	Jan
Boston & Providence100		138	140	35	132	June	1561/8	Apr
Calumet & Hecla25	87/8	878	93/8	236	51/8	Jan	1436	Apr
Copper Range25	65/8	61/2	678	385	61/8	Jan	91/4	Apr
East Boston Co *	1 i	1	i	140	5/8	Jan	17/8	
East Gas & Fuel Assn-	-		- 1	***	78	Jan	1/8	Feb
6% cum pref100	60	58	60	231	411/	*	83	·
412 % prior pref100	69	68	71	144	411/2	Jan		Mar
Eastern Mass St Ry-	0.5	. 00		144	60	Jan	84	Mar
Common100	21/8	21/8	97/					
1st preferred100			27/8	28	11/2	Jan	33%	Apr
Adjustment 100	491/2	49	50	110	33	Jan	6214	Apr
Adjustment100	61/8	61/8	61/8	350	3	Feb	71/2	Apr
Eastern SS Lines com*	141/4	12	1434	3,180	814	Jan	14%	July
2nd preferred*		54	57	75	50	June	60	Jan
Edison Elec Illum100		1611/2		766	155%	Jan	169	Mar
Employers Group*	223/8	22 3/8	221/2	245	20	Apr	2714	Feb
General Capital*	391/4	3914	3914	20	36%	May	41	Apr
Georgian Inc (The) A pf.20		11/4	11/2	20	1	Feb	17/8	Jan
Gilchrist Co*		83/4	10	480	514	Jan	10	July
Gillette Safety Razor *	141/4	1334	141/4	318	13%	July	1916	Feb
Hathaway Bakeries cl A *	8	7	8	64	534	Jan	8	Jan
Class B*		11/2	2	1,081		May	25%	Jan
Preferred*		281/8	30	160	2612	May	35	Jan
Helvetia Oil Co1	50c	400		105	40c	July	11/2	
Isle Royal Copper Co. 25		11/4	11/4	40	3/4	Jan	214	Feb
Loews Theatres (Bstn)_25	1034	1034	11	312	95%			Apr
Maine Central com100	20/4	81/2	9	205	978	Jan	11	Feb
Mass Utilities v t c*	25%	23/8	25/8	860	714	Jan	18	Mar
Mergenthaler Linotype *	-78	47	47 1/2		15/8	Jan	334	Feb
New Eng Tel & Tel100	123		123 1/2	100	3814	Jan	51	Feb
New River Co pref100	120	121	123 /2	379	11736	Mar	130	Mar
NYNH&Hartford100	21/	75	80	25	73	May	87	Jan
North Dutte	31/8	3	31/4	166	21/8	Apr	5%	Feb
North Butte		26c	26c	50	260	May	586	Jan
Old Colony RR100		23	23	95	20	June	701/8	Mar
Old Dominion Co25		75c	75c	100	56c	Jan	134	Apr
Pacific Mills Co*	17	17	17	5	143/8		1734	Jan
Pennsylvania RR50		313/8	3234	358	2814	Apr	39	Feb
Quincy Mining25		7/8	1	130	70c	Jan	15%	Feb
Reece Folding Machine_10	2	2	2	400	11%	Jan	2 28	Jan
Shawmut Assn tr ctfs*	135%	1214	14	3,523	11'8	Jan	14	July
Stone & Webster*	201/8	181	203/8	1,175	1416	Feb	2136	Apr
	. 0	/2	20/0	-1-10	/2	1.00	41.78	Whi

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pr Low	High	Shares	Lo	10	Hig	h
Suburban El Securs com*		21/2	3	184	11/2	Jan		May
Texla Oil Corp1	21/2		21/2	400	21/8	June	5 3/8	Feb
Torrington Co	98 5/8		98 5/8	118	901/4	Jan	104	Mar
Union Twist Drill5	22	22	22	65	211/2		281/2	Mar
United Gas Corp1		81/8	81/2	75	4	Jan	914	Mar
United Shoe Mach Corp. 25			88 7/8	1,249	83	Jan	901/4	Feb
Preferred25	40 1/2		40 1/2	235	39	Jan	42	Feb
Utah Apex Mining5	3/4	3/4	3/4	30	1116	Jan	21/4	Feb
Utah Metal & Tunnel1		670	70c		3/2	Jan	900	Jan
Waldorf System Inc*		13 3/8	13 1/8	180	914	Jan	16	Feb
Warren Bros Co*	7 5/8		81/8		45/8	Jan	10%	Apr
Warren (S D) Co*		221/4	221/4	25	21	Mar	2914	Jan
Bonds-		3 3 4 7		2.5 V				
Eastern Mass St Ry-		(a)		V-8		. 1		
Series A 41/281948		77	78	\$3,000	70	Jan	7814	June
Series B 5s	84	80	85	10,450	70	Jan	85	July
‡K City Mem & Birm 4s '34		. 90	90	1,000	90	July	. 90	July
Oklahoma National Gas '51		981/2	981/2	2,000	981/2	June	981/2	June

CHICAGO SECURITIES

Listed and Unlisted

Paul H.Davis & Go.

New York Stock Exchange
New Yor't Curb (Associate)

Members:
Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Curb Exchange

10 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO

Chicago Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists | Friday | Last | Week's Range | Sales | for | Range Since Jan. 1 1936 | Sale | Friday | Range Since Jan. 1 1936 | Range S

b	Stocks— Par	Price	Low Hig	h Shares	Low	High
0	Abbott Laboratories com_*	130	130 130	70	97 1/4 Jan	
e	Adams (J D) Mfg com*		151/2 16	100	15 June	131% June 18% Mar
a	Advance Alum Castings5	7	7 73	450	5% Jan	8% Mar
r	Allied Products Corp—	1414	14 143	550	11% June	15% Feb
n	Common10 Class "A"25		2116 218	300	21 Jan	251/2 Feb
b	Amer Pub Serv Co pref_100 Armour & Co common5	33/8		230 650	20 May	34 July
6	Asbestos Mfg Co com1	276	4 1/2 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	3,050	4½ June 2¾ June	7% Jan 5% Jan
n .	Associates Invest Co com. *	44 16	43 44 1	600	2772 Jan	47 June
b	Automatic Products com5 Bastian-Blessing Co com*	9½ 12¾	9½ 9½ 10¾ 12½	1,400	7% Feb 6% Jan	11 Feb 1214 May
n b	Bendix Aviation com* Berghoff Brewing Co1	26	25% 267	4,300	21% Jan	32 Apr
7	Berghoff Brewing Co1	1234	12¼ 12¾ 6¾ 7	2,450	71% Jan	131/4 June
r	Binks Mfg Co A conv pref * Bliss & Laughlin Inc cap_5	251/2	6¾ 7 24½ 25½	610	3 Jan 2214 Apr	7 Mar 30% Mar
r	Borg Warner Corn com 10	7534	731/4 76	800	64 Jan	8314 Mar
	7% preferred100 Brown Fence & Wire—	108	108 1083	50	1071 Feb	1111/2 Mar
	CJass A*		2914 2914	100	27 Apr	3014 Mar
7	Class B *		31 31	50	26% Jan	341% Mar
е	Bruce Co (E L) com* Bucyrus-Monighan el A *		12 1/8 13 32 1/2 32 1/2	150	12 1/2 July 32 1/2 Apr	18¾ Mar 33 May
8	Bucyrus-Monighan cl A.* Butler Brothers10	91/4	83/8 91/4	7,500	7% Jan	10% Mar
8	Castle & Co (A M) com_10	49/8	46 50 14	2,700 20	38¼ Jan	50 1/2 July
1	Central Cold Storage com20 Cent Ill Pub Serv pref*	611/4	14 14 59 61 ½		14 July 57 Jan	17 Feb 66 Feb
	Central S W—					
8	Common1 Prior lien preferred*	23/8 661/2	65 14 66 14	3,100 260	1% Apr 49 Jan	314 Feb
-	Preferred*	0072	32 1/2 34	410	49 Jan 2014 May	68¼ Feb 40 Feb
	Central States Pr & I.t-		1234 1234	E0		
-	Preferred * Chain Belt Co com *	51	50 51	130	8 Jan 35 Jan	22½ Feb 54½ Apr
	Chain Belt Co com* Cherry Burrell Corp com_*		4834 4834	10	40 1/2 Jan	50 May
	Chicago Corp common * Preferred *	47	47 48	2,400 150	4 Arp	5% Mar 52 Feb
7	Unicago Elec Mfg A*		18 18	50	18 June	25 Jan
,	Chicago Flex Shaft com_5 Chicago Mail Order com_5	4734	46 1/4 47 3/4 28 1/4 28 1/4	500 50	331/2 Jan	40 77-1
	Chi & Nor West Ry com 100	. C	2 3/4 3	150	26 May 23/ June	31 Jan 4% Feb 34% Apr
•	Chicago Riv & Mach cap.* Chicago Towel conv pref * Chic Yellow Cab Inc cap.*		28 1/8 29	160	25 Jan	
	Chic Yellow Cab Inc can		105 105 27¾ 28	200	100 Jan	105 Feb
	Cities Service Co com* Club Aluminum Uten Co_*	41/2	41/2 43/4	6.250	19% Jan 2% Mar	811 Apr 71 Feb
	Club Aluminum Uten Co.*	1063/	1% 1%	150 950	11/2 May	3½ Jan
	Commonwealth Edison_100 Compressed Ind Gases cap*	1063/8	103 1/2 106 1/2 55 1/2 66	800	96 14' Jan 49 May	110% Jan 66 July
	Consumers Co-		., .,	0.500		
1	Common5 6% prior pref A100 7% cumul pref100 Continental Steel—	3/8	8 8 8	2,500 60	June 514 Jan 21/8 Jan	11/4 Feb
9	7% cumul pref100		3 314	50	2 % Jan	1214 Feb
	Continental Steel— Common *	281/2	27 34 29	450		47 4
	Common* Cord Corp cap stock5	41/2	416 434	2,100	27¾ July 4¼ Apr	47 Apr 8 Apr
	Cord Corp cap stock5 Crane Co common25 Preferred100 Dayton Rubber Mfg com_*	30¼ 129	30 ¼ 31 ¼ 129 129	1,800	24 Apr	31½ June
1	Dayton Rubber Mfg com *	121/2	121/4 131/2	3,400	120 Jan 101/2 Jan	131 1/4 Mar
.	Cumui class a pref 351		26 1/4 27 1/4	600	19% Jan 4% Jan	20½ July
1	Decker (Alf.) & Cohn com10 Dexter Co (The) com	151/2	7 7½ 15 15½	100 570	47/8 Jan	9¼ Mar
ı	Dexter Co (The) com5 Dixie-Vortex Co com*	10/2	18% 19	450	9% Jan 18% May	16 June 21 June
١	Class A*		41 41	50	381/4 May	41½ June
١	Econ Cunnghm Drug com * Eddy Paper Corp (The)*	171/2	16½ 17½ 24 24¾	1,200 210	16 14 Jan 23 Apr	20 Mar 30 Jan
١	Elec Household IItil can 5		14 14 1/8	2,150	13 June	18% Jan
١	Eigin Nat Watch Co15 Fitz Simons & Son (D & D)	351/2	341/2 351/2	350	2714 Jan	18% Jan 37% Feb
١	Common*	19	18 19	450	16½ Jan	23 Apr
1	Gardner Denver Co com*	147/8	53 54 14¾ 14¾	30	39 Jan	54 July
١	General Candy Corp A5 Gen Household Util com.*	71/8	7 7%	1,850	11½ Jan 3 Jan	16 May 9 May
1	Godchaux Sugars Inc-					
1	Class B*	32¾	32¾ 33⅓ 16 16⅓	450 550	22¾ Jan 8¼ Jan	3916 Mar
1	Goldblatt Bros Inc. com *	28 1/2	28 1/2 28 3/4	950	81 Jan 221 Jan	18% Apr 29% June 33% Apr
J	Great Lakes D & D com* Hall Printing Co com10	81/4	26 3/8 27	700 450	26% June	3314 Apr
1	Helleman Brew Co G cap_1	12	1134 121/8	750	6 Jan 814 Jan	11¼ Apr 13¾ Apr
ĺ	Heller (W E) pref w w25		26 /2 27	150	25½ Mar	29 Jan
1	Horders Inc com* Hormel & Co (Geo) com A*		12 12 181/8 181/8	200 50	11 Apr 16% May	13½ Feb 22 Jan
1	Houdaille-Hershey of B.	231/2	22 1/8 23 1/8	- 650	22% May	32% Mar
1	Illinois Brick Co25 Ill North Util Co pref_100	108	11 11 108 108½	950 70	8 May	121/2 Jan
1	Interstate Power—	203			100 Feb	10934 Jan
١	\$6 preferred **	23	16¾ 18¾ 21 23	110	161/2 June	241/4 Mar
1	Tron Fireman Mfg v t.c	251/2	251/2 251/2	300	20 Jan 24 May	30 3/8 Feb
_			The state of the s			

	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales for	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale	of Pr		Week Shares	Low	High
Jarvis (W B) Co cap1	211/4	19	211/4	4,000	1814 Feb	24 Mar
Jefferson Electric Co com_*	4234	31 1/2	32 4234	100	31½ June 41 June	40 Apr
Kalamazoo Stove com* Katz Drug Co com1	4014	391/2	4014	350	32 Feb	42 May
Kenogg Switchcoard comit		39 1/2 7 1/2 117 1/8	120	700	4½ Apr 54 Jan	10½ Feb 120 June
Preferred (new)	80	80	80	100	80, July	80 July
Ton Dad T & Lumn som A &		101/8 391/2	103/8 393/4	600 70	10 Apr 34% Feb	14 Jan 43 Jan
6% preferred100	84	82 1/2	84	180	78 May	90 Feb
Ky Util jr cum pref50 6% preferred100 Kingsbury Brew cap1 La Salle Ext Urily com5	17/8	1 7/8 1 5/8	15/8	850 100	11/2 Jan 11/2 May	33/8 Jan
Law beck Corpo 70 cum prior		29 1/2	30	90 80	28¾ Feb 3¼ Jan	33 May 7 Feb
Leath & Co com* Cumulative preferred* Libby McNeil & Libby10 Lincoln Printing Co—		22 1/2	221/2	100	21 Apr	3514 Jan
Libby McNeil & Libby10 Lincoln Printing Co—	71/8	71/8	834	2,550	7 Мау	
Common* \$3 ½ preferred*	121/8	11	121/8	1,650	7 Jan	
Lindsay Lt & Chem com_10		451/2	45	70 100	35¾ Jan 4 Apr	634 Jan
Lion Oil Ref Co com* Loudon Packing Co com*	634	11 1/4 6 5/8	11 ¼ 6 ¾	100 400	7½ Jan 6½ July	15 Mar
Lynch Corp com5	40 1/2	401/2	46 1/2	150	34 Jan	541/2 Feb
McCord Rad & Mig A* McGraw Electric com5	34 1/8 32 1/2	341/2	35 33	130 600	33 Apr 27 Jan	
McQuay-Norris Mig com_*		50	50	10	50 June	61 Apr
Manhatt-Dearborn com* Marshall Field common*	141/2	141/2	134 1514	370 800	1% May 11¼ Jan	
Mer & Mirs Sec cl A com_1	7	6¾ 29	30	4,100	11¼ Jan 5¼ Apr 25½ May	
Prior preferred* Metrolpol Ind Co allot ctfs.	271/2	2734	28.	660	18 Jan	
Mickelberry's Food Prod- Common1		3 1/8	3¾	1,250	2½ Jan	41/4 June
Middle West Corp cap	834	81/2	9	[-10,900]	7 Apr	101/2 Feb
Stock purchase warrants Midland United Co-	31/2	31/2	334	2,050	3% May	71/2 Feb
Conv preferred A	1/4	21/8	214	390 110	1 Mar	
Midland Util				100		to the second
7% prior lien100 Miller & Hart Inc conv pf.*	25/8 6	25%	61/2	60 80	1 Mar	
Modine Mfg com* Monroe Chemical Co com *		421/2	43	150	381/4 Jan	55 Feb
Monroe Chemical Co com * Preferred*	51	634 51	6 3/4 51	20 10	634 June 49 May	
Muskegon Mot Spec cl A.*	21 /2	21	211/2	450	17 Jan	25½ Jan
Nachman Springfilled com* Natl Battery Co pref*		12½ 31	31	500 30	11 Jan 28 Apr	
Natl Battery Co pref* Natl Gypsum cl A com5 National Leather com10	- 52 34	52½ 1¼	53 34	500 550	38% Jan 1% Jan	65 Feb
Nati Pressure Cooker com 2		13	13	250	13 July	15½ Feb
National Standard com* Natl Union Radio com1		42 7/8	42 1/8	200 50	32¼ Jan % Jan	
Noblitt-Sparks Ind com*	281/4	28	28 1/2	250	26 Apr	35 Feb
North Amer Car com* Northwest Bancorp com*		5 1/2 7 1/8	6 81/8	810 2,400	3 1/2 Jan 7 5/8 June	7½ June 14 Jan
Northwest Eng Co com *	241/2	2334	243/4	900	15% Jan	
Northwest Util— 7% preferred100 Prior lien pref100	24	21 1/8	24	210	71% Jan	
Prior lien pref100 Parker Pen Co com10	50	47 21	51 21	180 50	25 Apr 19 Apr	1 27 4 Jan
Peabody Coal Co B com*		11/2	11/2	100	1½ Jar	31/4 Feb
Penn Gas & Elec "A" com* Pines Winterfront com5	171/2	171/2	17½ 3	750	17 Mai 214 Mai	
Potter Co (The) com		31/4	35/8	450 50	21/4 Mai 21/4 Jan 21/4 Jan	
Prima Co com* Process Corp com*	33/8	314	31/2	800	11/8 May	
Common	613/	597/8	62	1,400	49% Ap	62 July
Common60 6% preferred100 7% preferred100 Quaker Oats Co—		601/8	601/8	50 10	49 May	61½ Feb
7% preferred100		117	1181/2		103 Jan 112½ Jan	
Quaker Oats Co-	123	115	123	530	115 June	140 Jan
Preferred 100		147	147	220	142 Jan	1481/2 June
Raytheon Mfg— Common v t c50c	Y Telegra	634	7	700	214 Jan	71/2 June
6% preferred v t c5		151	16	150 700	11/2 Jan	1 31% Feb
Reliance Mfg Co com10 Sangamo Electric Co		55	5514	350	35 Jar	16 % June 55 1/4 June
Sears Roebuck & Co com.	731/2	731/2	73½ 25	100 70	65¼ Fel 15¼ Jan	
Sivyer Steel Cstgs com* South Colo Pow A com_25 Southern Gas & Elec—		31/4		270	2½ Ap	
Southern Gas & Elec-		10236	103 1/2	110	99 Fel	105 June
7% preferred100 S'west Lt & Pow pref		80	82 3/4	170	61 Fel	82¾ July
St Louis Natl Stkyds cap * Standard Dredge—	891/2	100			1000	91 Mar
CommonConvertible preferred		1214	13 3/8	100 800	3½ Mai 12½ Jun	7 Apr 1814 Feb
Swift International	30%			1,450	2814 Ap	r 35¾ Jan
Swift & Co25 Thompson (J R) com25	211/4	20 1/8		2,500	2814 Ap 2014 Ap 8% Jan 214 Ma	r 25 Jan
Utah Radio Product com. Util & Ind Corp.	23/4	25/8	23/	300	21 Ma	r 41/4 Feb
Convertible pref	41/4	35%	11/4	2,350	/8 MH	5 % Jan
		197/8	20 3/8	80	15¾ Jai	a 24 Feb
Viking Pump Co com		4 1/2	1 74	100		Jan Jan
Wahl Co com	34	331/2	34 1/2	1,350		r 35 June
Walgreen Co common	34	33 ½ 151¾	15134	200	142 Jan	153½ June 1 225% Jan
Wahl Co com	34 123/	33 ½ 151 ¾ 18 12 ½	151 ¾ 18 ¼ 12 ¾	200 400	142 Jan 16 Ap 10 Ma	153½ June r 225% Jan r 13½ June

BALLINGER & CO.

Members Cincinnati Stock Exchange
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Specialists in Ohio Listed and Unlisted

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Cincinnati Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

9 K 9	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	of Pr	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hightarrow	7h
Aluminum Industries *	113/4	111/4	111/4	5	91/2	Jan	131/2	Mar
Amer Laundry Mach 20	221/2	221/4	221/2	202	1934	Jan	27	Mar
Burger Brewing*	51/8	5	5	60	31/2	Jan	63/8	Apr
Champ Coated100		20	2014	340	191/2	June	25	Feb
2st preferred100	103	103	103	480	102	Mar	105	Jan
Churngold*	14	121/2	14	29	121/2	Apr	171/2	Feb
Cin Gas & Elec pref 100	1063/8	106	1063/8	95	1005/8	Jan	1063/8	June
Cincinnati Street Ry 50	. 7	7	73/8	77	57/8	Jan	81/8	Jan
Cincinnati Telephone50		8834	90	174	85	Jan	92	Mar
Cin Union Stock Yard *	25	235/8	25 1	127	20	Mar	25	June
For footnotes see page	87		- 1					

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks (Concluded) Par		Low	High		Lot	0	Hig	h
Coca Cola A*		75	81	90	44	Jan	81	July
Crystal Tissue*		6	6	5	6	June	63/4	June
Dow Drug* Preferred100		7	71/8	73	7	June	111/2	Feb
Preferred100		1081/4		3	10814		115	Mar
Eagle-Picher Lead20		91/4	10	155	8	Jan	15	Mar
Early & Daniel*		25	25	98	171/2	Jan		Feb
Preferred100		114	114	10	1051/2	Mar	114	June
Formica Insulation*		1914		3	1914		25	June
Gibson Art*	32	32	32	18	28	Jan	331/2	June
Hobard A*	431/2	43	43	100	40	Feb	45	Jan
Julian & Kokenge*		2334	2434		23	Jan	28	Feb
Kroger*	221/2		$19\frac{7}{8}$	126	191/2		2778	Jan
Leonard*		- 5	5	108	4	Jan	63/4	Mar
Lukenheimer*		22	22	90	18	Jan	25	Feb
Magnavox2.50				8	2	Jan	41/4	Feb
Manischewitz*			101/4	107	7	Feb		July
Meteor*			13	50	6	Jan		June
Moores Coney A* Nash				45	43/8	Feb		Mar
Nash25		40	40	3	29	May	40	June
National Pumps*		51/4	51/4	30	31/4	Feb	51/4	July
P&G*	45	45	453/8	68	401/2	June	481/2	Jan
5% preferred100		118	118	9	1171/2	Apr	12034	Feb
Randall A **********************************	191/4	191/2	20	326	16	June	21	Jan
B*	73/4	714	73/4	70	43/4	Jan		Jan
U S Playing Card10		281/2	281/2	7	27	June	353/4	
Western Bank		51/2	51/2	125	51/2	May	61/4	Mar

Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities

Members Cleveland Stock Exchange



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A. T. & T. CLEV. 565 & 566

Cleveland Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low P	rices High	Week Shares	Lo	v	Hig	h
Apex Electric Mfg*		251/4		250		Mar	261/2	
Prior preferred100	101	101	101	60	90	Jan	106 1/8	June
City Ice & Fuel*	17	17	171/4	75	151/2	Jan	1934	Feb
Cleve-Cliffs Iron pref*	60	59	60	215	54	Jan	711/2	Feb
Cleve Elec III \$4.50 pref*	110	110	110 1/2	102	107 3/8	Mar	110 1/2	July
Cleveland Ry100		70	70	215	61 34		70	June
Ctfs of deposit100	69 1/2	66 34	69 1/2	249	5934	Jan	69 1/2	July
Cliffs Corp v t c*	171/2	17	18	1,070	. 17	July	24 %	Feb
Dow Chemical pref100		112	112	200	110	Apr	123	Feb
Faultless Rubber ** Foote-Burt **	281/2	281/2	28 1/2	60	28	May	35 1/2	
Foote-Burt*	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	. 20	10	Jan	15	Mar
Fostoria Pressed Steel *		8	8	50	8	May	10 1/2	Jan
Goodrich (B F)*		191/2	191/2	100	18	Feb		June
Greif Bros Cooperage A *		50	50	25	36	Jan	50	June
Halle Bros5		20 1/2	20 1/2	25	1934	Mar	23	Jan
Harbauer*	10001	1736		50	1736	July	26	Mar
Interlake Steamship *	48	48	481/2	238	34 3/8	Jan	55	Apr
Jaeger Machine*		1714	17 1/2	118	10	Jan	1734	May
Kelley Isl Lim & Trag *	21 1/2			75	1916	June	26	Feb
Kelley Isl Lim & Tras* Lamson & Sessions*	434	434	434	271	31/2	Mar	534	May
Leland Electric	-/-	91/2		100	. 8	June	121/2	Feb
Medusa Portland Cement *		16	16	35	15	Mar	1714	Mar
Metropolitan Pay Brick *				41		May	7	Feb
Metropolitan Pav Brick.* Monarch Mach Tool*				10	16 1/2	Mar	20	May
Murray Ohio Mfg*		21	211/2	1.815	1814	Apr	26	Feb
National Refining 25	81/8	8	814	822	5	Jan	81/2	Mar
Preferred100		8614		10	55	Jan	87	June
National Tile *	41/2			245		June	12	Jan
National Tool	13/8		13/8	1,683	î'	June	434	Feb
Nestle LeMur cum cl A*		134	2	125		June	41/2	Feb
1000 Corp close A	30 1/2			50	30	Feb	30 34	Jan
1900 Corp class A* Ohio Brass B*	28 1/2		29	199	27	Apr	35	Jan
Onio Brass B	20 72	13	13	15	916	Jan	15	Mar
Parker Corp*		21	21	25	1914	May	27	Jan
Patterson-Sargent				453		Jan	68	Feb
Richman **	08 1/8			110	2	Jan	47/8	Feb
Seiberling Rubber*		25/8			14	May	1978	Feb
S M A Corp1	16	16	16	89	9	May	19 /8	Mar
Vlchek Tool	115%		12	204				June
Weinberger Drug Inc *	181/2	1814	181/2	112	17	Jan	181/2	June

WATLING, LERCHEN & HAYES

New York Stock Exchange Detroit Stock Exchange **Buhl Building** New York Curb Associate Chicago Stock Exchange

DETROIT

Telephone, Randolph 5530

Detroit Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Sale	Week's		for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks— Par		Low	High		Lo	w	Hig	h
Auto City Brew com1	2	2	21/4	3,312	17/8	Jan	31/8	Feb
Baldwin Rubber com1		10	101/8	735	.97/8		14	Apr
Burry Biscuit50c	24	2034	247/8	1,890	13	Apr	241/8	July
Capital City Prod com *		16	1634	200	151/2	June	241/2	Jan
Consolidated Paper com_10		191/2	197/8	430	. 19	Apr	231/2	Jan
Det & Cleve Nav com10		31/8	35/8	1,035	23/8	Jan	41/8	Feb
Detroit Cripple Creek1	1	1	11/8	13,491	1	June	4	Apr
Detroit Edison com100		1407/8	140%	44	128	Jan	1521/2	Feb
Detroit Gray Iron com5		10	131/4	505	9	Jan	131/4	July
Detroit-Mich Stove com1		5	5	100	27/8	Jan	73/4	Apr
Detroit Paper Prod com1		81/4	834	. 355	73/4	Jan	10 1/8	Apr
Detroit Steel Prod com *		301/2	305/8	565	23	Mar	317/8	June
Federal Mogul com*		1734	1734		91/2	Jan	181/2	Apr
General Motors com10		661/2	6834	2.411	543/8	Jan	701/2	Apr
Goebel Brewing com1		67/8	71/8	7,870	67/8	Jan	101/8	Feb
Graham-Paige com1		21/8	21/4	467	21/8	June	41/2	Feb
Hall Lamp com*		6	6	300	51/8	Jan	81/2	Mar
Hoskins Mfg com*		56	56	100	441/2	Feb	56	July
Houdaille-Hershey B*		23	231/4	280		May	3134	Mar
Hudson Motor Car com *					14	Apr	1934	Mar
Kingston Products1			47/8		41/4		55/8	June

× 8A	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	High		Low	High .
Kresge (S S) Co com10		237/8	237/8	325	20¾ Ap	25 Feb
Lakey Fdry & Mach com_1		7	71/8	640	5½ June	
McAleer Mfg com*		51/2	53/4	550	3¼ Jar	
Mich Steel Tube com2.50		18	18	1,435	16 Apr	
Michigan Sugar com*		11/8	11/4	1,555	1316 Jan	
Preferred10		6	6	700	5 Jan	65% Feb
Mid-West Abrasive com50c		33/4	4	710	35% June	
Motor Wheel com5		191/2	191/2	205	151/8 Jar	
Micromatic Hone*		33/8	31/2	418	33/8 June	
Packard Motor Car com*		101/2	1078	3,163	67/8 Jar	1234 Feb
Parke-Davis com*		. 42	421/2	543	411/2 May	
Pfeiffer Brewing com*		101/2	101/2	294	101/2 June	
Reo Motor com5	47/8	47/8	51/8	1,421	47 Jar	
Rickel (H W) com2		51/2	55/8	430	51/8 June	
River Raisin Paper com*	41/2	41/2	47/8	625	41/2 July	
Scotten-Dillon com10		26	26	160	25 Jan	
Standard Tube B com1		31/8	33/4	3,111	3½ July	434 June
Fimken-Det Axle com10		171/4	1714	380	121/4 Jar	
Fivoli Brewing com1	91/4	9	934	9,490	534 Jan	1134 Ap
United Shirt Dist com* Universal Cooler A*		81/2	85/8	294	75% Jan	
Universal Cooler A*		73/8	8	750	67/8 Jan	
B*	35/8	33/8	334	2.265	23/8 Jan	
Warner Aircraft com1	15/8	15/8	134	1,844	1516 Jan	3 Mai
Wolverine Brew com1	3/4	5/8	3/4	800	1116 Jan	
Wolverine Tube com*	251/2	24	251/2	550	15 Jan	
Young (L A) Sp & Wire *		443/4	4434	210	44% July	

Established 1874

DeHaven & Townsend

Members New York Stock Exchange Philadelphia Stock Exchange

PHILADELPHIA 1415 Walnut Street

NEW YORK 30 Broad Street

Philadelphia Stock Exchange

	Friday Last Sale		Range	Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hig	ih ·
American Stores*	273/8	273/8	281/4	462	261/8	May	36	Jan
American Tel & Tel100	1685/8	165	1687/8	455	1493%	Apr	1777/8	Feb
Baldwin Locomotive*	27/8	21/8	31/4	350	278	Apr	65/8	Feb
Bankers Securities pref_ 50		263/8	261/2	145	2134	Jan	27	Apr
Bell Tel Co of Pa pref100		12034	123	443	11914	Jan	1251/8	Mar
		1078	125/8	223	91/8	Jan	1584	Mar
		1101%	11018	5	857/8	Jan	11278	
Budd Wheel Co*		91/8	1018	426	83/8	Apr	141/8	Apr
		108	114	1,172	86			Mar
Curtis Pub Co com*			175/8	30		Jan	114	June
Electric Stor Battery_100	445%	175/8 437/8	11/98		17	June	241/4	Apr
		43/8	445/8	676	4334	June	553/8	Jan
General Asphalt10	215/8	211/8	241/8	260	211/8	July	347/8	Mar
General Motors10		653/8	681/2	2,304	54	Jan	70%	Apr
Gimbel Bros com*		13	13	10	63/4	Jan	131/4	June
		331/2	361/2	755	30	Apr	361/2	July
Preferred100		10734	108	38	1051/8	Jan	110	May
Lehigh Coal & Navigation*	73/4	73/4	734	116	634	Jan	115/8	Jan
Mitten Bank Sec Corp 25		21/2	21/2	7	5/6	Jan	81/8	Mar
Preferred25		31/4	31/2	380	136	Jan	8	Mar
Natl Power & Light*	113%	1034	113/8	603	138 912	Feb	147/8	Feb
Pennroad Corp v t c*	43/4	41/8	47/8	7,408	31/2 281/8	Jan	55/8	Feb
Pennsylvania RR50	323/8	3114	325/8	1,533	2816	Apr	39	Feb
Phila Elec of Pa \$5 pref *	/0	11234	11334	30	112	Apr	117	May
Phila Elec Pow pref25	341/4	34	341/2	476	3314	Jan	351/4	Mar
Phila Rapid Transit 50	71/2	7	71/2	350	33½ 278 8¼	Jan	1214	Mar
7% preferred50	97/8	97/8	1034	143	01/8		1037	
Philadelphia Traction 50		101/	1214		1012	Jan	1634	Mar
Pac Mater Con Co		121/8		108	101/8	Jan	1978	May
Reo Motor Car Co	1757	41/8	5	129	47/8	July	73/8	Apr
Salt Dome Oil Corp1	175/8	17	175/8	505	167/8	May	307/8	Apr
Scott Paper*	611/4	601/2	6134	82	57	Jan	75	May
Sun Oil Co*		775/8	781/8	222	7178	Jan	901/8	Mar
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge*		32	331/8	180	291/8	Jan	381/4	Mar
Tonopah-Belmont Devel_1		1/8	1/8	800	116	Jan	1	Jan
Tonopah Mining1	. 1516	7/8	1	950	5/8	Jan	11/4	Feb
Union Traction50	5	45/8	.5	230	37/8	Feb	87/8	Apr
United Corp com*	73/8	7	73/8	1,475	53/8	Apr	91/2	Feb
Preferred_+*		447/8	45	25	405%	Apr	4714	May
United Gas Improv com*	16	155%	1614	4.552	1414	Apr	195/8	Feb
Preferred*		1115%	11214	181	1083/8	Apr	11318	June
West Jersey & Seash RR 50		65	65	1	64	June	65	June
				5 5 m	01	June	00	June
Bonds-						1		
Elec & Peoples tr ctfs 4s '45		131/4	131/4	\$5,000	10	Jan	20	Mar
Peoples Pass tr ctfs 4s_1943		23	231/4	3,000	23	July	27	May.
Phila Elec Pow Co 51/28 '72		1101/	111	7,000	1101/2	Jan	111	July

H. S. EDWARDS & CO.

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120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Specialists in Pittsburgh Listed and Unlisted Stocks and Bonds

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	1936		
Stocks— Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hi	7h
Allegheny Steel com*		271/8	30	80	275/8	July	381/4	Mar
Arkansas Nat Gas com*		6	6	10	35/8	Jan	71/4	Apr
Preferred100		9	91/8	770	73/8	Jan	91/8	July
Armstrong Cork Co com *		521/8	533/8	135	473/8	Feb	621/8	Apr
Blaw-Knox Co*		151/2	1534	101	1434	Apr	201/8	Feb
Carnegie Metals Co1	23/4	23/4	3	2,700	234	Apr	43/4	Jan
Clark (D L) Candy Co *		41/4	41/4	25	31/2	June	6	Jan
Columbia Gas & Elec *		1914	1934	611	14	Jan	211/6	Apr
Devonian Oil10		18	18	241	161/2	Jan	20	Feb
Duquesne Brewing com5		10	101/8	281	73/8	Jan	12	May
Electric Products*		77/8	77/8	153	3	Apr	81/2	June
Fort Pittsburgh Brew 1		11/8	11%	320	11/8	Feb	134	Jan
Harb-Walker Ref com *		331/8	341/8	40	31	Jan	4134	Apr
Preferred100		126	126	10	126	June	126	June
Koppers Gas&Coke pref100		1021/6	105	210	97	Jan	10676	Feb
Lone Star Gas Co*		101/8	10%	3.711	10	Jan	141/8	Mar
Mesta Machine Co5		4816	4978	436	41	Jan	5114	June

	Friday Last		Range		Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Week Shares	Low		Hig	7h
Mountain Fuel Supply Co.		45/8	43/4	280	45%	July	73/4	Feb
Nat'l Fireproofing com *		2	2	100	50c		23/4	Apr
Preferred100		. 3	3	295	11/2		53/4	Apr
Pittsburgh Plate Glass 25		120	1211/6	270	9813	Jan	140	Apr
Pittsbrgh Screw & Bolt *		85%	834	525	778	May	111/4	Jan
Plymouth Oil Co5	1.2.3.	1378	1414	40	125%	Jan	161/2	Apr
Renner Co1	134	15/8	134	1,160	1	Jan	2	June
San Foy Mining Co1		2e	3c	9,000	2c	Mar	40	Jan
Shamrock Oil & Gas*	4	35/8	4	2,462	31/2	Jan	51/4	Jan
Standard Steel Spring*		20	20	50	20	June	26	Jan
United Engine & Foundry.		34	351/8	934	221/6	May	40	Mar
United States Glass Co _ 25		2	2	150	11/2	Jan	23/4	Feb
Victor Brewing Co1	80c	80c	85c	700	60c	Jan	900	Jan
Westinghouse Air Brake *		425%	44	625	347/8	Jan	47%	Mar
Westinhouse Elec & Mfg 50		1161/8	1241/2	352	97	Jan	1241/2	July
Unlisted—	. 40				1	11.		
Lone Stare Gas 6% pref100		103	1051/2	110	101	Jan	1061/6	Mar
6½% preferred100		113	113	10	1083/8	Feb	113	May
Pennroad Corp v t c*		41/8	41/2	185		Jan	55/8	Feb

ST. LOUIS MARKETS

I. M. SIMON & CO.

Business Established 1874

Enquiries Invited on all

Mid-Western and Southern Securities

MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate)

8t. Louis Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade

315 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

Telephone Central 3350

St. Louis Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's	Range	Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hig	jh
A S Aloe Co com20		21	21	10	21	July	271/2	
American Invest A 25		29	29	- 5	27	Feb	30	Ap
B* Brown Shoe com*		21	21	3	131/2	Jan	281/2	
Brown Shoe com*		511/2	52	130	50	May		
Burkart Mfg com*		60	60	1	485/8	Jan	77	Feb
Coca-Cola Bettling com1		78	81	30	57	Jan	81	June
Dr Pepper com*		61 1/2	61 1/2	25	30 1/2	Feb		June
Chicago & So Airlines pf 10		. 8	8	25	. 8	June	91/2	Ap
Ely & Walker D Gds com25		18	18	270	17	June	1914	Jar
2d preferred100	97	97	100	75	97	July	100	July
Falstaff Brew com1		634	7	530	45/8	Jan	71/2	Feb
Hussmann-Ligonier com*		13	13	302	6 5/8	Jan	141/4	June
Hussmann-Ligonier com* Preferred*		131/2	131/2	90	934	Jan	15	June
Huttig S & D com*		. 6	6	5	4	Jan	7 1/2	Api
Hydraulic Pr Brick pref 100	734	71/4	734	45	4	Jan	9	Mai
Hyde Park Brew		1714	1714	11	151/2	Apr	18	Feb
International Shoe com *	491/2	4834	49 16	207	47 1/2	Jan	53 14	Mar
Key Boiler Equip com *		131/4	13 1/2	80	83/8	Jan	1434	Feb
Laclede-Christy Clay Prod*	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	111	614	Jan	12	June
Landis Machine com 25	20	20	20	50	19	June	25	Mar
McQuay-Norris com*	52	52	52	265	52	July	61	Apr
Mo Ptld Cement com25	12	111/2	1214	932	976	June	1314	Feb
Natl Bearing Metals com. *	29	2814	29	385	25	Jan	30	Mai
National Candy com*	131/2	13 1/2	13%	320	914	Feb	15	May
National Oats com*		191/2		50	13 16	Jan	20.	June
Rice-Stix D Gds com **		846	814	35	71/8	June	10 1/2	Jan
St Louis Pub Serv com *		20c	20c	200	15c	Apr		June
Scruggs-V-B D G 1st pf 100		55	55	20	52	Feb	55	July
Scullin Steel pref **	3 1/8	3 1/8	4	230		Mar		June
S'western Bell Tel pref_100	12514	125	125 1/2	180	123	Jan	127 1/2	Mai
Stix, Baer & Fuller com_ *	*****	10	10	100	914	Mar	1016	
Title Insurance Corp com25		19	19	25	18	June	19	June
Wagner Electric com15	32 1/2	321/4	32 5/8	315	281/2		34 1/8	Feb
Amer Invest 8% pref25	30	30	30	25	29	June	30	July
Bonds-	. 1			100				
† Scullin Steel 6s1941		421/4	4214	\$4 000	22	Jan	421/4	July
† United Railways 4s_1934		30 1/2	30 1/2	20 000	281/4	Jan	3514	Jan
4s c-d		30	30	4,000	27	Jan	34	Apr

LOS ANGELES SECURITIES

Listed and Unlisted

Dobbs-Crowe-Wagenseller & Durst

Member Los Angeles Stock Exchange 626 So. Spring St., LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles Stock Exchange
June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

		Friday Las t Sale	Week's of Pr		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Į	Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hig	h
	Assoc Gas & Elec A1	17/8	1 7/8	1 7/8	400	11/4	Jan	31/4	Feb
	Bandini Petroleum Co1	4	4	4	100	31/4	Jan	. 5	Jan
	Bolsa Chica Oil A10	734	714	734	1,400	51/2	May	814	Jan
	Bway Dept St pref100	101	101	101 1/2	80	98	Jan	104 1/2	Apr
	Buckeye Union Oil pf vtc.1	11c	11c	11c	1,000	10c	June	30c	Feb
	California Bank25	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	50	31 5/8	Jan	52 1/2	July
•	Chapman's Ice Cream*	4	4	4	100	1	Jan	41/8	Apr
1	Citizens Nat'l T & S Bk_20	26 1/2	261/2		100	261/2	June	3214	Jan
1	Claude Neon Elec Prod.*	12 1/2	1214	1234	500	12	Apr	161/8	Feb
١.	Consolidated Oil Corp *	13	13	133/8	1,000	1134	Apr	1514	Mar
٠	· Consolidated Steel com*	334	334	4	700	31/8	Jan	51/2	Apr
	Preferred*	1634	16 %	16%	800	14 1/2	Mar	1934	Feb
1	Emsco Der & Equip Co5	19	181/8	19	200	141/4	Mar	20 34	Apr
	Exeter Oil Co A	57 1/2 c	52 1/2 C	60c	4.100	20c	Feb	67 1/2 c	Mar
1	General Motors Corp10	681/4	66 1/8	6814	400	541/4	Jan	7014	Apr
1	Gladding McBean & Co.*	16 34	1634	1634	100	1134	Jan	1914	Mar
	Hancock Oil A com*	20 1/2	20	20 34	1,500	185%	Jan	241/8	Apr
1	Holly Development Co1	70c	70c	75c	300	44c	Jan	1.50	Apr
1	Jade Oil Co10c	12c	12c	12c	2.000	90	Jan	16c	Feb
1	Kinner Airpl & Mot Corp 1	48c	40c	50c	5,300	46c	July	95c	Feb
1	Lincoln Petroleum Corp_1	11c	10c	11c	5,500	8c	Feb	29c	Feb
1	Lockheed Aircraft Corp1	7 1/2	714		1,200	65%	May	113%	Jan
1	Los Ang G & E 6% pref 100	115	1141/2		225	111	Mar	1161	Jan
1	Los Angeles Industries 2	41/8	4	41/8	200	21/2	Jan	41/2	June
1	Los Angeles Investment_10	314	514	51/2	600	5	Jan	634	Jan
1	Mensaco Mfg Co1	414	41/8	41/2	700	25/8	Jan	65%	Mar

F									
۱		Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales for	Range Sin	ce	Jan. 1	1936
H		Sale	of Pr	ices	Week		_		
I	Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Low	~	Hig	h -
I	Merchants Petroleum1	33c	33c	33c	200	17c J		39c	June
H	Mills Alloys Inc A*	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	. 190	1 1/8 Ju		4	Feb
H	Nordon Corp5	15c	15c	15c	1,000		n	28c	Apr
H	Oceanic Oil Co1	. 70c	70c	75c	200	50c Ja	n	85c	Feb
I	Pacific Finance Corp10	23	221/4	23	2,300	181/8 Ja	n	23	Arr
II	Pacific Indemnity Co10	21	20 1/8	21	4,100	181/8 M	ar	221/4	May
П	Pacific Public Service1	63/8	61/2	65%	500	5 3% J	an	7 3/8	Feb
H	Republic Petroleum Co1	7 5/8	714	734	2,700	2 1/8 J	an	81/2	June
II	Samson Corp B com*	75c	75c	75c	145	50c F	eb		May
Н	6% preferred ann10	23/8	23/8	23/8	100	11/2 Ja	an	35%	Feb
11	San Joaq L&P 7% pr pf 100	122	122	122	30	1141/2 M		122	July
II	6% prior preferred100	109 34	109%		7	109 14 Ma		1091/2	Mar
H	Secur Co units of Ben Int *	46	46	46	100		an	5414	Apr
H	Security 1st Natl Bk 20	55 1/2	531/2	5534	1,200		an	60	Jan
П	Shell Union Oil Corp*	173%	17 3%	173%	200		an	19	Mar
II	Signal Oil & Gas A com. *	28	28	281/2	300	11 1/4 J			May
II	So Calif Edison Co25	2834	27 1/8	2878	2.000		an	2878	Jan
11	6% preferred25	28 5/8	281/2	285%	1.000	27 1/8 M		285%	
II					400		an	27	
П	51/2% preferred25 So Counties Gas 6% pf 100	26 %	261/2	26%				109	Apr
H		107	107	107	100	106% F			Apr
I	Southern Pacific Co100	34	34	34%	400	24 J	an	38%	Feb
11	Taylor Milling Corp *	17 1/2	171/2	171/2	100	14% M	ay	1934	Feb
П	Transamerica Corp*	1334	13 %	1414	18,300	. 11 A	pr	141/2	Feb
H	Union Bank & Tr Co50	147	147	147	25	120 Ja	an	150	Feb
П	Union Oil of Calif25	223/8	22	221/8	1.800	20 1/8 A	pr	283%	Mar
П	Universal Cons Oil Co10	24 1/2	22	2434	3,000	71/2 J		27 1/2	Jan
П	Van de Kamps Bakeries.*	25	25	25	100	12 F		25	June
II	Wellington Oil Co1	-8	8	85%	1,100		an	9 7/8	Apr
Н	Yellow & Checker Cab50	4434	44%		25	44 ¾ Ju	lv	44 34	July
H	Mining Stocks—	/4	/*	/-		/-	-	/-	o and
Н	Alaska Juneau Gold Mng10	13 1/8	13 1/8	13%	100	13 1/8 Ju	ly	173/8	Jan
II	Blk Mamm Cons Mng_10c	46c	46c	50c	14,300	22c J		63c	Feb
П	Cardinal Gold Mining 1	1.15	1.15	1.20	2,100	1.00 F	eb	1.40	Jan
H	Imperial Development 25c	3 1/2 C		31/2C	50,700	1c J		4c	Jan
H	Tom Reed Gold Mines1	35c		35c	300	33c M		44c	Feb
I	Zenda Gold Mining 1	-10c			400	6c J		15c	Jan
۱	Unl sted-	1.00	1.5		S . ea.	1.00			
Ш	American Tel & Tel100	1685%	105	1005/	117	150 M		1775/	Feb
II			165	168%	117			177%	
H	Commonwealth & Southern	3 3/8	3 %	3 3/8	200	21/2 A		33/8	June
П	Cord Corp	41/2	41/2	41/2	100	414 Ju		7 5/8	Mar
П	Curtiss-Wright Corp1	6	51/2	6	300	51/8 A		7	Apr
IJ	Goodrich (B F) Co	19 1/2	191/2	191/2	100		pr	20 1/2	Apr
H	N Y Central RR	36 1/2	361/2	36 1/2	100	33¼ M		41 %	Apr
11	Packard Motor Car Co	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 34	200		an	13	Feb
H	Radio Corp of America	1134	111/2	1134	700	9¾ M		1414	
П	United Corp (Del)	7 3/8	7	7 3/8	3,000	6 M			June
II	US Steel Corp	59	59	59	200	5814 M		71	Apr
1	Warner Bros Pictures 5	9 7/8	9 78	10	200	9 3/8 A	pr	141/2	Feb

DEAN WITTER & CO.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds

PRIVATE LEASED WIRES
San Francisco Los Angeles
New York Oakland Portland Seattle
Beverly Hills Honolulu Tacoms
Sacramento Stockton Fresno

Members

New York Stock Ezchange
San Francisco StockEzchange
San Francisco Curb Exchange
Chicago Board of Trads
Chicago Stock Exchange
New York Curb Ex. (Asso.)
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Coffee & Sugar Ex.
Commodity Exchange, Inc.
Honolulu Stock Exchange

San Francisco Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936
	Sale	of Pr	ices	Week	Trange Street	Jun. 1 1930
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Low	High
Alaska-Juneau Gold 10	137/8	137/8	141/8	325	13½ May	17¼ Jan
Anglo Cal Nat Bk of S F_20	21	21	211/8	1,081	17 Jan	211/8 Feb
Assoc Insur Fund Inc10	4	4	414	575	334 Apr	5 % Jan
Atlas Imp Diesel Eng A5	231/2	231/2	231/2	164	20% Jan	
Bank of Calif N A100	189	189	190	302 35	22 July 187½ June	
Byron Jackson Co*	271/8	27	273/4	1,150	187½ June 15½ Jan	190 June 285% June
Calamba Sugar 7% pref_20	22	22	22	. 85	21½ Jan	22½ Feb
Calaveras Cement com*	53/4	53/4	534	140	4½ Jan	
California Copper10	11/8	7/8	11/8	700	1/8 Apr	
Calif Cotton Mills com_100	261/8	26	28	· 406	25 Jan	
California Packing Corp. *	31	31	311/8	339	30½ June 99¾ Jan	
Calif Water Service pref100 Cst Cos G & E 6% 1stpf100	104 104	104	104	-30	99% Jan	
Cons Chem Indus A*	30	293/8	104 30	35 729	100¾ June 29¼ June	
Crown-Willamette pref*	109	10416	109	390	100 Apr	31¾ Feb 109 Feb
Crown Zellerbach v t c*	81/4	1041/2	83/8	2,234	7½ Apr	10¼ Mar
Pref A*	96	95	96	280	91½ Apr	98 May
Pref B	95	947/8	95	90	91 Apr	971/ May
Di Giorgio Fruit com10	5	5	51/2	646	3¼ Jan	8¼ Mar
\$3 preferred100 Eldorado Oil Works*	38 24½	36¾ 24½	38	165	32½ Jan	4712 Mar
Emsco Derrick & Equip. 5	1834	181/2	24½ 181/8	- 230 725	23¾ Jan 14⅓ Feb	30½ Feb
Fireman's Fund Insur25	1001/2	100	1011/2	210	14½ Feb 97 May	21 Apr 112 Feb
Food Mach Corp com 10	331/2	331/4	331/2	240	32½ June	47½ Mar
Foster & Kleiser com10	37/8	33½ 3½ 43¾	4	1,100	3¼ June	434 May
Galland Merc Laundry*	44	4334	44	123	40 May	48% June
General Motors com10	6834	661/2	69	2,348	543/8 Jan	70% Apr
Gen Paint Corp A com*	371/2	371/2	38	507	33¼ Apr	39 June
B common * Gladding-McBean *	11¼ 16¾	1114 1634	111/4	848 325	53% Jan	123/4 June
Golden State Co Ltd*	81/2	81/2	81/2	438	14½ Apr 8½ July	18 Apr 1134 Jan
				100	0/2 July	11/4 Jan
Hale Bros Stores Inc*	151/2	151/2	163/8	373	141/2 Jan	18 Feb
Hancock Oil Co*	2012	2012 2918	205/8	,200	14½ Jan 19¼ May	233/4 Apr
Hawaiian Pineapple5	291/2	291/8	291/2	1,064	26 Jan	301/4 Apr
Home F & M Ins Co10 Honolulu Oil Corp Ltd*	45 26	45 257/8	45 26	35 25	45 May 21% Jan	54 Feb
Hutch Sugar Plant 15	27	2634	27	80	21% Jan	315% Feb 27½ June
Island Pine Ltd com 20	8	8	8	200	22½ June 6¼ Mar	95% Apr
Preferred25	311/8	311/8	311/8	85	27 Jan	32 June
Langendorf Utd Bak A*	1134	111%	1134	507	11 Apr	
B.	27/8	2%	3	1,539	2¾ May	5¾ Jan
Leslie-Calif Salt Co* Letourneau	32	32	32	290	* 25½ Jan 25½ June	33¼ June
Letourneau1 Libby McNeill & L com*	32 9	313/8	32	1,555 135	25½ June	
Lockheed Aircraft1	71/2	73/8	75/8	1,211	678 June 658 May	11 Jan 111/2 Jan
Los Ang G & E pref 100	1151/2	11412	1151/2	45	111 Mar	
Magnavox Co Ltd21/6	2	2	21/6	415	2 July	378 Feb
Magnin (I) & Co com*	163/4	1634	$16\frac{3}{4}$	245	16 . Jan	18 Apr
Marchant Cal Mch com_10	17 5/8	1714	181/8	1,248	13 Jan	20 5/8 Apr
Natl Automotive Fibres*	3534	35	36	400	33¾ Jan	47 % Mar
Natomas Company* No Amer Inv 6% pref100	10 1/8 80	10¾ 80	10 1/8 82	770 10	10 % June	
5½% pref100	72 1/2	7214	721/2	. 80	68¼ Jan 65½ Jan	86 Mar 82 Feb
5½% pref100 North Amer Oil Cons10	14	14	143/8	760	14 June	
Occidental Insur Co10	32	32	32	50	28 Jan	
Oliver United Filters A*	24	24	24	596	23 June	32 1/8 Jan
B*	67/8	63/8	6 1/8	1,282	63% June	14 1/8 Jan
Paauhau Sugar15	17	161/2	17	120	121/2 Jan	17 Mar
Pacific Amer Fish 5 Pacific G & E com 25	14	1334	14	375	13¾ June	1734 Mar
6% 1st pref25	38 5/8	38 1/8	39 32 1/8	2,159 1,339	31 Feb 29¼ Jan	39¼ Apr
5 1/2 nref25	285%	285%	2856	232	29¼ Jan 26¾ Jan	32¼ Apr 29¼ May
			. 20 . 41	202	20 4 7411	L ZO ZX ATACK

The state of the s	1 Friday	1	81 Y	Sales				
	Last	Week's		for	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
	Sale	of Pr	ices	Week				-
Stocks (Concluded) Pa	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w,	Hig	h
Pacific Lighting Corp com	* 51	51	51	676	50	Mar	56 1/8	Feb
6% pref	* 106 1/2		106 1/2	5	104 34	Jan	107 1/2	May
Pac Pub Ser(non-vot)com		63%	6 1/2	604	41/4	Jan	71/2	Feb
(Non-voting) pref	* 2314	2314		815	1834	Jan	241/8	Apr
Pacific Tel & Tel com10	0 121	121	125	80	119	Jan	130	Feb
6% pref100		149 1/2	150	70	139 1/2	Jan	152	Apr
Paraffine rights						June		June
Ry Equip & Rlty com	* 514	51/4	51/4	20	41/2	Jan	71/8	Feb
5%	* 18	17 1/8	18	115	171/2	Jan	24	Feb
6%10	0 84	813/8	841/4	155	801/4	Jan	911/2	Apr
Rainier Fulp & Paper A	* 36 1/2	36 1/2	361/2	118	341/8	Jan	41	Feb
B	* 31	31	31	190	29	May	35	Feb
Republic Petroleum	7 1/2	71/4	7 1/8	2,543	71/4	June	8 5/8	June
Safeway Stores		30 3/8	30 3/8	100	30	July	38	Feb
SJL & P7% pr pref 100	0 121	120 %	121	40	113	Mar	120 %	June
6% prior pref10	0 110 1/2	1101/2	110 1/2	10	104	Jan	112	Feb
Schlesinger & S (B F) pf10		5	5	100		May	8	Feb
Shell Union Oil com	* 173/8	1634	17 5/8	2,180	151/2	Apr	19	Feb
Preferred10	0 120	120	120	20	115	Jan	120	July
Signal Oil Gas	* 2834	28	28 3/4	560	231/2	Apr	30 34	May
Soundview Pulp Co		561/2	56 %	320	42	Jan	581/2	Apr
Southern Pacific Co10	0 3334	3334	33 3/4	293	2334	Jan	381/2	Feb
So Pac Golden Gate A	* 3	25%	3	960	2	May	3 1/8	Jan
B	* 134	15%	1 1/8	600	11/4	May	21/4	Jan
Spring Valley Water Co	* 81/2	81/2	8 5/8	140	61/4	Jan	9	Mar
Standard Oil Co of Calif	* 37 5/8	37 5/8	37 5/8	433	351/2	June	4714	Feb
Thomas-Allec Corp A	* 21/4	21/4	21/4	20	21/4	June	41/2	Feb
Tide Water Assd Oil com_	* 15%	15%	15%	90	14 1/8	Jan	19	Feb
6% preferred10	0 105 %	10514	105%	218	101	Jan	1061/4	Mar
Transmerica Corp		135%	143%	538	11	Apr	14 5/8	Feb
Union Oil Co of Calif2	5 22 3/8	223/8	22 3/8	1,210	21	Apr	2814	Feb
Union Sugar Co com2	5 19	183/8	1914	1,005	10	Jan	193%	June
7% preferred2	5 29 1/2	291/2	29 1/2	50	23	Jan	31	Mar
Universal Consol Oil1	0 24 1/2	22	24 1/2	1,839	71/2	Jan	271/4	June
Wells Fargo Bk & U Tr_10		300	300	10	290	Apr	327	Apr
Western Pipe & Steel Co.1		311/2	33	739	26 5/8	Jan	34 1/2	Apr
Yellow Checker Cab A 5		44	45	859	23 1/2	Jan	4514	June



STRASSBURGER & CO. 183 MONTGOMERY STREET SAN FRANCISCO

Members: New York Stock Exchange—San Francisco Stock
Exchange—San Francisco Curb Exchange—Chicago
Board of Trade—New York Curb Exchange (Associate)
Direct Private Wire

San Francisco Curb Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

Stocks	2	Friday		_ 1	Sales	-			
Alaska United Gold		Last Sale			for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Amer Fow & Lite.	Stocks- Par					Lor	0	Hig	h :
Amer Fow & Lite.	Alaska United Gold5		6c	7c	1,000	5c	Feb	24c	Feb
Amer Toll Bridge. 1 1736	Amer Pow & Lite		121/4	121/4	15			115/8	June
Angio Nati Corp.	Amer Tel & Tel100			167		150		177%	
Aviation Corp. 3	Amer Toll Bridge1	73c			20,830	390		75c	
Aviation Corp. 3	Anglo Nati Corp	10/2	10%			1032			
Aviation Corp. 3	Atles Corn			1216		1074		1912	
Bishop Ol. 5	A viation Corp			514		43/		75%	
Bishop Oll.	Bancamerica-Blair1		714	75%		67/8		91%	
Bolsa Chiea A	Bishop Oil5		4.10	4.10	500	2.50	Feb	4.10	
Cardinal Gold	Bolsa Chica A10	75/8	75/8	75/8		53/4		75/8	
2B	Bunker Hill-Sull10					52			
Chanslor & Lyons 17			2 60			2 00			
Claude Neon Lights 1	Cardinal Cold	1 15	1 15	1 20	1 200		Feb		
Claude Neon Lights 1	Chanslor & Lyons	1.10	17		5				
Consolidated Oils	Cities Service		41/2	43/4				71/4	
Crown Will 2nd pref.	Claude Neon Lights1		75c	75c	205		Jan	15/8	
Curtiss Wright Corp.	Consolidated Oil		125/8	125/8		$11\frac{3}{4}$		1514	
Elec Bond & Share	Crown Will 2nd pref	77	75	77		72		87	
Company Comp	Curtiss Wright Corp1	923/	2214		200	17		951	
Company Comp	General Electric	2078	3816	381/61					
Gr West El-Chem pref. 20				225%				2814	Apr
Hawaiian Sugar	Gr West El-Chem pref 20		21/4	221/4	330	21		225/8	Apr
Holbbs Battery A	Hawaiian Sugar20	417/8	41/8					431/2	Apr
Honokaa Sugar Co	Hobbs Battery A								
Idaho Maryland	ZHolly Development1	75c							
The trenation Tell Tell	Honokaa Sugar Co20				. 00	4.00	Jan	1072	Mar
The trenation Tell Tell	Idaho Marvland1		4.90	5.00	12,183	3.15	Jan	5.00	May
The trenation Tell Tell	zInternational Cinema1				1,300		May	2.95	
Preferred	Internatl Tel & Tel*				155	127/8			
Settliner Air & Motor	Italo Petroleum1				2,970				
Renneott	Kinner Air & Motor	3.03							
Lincoln Petroleum	Kennecott				100		July	800	reb
MJ&M&&MOII 1 30c 28c 31c 4,760 13c Jan 35c Feb Marlne Bancorporation 24 24 10 2134 Apr 244 Jan 63c 61c 61c <td>Lincoln Petroleum1</td> <td>. 11c</td> <td>11c</td> <td>12c</td> <td>1,000</td> <td></td> <td>Mar</td> <td></td> <td>Apr</td>	Lincoln Petroleum1	. 11c	11c	12c	1,000		Mar		Apr
McBryde Sugar	M J & M & M Oil1			31c	4,760	13c		35c	
Montgomery Ward. 4225 4423 4423 425 442 425 445 426 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410	Marine Bancorporation			24		21%		2414	
Mountain City Copper	Montgomery Word		4216	4416		365%		455%	
Nati Distillers	Mountain City Copper		51/8	57/8		4.10		684	
20ccidental Pete	Natl Distillers		2616	261/2		261/2	July	261/2	
Solution Solution	North Amer Aviation	73/4	73/4	71/8		71/2	Jan	101/2	
Pacific Clay Product.	zOccidental Pete		280				Jan		
Pac Coast Aggregater	Desitie Clay Product	118/	113/	118					
Pacific East Corp	Pac Coast Aggregater	11/4	2.75			2 75		3 20	
Pacific Finance	Pacific East Corp.	41/4	41/4	43/8	492	33/4		65/8	
Packard Motors	Pacific Finance		22	22		19%		22 1/8	
Park Utah Mines	Pac Portland Cement100			3.25			Apr		
Pennsylvania RR	Packard Motors		10%	10%				121/8	
Radio Corp Del.	Pennsylvenie DD		3176	3176		3176		3174	
Riverside Cement A	Radio Corn Del	111%	111%	111%				1436	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Riverside Cement A		12	12				1334	
Shasta Water	Schumacher Wall Brd pref	171/2	171/2	171/2			Mar	19	
5½% pref 25 6% pref 25 28% 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 28½ 38½ 38½ 22 37 37 June 16% 16% 18 12½ 12½ 12½ 12½ 12½ 160 1.60 1.60 1.60 18 401 18½ Jun 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ <	Shasta Water	351/2		371/2		31		371/2	
6 % pref. 22 28% 2	South Calif Edison25		27/8	28%		24/8			
1578 1578	6% pref 25	285%	2816	2834		2716		283/	
1578 1578	S P Gold Gt 6% pref100		42	42	20	37	Jan	521/2	
Superior Port Cement A 38½ 38½ 38½ 22 37 June 44 Jan Texas Cons Oil 1.60 1.60 1.85 401 1.60 July 1.85 July U S Steel 59½ 59½ 59½ 151 48½ Jan 70½ Apr zVictor Equipment 3.90 4.00 960 3.10 Jan 4.50 Apr zPreferred 5 10½ 10½ 150 10½ May 11½ Apr	Standard Brands		135%	155%	150	15 %	June	165/8	Mar
12½ 12½ 35 10% May 12½ June 12½ 10% Steel 1.60 1.85 401 1.60 July 1.85 July US Steel 1.60 1.85 59½ 59½ 151 48½ Jan 70½ Apr 2Victor Equipment 3.90 4.00 960 3.10 Jan 4.50 Apr 2Preferred 5.5 100½ 10½ 150 10½ May 11½ Apr	Superior Port Cement A		381/2	381/2		37		44	
U S Steel 59½ 59½ 151 48½ Jan 70½ Apr zVictor Equipment 3.90 4.00 960 3.10 Jan 4.50 Apr zPreferred 5 10½ 10½ 150 10¼ May 11½ Apr	Barra Cons Off	1 00	121/2			10%		121/2	
zPreferred5 10½ 10½ 150 10½ May 11½ Apr	IT S Steel		501/					701/	
zPreferred5 10½ 10½ 150 10½ May 11½ Apr	zVictor Equipment		2 00	4.00		3.10		4.50	
Warner Bros Pictures 934 934 100 912 May 1414 Feb Western Air Express 1 734 734 25 5 Jan 936 Feb	zPreferred5		101/6	101/	150	101/2	May	111/2	Apr
Western Air Express 1 73/4 73/4 25 5 Jan 97/8 Feb	Warner Bros Pictures		9%	9%	100	91/2	May	1414	Feb
	Western Air Express1		78/4	73/4	25	5	Jan	97/8	Feb

- * No par value. c Cash sale. z Ex-dividend * Ex-rights. z Listed † in default. r Cash sale—Not included in range for year.

 ‡ Company in bankruptcy, receivership or reorganization.

Canadian Markets LISTED AND UNLISTED

Provincial and Municipal Issues

ı	Province of Alberta-	Bid	Ask	Province of Ontario-	Bid	Ask
	5sJan 1 1948	69	71	51/28Jan 3 1937	102 1/2	10314
ı	4 1/48 Oct 1 1956	67	70	58Oct 1 1942	112	113
ľ	Prov of British Columbia-			6sSept 15 1943		118
ı	5sJuly 12 1949	90	93	58May 1 1959		12114
ı	41/48 Oct 1 1953	86	89	48June 1 1962	107	108
ı	Province of Manitoba-			41/48Jan 15 1965	113	114
ı	43/8June 15 1936	99	101	Province of Quebec-		(C. C. C
ı	58June 15 1954	102	105	41/48 Mar 2 1950	113	114
ı	58Dec 2 1959	103 1/2	1051/2	4sFeb 1 1958	108 1/2	10914
ŀ	Prov of New Brunswick-			41/8 May 1 1961	11214	1131/2
	43/8Apr 15 1960	1121/2	113 1/2	Prov of Saskatchewan-		
	4148Apr 15 1961	111	112	5sJune 15 1943	92	95
ı	Province of Nova Scotia-			51/8 Nov 15 1946	94	97
į	4 1/48 Sept 15 1952	1101/2	1111%	41/8Oct 1 1951	88	90
	5sMar 1 1960					72
			3,		35	2.6

Wood, Gundy

14 Wall St. New York & Co., Inc.

Canadian

Bonds

Private wires to Toronto and Montreal

Railway Bonds

		Bid	Ask	1	Bid	Ask
C	Canadian Pacific Ry—			Canadian Pacific Ry—		
	4s perpetual debentures.	9434	951/2	41/48 Sept 1 1946	104 1/2	105
	6sSept 15 1942	111	1111/	58Dec 1 1954	107 1/2	108
	4148 Dec 15 1944	100	101 1/2	41/sJuly 1 1960	10434	10514
	58July 1 1944	1151/2	116 1/2	l- 1	1	

Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds

	1 .	Bid	Ask	,	, Bid	Ask
Canadian National Ry-	-			Canadian Northern Ry-		- 8
41/48Sept 1 1	951 1	1514	115%	6½8July 1 1946	127	12734
4 % s June 15 1	955 1	18	1181/4	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry-	-	
41/48Feb 1 1	1956 1	15%	1161/8	4sJan 1 1965	108	109
4168July 11	1957 1	13 14	114	3sJan 1 1965	991/	100 16
58July 1 1		18	11816	Grand Trunk Rv-		1
		20	120 14	68Sept 1 1936	100 %	1011/
			120%		1 -30/0	1

DUNCANSON, WHITE & CO. STOCK BROKERS Members Toronto Stock Exchange Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc. New York Curb (Associate) 15 King Street West, Toronto. WA. 3401-8

Toronto Stock Exchange
June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday			Sales				
W-75	Last	Week's		for	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
	Sale	of Pr		Week				
Stocks— Po	r Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hig	n .
Abitibi	*	1.80	1.80	500	1.25	Jan	216	Feb
6% preferred10	0 9	9	91/2	285	61/8	Jan	1234	Feb
Alta Pac Grain pref 10	0	29	29	· 10	25	Jan	39	Jan
Barcelona	*	7	7	7	11	Apr	131/2	Jan
Bathurst Power & Paper A	*	141/4	141/2	2,329	14	June	145/8	June
Beatty Brothers	* 1014	934	101/4	45	91/2	June	15	Jar
Beauharnois Power		2	21/4	427	134	June	31/4	Jar
Bell Telephone10	0	148	149	313	141	Apr	150	Feb
Blue Ribbon com	*	. 4	4	. 50	31/2	Jan	5	Ap
Blue Ribbon 6 1/2 m pref_5	0 30	30	30 1/2	73	27	Jan	33	June
Brantford Cord 1st pref_2	5	301/8	301/8	55	30	May	311/4	Mar
Preferred new	261/4	261/8	2614	227	2514	June	2614	June
Brazilian	* 131/4	13	131/4	5,151	934	Jan	153/8	Feb
Brewing Corp of Can		21/4	21/2	435		June	41/2	Feb
Preferred		161/2	161/2	25	13	Apr	1814	Mai
Brewers & Distillers	* 1.00	1.00	1.05	2.645	85c		1.40	Jan
British American Oil		25	261/8	6,834	163%	Jan	27 5/8	Apr
Brit Col Power A			30	380		May	32 34	Mar
В	* 316		. 4	19		June	5 3/4	Feb
Building Products A	351/4		351/4	134	33	Jan	37 14	Jan
Burry Biscuit50	c 24c	22c	24 1/2c			June	241/2 C	June
Preferred5		53	53	210	51	June	53	June
Burt (F N)2	5 401/4	401/8	40 1/2	46	371/	Jan	47%	Ma
Canada Bread		47/8	47/8	250	414	Apr	6	Fet
B preferred5	0 40	40	41	20	30	May	44	Jan
Canada Cement	*	6	63/8	60	6	Jan	8	Feb
Preferred10	0 73 1/2	69	74	379	58	Jan	75	Feb
Canada Packers	*	83	83	5	80	May	93	Feb
Canada Steamships of 10	0 61/2	614	6 1/2	205	614	June	15	Feb
Canada Wire & Cable B	*	10	11 .	95	9	Feb	121/2	Jar
Canadian Bakeries pref 10	0	41	42	26	41	July	57	Fet
Canadian Canners	*	41/2	41/2	85	4	May	51/2	Feb
Canadian Canners1st pref		991/2		192	88%	Jan	100	May
Conv preferred	* 7	6	7	2,162	5	June	814	Fet
Canadian Car	*	65/8	7	25	516	Apr	8	Feb
Preferred2	5		15 1/8	230	516 1318	May	1734	Feb
Canadian Wall Paper B.	*	26	26	25	26	July	26	July
Canadian Dredge	* 49	481/2	4914	350	3714	Jan	50	June
Canadian Ind Alcohol A	• 7	7	714	3,340		June	1256	Fet
Cndn Industrial Alcohol B	* 6	55/8	6	70	5 1/8	June	11	Jan
Canadian Oil preferred _10	01	130	103	55	123	Jan	130	June

Toronto Stock Exchange

					O Y				
	4441	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
St1- 102	1	Sale	of Pr	ices	Week				
Stocks (Conclu	ded) Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	10	Hig	in .
Canadian Pacific.	25	1234	121/2	13	7,091	10%	Jan	151/8	Feb
Carnation Co pref	100	10134	101	10214	155	101	June	10214	June
ockshutt Plow	oriog *	17	17	73/8 171/2	390 287	6¼ 15¾	May Apr	81/4 183/4	Feb Mar
Consolidated Bak Consolidated Sm	olters 25	54	54	5514	703	51	May	57%	May
Consumers Gas	100	20216	20214	203	134	189	Jan	2051	Apr
cosmos Imperial. Frow's Nest Coal.	*	221/2	201/2	221/2	365	1716	Jan	2256	Feb
row's Nest Coal.	100		551/2	56	35	30	Apr	56	June
Distillers-Seagran	18*	201/8	201/8	221/2	1,885	1836	Apr	34%	Jan
Dominion Steel &		41/2	41/4 153/8	4 5/8 16	593 1,080	438	May	8 171/8	Feb
Dominion Coal pr	et20	16 83/8	814	81/2	555	14	May May	113%	Mar
Dominion Stores. East Steel Prod p	ref100	100	100	100	115	86	Feb	101	June
Castern Steel Pro	*		13	13	5	10	Mar	1334	May
casy Washing co	m*	3	234	3	50	11/2	Jan	3	June
sconomic Investi	ient50		23 1/2	23½ 20	15	20	May	24 23	Apr
English Electric A		20	81/8	81/8	125 31	101/2	Jan June	121/2	Feb Feb
D			٠,٠	٠/٠			ounc	12/2	100
amous Players.	*		20	20	17	18	May	20	June
anny Farmer	*	14	131/2	14	1,490	1314	Jan	16%	Feb
Ord A		201/8 691/2	68	20½ 69½	2,735	20	June	2814	Feb
oodyear Tire Preferred		5734	5734	571/8	33	64 14	Jan Mar	72 14 59	Mar Mar
ypsum		61/2	614	65/8	523	51/8	May	814	Jan
amilton Un The	at pref100		521/2	52 1/2	5	50	Mar	53	May
ording Cornets			31/8	4	425	2%	Jan	. 4	Feb
inde & Dauch	*	13	1234	13	225	1214	May	1514	Feb
nperial Tobacco	<u>5</u>	4014	13 1/8 49 1/8	14 50½	7,323	1314	Apr	14%	Apr
inde & Dauch mperial Tobacco nternati Nickel c nternati Utilities	A *	2072	91/8	91/2	100	4314	Jan Jan	1416	Feb
В	*		1.10	1.15	650	400	Jan	2.25	Feb
PIVIDALOF			71/2	71/2	50	636	Jan	9	Mar
aura Secord	*	69	69	69	81	65	Jan	69	Mar
oblaw Groc A		21 181/8	20¾ 18¾	21 181/8	1,566 1,197	18% 17%	Jan Mar	21 19	June
B		10/8	31	31	5	18	Feb	31	June
3.63									
Maple Leaf Mill	ng*		1.10	1.10	35	1.00	Jan	2.25	Jan
Preferred	100	31/2	3	3 ½ 5 ½	2,260	476	Apr	578	Jan
Assey-Harris con Preferred	100	33	321/2	34	386	2914	May May	714	Jan Mar
IcColl-Frontena	*	151/8	15	1514	852	121	Jan	17%	Feb
Preferred	100	103	10214	104	98	97	Jan	105	Jan
Jonarch Knit pr	of 100		31/2	31/2	30	3	Jan	.5	Mar
A B	*	39	38 .	39	192	27%	Jan	39	Mar
A	100		160 230	165 230	100	146 175	Jan	165 230	Mar Mar
fuirhoods com	*	5 - 5 - 25	60c	60c	200	250	Jan Apr	1.00	Feb
			441/2	441/2	100	39	Jan	45	June
ational Grocers.	*		51/2	534	160	5 .	June	73/4	Feb
ational Grocers.	*		30	30	50	25	Feb	40	Feb
range Crush 1st	pref100		21	21	20	6	Jan	22	June
age-Hersey			881/4	90	41	79	Jan	95	Feb
antepec OII		51/2	51/2	55%	1,675	314	Jan	656	Apr
ower Corp ressed Metals	*	137/8	131/2	131/8	430	113%	Jan	1814	Feb
ressed Metals	*	28	26 5/8 30	28 30	373	19	Jan	2914	Apr
Riverside Silk A. Russell Motors pr	ef 100		112	112	30	100	Apr	31 113	Jan May
mpsons Ltd pref	100	721/2	721/2	73	75	721/2	June	80	Feb
tandard Chemics	1*		8	81/2	29	634	Jan	10	Apr
impsons Ltd pref tandard Chemica teel of Canada		641/2	64	64 1/2	231	57	Jan	6714	Apr
Preferred	25	581/8	58 1/8 36	58 1/2	114	4916	Jan	6014	Apr
tandard Steel pr	er Milla		33	30	35 40	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 23 \end{array}$	Apr	33 1/8	June June
t. Lawrence Pap ip Top Tailors	*		9	10	90	81/2	May	934	June
nion Gas	*	121/8	111/4	121/4	2,848	9	Jan	1216	Feb
Inion Gas Inited Steel com_	*	234	234	23/8	100	216	May	434	Feb
vaiker (Hiram) c	om	40%	28	2914	2,898	2614 1734	Apr	34%	Jan
Preierred		18	18	1814	341	17%	Mar	19	Feb
New preferred	n	141/4	14½ 99½	1434 100	700 42	1314	Apr	173%	Jan
		100	234	234	100	23/8	May	416	Mar
immerknit			334	334	35		May	334	June
		ac ust on	10						A
Banks— anada		571/4	571/4	581/8	72	5136	Jan	581/	June
ommerce	100	15214	15214	1531	102	149	Jan	170	Feb
Dominion	100	200	200	202	75	190	Jan	22214	Feb
mperial	100		2021/2	206	44	198	May	221	Feb
Montreal Nova Scotia	100	190	190	192	39	182 1	Apr	213	Feb
rova scotia	100	282 171	282 170	285 173	143	271 164	Jan Jan	300 182	Feb Feb
Coronto		1/1	225	225	26	225	Jan	235	Mar
			5.6					0.0	
Loan and Tru	st-	100	148	148	11	1371/	Top	160	Feb
anada Permaner	100		72	74	13	137 14 72	June	90	Mar
uron & Ewlo			ii	11	15	10 *	June	1434	Jan
Huron & Erie 20% preferred	*								
.20% preferred Xational Trust	100		210	210	2	196	Apr	210	July
Iuron & Erie 20% preferred_ Sational Trust Ontatio Loan & D Coronto Mortgage	eb50		210 115 120	210 115 120	2 2 3	196 109 115	Jan Mar	210 115 120	July July June

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's			Range	Since J	an. 1	1936
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pr Low	High	Week Shares	Lo	w 1	Hig	h ··
Bruck Silk*		91/4	91/4	20	9	June	161/2	Mai
Canada Bud*	9	9	91/2	495	616	Mar	101/2	June
Canada Malting*	32	32	321/4	388		May	85	Fel
Canada Vinegars*		197/8	21	215		May	2714	Jar
Canadian Marconi1		17/8	17/8		11/2	June	25/8	Fel
Canadian Wire Box A *	25	25	25	155	21	Jan	261/2	Jun
Consolidated Press*		51/2	51/2	80	5	June	9	Jan
DeHaviland Aircraft*		31/2	3 1/2	25	2	Jan	7	Ma
Dominion Bridge*	39	383/8	3914		32	Jan	4016	
Dom Foundries & Steel		40	40	8	35	June	50	Fel
Dom Tar & Chemical *		53/8	5 1/8	105	4	Jan	71/8	Fe
Preferred100		80	80	100	56	Jan	80	Jun
Hamilton Bridge*		51/2	51/2	25	4	May	65%	Ja
Honey Dew pref*		10	10	, 25	7	Mar	12	Ma
Humberstone Shoe*		30	30	10	291/2	Mar	35	Fe
Imperial Oil*	21	20 1/8	211/2		2014	Jan	2416	AD
Int Metal Indust*	71/4	61/2	7.1/2		4	Jan	71/2	Ap
International Petroleum *	36	35%	36 1/2			Jan	39 3/8	Ap
Langleys pref*			40	10		June	50	Fe
Langleys pref ** Montreal Power **		30%	311/4	217	301/4	June	341/4	Fe

Canadian Markets—Listed and Unlisted

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section

		Week's			Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pr Low	High	Week Shares	Lot	0	Hgi	h
North Star Oil		1.55	1.55		1	Jan	1%	Mar
North Star Oil pref 5		3.50	3.50	75	3.15	Jan	4.00	Mar
Ontario Silknit*		9	9	10	7	June	141/2	Feb
Rogers-Majest C*	41/4	41/4	43/8	90	4	Apr	614	Jan
R Simpson pref100		11114	112	10	1111/2	Jan		Apr
Shawinigan*	187%	1834	191/8	246	1834	June	23 1/8	Mar
Standard Paving*	21/2	2	21/2	125	1.15	Jan	3.00	Mar
Standard Paving pref100		151/2		. 5	11	Jan		Feb
Supertest Pete ord*	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 34	45	30	Jan	38	Feb
Supertest Pete com*		35	35	20	32	Jan	36	Apr
Tamblyns (G) *		37	37	70	32	Jan	40	Mar
Preferred100		112	112	5	110	June	114	Mar
Thavers*		2	2	20	11/2	Jan	5	Feb
Toronto Elevators*	115	114	115	20	110	May	119	Feb
United Fuel pref100		23	23	100	20	Apr	29	Feb
Waterloo Mfg A*		1.30	1.30			June		Mar

Toronto Stock Exchange—Mining Section are 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lis

June 27 to July 3, bot		comp		om officia	sales lists	
	Friday Last	Week's	Range		Range Since	Jan. 1 1936
Stocks-	Sale Price	of Pr	rices High	Week Shares	Low	High
Acme Gas & Oil*	11c	11 1/se	11½c		9¾c June	18% c Fet
Afton Gold	4 % c 56c	4 ½ c 50c	514c	111.460	40 May	88c May
Ajax Oil & Gas1 Alexandria Gold1	31/4 c	3c	31/2c	74,700	11/2c Jan	4¼c May
Anglo Huronian	8¼c	5.50	9c 5.50	15,000	1½c Jar 33%c Jar 4.10 Jar	12/20 May
Argosy Gold Mines*	1.50	1.42	1.48	2,000	1.00 Ap	1.60 May
Arntfield1 Ashley Gold1	141/c	82 ½c 13c	85c 17c		650 Apr 630 May	25c Feb
Astoria-Rouyn1 Bagamac Rouyn1	5c 8c		51/20 81/20	21,100	2% o Jan 5% c Jan	
Barry-Hollinger1	51/4 c	5 c	6 1/2 c	28,000	3 1/2 c Mai	10c June
Base Metals* Bear Exploration1	15c 57½c	14c 56c	60c	20,120	14c June 28c Mai	65c June
Beattie Gold Mines* Big Missouri1	1.40 60c	1.30 56c	1.44 67c	14,250	1.20 June 55c May	1.84 Feb
BODIO MINES	18c	17c	19c	16,400	13c Api	23c Jar
Bralorne Mines* BRX Gold Mines50c	7.70	7.85 14½0	8.00 16¾c	5,150	5.55 Jan 9c Jan	251/20 Ma
Buffalo-Ankerite	73/4c	7.70	7.90	5,002 99,556	3.80 Jan 2c Jan	
Bunker Hill*	11½c	ilc	10c 12½c	2,600	6c Jan	
Calgary & Edmonton *	1.38	1.31	1.40		73c Jan	1.60 June
Calmont Oils1 Canadian-Malartic*	1.10	1.10	$\frac{15}{1.12}$	10,700 11,345	5 Jan 95140 Mai	
Cariboo Gold1	1.65 1.40	1.65 1.40	1.65 1.45	2,125 9,000	1.15 Jan	1.80 June
Castle Trethewey1 Central-Patricia1	3.97	3.85	3.99	9,190	2.41 Mar	4.25 June
Chemical Research	1.26 8c	1.10 7c	1.36 81/4 c	8,450 41,950	90c Jan 3c Jan	
Coniagas5	3.40	3.40	3.40	100	2.80 Jan	4.25 June
Coniagas 5 Coniaurum 6 Chibaugamau Gold 6	2.10 1.65	2.00 1.58	1.67	6,652 3,765	1.80 Jan 1.22 May	2.75 Apr 2.18 May
Dome Mines	5c	551/4 45/80	58 1/4 5c	2,070 3,000	42 Jan 4½c Jan	61¼ June 7c Feb
Eastern Malartic Gold M_1	54c	53c	56c	4,600 10,270	53c July	60c June
Eldorado	99c	99c 8.15	$\frac{1.05}{8.50}$	1,881	6.90 Jan	1.38 Mar 9.50 Mar
Falconbridge* Federal-Kirkland1 Franklin Gold1	7¾c	614c 414c	8c 4 1/8 c	41,200 26,900	3c Jan 41/4c Mar	10c Feb 11c Feb
	1.18	1.05		60,405		
God's Lake* Golconda Lead1		10c	10c	2.000	75c Mar 10c June	23½c Feb
Gold Belt50c	38c 35c	35c 32c	380	37,800 5,700 26,350	1416c Jan 32c Jan	
Goodfish Mining1 Graham-Bousquet1	16340	16 ½ c 16 c	18 190	26,350 13,650	6c Jan	2616 Feb
Granada Gold	260	26c	280	9,545	3¼c Jan 17c May	20c May 40c June
Grandoro	1.08	9½c 1.05	1.1	3,000 29,650	5%c Jan 75c Jan	13%c May 1.20 May
Halcrow-Swayze	80	7½c 2.35	2.5	15,100	2c Jan	10½ c June 3.20 May
Hard Rock1 Harker Gold1	12320	12c	140	55,890 39,100	7c Jan	1816 May
Highwood Sarcee* Holinger Consolidated5	15%	25c 15%c	15%	7,400 2,160 41,900	13c Jan 1314 Mar	31c June 171 Jan
Homestead Oil	39 ¼ c 78 c	. 39c	44(41,900	lic Jan	81c May
Howey Gold1 J M Consolidated1	590	78c 58c	83c	26,175 18,390	5514c Mar 29c Jan	93c May 70c June
Kirk Hudson Bay1 Kirkland-Lake1	1.00 600	1.00 55c	1.10 640	12,141 45,935	30c Jan 41c May	1.27 June 94c May
Lake Shore Mines1		. 58c	59c	2.474	51% Jan	60 Mai
Lamaque-Contact1	351/20	35c	37¢	425,398 11,600	5c Jan	37c June
Lava Cap Gold	236	1.15 22c	260	07,190	1.03 Apr 12c Jan	1.38 May 29% c Mai
Lee Gold Mines1 Little Long Lac*	6.30	6.30	4 3/4 c 6.50	23,900 3,895	2% c Mar	29% c Mai 6½ c June 7.75 Feb
Macassa Mines1	4.35	4.35	4.50	9,095	3.12 Jan	4.90 June
Manitoba & Eastern* Maple Leaf Mines1	20c 21c	19½c 20c	22c 21c	52,700 12,700	51/30 Jan 51/30 Jan	25c May 26c May
Maple Leaf Mines1 McIntyre Porcupine5 McKenzie Red Lake1	1.07	43	431/2		40 Mar	49¼ Jan
McLeod-Cockshutt*	4.00	1.80 3.50	4.25	37,325 51,276 1,625	1.22 Mar 3.50 June	5.05 May
McKinley Mines1 McMillan Gold	6 1/2 c	65c	65c 7c	1,625 $102,100$	55c Feb	65c Apr 15c Feb
McVittle-Graham1	6 1/2 c 25 c	51/20 230	25c	12,600	21c May 21c Jan	42c Jan
McWatters Gold* Mentor Exploration5	1.58 1.50	$\frac{1.53}{1.50}$	$\frac{1.63}{1.50}$	23,850 300	1.19 Apr 50c Feb	1.78 June 1.50 June
Merland*	1.30	15c 1.30	16c	$\frac{1,200}{4,000}$	13c Jan 1.11 Apr	24c Feb
Mining Corp	52c	50c	. 65c	11,300	716c Jan	1.00 Mai
Moneta-Porcupine1 Morris-Kirkland1	25c 62c	20c 56c	25c 63c	26,900 67,862	6% c Jan 54c June	33c May 80c Feb
Newbec Mines*	31/2c	27/80	4c	20,000	2c Jan	416c May
Nipissing5	2.45 5814	2.45 5814	2.45 5834	300 1,917	2.35 June	3.05 Jan
Noranda* Northern Canada Mining *	50e	48c	55c	6,700	44½ Jan 28½0 Jan	59½ June 63c May
O'Brien Gold1 Olga Oil & Gas New*	2.56 9½c	2.25 9c	2.64 10c	68.9201	340 Jan 8c May	2.90 May 15c May
Omega Gold	66c	65c	69c	20,800 19,256 9,380 82,650	40c Mar	85c June
Pamour-Porcupine* Paymaster Consolidated_1	4.45 98c	4.40 91½c 1.28	4.55 1.01	82,650	3.50 Mar 50½c Jan 1.12 Jan	5.20 June 1.25 May 1.74 Feb
Perron Gold1 Peterson-Cobalt1	1.30 25%c	1.28 25%c	1.33 2 1/8 c	8,400 6,000	1.12 Jan 21/20 Jan	1.74 Feb 4% e Feb
Pickle Crow	6.20	6.00	6.30	10,060	3.95 Mar	6.95 Apr
Pioneer Gold	$\frac{8.50}{2.42}$	$8.35 \\ 2.41$	$9.00 \\ 2.49$	6,095 5,675	8.15 June 1.80 Jan	12.00 Jan 2.53 June
Prospectors Airways*	2:25	2.25	2.25	1,200 127,950	2.10 May	3.25 Jan
Preston (new)	2.02	1.90 72c	73C	3,600	21c Mar 72c June	2.10 July 1.40 May
Read-Authler1	$\frac{2.25}{1.20}$	2.52	$\frac{2.67}{1.20}$	10,041 6,700	1.44 Jan 1.00 Mar	1.40 May 2.75 June 1.35 May
Read Lake-Gold Shore *	1.64	1.60	1.65	34,500	50c Jan	1.65 June
Roche-Long Lac1	24c/	23c	24 ½c	33,700	5%c Mar	28c May

Toronto Stock Exchange—Mining Section

A TO B A SECTION	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks (Concluded) Par		Low	High	Shares	Lor	0	Hig	h
Royalite Oil*	29	29	29	280	27	May	391/2	Feb
San Antonio1	2.35	2.33	2.40	8,665	2.15		8.45	Jan
Sheep Creek50c	73c		73c	4,700				June
Sherritt-Gordon1	1.02		1.08	17,599		Jan		Apr
Shawkey Gold Mines *	80c	80c	85c	16,600	75c	Apr	1.75	June
Sladen-Malartic Gold *	54c	51c	54c	17,700	43c	June	56 1/2 C	June
Siscoe Gold]	3.85	3.56	3.85	21,800	2.87	Jan		June
South Tiblemont*	5 1/2 c	514c	5% C	22,900	31/20	Mar	8140	Feb
Southwestern Pet Co*	20c	15c	20c	2,000	8c	Jan		June
Stadacona-Rouyn*	44c		45c	49,750	181/20	Jan		June
St Anthony Gold	30 1/2 c	26c	31c	99,800	18c	Jan	38 1/2 c	Feb
Sudbury Basin*	4.00	3.95	4.10	3,007	3.00	Jan	4.95	Feb
Sudbury Contact1	171/2c	15c	19c	62,450	60	Jan	20c	June
Sullivan Consolidated 1	1.37	1.30	1.38	22,150	83c	Mar	1.41	May
Sylvanite Gold1	2.90	2.70	2.91	27,650	2.25	Mar	2.91	July
Tashota Goldfields1	40c		45c	13,600	280			May
Teck-Hughes Gold*	5.70		5.70	7,680		Mar		June
Texas-Canadian*	2.05	2.05	2.10	5,180		June	2.50	Apr
Toburn Gold1	1.40	1.36	1.41	1,535	1.20	Jan		June
Towagamac Exploration_1		35c	40c	8,400	20c	Jan		May
Ventures	1.94		1.95	19,010	1,60	Jan	2,50	Feb
Waite-Amulet*		1.03	1.07	1,755	1,00	Jan	1.37	Apr
Wayside Consolidated _50c	101/c	10c	11c	56,800	9 1/20	June	20% 0	Feb
White Eagle*	4c	31/20	4 1/2 C	28,500	3c	Jan	5 1/80	June
Wiltsey-Coghlan1		7c	71/2c	8,250	30	Jan		June
Wright-Hargreaves*	8.40	8.00	8.45	22,710	7.55	Mar	9.00	Feb
Ymir Yankee Girl*	49c	47c	.50c	9,300	38c	Mar	71c	Jan

Toronto Stock Exchange—Mining Curb Section June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pt		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks— Par		Low	High		Lo	w	Hi	h
Aldermac Mines*	22c		22¾c	157,800	. 70	Jan	240	June
Brett Trethewey1	8 1/2 C	714c	81/2C	11,900	2c	Jan	13c	May
Centrai Manitoba1	52 1/2 c	39c	53c	88,500	111/2c	Jan	53c	July
Churchill Mining1	7c		7c	11,800	31/2 C	Jan	97/80	May
Cobalt Contact1	2c	2c	21/2C	16,500	1½c	Jan	3% c	Mar
Dalhousie Oil*	58c	50c			38c	June	78c	Feb
Grozelle Kirk1	6	6	6	1,100	4	Apr	9	May
Home Oil*	1.05	1.00	1.07	2.031	7216c	Jan	1.43	Feb
Hudson Bay*	23 % c	23 1/2 c	. 24c	1,251	22780	Jan	281/8c	Feb
Kirkland Townsite1	19 1/2c	191/sc	23 1/2c	13,300	14140			May
Lake Maron*	1736c	16c	18c	329,075	30	Jan	210	June
Malrobic Mines1	41/4 c	31/2c	41/2c	138,100	11/80	Jan	. 7c	Feb
Mandy Mines*	26c	25c	29c	9,325	12c	Jan	34c	May
Night Hawk1	31/2c	31/8C	3%c	26,300	11/8C	Jan	61/4 c	May
Nordon Corp5	15c	15c			14c	Mar	26c	Apr
Oi Selections *		41/20	434C		41/20	Jan	70	
Parkhill1	23c	22c	271/2c	135,750	18c	May	311/2c	Feb
Pawnee-Kirkland1	8c	7c	812c	31,200	21/40	Jan		June
Pend Oreille1		75c	75c			June	1.20	Feb
Porcupine Crown1	914c	9c	10c	36,850	40	Jan	15c	Mar
Ritchie Gold1	10c		11c		10	Jan	131/20	May
Robb Montbray1	61/8C	5c	614c		40	Apr		Feb
Sudbury Mines1	4c	4c	414c		33%c	Jan		Mar
Temiskaming1	18c	171/2c	18 1/2c	107,400	20	Jan		May
Wood-Kirkland1	71/4 c		714c		. 40	Jan		May

Montreal Stock Exchange

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

June 27 to July 3, bo			comp		oin off	icial	saies	STRIL
	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
	Sale	of P		Week	- Learning G	~~~~	- wie, 1	2000
Stocks- Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hig	nh ·
Acme Glove Works Ltd		19	21	76		June	21	June
Agnew-Surpass Shoe pret.		104	104	10	100	Jan	107	Mar
Alberta Pac Grain A		4	4	75	3	May	6	Jan
Preferred100	28	28	28	- 50	27	Jan	381/2	Jan
Amal Elec Corp pref 50)	15	15	5	14	Jan	23	Feb
Associated Breweries	934	934	101/2	563	934	July	15	Jan
Bathurst Power & Paper A	141/8	141/8	141/2	1,636 35	101	Mar	171	
Bawlf (N) Grain* Preferred100		25	25	50	25	May	38	June
Pall Telephone 100	14714	147	1491/2	389	141	June Mar	150	Jan Feb
Bell Telephone100 Brazilian Tr, Lt & Pr		13	135%	5,018	9%	Jan	15%	Feb
British Col Power Corp A.		291/2		1,280	28	Jan	8214	Feb
B	4	4	41/2	131	376	May	534	Feb
Bruck Silk Mills	9	87/8	91/2	320	878	July	16	Jan
Building Products A	35	35	35 1/2	300	33	Jan	37 14	Jan
Canada Cement	61/2	61/8	61/2	545	6	Мау	8	Feb
Preferred100	73 1/2	69	74	1,432	58	Jan	74	Feb
Con North Power (orn	1 24 1/8	24	25	503	22 1/2	Jan	25%	Jan
Canada Steamship	1.60	1.60	1.60	100	1.25	Apr	314	Feb
Preferred100		614	61/2	80	614	June	1514	Feb
Canada Wire & Cable cl B		101/4	1014	25	9	Jan	123/8	Jan
Canadian Bronze	37	37	38	45	31	Jan	41	Apr
Canadian Canners conv pf	617	51/2	51/2	100		June	7	Mar
Canadian Car & Foundry	61/4	1514	16	875	514	Apr	8	Feb
Preferred25	29 1/2	15½ 29	30	585 2,375	13	May	17%	Feb
Canadian Celanese	120	120	1201	2,375	112	May	31½ 128	Feb
Preferred 7%100	120	20	211/2	645	18	May Feb	211/4	Jan July
RightsCanadian Converters_100		25	25	5	237/8	Jan	30	Jan
Canadian Cottons100		51	51	55	48	Jan	51	June
Preferred100		100	100	11	97	May	105	Mar
Candn Foreign Investm't.		29	29	25	2314	Jan	34	Mar
Canda Hydro-Elec pref 100	32	311/2	341/2	408	26	Apr	48	Jan
Candn Industrial Alcohol.		6 1/8	71/8	2,226		June	1214	Feb
Class B.	6	514	6	625		June	11%	Jan
Canadian Pacific Ry 25	1234	123/8	12 1/8	3,274	10%	Jan	15%	Feb
Cockshutt Plow	6/8	6 1/8	73/8	995	614	May	934	Feb
Con Mining & Smelt new 25	53 3/4	53 3/4	55	2,231	51	May	5778	May
Crown Cork & Seal Co*	151/2	15	151/2	115	15	Mar	17	Feb
Dist Corp Seagrams		201/2	2214	385	1814	Apr	3476	Jan
Dominion Bridge	39	3834	3914	1,000	32	Jan	4016	Feb
Dominion Coal pref100 Dominion Glass pref100	16	150	16	1,245	1416	Apı	17%	Feb
Dominion Glass pref 100	41/2	150	150 4½	35 155	136 34	Jan	155	June
Dominion Steel & Coal B 25		60	62	1,233	60	May	79	Feb
Dominion Textile	5	5	514	435	414	July	79	Jan Feb
Dryden Paper Eastern Dairles*		1.75	1.75	75	134	May May	31/4	Feb
Electrolux Corp		23 1/2	24	345	19%	Jan	2814	Feb
English Electric A		1934	20	100	101/2	Jan	24	Feb
Foundation Co of Can	1 13	13	14	165	13	Mar	18%	Apr
General Steel Wares*	31/4	31/4	31/4	25	3	June	5%	Jan
Gurd, Charles		51/2	534	155	51/2	June	814	Mar
Gypsum, Lime & Alabast.*	61/2	614	634	215	5%	June	81/2	Jan
Hamilton Bridge pref100	39	39	39	10	2512	Feb	39 1/8	June
Hollinger Gold Mines5		151/2	16	720	13.60	Mar	1734	Jan
* No par value.								

Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low	ices High	Week Shares	Lor	0. 1	Hig	h
loward Smith Paper*	111/4	11	111/4	680	914	June	14%	
Preferred100	90	90	91 1/2	136	88	Apr	119	Mai
mnerial Tobacco of Can_5	13 1/8	13 1/8	14	2,157	1314	Mar	14%	Ma
Preferred£1	75/8	75/8	75/8	125	7	Apr	73/4 54	Feb
nt Nickel of Canada	491/2	4914	501/2	6,380	43%	Apr July	6	Feb
nt Nickel of Canada* nternational Power* nternational Power pf.100	92	90	92	392	57	Jan	92	July
ake of the Woods100	2014	1934	2014	535	1616	Jan	22	Fet
Preferred*		140	143	40	123	Jan	143	June
Aassey-Harris*	51/2	5	51/2	876		June	73%	Jar
AcColl-FrontenacOll *	15	14 1/8	151/2	1,070	10%	May	17%	Fet
Montreal Cottons100	32	32	32	15	26	Jan	35	Jar
Preferred100		93	93	5	86	Jan	100	Fel
Montreal L. H & Pr Cons.*	30 1/8	3034	31¼ 26	4,817	30 26	May	28	Jan
Montreal Loan & Mtge_25	5614	26	561/2	35	5514	Apr	60	Jai
Montreal Telegraph 40 Montreal Tramways 100	92 1/2	561/4 921/2	93	27	85	Apr	103	Jan
Jetional Breweries **	44 1/2	441/2	45	1,735	39	Jan	45	June
Preferred25	401/2	40	401/2	85	3934	Mar	43	Fel
Jiagara Wire Weaving *	58	58	58	21	34	Jan	58 .	June
Preferred*	591/2	59	60	165	56	Jan	60	Fel
Voranda Mines	583/8	5934	59 225	2,072 40	199%	Jan	59½ 240	
ogilvie Flour Mills*	95	216	95	148	88	Jan Feb	95	Mai
ttawa L H & Power100	106	931/2	107	15	1011/2	Feb	110	Jai
Preferred100 Ottawa Traction100		161/2	161/2	11	15	June	21	Jai
Penmans* Preferred100	53	52	53	70	48 118	Mar	57 125	Jar
Preferred100	1334	125	125 131/8	380	11%	Jan Jan	1814	Ap
Power Corp of Canada*	1614	16	16 1/2	175	14%	Jan	18	Fel
Regent Knitting	10/4	5	5	10	416	May	616	Fet
Preferred25		15	15	10	121/2	Feb	151/2	
Rolland Paper pref100	99	9814	99	130	. 97	Jan	104	Ma
t Lawrence Corp*	23/8	21/4	21/2	2,390	1.50		234	Fel
A preferred 50	13 1/2	12 1/8	131/2	4,460	8	Jan	13%	Jun
t Lawrence Paper pref_100	33	32 1/2	3314	1,255	201	Jat	34%	Jun
hawinigan W & Power*	19	19	1914	1,407	19	June May	2314	Ma
herwin Williams of Can.		115	16 1/2	105 20	114	June	1271/2	Ja
Preferred		10	10	5	10	Jan	12	Ja
Bouthern Can Power*	111/2			286	îi	June	14	Ma
teel Co of Canada*	64	64	65	114	57	Jan	6714	Ap
Preferred25		581/2	581/2	61	4914	Jan	6014	Ap
Tooke Bros pref100 Tuckett Tobacco pref100		11	11	10	101/4	Jan	22 -	Ap
ruckett Tobacco pref100	934	150	150	13	150	Jan	155 10½	Fe Ap
rwin City* Viau Biscult*	2 2	2 2	93/4	50 85	2	Mar	31/4	Fe
Webese Cotton *	-	20	20	25	20	May	32	Ja
Wabasso Cotton* Western Grocers Ltd*		50	50	30	48	Feb	52	Jun
Vinnipeg Electric *		234	3	1,235	21/2	Jan	6712	Ma
Winnipeg Electric* Woods Mfg pref100	55	53	55	70	50	May	671/2	Ja
Banks-		-	F01/		E1 .	Ton	501/	Tur
anada50		139	581/2	69	133	Jan Jan	140	Jun
Canadienne 100	153	15214	139	118	148	Apr	170	Fe
Commerce 100	191	191	192	44	184	May	214	Fe
Montreal	285	285	286	10	271	Jan	300	Fe
Royal100		1713		127		Jan		Fe

HANSON BROS Canadian Government Municipa

ESTABLISHED 1883 255 St. James St., Montreal 56 Sparks St, Ottawa 330 Bay St., Terente Public Utility and Industrial Bonds

Montreal Curb Market

June 27 to July 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Range	Since .	Jan. 1	1936
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pr	ices High	Week Shares	Lor	n 1	Hig	h '
Stocks— Par	Frice	Low	High	Bitares	100	-		/6
Asbestos Corp voting tr*	32 34	32	33	553	17 34	Ja	3314	Jun
Beauharnols Power Corp.*	21/4	21/4	23/8	519		June	31/8	Ja
Brit Amer Oil Co Ltd*	25	25	261/8	1,110	1614	Jan	2714	AL
Brit Col Packers (new)*	81/2	81/2	9	526	8	May	13	Ja
an Nor P Corp Ltd pf 100		10914		41	107%	Feb	1.11	AI
Canada Vinegars Ltd*		201/2	201/8	95	20	May	271/2	Ja
		1.50	1.50	15	1.00	Feb	4.00	
			55	8	35	Feb	65	M
Cum preferred100		141/			111/2	Jan	25	Fe
ndn Vickers cum pref_100		141/2		30			4	Jur
Preferred A30		1016	101/	21	12	June	15	Ma
Preferred A30		121/2	121/2	20		June		
City Gas & Elec Corp*		1.50	1.50	10	1.50	July	4.00	IVI
Dominion Eng Works *		33	33	50	261/2	Jan	36	Fe
Dominion Stores Ltd *		81/4	8 3/8	95	8 .	Apr	12	JE
Dom Tar & Chemical Ltd *		51/4	51/2	130	4 %	Feb	736	F
Cum pref100		80	80 1/2	45	. 50	Mar	80	Fe
raser Cos Ltd *	121/2	1214	1234	703	- 9	Jan	1914	Fe
Voting trust ctfs*	12 1/2		121/2	480	8	Jan	19	Fe
Home Oil Co Ltd	/-	1.00	1.06	865	70c	Jan	1.46	Fe
Hydro-Electric Sec Corp.*		7	71/8	40	61/2	Apr	101/8	Fe
mperial Oil Ltd	211/8	20 %	2114	4,431		Jan	2436	A
int Paints (Can) Ltd A*	314		314	150		Apr	6	Ja
nt Paints (Can) but A	3614	353%	36 34	1.565		Jan	39%	A
nt Petroleum Co Ltd*	30 74		9	5	4	Jan	141/2	F
Inter Utilities class A*	1 05	9					2.50	
inter Util Corp class B1	1.25	1.10	1.25	825	50c	Jan	2.00	IVI
Melchers Dist Ltd A *		10	11	225	9	June	13%	F
Mitchell & Co Ltd (Robt) *		61/4	61/4	16	5	Apr	8	JE
Montreal Island Power *		2	2	10		May	21/2	\mathbf{M}
ower of Can cum pret . 100	99	981/2	991/2	76		Mar	101	F
Reliance Grain Co Ltd *		6	6	45	6	July	10	JE
Sou Can P Co Ltd pref. 100	100	98	100	137	98	Jan	100 1/2	Ju
Chrift Stores Ltd*		1.50	1.50	100	1.50	Jan	3.00	F
Inited Distillers of Can*	500					Apr	95c	M
Inited Securities100		241/2	25	20		Apr	25	M
Valkerville Brewery Ltd.*		0	21/4	335		July	31/4	·F
Walker-Good & Worts pf.	181/4		1814	89		Jan	19	F
Wiese				100		11		
Mines— Afton Mines1	-	51/20	514c	1,000	51/60	June	810	A
AILOH MIHOS	150				150	July		J
Base Metals Mining*	250							M
Beaufort Gold1 ig Missouri Mines1	350					Apr		

Montreal Curb Market

	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales	Range Since	Jan. 1 19361
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pr	ices High	Week Shares	Low 1	High
		2014	01	105	30 June	37 Jan
Bulolo Gold Dredging5	11c	30 ½ 6 ½ c	31 11c	185 88,800	30 June 2c Jap	15c May
Cartier-Malartic Gold!		2.60	1.65	1,260	1.10 Apr	2 30 Mar
Consol Chib Gold Fields1	$\frac{1.60}{55\%}$	5534	5534	10	43 Jan	61 June
Dome Mines	55c	55c	58c	4,500	54c July	60c June
FalconbridgeNickelMines *	8.50	8.40	8.55	435	6.90 Jan	9.50 Mar
Francoeur Gold*	15c	120	16c	32,600	12c Jun€	44c Feb
Goldale Mines		35c	36c	800	2216c Apr 23c Jan	48c June 73c May 70c June
Goldale Mines1 Greene-Stabell Mines1	58c	58c	60c	600	23c Jan	73c May
J-M Consol Gold	59c	58c	61c	9,100	281/20 Jan	70c June
Lake Shore Mines1	58 3/4	58	59	130	52 Jan	60c May
Lamaque Contact Gold M*	35c	34 1/2 c	37c	60,900	6c Jan	37c June 2.90 May
O'Brien Gold Mines Ltd1	2.60	2.27	2.65	29,990	35c Jan	
Pamour-Porcup M Ltd *	4.50	4.40	4.50	400	3.75 Jan	5.10 June
Parkhill Gold	23c	22c	27c	82,400	18c June	3114 Feb 1.75 Feb
Perron Gold1	1.31	1.30	1.33	2,400 1,400	1.12 Jan	1.75 Feb
Perron Gold1 Pickle-Crow Gold1 Quebec Gold Mining Corp1	6.20	6.00	6.25	1,400	3.95 Mar	6.95 Apr
Quebec Gold Mining Corp1		70c	72c	4,250	70c June	1.40 May 2.78 June
Read-Authler Mine1	2.55	2.47	2.65	4,025	1.43 Jan 2.88 Mar	2.78 June 4.00 June
Siscoe Gold1	3.85 54c	3.58 53c	3.83 55c	9,236	2.88 Mar 42 4 c June	57c June
Sladen Man1 Sullivan Consol1	1.37	1.30	1.39	6,500 10,260	830 Mar	1.37 May
Teck-Hughes Gold1	5.65	5.60	5.70 40c	1,530	4.30 Mar 24c May	5 85 June 42c May
Towagmac Explor Co1	60c	40c		1,000		73½c June
Thompson-Cad1	1.96	53c 1.90	60c 1.96	59,610 3,925	37 1/20 May 1.60 Jan	2 50 Feb
Wayside Con G M Ltd_50c	1.50	10c	11c	3,000	914c Tune	21c Feb
Wright-Hargreaves*	8.40	8.30	8.45	1,325	914c June 7.55 Mar	8.90 Feb
		N 8"	1		1.6	
Unlisted Mines—		614c	7140	7,900	2c Jan	12e Apr
Cndn Malartie Gold1		1.07	7½c 1.11	6.750	98c Mar	1 42 Feb
Central Patricia Gold1	4.00	3.85	4.00	6,750 1,100	2.43 Mar	4.20 June
Duparquet Mining1	5c	434C	- 5c	15,100	4c June	10% c Jan
Howey Gold Mines Ltd1		80c	80c	100	55c Mar	91c Jan
Kirkland Lake Gold1	59 1/2 c	5914c	63c	600	431/2 May 3.18 Jan	93c May
Macassa Mines Ltd1	4.45	4.40	4.60	1,725 200	3.18 Jan	4.90 June
San Antonio Gd M Ltd 1	2.35	2.35	2.35	200	2.20 Mar	3.40 Jan
Sherritt-Gordon Mines1	1.04	1.00	1.06	2,025	1.00 Jan	1.40 Apr
Stadaconna-Rouyn Mines *	44c	42 1/2 c	44 1/2 C	22,650	18160 Jan	4916c June
Sylvanite Gold1	2.90	2.90	2.90	300	2.38 Mar	2.90 July
Unlisted Stocks-	1.75	1.70	1.80	1,400	1.30 May	2 50 Feb
Abitibi Pow & Paper Co*	91/2	914		105	61/4 June	13 Feb
A hitibi att of den 60% pt 100	0 72	8	8	5	6½ June 6¾ Jan	121/2 Feb
Cum 6% pref	1.00	95c	1.00	625	80c Mar	1.40 Jan
Brewing Corn of Can	23/8	214	23/8	100	214 Jan	41/4 Feb
Preferred*		16	16	30	214 Jan 1314 Jan	1814 Mar
Calgary Power pref100		85	85	15	78 May	86¼ Feb
Can & Dominion Sugar *	33,335	- 59	59	25	57 Apr	6114 Feb
Canada Malting Co Ltd*		-32	32	95	30% Apr	35 Feb
Can Power & P Invest pf. *		6	6	300	4½ Jan	6 Apr
Consolidated Paper Ltd*	334	3 3/8	3 1/8	5,341	2 Jan	3% June
Dom Oilcloth & Linoleum *		34	34	50	33 Mar	35% Jan 9% Feb
Donnaconna Paper A*	7	7	71/2	528	434 Apr	9¼ Feb
B *		534	6	.60	216 Jan	71/2 Feb
	20 1/8	201/8	20 1/2	374	20 June	281 Feb
General Steel Wares pf 100	50	50	50	20	45 June	65 Jan
Goodyear T & Rubber *		69	69	25	68½ Feb	72½ Feb
Int Paints (Can)pf(new) 30		15	15	60	15 June	15 June
Massey-Harris pref100	33	33	331/2	125	30 May	40 Mar
McColl-Frontenac Oilpf100		102	10234	118	961 Jan	10414 Jan
Nova Scotia L & Pow *		8414	841/4	50	61 Feb	8414 July
Price Bros Co Ltd100 Preferred100	31/2	31/2	4 .	11,000	2% May 22 May	61/4 May
Preferred100	29	27 32	29	350 250	2614 Apr	
Royante On Ltd	29	. 48	29	200	BUZE API	
* No par value. / Flat I	rice.					7.5

CANADIAN SECURITIES

Royal Securities Corporation 30 Broad Street · New York · HAnover 2-6363 Bell System Tele. NY 1-208

Industrial and Public Utility Bonds

1	Bia	Ask I	i	Bid	ASK
Abitibi P & Pap ctfs 5s '53	1181/2	4834	Lake St John Pr & Pap Co		
Alberta Pac Grain 6s1946	9914		6 1/28 Feb 1 1942	f75	75%
Asbestos Corp of Can 5s '42	106		6 1/28 Feb 1 1947	109	
BeauharnoisLH&P 51/s '73	95	96	MacLaren-Que Pr 51/48 '61	78	80
Beauharnois Pr Corp 5s '73	34	33	Manitoba Power 51/8-1951	8214	8314
Bell Tel Co of Can 5s_1955	1161/4	117	Maple Leaf Milling-		
Brit Amer Oil 581945	103		2 1/8 to '38-51/8 to '49	51	52
Brit Col Power 5 1/81960	1061/4		Massey-Harris Co 5s1947	901/2	911/2
58Mar 1 1960	10514		McColl Frontenac Oil 6s '49	105	1051/2
Brit Columbia Tel 5s_1960	106 1/2	108	Minn & Ont Paper 6s. 1945	38	381/2
Burns & Co 5 1/48-3 1/48_1948		83	Montreal Island Pr 5 1/28 '57		86
			Montreal L H & P (\$50		
Calgary Power Co 5s1960	9834	9914	par value) 3s1939	501/4	51
Canada Bread 6s1941	109		Montreal Tramway 5s 1941	1021/4	10234
Canada Cement Co 5 1/48 '47	106	106 1/2	New Brunswick Pr 5s_1937	105	
Cana Canners Ltd 6s_1950	105		Northwestern Pow 6s_1960	6714	
Canadian Inter Pap 6s '49	901/2	9114	Certificates of deposit	6714	
Can North Power 5s1953	103 14	104	Nova Scotia L & P 5s_1958	10734	
Can Lt & Pow Co 5s1949	101 34		Ottawa Lt Ht & Pr 5s_1957	100 1/2	
Canadian Vickers Co 6s '47	921/2	93 1/2	Ottawa Traction 51/8-1955	77 1/2	
Cedar Rapids M & P 5s '53	1121/8	11234	Ottawa Valley Pow 5 1/2s '70	101	10134
Consol Pap Corp 5 1/48 1961	f±7 1/4	4814	Power Corp of Can 4 1/48 '59	98	99
Dominion Canners 6s_1940	110		58Dec 1 1957	106	
Dominion Coal 58 1940	104 1/2		Price Bros & Co 68 1943	12414	12514
Dom Gas & Elec 6 1/48_1945	92 1/2		Certificates of deposit	1241/4	12514
Dominion Tar 6s1949	104 1/2	10514	Provincial Pap Ltd 51/28 '47	102	
Donnaconna Paper 5 1/48 '48	921/2	931/4	Quebec Power 5s1968		106 1/2
,			Saguenay Power 41/4s_1966	99 1/8	10014
East Kootenay Pow 7s 1942	9734		Shawinigan W & P 4 1/28 '67	103 1/2	
Eastern Dairles 6s1949	8434	8534	Simpsons Ltd 6s1949	1051/4	106
Fraser Co 6s unstpd1950	118		Smith H Pa Mills 51/48 '53	1061/4	10634
6s stamped1950	112	1	Southern Can Pow 5s_1955	814	9
Gatineau Power 5s1956	97	971/2	Steel of Canada Ltd 6s '40	1131/2	
General Steelwares 6s_1952	102 1/2	103 1/4	United Grain Grow 5s_1948	105	10534
Gt Lakes Pap Co 1st 6s '50	f53 34	54	United Securs Ltd 5 1/48 '52	83 1/2	84 1/2
Int Pr & Pap of Nfld 58 '68	103 1/2		Winnipeg Elec 6s_Oct 2 '54	84	8434

er-the-Counter Securities—Friday July 3

Quota	ations	on Over-the	e-Coun
Ne	w York	City Bonds	
a3 1/48 July 1 1975	106 ½ 107 106 ½ 107 105 ½ 106 ½ 105 ½ 106 ¾ 107 ½ 108 111 ½ 112 ½ 111 ½ 112 ½ 111 ½ 112 ½ 111 ½ 112 ½ 111 ½ 112 ½	64 1/8 April 1 1966	115 11534
Nev	v York S	State Bonds	
Canal & Highway— 5s Jan & Mar 1946 to '71	Bid Ask	World War Bonus— 41/8 April 1940 to 1949	B4d Ask b 2 10
Highway Imp 4½s Sept '63 Canal Imp 4½s Jan 1964 Can & Imp High 4½s '65		Highway Improvement— 4s Mar & Sept 1958 to '67	126
Port of Ne		Authority Bond	
Port of New York— Gen & ref 4s Mar 1 1975— Gen & ref 2d ser 3 ½s '65 Gen & ref 3d ser 3 ½s '76 Bayonne Bridge 4s series C 1938-53	106 % 106 % 104 % 102 % 105 ¼ 106 ½ 106 ½	George Washington Bridge 4s ser B 1936-50_J&D 4\ss ser B 1939-53.M&N Inland Terminal 4\ss ser D 1936-60 M&S Holland Tunnel 4\ss ser E 1936-60 M&S	112½ 113½ 108 109¼
United	States	Insular Bonds	
Philippine Government— 4s 1946— 4 ½6 Oct 1959———————————————————————————————————	105 107 105 1 106 1 101 1 103 1 108 1 110	Honolulu 5s U S Panama 3s June 1 1961 Govt of Puerto Rico— 4½ S July 1958 5s July 1948 U S conversion 3s 1946 Conversion 3s 1947	B4d Ask 3.50 3.00 117¾ 118¾ 112 113¾ 109 111 112½ 113½ 112½ 113½
		Bank Bonds	112/2 110/2
38 1955 opt 1945	84d Ask 1007 ₁₆ 100 % 1007 ₁₆ 100 % 1007 ₁₆ 100 % 1021 ₁₆ 102 % 109 % 109 % 104 %	4s 1958 opt 1938M&N 4¼s 1957 opt 1937J&J 4¼s 1957 opt 1937M&N 4¼s 1958 opt 1938M&N	Btd Ask 105 % 105 % 102 16 102 1/4 103 16 103 1/4 106 % 106 1/8
Robinson M 120 So. La Salle St.,	UNICIPAL B	Company, I OND DEALERS State 0540 Teletype O	
		nd Bank Bonds	.00. 401
Atlanta 58	B46	Lincoln 5s	## Bid Ask 98 99 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 101 108 109 110 101 108 109 110 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101
Joint St		which the best of the control of the	
Part Part	81d Ask 15 25 30 40 63 67 1 4 65 75 2 6 2 5	Par	8td Ask 5 9 18 22 12 18 18 22 52 55 34 35 50
Federal Interme	ediate C	redit Bank Deb	entures
FIC11/48July 15 1936; FIC11/48Aug 15 1936; FIC11/48Sept 15 1936; FIC11/48Oct 15 1936		FIC 1348Nov 16 1936 FIC 1348Dec 15 1936 FIC 1348Jan 15 1937 FIC 1348Feb 15 1937 FIC 1348Apr 15 1937	Bid Ask b .40% b .40% b .50% c b .55% c b .55% c c c c c c c c -
New		Bank Stocks	RIA 1 4-2
Bank of Manhattan Co.10 Benk of Yorktown66 2-3 Bensonhurst National50	28½ 30 50 58	Merchants Bank 100 National Bronx Bank 50	80 90 20 2414

Par		Ask	II Par	Bid	Ask
Banca Comm Italiana 100	105	115	Empire10	23	24
Bk of New York & Tr100		504	Fulton	215	225
Bankers10	611/2			306	311
Bank of Sicilly20	10	12	Irving10	1514	163
Bronx County7	71/2	81/2	Kings County100	1680	1720
Brooklyn100	119	124	Lawyers25	48	51
Central Hanover20	122	125	Manufacturers20	46	48
Chemical Bank & Trust_10	59	61	New York25	123	126
Clinton Trust50	75	80	Title Guarantee & Tr 20	03/	103
Colonial Trust25	141/2		Time Guarantee & II20	8 374	107
Continental Bank & Tr. 10	18		Underwriters100	65	75
Corn Exch Bk & Tr20	6134	6234	United States100	1905	1955
			ank Stocks		
American National Bank &	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	A: A
Trust100	015	1 1	First National100 Harris Trust & Savings 100	268	273
	215		Harris Trust & Savings 100	390	415
Continental Illinois Bank &		10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Northern Trust Co100	795	835

Hartford Insurance Stocks

PUTNAM & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange
6 CENTRAL ROW HARTFORD
Tel. 5-0151 A. T. T. Teletype — Hartford 35

Insurance Companies

1	Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
١	Aetna Casualty & Surety 10	96 1/2	100 1/2	Home Fire Security 10	45/8	
1	Aetna Fire10	531/4	5514	Homestead Fire10	2514	2634
1	Aetna Life10	32	34	Importers & Exporters 5	6	8
1	Agricultural25	81 1/2	84	Ins Co of North Amer10	70%	7234
١	American Alliance10	2514	2634	Knickerbocker5	1314	1514
١	American Equitable5	30	33	Lincoln Fire5		4
١	American Home10	10	13	Maryland Casualty1	25%	3
١	American of Newark 21/2	1434	1614	Mass Bonding & Ins. 1214	51	54
1	American Re-insurance _10	731/4	7614	Merch Fire Assur com_214	- 53	57
1	American Reserve10	28	2914	Merch & Mirs Fire New'k 5	91/2	111/2
į	American Surety25	491/2	511/2	National Casualty10	1734	1914
Ì	Automobile10	35	37	National Fire10	71	74
١	Baltimore Amer21/2	734	834	National Liberty2	91/2	101/2
١	Bankers & Shippers 25	94 1/2	99	National Union Fire20	122	128
ł	Boston100	630	640	New Amsterdam Cas 2	11	121/4
١	Camden Fire5	21	23	New Brunswick Fire10	341/2	361/2
ł	Carolina10	281/2	30	New Hampshire Fire 10	4534	471/2
١	City of New York 10	2534	271/4	New Jersey 20	44	4716
i	Connecticut Gen Life10	43	45	New York Fire2	1914	22
ı	Continental Casualty 5	251/2	2734	Northern12.50	100 1/2	10516
1	Eagle Fire21/2	334	41/2	North River2.50	24 1/2	26
ł	Employers Re-Insurance 10	43	45	Northwestern National 25	1161/2	
Ì	Excess5	71/4	91/4	Pacific Fire25	120	124
I	Federal10	45	49	Phoenix10	85	89
١	Fidelity & Dep of Md20	96 1/2	100	Preferred Accident5	1914	211/2
ł	Fire Assn of Philadelphia 10	751/4			40	42
1	Firemen's of Newark5		111/2	Republic (Dallas)10	23	241/2
ł	Franklin Fire		331/2	Rochester American10 Rossia5	29	32
١	General Alliance1	191/2	21	Rossia5	1134	1314
ł	Georgia Home10	24	26	St Paul Fire & Marine25	2131/2	21714
١	Glens Falls Fire5	39	41	Seaboard Fire & Marine5	111/2	14
۱	Globe & Republic5	141/2		Seaboard Surety10	26	28
۱	Globe & Rutgers Fire15	4314		Security New Haven10	36	3734
۱	2d preferred15	66	70 1/2	Southern Fire10	25	27
I	Great American5	281/2	30	Springfield Fire & Mar25	1381/2	1411/
ł	Great Amer Indemnity 1	. 8	11	Stuyvesant5	6	7
ĺ	Halifax Fire10	22 3/4	241/4	Sun Life Assurance100	440	470
۱	Hamilton Fire10	20	30	Travelers100	563	573
	Hanover Fire10	361/4		U S Fidelity & Guar Co2	1334	141/2.
۱	Harmonia10	26 1/2	28	U S Fire4	50 1/2	
۱	Hartford Fire10	731/2	76 1/2	U S Guarantee10	54	57
۱	Hartford Steam Boiler 10	72 1/2	751/2	Westchester Fire2.50	3414	3614
ı	Home 5	35	37			

Surety Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds and Debentures

	Bid	Ask		Bid	4.1
Allied Mtge Cos Inc-	2	220%	Nat Union Mtge Corp-	Dia	2.64
All series 2-5s1953	771/2	1	Series A 2-6s1954	5114	
Arundel Bond Corp 2-58 '53			Series B 2-5s1954	77	
Arundel Deb Corp 2-68 '53		57	Potomac Bond Corp (all	1	
Associated Mtge Cos Inc-			issues) 2-5s1953	771/2	/
Debenture 2-6s1953	44	46	Potomac Cons Deb Corp-	1	
Cont'l Inv Bd Corp 2-58 '53			2-681953	43	45
Cont'l InvDebCorp 2-6s '53	44	46	Potomac Deb Corp 2-6s '53	43	45
Home Mtge Co 51/38 &			Potomac Franklin Deb Co		
681934-43			2-681953	43	45
Mortgage Bond Co of Md			Potomac Maryland Deben-		
Inc 2-581953			ture Corp 2-6s1953	67	
Nat Bondholders part ctfs			Potomac Realty Atlantic		
(Central Funding series)			Debenture Corp 2-6s '53	43	45
Nat Bondholders part ctfs			Realty Bond & Mortgage		
(Mtge Guarantee series)			deb 2-6s1953	43	45
Nat Bondholders part ctfs		24	Union Mtge Co 5 1/8& 68'37	154	
(Mtge Security series)		34	Universal Mtg Co 6s '34-'39	/54	***
Nat Cons Bd Corp 2-5s '53		45	, i	100	
Nat Deben Corp 2-6s_1953	43	*3		-	

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

Par ₁	Bid	Ask	ı Parı	Bid	Ask
Am Dist Teleg (N J) com_*	1171/2	121	New York Mutual Tel_100	24	28
Preferred100	125	127	N'west Bell Tel pf 6 1/2 % 100	116	118
Bell Telep of Canada100	147	149	Pac & Atl Telegraph 25	19	21
Bell Telep of Pa pref100	121	123	Peninsular Telephone com*	183%	19%
Cincin & Sub Bell Telep_50	88	90	Preferred A100	110 14	11236
Cuban Telep 7% pref100		51	Roch Telep \$6.50 1st pf. 100	112	
Emp & Bay State Tel100	63		So & Atl Telegraph 25	20	24
Franklin Telegraph100			Sou New Engl Telep100	14916	151 16
Gen Tel Allied Corp \$6 pf.	98	9934	S'western Bell Tel pref_100	12416	1251/2
Int Ocean Telegraph100		104	Tri States Tel & Tel-		
Lincoln Tel & Telegraph*	113		Preferred10	10%	1114
Mtn States Tel & Tel100		143	Wisconsin Telep 7% pf_100	116	
New England Tel & Tel 100	12134	12334			
		1	1 . 1		

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday July 3—Continued

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

Joseph Walker & Sons

120 Broadway **NEW YORK**

STOCKS Since 1855

Tel. REctor 2-6600

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

(Guarantor in Parenthesis)

Par	in Dollars	Bid	Asked
Alabama & Vicksburg (Illinois Central)100	6.00	91	94
Albany & Susquehanna (Delaware & Hudson)100	10.50	183	187
Allegheny & Western (Buff Roch & Pitts)100	6.00	101	104
Beech Creek (New York Central)50	2.00	371/2	391/2
Boston & Albany (New York Central)100	8.75	131	134
Boston & Providence (New Haven)	8.50	138	144
Canada Southern (New York Central)100	3.00	54	57
Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio (L & N-A C L) 4%100	4.00	97	99
Common 5% stamped100	0.00	99	101
Chicago Cleve Cine & St Louis pref (N Y Central) 100	5.00	96	99
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania)50	3.50	87	89
Betterman stock50	2.00	49	51
Delaware (Pennsylvania)25	2.00	45	471/2
Fort Wayne & Jackson pref (N Y Central)100		86	89
Georgia RR & Banking (L & N-A C L)100	10.00	189	194
Lackawanna RR of N J (Del Lack & Western) 100		75	78
Michigan Central (New York Central)100	50.00	950	1100
Morris & Essex (Del Lack & Western)50	3.875	671/2	6914
New York Lackawanna & Western (D L & W) 100	5.00	95	98
Northern Central (Pennsylvania)	4.00	99	102
Old Colony (N Y N H & Hartford)100		22	25
Oswego & Syracuse (Del Lack & Western)60	4.50	65	69
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (U S Steel)50	1.50	38	40
Preferred50		76	80
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago (Pennsylvania) 100		165	170
Preferred100	7.00	180	183
Rensselaer & Saratoga (Delaware & Hudson)100		103	106
St Louis Bridge 1st pref (Terminal RR)100	6.00	147	152
Second preferred100		73	76
Tunnel RR St Louis (Terminal RR)100		147	152
United New Jersey RR & Canal (Pennsylvania) 100	10.00	254	258
Utica Chenango & Susquehanna (D L & W)100	6.00	86	89
Valley (Delaware Lackawanna & Western)100	5.00	100	
Valley (Delaware Lackawalina & Western)	5.00	76	80
Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific (Illinois Central)100 Preferred		80	83
Preferred100		51	55
Warren RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)50	3.00	67	69
West Jersey & Sea Shore (Pennsylvania)50	0.00	01	.09

EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

Quotations-Appraisals Upon Request

STROUD & COMPANY INC.

Private Wires to New York

Philadelphia, Pa.

Railroad Equipment Bonds

	Bia	Ask		Bia	ASK
Atlantic Coast Line 41/28	b1.75	1.00	Missouri Pacific 41/28	b4.35	3.00
Baltimore & Ohio 41/28	b3.00	2.00	58	b4.00	2.50
58	b3.00	2.00	5½s New Orl Tex & Mex 4½s	b4.00	2.50
Boston & Maine 41/28	b3.75	2.50	New Orl Tex & Mex 41/28	b4.75	4.00
58	b3.75	2.50	New York Central 41/28	b3.00	2.00
31/28 Dec 1 1936-1944	b3.50	2.00	58	b3.00	2.00
	3 1000	Vi. I	N Y Chie & St L 41/28	b3.00	2.00
Canadian National 41/28	b3.00	. 2.00	58	b3.00	2.00
58	b3.00	2.00	NYNH& Hartf 41/28	b4.50	3.75
Canadian Pacific 41/28	b3.00	2.00	58	b4.50	3.75
Cent RR New Jer 41/48	b2.00	1.25	Northern Pacific 41/48	b2.00	1.25
Chesapeake & Ohio 51/28	b1.50	1.00	Pennsylvania RR 41/28	b2.00	1.00
61/28	b1.00	0.50	58	b2.00	1.00
41/28	b2.60	2.00	4s series E due		
58	b2.00	1.00	Jan & July 1936-49	b2.85	2.00
Chicago & Nor West 41/48.	b5.00	4.00	2% s series G		- THE P.
58	b 5.00	4.00	non-call Dec 1 1936-50	b2.75	2.00
Chic Milw & St Paul 41/28_	b6.75	6.00	Pere Marquette 41/48	b3.00	2.00
58	b6.75	6.00	Reading Co 41/8	b2.75	
Chicago R I & Pac 41/28	65	70	58	b2.75	2%
58	65	70	St Louis-San Fran 4s	85	90
00	00	10	41/28	85	90
Denver & R G West 41/28	85 00	3.75	58	85	90
58	b5 00	3.75	St Louis Southwestern 5s.	b5.00	4.00
51/28	b5 00	3 75	51/28	b5.00	4.00
Erle RR 51/28	b3.00	4.50	Southern Pacific 41/28	b2.65	1.75
68	b2.00	1.00	58	52.65	1.75
41/48	b3.00	2.50	Southern Ry 41/28	b3.25	2.50
58	b3.00	2.50	58	b3.00	1.75
Great Northern 41/48	b1.75	1.00	51/28	b3.00	1.75
58	b1.75	1.00	Texas Pacific 4s		2.00
Hocking Valley 5s	61.75	1.00	41/28	b2.75	2.00
Illinois Central 41/28	b2.85	2%	58	b2.50	1.50
58	b2.25	1.50	Union Pacific 41/28	b1.60	0.75
51/28	b2.00	1.00		b1.60	0.75
Internat Great Nor 41/28	b4.75	4.00	Virginian Ry 41/28	b1.75	1.00
Long Island 4½8	b3.00	2.00	58	b1.75	1.00
Ed Island 4728	b2.50	1.75	Wabash Ry 4½8	99	102
Louisv & Nashv 4½s	b1.75	1.00		100	102
hasily 4728			58		
Maine Central 5s	61.75	1.00	51/28	100 3	1021
51/a	b3.75	2.50	68	100	102
5½s Minn St P & S S M 4s	b3.75	2.50	Western Maryland 41/28	b2.50	2.00
MIIII St P & S S M 48	b5.00	4.00	58	t2.50	2.00
41/28	05.00	4.00	Western Pacific 5s	b5.00	4 00
		30 10	51/28	05.00	4.00

Realty, Surety and Mortgage Companies

Bond & Mortgage Guar_20 Empire Title & Guar100	Bid /s /s /s /s Lawyers Mortgage20 Lawyers Title & Guar _100	Bid 1/2	Ask
Empire Title & Guar 100	.11 It lawyers title & Guar 1001	72	1 72

DEFAULTED

Railroad Securities

Offerings Wanted

DUNNE&CO.

Members New York Security Dealers Ass'n.
, 20 Pine Street, New York John 4-1360

RAILROAD BONDS

Bought - Sold - Quoted

Earnings and Special Studies on Request

JOHN E. SLOANE & CO.

Members New York Security Dealers Association
41 Broad St., New York • HAnover 2-2455 • Bell System Teletype NY 1-626

Railroad Bonds

	Bid	Asked
Akron Canton & Youngstown 51/28, 1945	70	72
6g 1945	72	74
Augusta Union Station 1st 4s, 1953	92	
Rirmingham Terminal 1st 4s. 1957	100	
Boston & Albany 1st 41/6s. April 1 1943	10414	105
Boston & Maine 3s. 1950	63	66
Prior lien 4s. 1942	82	
Prior lien 4168. 1944	80	83
Convertible 58, 1940-45	85	95
Buffalo Creek 1st ref 5s. 1961	102	***
Chateaugay Ore & Iron, 1st ref 4s, 1942	80	84
Chesapeake & Ohio 31/2s, series D. 1996	9934	1001/8
Choctaw & Memphis, 1st 5s. 1952	f65	6736
Cincinnati Indianapolis & Western 1st 5s, 1965	99	9934
Cincinnati Union Terminal 31/2s, series D, 1971	10534	10614
Cleveland Terminal & Valley 1st 4s, 1995	951/2	961/2
Georgia Southern & Florida 1st 5s, 1945	601/	6136
Goshen & Deckertown 1st 51/2s, 1978	102	
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5g 1946	86	8736
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s, 1946	10116	10216
Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf 1st 5s, 1978	103	104
Little Rock & Hot Springs Western 1st 4s, 1939	f	43
Macon Terminal 1st 5e 1965	103	1.0
Macon Terminal 1st 5s, 1965	7316	75
Meridian Terminal 1st 4s 1955	93	
Meridian Termins 1st 4s, 1955 Minneapolis St Paul & Sault Ste Marie 2d 4s, 1949	52	5.5
Montgomery & Erie 1st 5s, 1956	95	
New York Central secured 3 %s, 1946	9634	9714
New York & Hoboken Ferry general 5s, 1946	76	80
Portland RR 1st 31/28, 1951	71	73
Consolidated 5s, 1945	90	93
Rock Island-Frisco Terminal 41/28, 1957	90	9114
St Clair Madison & St Louis 1st 4s, 1951	9214	
Shreveport Bridge & Terminal 1st 5s, 1955	87	
Somerset Ry 1st ref 4s, 1955	62	66
Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge 1st 4s, 1951	9014	93
Southern minois & Missouri Bridge 1st 4s, 1951	111	90
Toledo Terminal RR 41/8, 1957	97	98
Toronto Hamilton & Buffalo 41/28, 1966	98%	9834
Union Pacific debenture 3 1/28, 1971		
Washington County Ry 1st 31/4s, 1954	681/4	681/2

ROESER & PENDLETON, INC.

(a producing oil company)

ROBINSON, MILLER & CO.

Telephone HAnover 2-1282 52 William Street, N.Y.

Teletype N.Y. 1-905

Public Utility Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Alabama Power \$7 pref *	77 1/2	7914	Mississippi Power \$6 pref	70	74
Arkansas Pr & Lt \$7 pref_*	86 1/2	8734	\$7 preferred	76	80
Assoc Gas & El orig pref*	6		Miss Riv Pow 6% pref_100	114	115
\$6.50 preferred*	12	13	Mo Pub Serv \$7 pref100	15	17
\$7 preferred*	121/2		Mountain States Pr com. *	41/2	51/2
Atlantic City El \$6 pref *	113 1/2	115	7% preferred100	381/2	41
Bangor Hydro-El 7% pf 100	118	121	Nassau & Suff Ltg pf100	33	35
Birmingham Elec \$7 pref_*	70	711/2	Nebraska Pow 7% pf100	11114	
Buff Niag & E pr pref25	24 1/8	25 3/8	Newark Consol Gas100	122	
Carolina Pr & Lt \$7 pref *	94 1/2	96 1/2	New Eng G & E 51/2% pf_*	261/2	27 1/2
6% preferred*	86 1/2	88	N E Pow Assn 6% pf 100	72	7234
Cent Ark Pub Ser pref_100	-99		New Eng Pub Serv Co-	3.	8.1
Cent Maine Pow 6% pf 100	69	72	\$7 prior lien pref*	42	43
\$7 preferred100	75	78	New Jersey Pr & Lt \$6 pf. *	105	
Cent Pr & Lt 7% pref 100	681/2	70	New Orl Pub Serv \$7 pf *		51 5/8
Columbus Ry Pr & Lt—	00/2		N Y Pow & Lt \$6 cum pf. *	102 1/2	
1st \$6 preferred A100	109	110 1/2	7% cum preferred100	110 1/2	
\$6.50 preferred B100	107	1081/2	NY & Queens ELP pf 100	109	
Consol Traction (N J) 100	48	10072	Nor States Pr \$7 pref100	88	91
Consumers Pow \$5 pref*		1061/4	Ohio Edison \$6 pref*	1081/2	
		106 14	\$7 preferred*	113 14	
6% preferred100			Ohio Power 6% pref100	11214	
6.60% preferred100	100 72	106 1/2	Ohio Pub Serv 6% pf100	102	103 1
Continental Gas & El-	00	100	7% preferred100	109	111
7% preferred100	98	100	Okla G & E 7% pref100	1091/2	
Dallas Pr & Lt 7% pref_100	112 1/2				
Dayton Pr& Lt 6% pf. 100	====		Pacific Pow & Lt 7% pf 100 Penn Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	84 1/2	110 1/2
Derby Gas & Elec \$7 pref. *	55	58		110	
Essex-Hudson Gas100	194		Philadelphia Co \$5 pref*	8434	
Foreign Lt & Pow units *	95	0	Pub Serv of Colo 7% pf 100	107	110
Gas & Elec of Bergen100	122	- 57	Queens Borough G & E-	001/	01
Hamilton Gas Co v t c	3/8	3/4	6% preferred100	881/2	91
Hudson County Gas 100	194		Rochester G & E 7% B 100	107	
Idaho Power \$6 pref*	108 1/2	110	6% preferred C100	105	10534
7% preferred100	111	1121/2	Sloux City G & E \$7 pf_100	94 1/2	96 1/2
Illinois Pr & Lt 1st pref*	50 1/2		Sou Calif Edison pref B_25	28	2834
Interstate Natural Gas*	26 1/2		South Jersey Gas & El_100	194	
Interstate Power \$7 pref_*	231/4	24 3/4	Tenn Elec Pow 6% pref 100	651/2	66 1
Jamaica Water Sup pref. 50	54		7% preferred100	731/2	
Jer Cent P & L 7% pf 100	99	101	Texas Pow & Lt 7% pf_100	1081/2	
Kan Gas & El 7% pf 100	1121/4	113 1/2	Toledo Edison 7% pf A 100	111	112 1
Kings Co Ltg 7% pref_100	97	99	United G & E(Conn) 7% pf	911/2	93 1
Long Island Ltg 6% pf_100	78	7934	United G & E (N J) pt_100	69	
7% preferred100	881/2		Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	65 %	665
Los Ang G & E 6% pf. 100		1151/2	Utica Gas & El 7% pf 100		100 3
Memphis Pr & Lt \$7 pref. *	84	86	Virginia Ry100	117	119
Mississippi P & L \$6 pf *	83		Western Power \$7 pref 100		

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday July 3—Continued

Securities of the

Associated Gas & Electric System

S. A. O'BRIEN & CO.

Members New York Curb Exchange

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-1868

Direct Private Telephone between New York and Boston
Bell System Teletype—N.Y. 1074

Public Utility Bonds

	Bid	I Ask	1	Bid	Ask
Amer States P S 51/28_1948	70	72	Kan City Pub Serv 3s. 1951	51	53
Amer Wat Wks & El 58 '75	101	102 1/2	Kansas Elec Pow 1st 6s '37	104 1/2	105
Ariz Edison 1st 5s1948	841/2		Kan Pow & Lt 1st 4168 '65	109	10914
1st 6s series A1945	911/2		Keystone Telep 51/48_1955	101	102 1/2
Ark Missouri Pow 1st 6s '53	63	65	Long Island Ltg 58 1955	106	107 12
Associated Electric 584 1061	691/2				106 3/8
Assoc Gas & El Co 41/28 '58	50	52	200 11-Botto G G Z 2012-110	-00	-00,8
Assoc Gas & Elec Corp		-	Metrop Edison 4s ser G '65	1071/8	10736
Income deb 31/8 1978	381/4	39	Monongahela W P Pub Ser		
Income deb 334s1978	39	39 1/2	1st & gen 41/481960	105%	10616
Income deb 481978	411/4	4214	Mtn States Pow 1st 6s 1938		9814
Income deb 4½s1978	45	47	Newport N & Ham 58, 1944	106 1/2	
Conv deb 481973	761/2		New Eng G & E 581962	71	20.72
	78	79	New York Cent Elec 5s '52	971/2	9814
Conv deb 41/281973	83 14		Niagara Falls Power—	01.72	8072
Conv deb 581973			1st & ref mtge 3½s_1966	10434	105
Conv deb 51/81973	901/2		Northern N Y Util 58, 1955	10234	100
Sink fund income 4s 1983	4914			68	70
Sink fund inc 41/481983	5214		Old Dom Pow 58 May 15'51	00	10
Sink fund income 5s 1983	541/4		D10- C 4 71 01/- 77 101	1053/8	1059/
Sink fund inc 51/s = 1983	5634		Pacific Gas & El 3%s H '61		109%
Participating 8s1940	102	103	Parr Shoals Power 5s. 1952	1041/2	1000
Bellows Falls Hy El 5s 1958	102 1/2	104	Pennsylvania Elec 5s_1962	10434	
Blackstone V G & E 4s '65	110		Penn Telep Corp 1st 4s '65	1061/4	
Brooklyn Edison 31/4s_1966	102	1021/4		f71	73
Bklyn Man Trans 41/28 '66	100 1/2	10034	Public Serv of Colo 6s_1961		10614
	Wat !		Pub Serv of N H 3 1/8 C '60		10534
Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s 1948	97	98	Pub Serv of Okla 48 A_1966	105	105 3/8
Central C & E 51/28 1946	76 1/2		Pub Util Cons 5 1/8 1948	771/2	79
1st lien coll tr 6s1946	80	81			
Cent Ill Light 31/8 1966	106 %	1071/8	San Diego Cons G&E 4s '65		109 5%
Cent Ind Pow 1st 6s A 1947	93 1/2		Sloux City Gas & El 6s '47	105	106
Cent Maine Pr 4s ser G '60	1031/4	103 %	Sou Calif Gas 1st 4s1965	105	105%
Colorado Power 5s 1953	10534		Sou Cities Util 5s A1958		
Columbus Ry P & L 48 '65	106 %	106 34	S'western Gas & El 4s_1960	103%	104 1/8
Conn River Pr 3 % 8 A 1961	1051/8	105 1/2	Tel Bond & Share 5s_1958	85	87
Consol Edison NY 31/48'46	104 1/8	104 3/8	Utica Gas & El Co 58_1957	125	127
Debenture 3 1/481956	103 3%	103 5/8	4 8 1 1 1		10
Consol E & G 5-68 A1962	61	62	Virginia Power 5s1942	1061/4	
		100	Wash& Suburban 5 1/8 1941	971/2	9914
Edison El III (Bos) 31/48 '65	106%	1073/8	Western Pub Serv 5168 '60	86 1/2	
Federal Pub Serv 1st 6s '47	f40		West Penn Pr 3 1/48 ser I '68	106%	
Federated Util 51/481957	781/2	80 1/2	Western Mass Co 31/s 1946		103 1/8
redutated out by station	10/2	00/2	Wisconsin G & El 31/86		103 1/8
Green Mountain Pow 58 '48	1023/	103 34	Wisconsin Pub Ser	202/4	1-00/8
Iowa Sou Util 51/8 1950	100	101 36	1st mtge 4s1961	10114	101 16
10wa 50u Cui 07981800	100	10272	100 mogo 20======1901	-0178	10172
		1			
C. Wilder and Command Cold Cold	100	100	Contract to the state of the st	100	
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Real Estate Securities

We invite inquiries for copies of our comprehensive statistical reports on real estate issues.

AMOTT, BAKER & CO.

150 Broadway, N.Y.

Bell System Tel. N Y 1-588

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates

	Bta	Ask		Rid	Ask
Alden 1st 6sJan 1 1941	f43 1/2		Majestic Apts 1st 6s1948	f281/4	3014
Broadmoor (The) 1st 6s '41	f50	54	Metropolitan Chain Prop-	120/4	0074
B'way Barclay 1st 6s_1941	291/2	31 1/2		921/2	951/2
Certificates of deposit	3014	31 1/8	681948 Metropolitan Corp (Can)—	0472	0072
	30 %	31 78		0.5	07
B'way & 41st Street-	f391/2	421/2	681947 Metropol Playhouses Inc—	95	97
1st leasehold 61/s_1944	13972	44 72		0074	****
Broadway Motors Bldg-	*****		S f deb 5s1945	69%	7114
6s stamped1948	f61 1/2	64 1/2	Munson Bldg 1st 6 1/8_1939	f28	3034
Chanin Bldg Inc 4s1945	651/2	68	N Y Athletic C ub-		
Chesebrough Bldg 1st 6s '48	70	72	1st mtge 2s stmp & reg'55	3514	36 34
Chrysler Bldg 1st 6s1948	91	93	1st & gen 6s1946	341/2	37
Court & Remsen St Off Bld			NY Eve Journal 61/8_1937	100 1/2	
1st 6sApr 28 1940	f51 1/2		N Y Title & Mtge Co-	100	
Dorset (The) 1st 6s1941	f31		51/28 series BK	f43	45
East Ambassador Hotels-			51/2s series C-2	f34 34	36
1st & ref 5 1/481947	f6 1/2	81/4	51/2s series F-1	f5134	53
Equit Off Bldg deb 5s_1952	- 81	83	51/48 series Q	138	
Deb 5s 1952 Legended	77		19th & Walnut Sts (Phila)	,00	
50 Bway Bldg 1st 3s inc '46	501/4	511/4	1st 6sJuly 7 1939	1281/2	321/2
500 Fifth Avenue—	00/4	01/4	Oliver Cromwell (The)—	12072	02 72
614s unstamped1949	44		1st 6sNov 15 1939	161/2	9
502 Park Ave 1st 6s_ 1941	291/2		1 Park Ave 6s. Nov 6 1939		9
52d & Madison Off Bldg—	2372		103 E 57th St 1st 6s_1941	89	00
	e001/	001/		651/2	69
68N V 1947	f26 1/2	281/2	165 Bway Bldg 1st 51/8 '51	49	51
Film Center Bldg 1st 6s '43	f481/2		Prudence Co		
40 Wall St Corp 6s1958	70	72	5 1/2 s double stpd 1961	.50	
42 Bway 1st 6s1939	691/2		Realty Assoc Sec Corp-	47.53	4
1400 Broadway Bldg-	272		5s income1943	f491/2	51
1st 6 1/2s stamped1948	f42 1/2		Roxy Theatre—		
For Theatre & Off Bldg-	1		1st fee & l'hold 6 1/4 s_ 1940	f35	37
1st 6 1/s Oct 1 1941	91/4	101/2			
Fuller Bldg deb 6s1944	69	72	Savoy Plaza Corp-		
5 1/28 unstamped1949	f48	50	Rea ty ext 1st 5 1/4s_1945	f20	21
Graybar Bldg 58 1946	601/2	62 1/2	681945	f20	21
Harriman Bldg 1st 6s_1951	60	62 1/2	Sherry Netherland Hotel-	,	
Hearst Brisbane Prop 6s '42	91	93	1st 5 %s May 15 1948	221/4	2414
Hotel Lexington 1st 6s '43	f52 1/2	54 1/2	60 Park Pl (Newark) 6s '37	55	/-
Hotel St George 4s1950	511/2	53 1/2	616 Madison Av 1st 61/48'38	f211/2	
Keith-Albee Bldg (New	0.72	00/2	61 Bway Bldg 1st 5 1/8 1950	5514	
Rochelle) 1st 6s1936	83	86	General 7s1945	f14	16
Lefcourt Manhattan Bldg	00	80	Syracuse Hotel (Syracuse)	114	10
1st 4-5s extended to 1948	65		1st 6 1/48 Oct 23 1940	5501/	
Lewis Morris Apt Bldg—	00 .		Textile Bldg 1st 6s1958	f58 1/2	
1st 61/s Apr 15 1937	f52	. 1		f48	50
		00	Trinity Bldgs Corp—		
Lincoln Bldg inc 5 1/28_1963 Loew's Theatre Realt Corp	651/9	68	1st 5 1/s1939	9734	
	000	01.0	2 Park Ave Bldg 1st 4s 1941	64 1/2	
13t 681947	90%	91 3/8	Walbridge Bldg (Buffalo)—		
London Terrace Apts 6s'40	1441/2	46	1st 61/s Oct 19 1938	f281/2	
Ludwig Bauman—			Westinghouse Bldg-		
1st 6s (Bklyn)1942	731/2		1st fee & leasehold '39	f73	

Specialists in

WATER WORKS SECURITIES

Complete Statistical Information-Inquiries Invited

SWART, BRENT & CO.

40 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Tel.: HAnover 2-0510 Teletype: New York 1-1078

OFFERINGS WANTED

First Mortgage Bonds of Subsidiaries American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc. Consumers Water Co. (Maine)

H. M. PAYSON & CO.

PORTLAND, MAINE

Water Bonds

Alabama Water Serv 5s '57 943 1015/2 1016 1						
Alton Water Co 5s. 1956 105 103 104 103 104 103 103 104 103 103 104 103				le de la companya de	Bid	Ask
Ashtabula Wat Wits 5s '58 103 ½ 104 ½ Monmouth Consol W 5s '56 100 ½ 101 ½ 103 ½ 5s series C 1957 100 5s series B 1954 102 103 ½ 105 ½ 55 series B 1954 105 105 ½			101 1/2			
Atlantic County Wat 58 '58 103 ¼ Birmingham Water Works 102 ¼ 103 ½ 5 % series C 1954 102 5 ½ series B 1954 102 5 ½ series A 1954 102 103 ½ 1						
Birmingham Water Works 102 ½ 103 ½ 58 series C 1954 102 103 ½ 103 ½ 58 series C 1954 102 103 ½ 103 ½ 58 series A 1954 105 105 ½ 58 series A 1954 101 ½ 103 ½ 105 ½ 58 series A 1954 101 102 103 ½ 105 ½ 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105					100 1/2	101 1/2
Birmingham Water Works 102 102 103 102 103 102 103 102 103	Atlantic County Wat 58 '58	1031/4			*****	
5s series B	Chapter the second to be a second to be			5 1/8 1950		
5 series B						
System S						
Buttler Water Co 58. 1961 101½ 103½ 10	58 series B1954		103 1/2			
Calif Water Service 4s 1961 101½ 103½ 105½ Chester Wat Serv 4⅓6 '58 103½ 105½ 105½ Serles A 1961 103 105 5 ⅓s serles A 1961 101 102 103½ 105½ Clty of New Castle Water 5s 1961 103 105 106 Water 5s 1955 195 106 106 Water 5s 1955 106 106 Water 5s 1955 108 106 Water 5s 1955 106 106 Water 5s 1955 108 106 106 Water 5s 1955 106 106 Water	5 1/28 series A 1954					
Chester Wat Serv 4 ½5 58 103 ½ 105 ½ Citizens Water Co (Wash) 58 1951 102 5 ½5 series A 1951 103 105 5 (105 Water 54 5 5 195 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10		101 1/2	103 1/2			
Citizens Water Co (Wash) 58	Calif Water Service 4s 1961	101 1/2	103 1/2			
Solution	Chester Wat Serv 4 1/25 '58	103 1/2	105 1/2			
Signature Sign	Citizens Water Co (Wash)					91
101	581951	102				
City W (Chat) 58 B 1954 101 105 106 105 106 107 107 108	5 1/48 series A1951	103	105	Ohio Water Service 5s_1958		
Denna State Water 5 1/48 52 102 103 104 105 105 106	City of New Castle Water			Ore-Wash Wat Serv 5s 1957		
Second S	581941	102	103 1/2			104
Commonwealth Wat (N J) 55 series C	City W (Chat) 58 B1954	101			106	
Clinton W Wks Co 5a. 1939 101 Commonwealth Wat (N J) 5s series C 1947 103 Community Water Service 5 ½s series B 1946 6s series A 1946 Connellsville Water 5s. 1939 100 Consol Water of Utica— 4½s 1958 97 Davenport Water Co 5a '61 106 108½ 6s series B 1942 103 ½ 6s series B 1942 104 ½ 6s series B 1942 104 ½ 6s series B 1952 98 5s series B 1952 98 5s series B 1954 102 ½ 6s series B 1954 102 ½ 6s series B 1954 102 ½ 6s series B 1955 106 Greenwich Water & Gas— 5s series A 1952 98 Interistate Water 5s B '54 Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1964 103 ½ Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1965 104 ½ Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1965 104 ½ Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1965 104 ½ Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1965 104 ½ Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1965 105 2 ½ Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1965 106 2 ½ Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1965 106 2 ½ Ist lien & ref 5 ½s 1965 106 2	1st 5s series C1957	105	106 1/2			
Commonwealth Wat (N J) 56 series C 1967 106 5 4/5 series C 1967 106 5 5/5 series C 1967 107 108 1st consol 58 1948 103 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	Clinton W Wks Co 5s. 1939	101		1st & ref 5s1950		
5 series C	Commonwealth Wat (N J)			1st consol 4s1948	991/2	101 1/2
5 45 series B 1946 81 48 86 86 86 earles B 1946 103 45 86 86 earles B 1946 103 45 86 86 earles B 1946 104 45 86 86 earles B 1946 104 45 86 86 earles B 1942 104 56 series B 1946 104 45 105 86 earles B 1960 104 45 105 86 earles B 1960 104 45 105 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106		106		1st consol 5s1948	100 1/2	102 1/2
Community Water Service 5 1/54 series B 1946 84 86 190 Connellsville Water 5s. 1939 100 105 4 105 8 series B 1956 97 99 190 2 veneror Water Co 5s '61 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 1		103		Prior lien 5s1948	103 1/2	
6 series A				Phila Suburb Wat 4s1965		
68 series A 1948 84 86 100		81 1/2	83 1/2	Pinellas Water Co 51/8 '59	97	
Connelleville Water 5s.1939 100 106	68 series A1946	84	86	Pittsburgh Sub Wat 5s '58	102	104 1/2
A \ \		100		Plainfield Union Wat 5s '61	108	
Second S	Consol Water of Utica-		1.10			106
Ist mtge 5s. 1965 97 99 81 100 100 140 100 140 100 140 140 140 100 140 14	4 1/48	93	95	Roanoke W W 5s1950	93	95
Davenport Water Co 5s '61 106 106½ 8t Joseph Water 4se 19A66 104¾ 105 6s series A	1st mtge 5s1958	97	99	Roch & L Ont Wat 58.1938	100	
5s series A 1942 103 ½ 105 8s eries B 1942 104 5s series D 1960 104 ½ 5s eries D 1960 104 ½ 5s eries D 1960 104 ½ 5s eries A 1962 98 100 5s eries B 1952 98 100 5s eries B 1952 98 100 55 \$eries B 1977 108 107 5 ½ series B 1977 108 100 ½ 5s eries B 1977 108 100 ½ 5s eries B 1960 104 ½ 103 ½ 104 105 105 ½ 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106	Davenport Water Co 58 '61	106	106 1/2	St Joseph Water 4s se 19A66	104 34	
6s series B	E St L & Interurb Water-					
5s series D	5s series A1942	103 1/2	105	41/281958	1021/4	1041/4
Greenwich Water & Gas-	6s series B1942			Scranton Spring Brook		
6s sereis A 1952 98 100 Sedalla Water Co 5148 '47' 10214 South Bay Cons Wat 55' 50' 7834' 8034 South Bay Cons Wat 55' 10234' 10234' 1024' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034' 1034'		1041/4				
58 series B						102 1/2
Blackensack Watt Co 5s 77 105 107 108 5 5 5 4 102 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5						27
5 4 series B 1977 108 6 1954 102 4 6 1954 102 4 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 6 1954 102 5 1 Illinois Water Serv 5 & A 52 101 5 1 Ist lien & ref 5 195 195 195 105 5 1 Ist lien & ref 5 195 195 195 105 5 1 Ist lien & ref 5 195 195 195 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	5s series B1952					
Huntington Water 58 B '54 102			107			
68 - 1954 102½ 55 - 1962 104½ 51 Illinois Water Serv 58 A '52 101½ 1 Illinois Water Serv 58 A '52 101½ 1 Indianapolis Water 4½6 '40 105 1 Ist Ilen & ref 56 - 1970 105½ 1 Ist Ilen & ref 55 1.958 103½ 1 Ist Ilen & ref 5½8 - 1954 103 1 Indianapolis W W Securs- 58 - 1958 98 1 Indianapolis W W Securs- 58 - 1958 104 1 Jamaica Water Ser 5½6 - 1950 106 1 Six Interestate Water 68 A . 1940 102½ 1 Jamaica Water Serv Cos Inc 58 . 1954 102 1 Western N Y Water Cos- 58 series B - 1950 96 99 1 Six Interestate Water 68 A . 1940 102½ 1 Joplin W W Co 58 - 1957 104½ 105½ 1 Series C - 1960 104½ 1 Se series C - 1960 104½				58 series A1960		
58 1948 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 104 103 103 104 103 104 105		102		58 series B1960		1
Illinois Water Serv 58 A '52 101 ½ 103 ½ Texarkana Wat Ist 58.1958 102 ½ 103 ½ 104 105 105	681954	102 1/2				
Indianapolis Water 4½6 '40 105 151 lein & ref 58 1960 105 ½ 18t lein & ref 58 1960 105 ½ 18t lein & ref 545 1980 105 ½ 18t lein & ref 545 1985 103½ 104½ 18t lein & ref 545 1985 103½ 104½ 18t lein & ref 545 1985 103½ 104½ 108		104 1/2				
1st lien & ref 5s 1960 105 \(\)			103 1/2			
1st len & ref 5e1953 103½ 104½ 1st len & ref 5½s1954 103 104½ 1st len & ref 5½s1954 103 103½ 104½ 103 104½ 103 104½ 103 104 103 103 103 104 103 10						103 1/2
Ist llen & ref 5 1/8 1953 103 1/2 Western N Y Water Co— 1st llen & ref 5 1/8 1954 103 103 1/2 Se series B						
1st lien & ref 5½s1954 103 5s series B1950 96 99 Indianapolis W W Securs—6s1958 98 101 list mage 5 ± s1951 96 99 1st mage 5 ½s1951 105 98 100 Jamaica Water Sup 5 ½s51 106 108 Joplin W W Co 5s1958 104½ 105½f Kokomo W Co 5s1958 104½ 5s series C1960 104½ 6s series A1959 104½ 6s series A1959 104½ 6s series A1950 104½		$105\frac{1}{2}$			102	103
Indianapolis W W Securs 58 1958 98 101 1st mtge 5 s 1951 98 100 1st mtge 5 1/5 1951 98 100 1st mtge 5 1/5 105 98 100			104 1/2	Western N Y Water Co-		
58. 1968 98 101 18t mage 5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)58 100 1 Westmoreland Water 5s \(\frac{1}{2}\)51 104 \(\frac{1}{2}\)	1st lien & re' 5 1/3s_1954	103		58 series B1950		
58. 1968 98 101 18t mage 5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)58 100 1 Westmoreland Water 5s \(\frac{1}{2}\)51 104 \(\frac{1}{2}\)	Indianapolis W W Securs-	W				
Jamalea Water Sup 5½s '55 106 108 Wichita Water Co 5s B. '56 102	581958		101			
Joplin W W Co 5s1957 104 ½ 105 ½ 5s series C1960 104 ½						104 1/2
Kokomo W W Co 5s_1958 104 ½ 6s series A1949 103				Wichita Water Co 58 B. '56		, ÷-
			100 1/2	os series C1960		
Lexington wat Co 5 1/28 20 102 W msport water 58 1952 103			100			
	Lexington wat Co 5 148 '40		102	W IIISPORT WATER DS 1952	103	

BURR & COMPANY INC.

Chicago - NEW YORK - Boston 57 William St.

Chain Store Securities

Chain Store Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask 1	Pari	Bid	Ask
Berland Shoe Stores*	8		Lerner Stores pref100	109	
7% preferred100	90		Melville Shoe-		
B G Foods Inc com	31/2	4	41/2% preferred100	116	120
Bickfords Inc*	14	15	Miller (I) Sons com*	5	8
\$2.50 conv pref*	381/2	4114	61/2% preferred100	34	37
Bohack (H C) common*	41/2	61/2	Murphy(G C) \$5 pf 100	102	
7% preferred100	33	37	Neisner Bros pref100	108 14	114
Diamond Shoe pref 100	102	106			
Edison Bros Stores pref 100	145		Reeves (Daniel) pref100	105	
Fishman (M H) Stores *	17	181/2	Rose 5-10-25c Stores5	96	
Preferred100	102		Schiff Co preferred100	103 1/2	
Green (H L) 7% pref100	100		United Cigar Sts 6 % pf_ 100	211/2	24
Katz Drug preferred*	105	108	6% pref ctfs	21	23 14
Kobacker Stores*	8		U S Stores preferred 100	2	5
7% preferred100	88				

Sugar Stocks

Casha La Paudra Ca	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid .	Ask
Cache La Poudre Co20	21%	22%	Savannah Sugar Ref*	117	
Eastern Sugar Assoc1	17	18	7% preferred100	114	
Preferred1	28 1/2	30	West Indies Sugar Corp1	23/4	334
Haytian Corp Amer*	781	13%			. 0

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday July 3-Continued

HAMILTON GAS CO. V T C

Bought, Sold & Quoted

QUAW & FOLEY

Members New York Curb Exchange Telephone HAnover 2-9030

Currently selling at about \$3 per share

Petroleum Conversion Corporation (Common)

Additional information on request

LANCASTER & NORVIN GREENE INC. 30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Hanover 2-0077

REORGANIZATION SECURITIES WHEN ISSUED SECURITIES RIGHTS

M. S. Wien & Co. Established 1919 Members of the New York Security Dealers Assn. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y. Teletype N Y 1-1397

Los Angeles, Cal.

Climax Molybdenum Co. Sylvania Industrial Corp.

C. E. UNTERBERG & CO.

Members New York Security Dealers Association Commodity Exchange, Inc.

61 Broadway, New York

BOwling Green 9-3565 Teletype N. Y. 1-1666

A COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE

Over-the-Counter Market

Bristol & Willett

Established 1920

Members New York Security Dealers Association

115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. BArclay 7-0700

Bell System Teletype NY 1-1493

Industrial Stocks

The state of the s			The second secon		
Par		Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Amer Air Lines Inc vtc	115/8	12 %	Macfadden Publica com*	8	9
American Arch*	281/4	3114	Preferred*	56 1/2	59
American Book 100	70	73	Maytag warrants	21/2	31/4
American Hard Rubber-		1000	Merck & Co Inc com1	31	33
8% cumul preferred	104		6% preferred100	114	116
American Hardware 25	281/8	29	Mock Judson & Voehringer		100
Amer Maize Products*	22	24	Preferred100	1011/	
American Mig100	27	30	National Casket*	49	52
Preferred100	74	83	Preferred*	10914	
American Republics com. *	3 34	41/8	Nat Paper & Type com	3 7/8	53/8
Andian National Corp*	47 1/2		5% preferred100	21	231/2
Art Metal Construction_10	141/2	16 1/2	New Haven Clock pf100	87	2072
Beneficial Indus Loan pf.*	53	54 1/2	North Amer Match Corp.*		
Bowman-Biltmore Hotels	99	0472	Northwestern Yeast 100	78	83
1st preferred100	2	31/2	Norwich Pharmacal5	381/2	401/4
Canadian Celanese com*	28	30 2	Ohio Leather	20	22
		122	Ohio Match Co w i	13 1/2	151/2
Preferred100	118				
Carrier Corp 7% pref 100	56	60	Pathe Film 7% pref*	105	109
Climax Molybdenum *	43 1/8	451/8	Petroleum Conversion com	21/2	33/8
Columbia Baking com	101/2	121/2	Publication Corp com*	38	41
\$1 cum pref	24	26	\$7 1st preferred100	103	
Columbia Broadcasting A *		55 1/8	Remington Arms com*	35/8	45%
Class B*	54 1/8	55 1/8	Scovill Mfg25	313/8	32 1/8
Crowell Pub Co com*	511/2	531/4	Singer Manufacturing100	341	344
\$7 preferred100	108		Sparta Foundry common	251/8	36 3/8
Dentists' Supply Co of N Y	49	52	Standard Cap & Seal5	39	41
Dictaphone Corp*	52	55	Standard Screw100	135	142
Preferred100	120		Stromberg-Carlson Tel Mfg	81/2	93/8
Dixon (Jos) Crucible100	41	45	Sylvania Indus Corp*	26 1/2	271/4
Doehler Die Casting pref_*	1011/2			91	
Preferred50	51 1/2		Taylor Milling Corp*	17	19
Douglas Shoe preferred_100	12	15	Taylor Wharton Iron &		
Draper Corp*	66	69	Steel com*	81/4	91/4
Flour Mills of America *	11/4	134	Trico Products Corp*	43 1/8	45 3/8
Foundation Co-		¥	Tubize Chatillon cum pf_10	105	115
Foreign shares *	41/2	51/2	Unexcelled Mfg Co10	21/2	31/8
American shares*	6	7	Un Piece Dye Wks pf 100	6	8
Gair (Robert) Co com*	5	61/2	U S Finishing pref100	31/2	41/4
Preferred*	29	32	Warren Northam-	0/2	1/4
Gen Fireproofing \$7 pf_100	102	32	\$3 conv preferred*	44	47
Golden Cycle Corp10	50	53 34	Welch Grape Juice pref_100	100	21
Graton & Knight com*	41/2		West Va Dula & Dan com		1634
	43	46	West Va Pulp & Pap com.*	151/2	
Preferred100 Great Lakes SS Co com	38		Preferred100	102 1/2	104 1/2
		4014	White (S S) Dental Mfg.20	1334	1434
Great Northern Paper25	28	291/2	White Rock Min Spring-	100	
Jacobs (F L) Co	15 1/8	171/8	\$7 1st preferred100	100	
Kildun Mining Corp1	1 7/8	21/4	Wilcox-Gibbs common50	25	35
Lawrence Portl Cement 100	171/2	191/2	WJR The Goodwill Station	311/2	331/2
Lord & Taylor com100	200		Worcester Salt100	55	60
1st 6% preferred100	112	,	Young (J S) Co com100	120	
2d 8% preferred100	118	2	7% preferred100	126	
*		1 7 1	1		
- Contract		-			_

!Soviet Government Bonds

				_	
	Bid	Ask	11	Bid	I Ask
Union of Soviet Soc Repub		20000000	Union of Soviet Soc Repub		
7% gold rouble 1943	87 50	01 2	3 10% gold rouble 1942	87 50	

Specialists in all

Investment Company Securities

DISTRIBUTORS GROUP, Incorporated **BOwling Green 9-1420** 63 Wall Street, New York

Kneeland & Co.-Western Trading Correspondent

Investing Companies

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Administrated Tound	16.69	17.76	Investors Fund of Amer	1.03	1.13
Administered Fund*				41	4214
Affiliated Fund Inc com.	1.88	2.06	Invest Co of Amer com 10	41	2472
Willerer Holding Corb	$\frac{24\frac{7}{8}}{1.14}$	26 1/8 1.24	7% preferred*		104.11
Amer Business Shares1	1.14	1.24	Investors Fund C*	102.5	104.11
Amer & Continental Corp.	113/4	1214	Investment Tr of N Y*	63/8	00.11
Amer General Equities Inc	1.03	1.15	Keystone Cust Fd Inc B-3.	23.81	26.14
Am Insurance Stock Corp*	31/8	41/2	Major Shares Corp*	27/8	-7-72
Assoc Stand Oil Shares 2	51/8	6.34	Maryland Fund Inc com	18.88	20.42
Bancshares Ltd part shs50c	.40	.65	Mass Investors Trust1	26.44	28.05
Bankers Nat Invest Corn *	3 1/8	4 3/8	Mutual Invest Trust1	1.53	1.67
Basic Industry Shares*	4.53		Nation Wide Securities1	4.40	4.50
British Type Invest A 1	.31	.51	Voting trust certificates_	1.84	1.99
Broad St Invest Co Inc	31.35	33.53	N Y Bank Trust Shares	3 1/8	
Bullock Fund Ltd1	181/8	195%	No Amer Bond Trust etfs.	74	7814
Canadian Inv Fund Ltd_1	4.20	4.60	No Amer Tr Shares 1953	2.59	
Central Nat Corp cl A*	39	42	Series 1955	3.37	
Class B.	41/2	61/2	Series 1956	3.33	
Century Trust Shares*	26.59	28.59	Series 1958	3.36	
Commercial Not'l Corp	1	13/8	Northern Securities100	62	66
Commercial Nat'l Corp.,-	91/2	10	Pacific Southern Inv pref.*	3914	41
Continental Shares pref	2.72			1314	14
Corporate Trust Shares	2.63		Class A	234	314
Series AA			Class B.	.96	1.07
Accumulative series	2.63		Plymouth Fund Inc A.10c		
Series AA mod	3.30		Quarterly Inc Shares25c	1.66	1.83
Series ACC mod	3.30		Representative Trust Shs.	12.83	13.33
Crum & Forster Ins com 10	281/2	31	Republic Investors Fund_5	4.65	4.95
8% preferred100	114		Royalties Management	3/2	3/4
Common B shares 10	361/2	381/2	Selected Amer Shares Inc.	1.64	1.79
7% preferred100	110		Selected American Shares.	3.66	
Cumulative Trust Shares. *	5.82		Selected Cumulative Shs	9.54	
Deposited Bank Shs ser A.	2.43	2.70	Selected Income Shares	4.97	
Deposited Insur Shs A	3.81		Selected Industries conv pf	171/2	19
Deposited Insur Sh ser B.	3.55	3.95	Spencer Trask Fund*	20.42	21,27
Diversified Trustee Shs B.	101/4		Standard Am Trust Shares	4.00	4.25
C	4.55	4.85	Standard Titilities Inc *	1.10	1.19
D	7.00	7.75	State Street Inv Corp*	104.13	
Dividend Shares25c	1.73	1.87	Super Corp of Am Tr Shs A	3.87	
Equit Inv Corp (Mass)5	30.25	32.62	AA	2.56	
	391/2	421/2		4 07	
Equity Corp ev pref1	27.30	29.40	B	2.56	
Fidelity Fund Inc*	11.70		BB	7.20	
Fixed Trust Shares A*	9.75		C	7.20	
B*		7.10	D	12 70	14.96
Foundation Trust Shares A	4.80	5.10	Supervised Shares	13.76	11.000000
Fundamental Investors Inc	22.82	25.02	Trustee Standard Invest C	2.93	
Fundamental Tr Shares A.	6.02	6.63	D	2.86	
В	5.50		Trustee Standard Oil Shs A	6.83	
General Investors Trust	6.34	6.97	B	6.05	1.17
Group Securities—			Trusteed Amer Bank Shs B	1.05	
Agricultural shares	2.08	2.25	Trusteed Industry Shares	1.38	1.53
Automobile shares	1.54	1.67	Trusteed N Y Bank Shares	1.59	1.81
Building shares	1.87	2.03	United Gold Equities(Can)		1.2
Chemical shares	1.58	1.72	Standard Shares1	2.76	3.07
Food shares	1.15	1.26	U S El Lt & Pr Shares A	195%	201/8
Investing shares	1.42	1.54	B	3.04	3.14
Merchandise shares	1.28	1.39	Voting trust ctfs	1.18	1.26
Mining shares	1.48	1.61	IIn N V Bank Trust C 3	31/4	3 1/8
Petroleum shares	1.24	1.35	Un N Y Bank Trust C 3 Un N Y Tr Shs se rF	134	21%
RR Equipment shares	1.10	1.20	Wellington Fund	17.92	19.66
Stool shores	1.43	1.36	Wennikon Land	21.02	
Steel shares	1.32		Investm't Pantring Corne		19 B
Tobacco shares		1.44	Investm't Banking Corps	71/8	81/8
Guardian Inv Trust com.*	22	15/8	Bancamerica-Blair Corp.	5014	5134
Preferred		24	First Boston Corp	30%	0174
Huron Holding Corp	.40	.55	Schoellkopf, Hutton &	61/6	71/8
Incorporated Investors *	23.16	24.90	Pomeroy Inc com	1 078	1 78
					-

Miscellaneous Bonds							
	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask		
American Meter 6s1946	104 1/2		Home Owners' Loan Corp				
American Tobacco 4s_1951	110	112	11/28Aug 15 1936	100.3			
Am Wire Fabrics 7s_1942	95	97	1348 Aug 15 1937	101.15	101.19		
Bear Mountain-Hudson			2sAug 15 1938	102.18	102.21		
River Bridge 7s1953	101	7	11/28June 1 1939	100.31	101.2		
Chicago Stock Yds 5s_1961	102 1/2	103 1/2	Nat Radiator 5s 1946	f351/2	371/2		
Cudahy Pack conv 4s_1950	103 34	104 1/8	N Y Shipbuilding 5s 1946	951/2	97.1%		
1st 33/s1955		101 1/8					
Deep Rock Oil 781937	68	70	Penn-Mary Steel 5s1937	102	102%		
			Reynolds Investing 5s 1948		88		
Fairbanks Morse deb 4s'56	100 1/8	100 1/2	Scoville Mtg 51/8 1945	106 1/2			
Federal Farm Mtge Corp-			Standard Oll (N J) 38.1961	981/4	981/2		
1 1/8 Sept 1 1939	100.30	101.1	Std Tex Prod 1st 61/4s as '42	f10	12		
Haytlan Corp 8s1938	f15	17	Struth Wells Titus 61/48 '43	81			
Jones & Laughlin Steel-		10004	Texas Corp deb 3 1/481951	100 1/2	10034		
4 1/481961	99	99%	Witherbee Sherman 6s '44	f12	15		
Journal or Comm 61/28.1937	76	80	Woodward Iron 5s1952	f64	66		
Merchants Hetrig 6s1937	991/2	101		1			
4	0000000			1			

- * No par value, a Interchangeable, b Basis price. e Registered coupon (serial). a Coupon. f Flat price. e e e When issued. e Ex-dividend. e Now selling on New York Curb Exchange.
 - † Now listed on New York Stock Exch
 - ‡ Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gold.

CURRENT NOTICES

—Yarnall & Co., members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges, and associate members of the New York Curb, announce that Robert F. Holden, heretofore a limited partner, has been admitted as a general partner in the firm.

—Batty-Daly Corp. announce the opening of offices at 459 Union Trust Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., to conduct an investment securities business. The officers of the corporation are: Arthur Batty; Alfred J. Daly; Frank E. Markell; Frank S. Loeb.

—Henry Kemp and Mortimer L. Van de Water announce the formation of Henry Kemp & Co. with offices at 111 Broadway, to deal in corporate securities, specializing in reorganization, real estate, title, mortgage certificate and oil trust issues.

—J. B. Hanauer & Co., 786 Broad St., New York, is distributing the July 1 issue of the "New Jersey Municipal Bond Market," containing statistical data on approximately 200 New Jersey municipalities and counties.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday July 3—Concluded

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

	Bid	Ask I	l I	Bid	Ask
Anhalt 7s to1946 Antioquia 8%1946 Bank of Colombia 7% _1947	f21 f31	24	Hansa SS 6s stamped_1939	f35 f22	
Antioquia 8%1946	f31	33	Housing & Real Imp 78 '46	f22	241/2
Bank of Colombia 7% -1947	f191/2	211/2	Hungarian Cent Mut 7s '37	f25	
Bank of Colombia 7% 1948 Barranquilla 8s'35-40-46-48	f191/2	211/2	Hungarian Discount & Ex-	f27	11 .
Batavia Petroleum 41/28 '42	f16 100	17½ 101	change Bank 7s1936 Hungarian defaulted coups	f20-40	
Bavaria 61/28 to1945	f24	26	Hungarian Ital Rk 7 168 '32	f26	
Bayarian Palatinate Cons	,	20	Ilseder Steel 681948	f25	27
Bavarian Palatinate Cons Cit 7% to1945	f181/2	22 1/2		371/2	381/2
Bogota (Colombia) 6 1/48 47	f15	16	Coupons Koholyt 6½s1943 Land M Bk Warsaw 8s '41	f44-55	25
8s1945 Bolivia (Republic) 8s_1940	f161/4	171/4	Koholyt 6 1/8 1943	f221/2	25
Bolivia (Republic) 8s_1940	1814	83/4	Land M Bk Warsaw 88 41	f60 f27	70
781958	f5 1/8	6	Leipzig O'land Pr 61/28 '46 Leipzig Trade Fair 78_1953	126	
7s1969 6s1940	f5 1/8	10	Lungherg Power Light &	,,20	
Brandenburg Elec 6s_1953	f21 1/2	231/2	Luneberg Power Light & Water 7%1948 Mannheim & Palat 7s_1941	f22	26
Brazil funding 5% 1931-51	f69	6912	Mannheim & Palat 7s_1941	1231/2	261/2
Brazil funding scrip	f71		Meridionale Elec 7s1957	f691/2	701/2
Brazil funding 5%_1931-51 Brazil funding scrip Bremen (Germany) 78 '35	f21	23	Montevideo 6s1959	f481/2	501/2
6s 1940	f18	22	781952	f53	55
British Hungarian Bank	***	3	Munich 7s to1945	f23	241/2
Brown Coal Ind Corp	f29		Munic Bk Hessen 7s to '45	f21	23
Brown Coal Ind Corp-	124	28	Municipal Gas & Elec Corp	f23	26
6 1/281953 Buenos Aires scrip	147		Recklinghausen 7s_1947 Nassau Landbank 6½s '38	f24	27
Durmoleter & Wain 8e 1040	f108	48½ 111	Not! Bank Panama 64%	722	
Caldas (Columbia) 71/48 '46	f1111/4	1134	Natl Bank Panama 61/8 (A & B)1946-1947 C C & D 71948-1949	f83	
Call (Colombia) 7% 1947	f10 1/2	111/2	C C & D 7 1948-1949	f80	
Callao (Peru) 714 % 1944	f10	10%		1	1500
Caldas (Columbia) 7½s '46 Cali (Colombia) 7% - 1947 Callao (Peru) 7½% - 1944 Cauca Valley 7½\$ 1946 Capra (Progl) 8%	f1034	111/2	Hungary 7½s1962 National Hungarian & Ind	f26	
Ceara (Brazil) 8%1947 Chile, Government—	12	5	National Hungarian & Ind		0.61
Chile, Government—		4.50	Mtge 7%1948 North German Lloyd 6s '47	f27	951/2
6s assented	13½ 13½	1414	North German Lloyd 6s '47	f93	95 1/2
7s assented1968 Chilean Nitrate 5s1968	13/2	1414	481947	54	561/2
City Source Book Bude-	67	69	Oberpfals Elec 7% 1946	f191/2	221/2
City Savings Bank, Buda- pest, 7s1953	f26		Oldenburg-Free State 7%	320/2	22/2
Columbia serip issue of '33	f64	67	to1945	f21	23
Columbia scrip issue of '33 Issue of 1934 4%1946 Cordoba 7s stamped_1937	147	49	Panama 5% scrip	f52	56
Cordoba 7s stamped1937	144 1/2	451/2	Porto Alegre 7% 1968	f151/2	1614
78 stamped1957	f53	55	Protestant Church (Ger-		7
Costa Rica funding 5% '51 Costa Rica Pac Ry 71/8 '49	48	52	many) 78	f21	24
Costa Rica Pac Ry 71/8 '49	f	23	Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '33	f40	
581949 Cundinamarca 6½s1959 Dortmung Mun Util 68 '48	f f11½ f22¼	51	Prov Bk Westphalla 68 '36	f27 f37	4017
Dortmung Mun Util 68 '48	1111/4	1134	Rhine Westph Elec 7% '36	f151/2	40½ 16½
Duesseldorf 7s to1945	f22½ f21	2514	Rio de Janeiro 6%1933 Rom Cath Church 61/48 '46	f22 1/2	24 1/2
Duisburg 7% to1945	f21	24	R C Church Welfare 7s '46	f21 1/2	23 16
East Prussian Pow 6s_1953	f21 16	2316	Royal Dutch 4s1945	1541/2	23 ½ 15 7 ½
Electric Pr (Germ) 61/48'50	f21 1/2 f23 3/4	2434		3 / 13	
61/281953	f233/4	24¾ 24¾	Saarbruecken M Bk 68 '47	f20	24
European Mortgage & In-			Salvador 7%1957	f40	39
vestment 7 1/28 1966	f30		Salvador 7% ctf of dep '57	f38	
Frankfurt 7s to1945 French Govt 51/81937	f22	26	Salvador 4% Scrip	f10	123/2
French Nat Mail SS 6s '52	140 137	140	Santa Catharina (Brazil) 8%1947	f19	20
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s_1934	f64	66	8%1947 Santa Fe 7s stamped1942	1571/2	5814
German Atl Cable 7s_1945	125	1 26	Serin	1 175	
German Building & Land-			Santander (Colom) 7s_1948 Sao Paulo (Brazil) 6s_1943 Saxon Pub Works 7s_1945	f111%	1214
bank 61/2 %1948 German defaulted coupons	f23	26	Sao Paulo (Brazil) 6s_1943	114 1/2	151/2
German defaulted coupons			Saxon Pub Works 7s1945	f24	26
July to Dec 1933	f45		6 1/281946	123	25
Jan to June 1934	f35	0557	Saxon State Mtge 6s1947	f24	26
July 1934 to May 1936	12434	2534	Serbian 581956	37 ½ f44-55	381/2
German scrip German called bonds	f71/4 f20-50	8	Serbian coupons Siem & Halske deb 6s_2930	f275	
German Dawes Coupons	120-00		1940	1 165	
Dec 1934 stamped	1914	9%	Silesia Electric 6 1/2 s 1946	f211/2	231/2
Apr 15 '35 to Apr 15 '36	f183/2	1934	Stettin Pub Util 781946	f23	24
German Young Coupons 12-1-34 stamped June 1 '35 to June 1 '36.	2	1000	Stettin Pub Util 7s_1946 Stinnes 7s unstamped_1936	f65	
12-1-34 stamped	f12	121/2	7s unstamped1946 Toho Electric 7s1955	f60	92
June 1 '35 to June 1 '36.	11414	15	Toho Electric 7s1955	90 1/2	92
Graz (Austria) 8s1954 Gt Brit & Ireland 5½s '37	93	97	Tolima 7s1947 Tucuman City 7s1951	f10 1/2	111/2
de Brit & Ireland 5 199 1990	10734	10814	Tucuman City 781951	95	971/2
481960-1990	11632 f42	1171/2	Thitad Steemshin &c 1027	f95 1/2 f99 1/2	101
Haiti 6% 1040	94	40	Tucuman Prov 7s1950 United Steamship 6s1937 Unterelbe Electric 6s_1953	f24	26
Guatemala 8s 1948	01		Vesten Elec Ry 781947	120	23
6%1957	f20	24	Wurtemberg 78 to1945		2514
For footnotes see page 94	E .		and the second second		

AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, New York:

	260 Bolivian International Mining Corp. (Del.), par \$10; \$2,000 Bolivian
	International Mining Corp. 3½ % ctfs. of indebtedness, due Dec. 31, 1945,
	bearer form; Dec. 31, 1936, & subsequent coupons attached\$500 lo
	18.2104 Rogue River Gold Co. (Del.), no par; \$2,000 face amount Rogue River
	Gold Co. 6% ctfs. of indebtedness (reduced by payments to \$1,820), due
	July 1, 1935; registered\$500 lo
	2,000 Hamilton Bank Note Engraving & Printing Co. (N. Y.), par \$5\$2,500 lot
	By Adrian H. Muller & Son, Jersey City, N. J.:
	Shares Stocks \$ per Shar.
١	260 Bolivian International Mining Corp. (Del.), par \$10; \$2,000 Bolivian
ı	International Mining Corp. 31/2% ctfs. of indebtedness. Due Dec. 31.
١	1945. Bearer form. Dec. 31, 1936 and subsequent coupons attached 5
ı	18.2104 Rogue River Gold Co. (Del.), no par; \$2,000 face amount Rogue
ı	River Gold Co. 6% ctfs, of indebtedness (reduced by payments to \$1,820).
١	Due July 1, 1935. Registered 5
ı	

By	R. L.	Day	& Co.	Boston:			
ares	Stocks			8101/			

١	Shares Stocks \$ per Shar
١	4 First National Bank, Boston, par \$12½
١	6 rights State Street Trust Co., Boston 4
١	10 Home National Bank, Brockton, par \$100 5114
١	2 Beverly Trust Co., Beverly, par \$10086
۱	5 Ludlow Manufacturing Associates 124
ı	33 B. B. & R. Knight Corp. preferred v. t. c
ı	5 Knitted Padding Co., par \$1001214
۱	30 Wamsutta Mills, par \$100 1078
١	1 Norwich & Worcester RR, preferred, par \$100 87½
I	3 Saratoga & Schenectady RR., par \$100118
١	35 Troy & Greenbush RR. Assn., par \$5060
ı	20 Pneumatic Scale Co. common, par \$10 3
١	Subscription warrants of 1927-1937 for 10 International Utilities Corp.
I	class B; 6 Cities Service Refining preferred, par \$100, and 3 Cities Service
١	Refining common, par \$100\$9 lot
ı	42 Willys-Overland Co. com., par \$5; 5 A. L. Sayles & Sons Co. pref. temp. ctf.,
١	par \$50; 5 A. L. Sayles & Sons Co. com. temp. ctf., par \$25; 10 Jessup &
1	Moore Paper Co. 1st pref., par \$100; 5 Ansbacher-Siegle Corp. common;
ı	5 Ansbacher-Siegle Corp. pref.; 30 Androscoggin & Kennebec Ry. (ctf. benef.
۱	interest) 2d pref., par \$100\$31 lot
ı	6 Metropolitan Associates preferred, par \$100; 20 Connecticut Mills com. A,
1	par \$10; 20 Associated Textile Co.; 15 F. H. Roberts Co. 7% pref. div. No. 6
١	paid in liquidation, par \$100; 10 Porter Fibre Bottle Co., par \$10; 17 Massa-
1	chusetts Consol. Rys. pref.; 10 Hemingway Chambers Trust pref\$10 lot

By Crockett & Co., Boston:	
Shares Stocks	\$ per Share
9 Wauregan-Quinnebaugh Mills preferred; 1 common4 Sanford Mills	46%
25 Farr Alpaca (Co., par \$50	11
100 Nashua Manufacturing Co. common, par \$10	314
10 Nashawena Mills 50 Collyer Insulated Wire Co	163/8
10 Eastern Racing (Association, Inc	31
28 North Eastern Public Service Co. \$7 prior lien preferred	5012
6 Middlesex, Products (Corp., par \$100 18 Brockton, Gas Light Co., par \$25	
47 Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co., par \$25	18¾-18%
10 Massachusetts Utilities Assts. preferred, ex-div., par \$50	870
75 United Founders Corp., par \$1 5 Rockland Light & Power Co., par \$10	1134
Ponds	Per Cent
\$1,000 Amoskeag Mfg. Co. 6s, due Jan 1, 1948	45 flat
By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:	
Shares Stocks 30 Central-Penn National Bank, par \$10	\$ per Share
30 Central-Penn National Bank, par \$10	10414
5 First National Bank of Philadelphia, par \$100	350
25 Corn Exchange National Bank & Trust Co., par \$20	52
10 Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Co., par \$10	128
30 Industrial Trust Co., par \$10	91/2
By A. J. Wright & Co., Buffalo:	
Shares Stocks	\$ per Share

THE PARIS BOURSE

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

outli day of the past in		A		8.0.2.19		
	June 27	June 29		July 1	July 2	July 3
	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Bank of France		5,800	6.100	6.100	6,000	6,700
Banque de Paris et Des Pays Bas	25. 4.	781	809	795	800	
Banque de l'Union Parisienne		310	320	316	315	
Canadian Pacific	7,4	199	195	197	198	197
Canal de Suez cap		19,700	19,700	19,700	19,700	19,400
Cie Distr. d'Electricitie	18	720	773	758	755	10,100
Cie Generale d'Electricitie		990	1,040	1,050	1,040	1,020
Cie Generale Transatlantique		15	16	16	16	15
Citroen B.		341	360	359	350	
Comptoir Nationale d'Escompte		778	785		777	
		120	120	120	120	110
Coty S A		163	171	171	167	110
Credit Commercial de France	(A)	430		437	438	
Credit I vonneise	E 22"	1.320	1.340	1.320	1,340	1,320
Credit Lyonnaise	8 B. St.	1.090	1.120	1.140	1,140	1,120
Eaux Lyonnaise cap	Car.	373	386	400	400	
Energie Electrique du Nord		544		570	568	
Energie Electrique du Littoral	e a., f 9	494		508	514	
Kuhlmann	Cleand			820	820	820
L'Air Liquide	Closed	790		687	700	
Lyon (P L M)	1 1	659			738	
Nord Ry		686		713		-550
Orleans Ry 6%		361	371	379	20	359
Pathe Capital		15		21		
Pechiney		1,080		1,135		70.00
Rentes, Perpetual 3%		69.50	70.75	71.10	70.90	70.80
Rentes 4%, 1917		69.30	70.90	71.10	71.00	70.60
Rentes 4%, 1918		69.60		*70.40	70.50	70.30
Rentes 4 1/2 %, 1932 A		74.00		76.10	76.25	75.80
Rentes 4 1/2 %, 1932 B		72.80		75.00	75.10	75.00
Rentes 5%, 1920		91.60		93.40	93.10	92.75
Royal Dutch		2,760		2,750	2,740	2,750
Saint Gobain C & C	. 2	1,160	1,168	1,135	1,289	
Schneider & Cie		870		871	1,000	
Societe Francaise Ford		40		41	41	40
Societe Generale Fonciere		34	34	36	36	
Societe Lyonnaise		1,100	1,130	1,188	1,150	
Societe Marselliaise		513	517	517	518	
Tubize Artificial Silk, pref	e m.	71	. 70	71	70	
Union d'Eelectricitie	1000	356		382	389	
Wagon-Lits		44	45	44	44	
* Ex-dividend.			14.			

THE BERLINISTOCK EXCHANGE

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

27	20	30	July	2 2	July
	29	Per Cer			
Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft 36	36	35	35	36	37
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft (6%)117	117	117	118	120	121
Berliner Kraft u. Licht (8%)153	153	153	154	156	156
Commerz'und Privat-Bank A. G 92	92	92	92	94	95
Dessauer Gas (7%)118 Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft 93	119	120	121	122	122
Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft 93	92	93	93	95	97
Deutsche Erdoel (4%)	126	128	129	130	130
Deutsche Reichsbahn (German Rys) pf 7%_122	121	121	122	122	122
Dresdner Bank 93	93	93	94	96	97
Farbenindustrie I G (7%)168*	168	169	170	170	169
Gesfuerel (6%)139	140	140	139	141	142
Hamburg Elektrizitaetswerke141	142	142	143	145	145
Hapag	15	15	15	15	15
Mannesmann Roehren102	103	103	103	104	104
Norddeutscher Lloyd 16		17	16	16	16
Reichsbank (8%)194	194	195	196	197	197
Rheinische Braunkohle (8%)240	240	240	240	241	241
Salzdetfurth (71/4%)184	. 184	183	183	183	183
Siemens & Halske (7%)205	205	206	207	207	206
* Ex-dividend.				31	

CURRENT NOTICES

—Wayne Hummer & Co., Chicago, announces the opening of a branch office in Peorla, Ill., with Laird C. Parkhurst, formerly of Lamson Brothers & Co., in charge. This is the third branch office opened by Wayne Hummer & Co. this year, the others being at Springfield, Ill., and Sheboygan, Wis.

—Chas. E. Quincey & Co. are distributing their current interest table for United States Treasury issues accrued during the month of July 1936 on each different \$1,000 bond or note, together with an interest table for Home Owners' Loan Corporation and Federal Farm Mortgagelbonds.

—E. J. Coulen & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 50 Broadway, New York, have issued their monthly digest, including a partial statistical description of important stocks listed on the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges, as well as an analytical study of the petroleum industry.

—The current review of Estabrook & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y. City,

—The current review of Estabrook & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y. City, reproduces a list of 88 common stocks giving comparative earnings, dividend and quotation figures, together with current dividend rates and approximate market prices and yields.

—Jenks, Gwynne & Co., 65 Broadway, New York, have issued a detailed comparative tabulation of common stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange which have paid dividends continuously over the past five years.

General Corporation and Investment News

RAILROAD—PUBLIC UTILITY—INDUSTRIAL—MISCELLANEOUS

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT

The Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1 announced the filing of 27 additional registration statements (Nos. 2264-2290, inclusive) under the Securities Act. The total involved is \$114,117,055.40, of which \$111,836,226.38 epresents new issues.

The securities involved are grouped as follows:

The total includes the following issues, for which releases

The total includes the following issues, for which releases have been published:

West Virginia Water Service Co.—\$5,600,000 of 1st mtge. bonds, 4% series, due 1961. (See details in V. 142, p. 4200.) (Docket No. 2-2264, Form A-2, included in Release No. 854.)

Sioux City Gas & Electric Co.—\$9,000,000 of 1st mtge. bonds, 4% series, due 1966, and \$1,500,000 of series A serial debentures, due serially from July 1, 1937 to July 1, 1946. (See details in V. 142, p. 4354.) (Docket No. 2-2273, Form A-2, included in Release No. 856.)

Remington Rand, Inc.—345,208¼ shares of \$1 par value common stock. (See details on a subsequent page.) (Docket No. 2-2287, Form A-2, included in Release No. 862.)

Commercial Investment Trust Corp.—\$35,000,000 of debentures. (See details on a subsequent page.) (Docket No. 2-2290, Form A-2, included in Release No. 863.)

Other securities included in the total are as follows:

Other securities included in the total are as follows:

Imco Participating Co., Ltd. (2-2265, Form E-1) of London, Eng., has filed a registration statement covering 675,000 participating certificates. The certificates and scrip equivalent to 675,000 participating certificates. The certificates are to be offered in exchange for the participating preference stock of International Match Corp. on the basis of one certificate for each two shares of preference stock. The scrip will be issued for odd shares. Filed June 18, 1936.

Youngstown Steel Door Company (2-2266, Form A-2) of Cleveland, O., has filed a registration statement covering 88,000 shares (no par) common stock, of which 40,000 shares are to be offered by the company and 48,000 shares are to be offered by stockholders. The net proceeds to the company from the sale of 40,000 shares, together with treasury funds, are to be applied to the retirement on or before Oct. 1, 1936, at 105% and divs., of 7,100 shares of the company's preferred stock. John P. McWilliams, of Cleveland, is President. Filed June 18, 1936.

Hotel Plaza, Inc. (2-2267, Form A-1) of Corpus Christ, Texas, has filed a registration statement covering \$349,400 of first mortgage 5% sinking fund bonds. The bonds are not to be sold in the open market but will be given as part bayment for property to be acquired. Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier, of Corpus Christs, is President. Filed June 18, 1936.

Hedley Chief Mines, Ltd. (2-2268, Form A-1) of Vancouver, British

Hedley Chief Mines, Ltd. (2-2268, Form A-1) of Vancouver, British Columbia, has field a registration statement covering 200,000 shares of 50 cent (Canadian) par value common capital stock, to be offered at 15 cents a share. The stock is under option to D. J. Quam, of Bellingham, Washington, it is stated. The proceeds are to be used for the development of the company's property. Arthur B. Palmer, of Vancouver, is President Filed June 18, 1936.

50 cent (Canadian) par value common capital stock, to be offered at 15 cents a share. The stock is under option to D. J. Quam, of Bellingham, Washington, it is stated. The proceeds are to be used for the development of the company's property. Arthur B. Palmer, of Vancouver, is President Filed June 18, 1936.

United States Hoffman Machinery Corp. (2-2269, Form A-2) of N. Y. Olty, has filed a registration statement covering 30,000 shares (\$50 par) 53/4% cumulative convertible preferred stock, 210,230 rights to purched the company in the company property of the company stock, and sorip certifica preferred stock, 9000 shares (\$50 par) common stock, and sorip certificates will be offered to common stockholders of the corporation in the ratio of one share for each seven shares held. Transferable subscription certificates will be issued to the common stockholders and will expire 20 days after issuance. The common stock being registered is to be reserved for conversion of the preferred on the basis of three shares for one of preferred if converted on or before June 30, 1938, 2½ shares for one thereafter. The after and including June 80, 1941, and two shares for one thereafter. The after and including June 80, 1941, and two shares for one thereafter. The stock of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the company and will be used to discharge duch to the general funds of the substance of certificates of deposit for \$1,319,000 of first mortgage sinking fund 7% gold bonds, due Oct. 15, 1942, of conditin

Witter & Co., of San Francisco, is the principal underwriter, and E. F. Euphrat, of San Francisco, is President. Filed June 20, 1936.

Euphrat, of San Francisco, is Fresident. Filed June 20, 1936.

Gilbert Klinck Brewery Corp. (2-2277, Form A-1) of Buffalo, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 700,000 shares \$1 par) capital(stock, of which 400,000 shares are to be offered publicly at \$1.35 a share. The remaining 300,000 are presently outstanding, it is stated, having been issued for properties. The proceeds from the sale of 400,000 shares are to be used for improvements to the company's properties. Dingwall & Co., Inc., of N. Y. City, is the underwriter and Gilbert W. Klinck, of Buffalo, is President. Filed June 20, 1936.

Buffalo, is President. Filed June 20, 1936.

Seversky Aircraft Corp. (2-2278, Form A-1) of Farmingdale, Long Island, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 840,000 shares (\$1 par) common stock, of which 200,000 shares are to be initially offered to the public at \$3.75 a sxare. The balance of the stock is to be offered at the market. J. A. Sisto & Co., of N. Y. City, the principal underwriter, has an option to purchase 200,000 shares at \$3 a share and a further option to purchase the following shares at the price given: 30,000 shares at \$4 a share, 30,000 shares at \$5 a share, 50,000 shares at \$6 a share, 60,000 shares at \$8 a share, and 90,000 shares at \$9 a share. The underwriter will receive an additional 20,000 shares at \$0 shares at \$0 a share. The underwriter will receive an additional 20,000 shares as compensation for their efforts in connection with the marketing of the shares, it is stated. The remaining 280,000 shares are presently outstanding. The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be used as follows: \$200,000 for the purchase of labor and time-saving devices, \$100,000 to complete designs now being developed, and to construct demonstrator airplanes. \$20,000 for expenses of demonstrating the company's models in South America and China, and the balance for working capital. Alexander P. de Seversky, of Northport, Long Island, is President. Filed June 20, 1936.

American Bantam Car Co. (2-2279, Form A-1) of Butler, Pa., has filed

the balance for working capital. Alexander P. de Seversky, of Norumpore, Long Island, is President. Filed June 20, 1936.

American Bantam Car Co. (2-2279, Form A-1) of Butler, Pa., has filed registration statement covering 100,000 shares (\$10 par) convertible preference stock, and 600,000 shares (no par) common stock, of which 300,000 shares are reserved for conversion of the preference stock on the basis of three shares of common for one share of preference. The remaining 300,000 shares of common stock were issued to R. S. Evans, Martin Tow and W. A. Ward Jr., in exchange for plant, equipment and fixtures subject to mortgage and tax liens, the sum of \$500 in cash and certain rights acquired by agreement to purchase mortgage and satisfy tax liens. Only 90,000 shares of the preference stock are to be offered publicly, the remaining 10,000 shares to be held in the treasury, it is stated. The preference stock is to be offered at par. The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be applied to the payment of the mortgage, repayment of funds advanced, material and labor, engineering develpoments, advertising, accounts receivable, inventories and working capital. Dingwall & Co., Inc., and Tooker & Co., both of N. Y. City, are the principal underwriters. R. S. Evans, of Atlanta, Ga., is President. Filed June 20, 1936.

Mining & Development Corp. (2-2280, Form A-1) of Willington, Del.,

to the payment of the mortgage, sepayment of funds advanced, unsterdal and labor, engineering developments, advertising, accounts receivable, inventories and working capital. Dingwall & Co., Inc., and Tooker & Oo., both of N. Y. City, are the principal underwriters. R. S. Evans, of Atlanta, Ga., is President. Filed June 20, 1936.

Mining & Development Corp. (2-2280, Form A-1) of Wilmington, Del., has filed a registration statement covering 3,250,000 shares of (31 par) common stock to be offered at par. The proceeds from the sale of the stock owned and to be acquired, and to finance operations of subsidiaries. David F. Goodnow, of N. Y. City, is President. Filed June 20, 1936.

Durbar Gold Mines, Ltd. (2-2281, Form A-1), of Toronto, Can., has filed a registration statement covering 1,000,000 shares (31 par) common stock to be offered at par. The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be applied to the development of property, mining operations and corking the property of the common stock to be offered at par. The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be applied to the development of property, mining operations and corking the property of the common stock, all of which is presently outstanding. According to the registration statement covering 12,419 shares (310 par) common stock, all of which is presently outstanding. According to the registration statement, all the stock being registered was sold in February, 1936, and the company now intends, after the effective date of this registration statement overing applied. Or the property of the season of the property of the season of the property of the season o

Vertientes Sugar Co. Committee for holders of first mortgage sinking and 7% gold bonds, due Dec. 1, 1942 (2-2288, Form D-1) of N. Y. City, as filed a registration statement covering the issuance of certificates of eposit for \$2,481,500 principal amount of Vertientes Sugar Co.'s first

mortgage sinking fund 7% gold bonds, due Dec. 1, 1942. Filed June 23, 1936.

23, 1936.
Indiana Asphalt Paving Co., Ltd. (2-2289, Form A-2) of Indianapolis, Ind., has filed a registration statement covering \$150,000 of 20-year 5% convertible sinking fund debentures, due June 1, 1956. The debentures are convertible into common stock on the basis of one share for each \$100 of principal amount, it is stated. The proceeds from the sale of the debentures are to be applied to the payment of short term bank loans and other present indebtedness, amounting to about \$76,000, and to working capital. Morrish & Hockett, Inc., of Indianapolis, is the principal underwriter. Claud I. Brillhart, of Indianapolis, is President. Filed June 24, 1936.

Prospectuses were filed for six 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 filings is given below:

Consumers Carbonic Corp. (File 3-3-679), No address. Offering 3.760 shares common stock of \$25 par value at par. Harold K. Acker, 7542 14th St., Washington, D. C., is President. No underwriter is named.

14th St., Washington, D. C., is President. No underwriter is named.

Bering Straits Tin Mines, Inc. (File 3-3-680). No address. Offering to brokers and security dealers 70.000 shares common stock of \$1 par value at par. A. T. Petersen, Room 311, American Bank Bldg., Seattle, Wash., is President. No underwriter is named.

Reserve Oil & Cas Co. (File 3-3-681), Financial Center Bldg., 405 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif. Offering 20.000 shares of common stock of \$1 par value at \$4 per share. Jasper W. Tully, 405 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif., is President. No underwriter is named.

Kings Crown Gold Mines, Inc. (File 3-3-682), 51 Atlantic Ave., Long Beach, Calif. Offering 10.000 shares 7% cum. pref. stock of \$10 par value at par. O. G. Avery, 608 Heartwell Bldg., Long Beach, Calif., is President. No underwriter is named.

Bol Inca Mining Corp. (File 3-3-47), 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.:

Bol Inca Mining Corp. (File 3-3-47), 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.: Offering 25,000 shares common stock of \$1 par value at \$3 per share. R. A. O'Neill, 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y., is President. No underwriter is paramed.

Krupp Group No. 1 Oil Corp. (File 3-3-684). Offering 500 shares capital stock of no-par value at \$200 per share. Haymon Krupp, 5 Caples Bldg., El Paso, Texas, is President. No underwriter is named

The following registration statements also were filed with the SEC, details regarding which will be found on subsequent pages under the companies mentioned:

Bangor Hydro Electric Co. (No. 2-2292, Form A-2), covering \$7,108, 000 1st mtge. bonds, 3½% series 1966. Filed June 26, 1936.

Narragansett Electric Co. (No. 2-2294, Form A-2), covering \$34,000, 000 1st mtge. bonds, series A, 3½s 1966. Filed June 26, 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 June 27, page 4326.

Ace Re-Insurance Co.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

Alaska-Juneau Gold Mining Co.—15-Cent Extra Div.—The directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share, addition to the usual quarterly dividend of like amount, on the comme stock, par \$10, both payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 10. Simil-distributions were made in each of the 11 preceding quarters —V. 14 p. 4010.

distributions were made in each of the 11 preceding quarters —V. 142, p. 4010.

Albuquerque Natural Gas Co.—Reorganization Plan.—
Under date of Feb. 1, 1936 the company notified all debenture holders respecting a proposed plan of simplification and strengthening of its financial structure. The company has formally promulgated the plan. The time for deposit of the debentures with the First National Bank of Chicago has been extended to July 5.

The plan provides in effect for a restatement of the entire capital structure of the company to the end that a stronger financial position may result. Pursuant thereto the holders of all securities of the company are to receive new securities, that is, owners of all the presently outstanding first mortgage 6% notes, all the 10-year 7% gold notes, and a majority of the preferred and common stock have agreed to accept, when the plan shall be declared operative, new securities, on the basis provided. With respect to the debentures, the plan provides for the exchange of the presently outstanding 10-year convertible 6½% gold debentures for new 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock and common stock of the company and the payment in cash of all interest accruing from and after Nov. 15, 1935 to the date of original issue of the new preferred stock, and of scrip certificates heretofore issued as partial interest payments.

The following (in substance) is taken from a prospectus dated April 27:

The properties of the company were constructed during 1930 and the company commenced business during that year. Adverse economic conditions not only affected adversely the revenues of the company but at the same time rendered practically impossible any normal financing of the company's needs.

The earnings of properties have not been sufficient to cover interest charges in full after deducting depreciation even though the trend of earnings for the period has been definitely upward. The fixed interest charges on the funded debt of the company as now constituted amounted to \$220.839 for th

Capitalization of Company as at Dec. 31, 1935

Gas Co. In addition to the above securities outstanding, the company was in-debted to affiliated companies on open account as at Dec. 31, 1935, in the

Specialists in

All Rights and Scrip McDonnell & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange **NEW YORK** 120 BROADWAY,

TEL. RECTOR 2-7815

net sum of \$224.217 and in addition, other current liabilities exceeded the current assets of the company as at Dec. 31,1935, in the sum of \$47,825.60.

net sum of \$224.217 and in addition, other current liabilities exceeded the current assets of the company as at Dec. 31, 1935, in the sum of \$47,825.60.

Dasis of Exchange

Pursuant to an agreement dated March 1, 1936 between the company and Southern Union Gas Co. (of which the company is a subsidiary), it is provided that, when the plan is declared operative:

(1) The name of Albuquerque Natural Gas Co. will be changed to New Mexico Natural Gas Co.

(2) Southern Union Gas Co. will surrender the securities of Albuquerque Natural Gas Co. named below, which were outstanding as of Dec. 31, 1935, in the following amounts: \$1,956,000 of first mortgage 6% notes; \$600,000 of 10-year 7% gold notes; \$224.216.98 of open account indebtedness due on demand; 5,186 shares (\$518,600 par value) of 7% cumulative preferred stock; and 16,000 shares of common stock of no par value; (All accumulated dividends on the old 7% cumulative preferred stock being exchanged for 10 shares of common stock for each share of old preferred now held);

In exchange for:

(a) \$1,650,000 of first mortgage series A 15-year 5% sinking fund convertible bonds;

(b) 2,000 shares of new 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock; and (c) 163,860 shares of new common stock of no par value;

And further: Southern Union Gas Co. will purchase for cash from the company at par, within 30 days of the consummation of the plan, \$100,000 of first mortgage series A 15-year 5% sinking fund convertible bonds, and sufficient additional new 6% cumulative convertible perferred stock to give the company current assets equal to 110% of its current liabilities as of the first day of the month in which the plan shall be declared operative and shall receive ½ share of new common stock for each share of new 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock to give the company current assets equal to 110% of its current liabilities as of the first day of the month in which the plan shall be declared operative and shall receive ½ share of new common stock for each share of new common

(4) The company will issue to the holders of its 10-year convertible 6½% gold debentures due May 15, 1940, in exchange for their debentures and certificates of deposit therefor its new 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock (par \$50) and new common stock (no par) as follows:

For each \$1,000 10-year convertible 6½% gold debenture (\$500 in proportion) deposited pursuant to the plan, the holder thereof will receive in exchange:

(a) \$1,000 new value (00)

Operating income Operating revenues
Operating expenses Gas purchases, \$63,951; general & adminis-

trative expenses, \$40,990; maintenance & repairs, \$6,433; rents (business property), \$2,516; commissions & fees, \$6,033;	* 2
other operating expenses, \$46,985; taxes (other than income taxes), \$24,966; total operating expenses.	191,878
Net operating profitNon-operating deductions	\$270,382 16,482
Net income before interest	\$253,899
vertible bonds—Series A	87,500
Depreciation or property retirement reserve	×80.586
Net income available for dividends	\$85,814
stock	62.070
Balance available for divs. on com. stock & surplus	\$23,744
x The amount of \$80,586 represents charges to depreciation a	s recorded

* The amount of \$80,586 represents charges to depreciation as record the books of the company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1935. For year 1936 and subsequent years the policy of the company will be to appropriations for property retirement reserves and the amount estin for 1936 appropriation based on the experience of the properties and present condition is estimated at \$48,000.

Pro Forma Balance Sheet as at Dec. 31, 1935

[New Mexico N	atural Gas Co.
Assets—	Liabilities—
Property, plant & equipment_\$3,157,524	6% cum. conv. pref. stock\$1,034,500
Gas rights 405,261	Common (227,815 shs.) 1,139,075
	1st mtge. series A 5s 1,750,000
	Contractual obligations 35,449
	Notes payable—Trade 51,156
	Accounts payable—Trade 36,703
	Notes payable—Banks 31,667
Miscellaneous deposits 1,635	Accr'd tax. (oth. than income) 70,814
	Payrolls accrued 3,268
	Interest accrued 19,136
	Other current liabilities 17,075
	Consumers deposits 19,346
	Retirement reserve 320,727
m-4-1 84 500 015	m. 4.1
10181\$4,528,915	Total\$4,528,915
V. 142, p. 4326.	

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Alton RR.—Earn	ings.—			
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$1,234,407	\$1,105,535	\$1,104,474	\$1,085,373
Net from railway	208.342	def34.330	216,356	319,864
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	def38,077	def261,793	4,477	158,846
Gross from railway	\$6,198,282	\$5.311.346	4,977,661	4,986,069
Net from railway	1,238,121	766,734	970,451	1,236,311
Net after rents	def24,554	def298,422	def44,664	254,525
-V. 142, p. 3661.				1

Amerex Holding Corp.—Initial Dividend-

Amerex Holding Corp.—Initial Dividend—

The directors on June 26 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the 740,000 shares, \$10 par value, of the capital stock of the corporation, payable on Aug. 1, 1936, to holders of record July 15. This dividend is payable only with respect to full shares.

A letter to the stockholders and scrip certificate holders of Amerex, issued in connection with the dividend announcement, says:

"Some stockholders have not yet exchanged their unit certificates for separate certificates for shares of the Chase National Bank and separate certificates for shares of the Chase National Bank and separate certificates for shares of the dividend on their shares of this corporation, are urged to effect such exchange before July 15, 1936, the record date for the payment of the dividend. This may be done by sending in the unit certificates to the transfer department of the Chase National Bank, 11 Broad St., N. Y. City, with the request that such certificates be exchanged for the separate stock certificates to which the holders are entitled. "Holders of scrip certificates representing fractional rights to receive full shares are reminded that no dividend is payable on such scrip certificates, but under the provisions of such certificates the holders have the right, upon surrender of their scrip certificates, properly endorsed, aggregating one or more full shares, to receive in exchange therefor a stock certificates for a corresponding number of full shares of the capital stock of the corporation upon which such dividends will be payable. Scrip certificates aggregating one or more full shares should be sent to the transfer department of the Chase National Bank, 11 Broad St., N. Y. City, to be exchanged for stock certificates. There is an active market in these scrip certificates and fit any holder desires to dispose of his fractional shares or desires to acquire an additional fraction to make a full share, the Secretary of the corporation, upon request, will be glad to supply information as t

American Air Lines, Inc.—Gets RFC Loan-The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has announced that a loan has been made to the company of \$1,236,000, which represents 60% of the purchase price of eight Douglas 14-passenger sleeper planes, 12 Douglas 21-passenger ships and 12 spare Wright cyclone engines. The loan will be secured by equipment trust certificates similar to those used for railroad equipment purchases. These certificates will mature monthly over a period of four years.

American Bantam Car Co.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

American Can Co.—Plans New Houston Factory—
An option has been taken to purchase a one-acre site at Houston, Tex., for a new plant of American Can Co. of Louisiana, a subsidiary, has been announced by C. G. Preis, Chief Engineer. The cost of the proposed plant will be, it is said, between \$1,000.000 and \$1,500,000. The tin plate for manufacturing the cans will be shipped from the Pittsburgh area, Mr. Preis said, using water transportation all the way. Construction will be started about Oct. 15. The plant is to be placed in operation early next year, and will give employment to approximately 300.—V. 142, p. 3330.

American Crystal Sugar Co.—Debentures Called—
This company, formerly the American Beet Sugar Co., has called for redemption on Aug. 1 all of its outstanding 10-year 6% convertible sinking fund debentures, originally due Feb. 1, 1935, and heretofore extended to Feb. 1, 1940. At the time of the extension, 20% of the original principal amount of each debenture was paid off, and the payment on Aug. 1 will consist of the remaining 80% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest. Payment will be made at the corporate trust department of Bankers Trust Co., New York.

The company has announced plans for refinancing its 6% debentures, amounting to \$1,240,000. Company will refinance through the issuance of notes ranging in due dates over a period of four or five years at interest materially less than that of the outstanding debentures which will be called for redemption Aug. 1.—V. 142, p. 3836.

American Gas & Electric Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings [Subsidiary companies consolidated—Inter-company items eliminated]

Period End. May 31— 1936—Month—1935 1936—12 Mos.—1935
Operating revenue.—— \$5,445,440 \$5,099.879 \$66,544,965 \$62,862,751
Operating expenses.—— 3,587,634 3,342,560 42,428,111 39,716,404 \$571,150 \$466,231 \$8,660,962 \$7,675,900 [American Gas & Electric Co.] Total income \$1,025,173 Expense 54,691 Deductions 391,378 \$911,421 \$14,086,374 \$13,053,168 34,835 530,448 460,755 391,378 4,696,539 4,696,539 Balance_____\$579,103 -V. 142, p. 3876. \$485.207 \$8.859.386 \$7.895.872 American Investment Co. of Illinois—Registers with SEC See list given on first page of this department.—V. 142, p. 2813. American Light & Traction Co. (& Subs.) Earnings. American Light & Traction Co. 1936

12 Months Ended May 31—

Gross operating earnings of subs. (after eliminating inter-company transfers) \$37,670,292

General operating expenses 20,026,916

Maintenance 2,734,475

Provision for retirement of general plant 2,290,457

General taxes & estimated Federal income taxes 4,636,471 1935 \$34,692,965 18,564,909 2,325,206 1,985,807 4,527,411 \$7,658,868 3,449,511 161,550 637,500 **x**8,681

Total income \$5,166,191 cpenses of Am. L. & T. Co 244,501 Balance \$4,921,690 Holding company interest deductions 106,236

Balance transferred to consolidated surplus \$4,815,454 Dividends on preferred stock 804,486

Balance \$4,010,968 \$3,074
Earnings per share of common stock \$1.45 \$

x Adjusted to reflect reversal of Detroit City Gas Co. rate res

-V. 142, p. 3836.

\$3,401,624 838,563

\$3,878,675 804,486

\$3,074,189 \$1.11

American News New York Corp .--Common Dividend The directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 16 to holders of record July 6. This compares with dividends of 30 cents paid on May 16 and on March 16 last, and dividends of 25 cents per share distributed each two months previously, —V. 142, p. 2814.

American Potash & Chemical Corp.—Resumes Dividend The company paid a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, no ar value, on July 1 to holders of record June 30. This was the first payent made on the common stock since June 30, 1931, when a regular quarerly dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed.—V. 141, p. 265. Resumes Dividend

American Power & Light Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-1936-12 Mos.-1935 Period End. May 31— 1936—3 Mos.—1935 Subsidiaries— Operating revenues____\$22,017,943 \$20,136,316 \$85,675,498 \$78,603,711 Oper. exp., incl. taxes__ 11,187,477 10,331,168 43,952,612 40,571,150 \$9,805,148 \$41,722,886 \$38,032,561 408,212 Net rev. from opera'n_\$10,830,466 Other income (net)_____46,979 Gross corp. income.__\$10.877,445 \$9,903,990 \$41,976,934 \$38,440,773 Interest to public and other deductions.___3.978,475 Cr806 \$16,502,913 Int. charged to construct Cr1,001 \$16,026,776 \$17 \$16,126,580 \$16,502,913 \$17.00 \$ Balance _____ \$5,225,848 \$4,402,021 \$19,505,441 \$16,226,693 ref. divs. to public (full div. requirements applicable to respective periods whether earn'd or unearned) _____ 1,792,695 1,792,362 7,170,445 7,166,687 or unearned) 1,792,695 1,792,362 7,170,445
Balance \$3,433,153 \$2,609,659 \$12,334,996
ity interests 17,874 \$9,060,006 77,311 Net equity of Amer.
Pr. & Lt. Co. in inc.
of subsidiaries.
Amer. Pr. & Lt. Co.
Net equity of Amer. Pr.
& Lt. Co. in income of
subs. (as shown above)
Other income. \$3,415,579 \$2,579,446 \$12,247,293 \$8,982,695 \$3,415,579 \$2,579,446 \$12,247,293 4.873 9.518 20.195 \$8,982,695 45,832 Total income_____Expenses, incl. taxes___ Interest to public & other deductions_____ \$3,420,452 88,959 \$2,588,964 \$12,267,488 67,586 327,057 726,149 768,745 2,933,157 3,096,719

ed surplus \$2,605,344 \$1,752,633 \$9,007,274 sol'd earned surplus \$2,605,344 \$1,752,633 \$9,007.274 \$5,718,549 Notation—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 holdings by the public of common stock of subsidiaries. The "net equity of American Power & Light Co. in income of subsidiaries includes interest and preferred dividends paid or earned on securities held, plus the proportion of earnings which accrued to common stocks held by American Power & Light Company, less losses where income accounts of individual subsidiaries have resulted in deficits for the respective periods—V. 142, p. 3836.

American Rolling Mill Co.—Acquires 100% Ownership of Hamilton Coke & Iron Co.—See latter company.—V. 142,

American Safety Razor Corp.—To Split Stock 3 for 1—Directors have decided to split the company's stock three-for-one. To implement this action, a special meeting of stockholders will be held August 12 to vote on the recommendation of board to increase the authorized capital stock to 600,000 shares, par \$18.50, from present 250,000 no par shares.

Stockholders also will vote on a proposal to cancel 25,200 shares of stock now held in the company's treasury, thereby reducing the outstanding capital stock to 174,800 shares from 200,000 shares.—V 142, p. 3496. -To Split Stock 3 for 1—

capital stock to 174,800 shares from 200,000 shares.—V 142, p. 3496.

American Utilities Co.—Reorganization Approved—
On June 18 Judge Nields, sitting in the District Court of Delaware at Wilmington, Del., handed down an opinion approving the plan of reorganization for the company, a subsidiary of Associated Gas & Electric Corp. serving principally electricity to numerous small communities in Louisiana and the Southwest,
Judge Nields, in his opinion approving the plan, stated that he believed the plan to be fair and that the bondholders of American Utilities Co. were receiving under the plan a better security than that which they were surrendering.

Following this approval, Judge Nields confirmed the plan in an order entered on June 25.—V. 141, p. 2428.

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc. - Weekly

Output— Output— Output of electric energy for the week ended June 27th totaled 45,660,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 25.1% over the output of 36,440,000 kilowatt hours for the corresponding period of 1935. Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five years follows: Week Ended— 1936 1935 1934 1933 1932 June 6...44,155,000 38,100,000 35,014,000 33,480,000 25,768,000 June 13....45,115,000 36,711,000 34,334,000 34 638 000 26 230,000 June 20....45,601,000 35,261,000 34,742,000 35,408,000 25,942,000 June 27....45,600,000 36,440,000 34,467,000 36,295,000 26,174,000 —V. 142, p. 4328.

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co.-Dropped from

The Boston Stock Exchange had dropped from the list the common stock, no par, and the cumulative stock, \$25 par.—V. 142. p. 3662.

Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corp.—New Debentures Ready—Marking the final step in the company's readjustment plan, Medley G. B. Whelpley, President, announced on June 29 that the new sinking fund income debentures, due Jan. 1, 1967, issuable under the readjustment plan in exchange for the corporation's 20-year 7% sinking fund debenture bonds, are ready for distribution.

According to Mr. Whelpley, the initial payment of interest on the new debentures out of earnings of the company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, has been made to Commercial National Bank & Trust Co. of New York, trustee for the new debentures, and checks representing this interest payment, which amounts to \$24.99 per \$1.00 principal amount of new debentures, will be delivered simultaneously with the distribution of the new debentures will be delivered simultaneously with the distribution of the new debentures will be delivered upon surrender of the old debenture bonds, or certificates of deposit therefor, to Bankers Trust Co., New York, agent of the corporation.—V. 142, p. 2655.

Angostura-Wupperman Corp.—Earnings—
3 Months Ended March 31—

1936 \$20,959 1935 x\$30,382 Nil \$0.15

Anheuser-Busch, Inc.—Dividends—
Of the dividend of \$2 a share recently declared on the common stock, was paid June 30 to holders of record June 20, while 50 cents will be

payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 20 and 50 cents Dec. 30 to holders of record Dec. 20. The last previous cash dividend was \$1 paid Oct. 22, 1935. Dating of the distributions of the dividend results from the adoption of a new policy of paying dividends henceforth on a quarterly basis. In a letter to shareholders C. Bennett, Treasurer, stated that until otherwise ordered the rate of 50 cents a share per quarter is established.—V. 141, p. 4158.

Ann Arbor RR.—Interest—
The interest due July 1, 1936, on the 1st mtge. gold 4% bonds, due 1995, s paid on that date.—V. 142, p. 4329.

Arkansas Power & Light Co.—Earnings—

[Electric	Power & Li	ght Corp. Su	bsidiary	# W
Period End. May 31—	1936—Moi	**************************************	1936—12 M	108.—1935
Operating revenues	\$552,042		\$7,341,933	\$7,305,060
Oper. expenses & taxes_	335,280		4,076,352	3,958,950
Net revs. from oper_Rent from leased property (net)Other income (net)	\$216,762	\$255,900	\$3,265,581	\$3,346,110
	11,414	2,452	88,000	5,977
	615	614	12,987	14,461
Gross corp. income	\$228,791	\$258,966	\$3,366,568	\$3,366,548
Int. & other deductions_	157,202	157,093	1,879,464	1,891,890
Balance Property retirement reservations applicable to period, whether paid or	o preferred	tions	\$1,487,104 592,800 949,265	\$1,474,658 591,600 949,269
Deficit y Before property retire	ement reser	ve appropria	\$54,961 tions and div	\$66,211 ridends.

y before property retrement reserve appropriations and dividents.

z Dividends accumulated and unpaid to May 31, 1936, amounted to \$1,344,792. Latest dividends, amounting to \$1.75 a share on \$7 preferred stock and \$1.50 a share on \$6 preferred stock, were paid on April 1, 1936. Dividends on these stocks are cumulative.—V. 142, p. 4167.

Arlington Mills—Dividend Halved—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable July 15 to holders of record July 3. This compares with \$1 paid on April 15 and Jan. 15. last, this latter being the first payment made since July 16, 1934, when 50 cents per share was distributed. On April 16 and Jan. 15, 1934, dividends of \$1 per share were paid. From July 1, 1926, to and including July 1, 1927, the company made quarterly payments of \$1.50 per share.—V. 142, p. 2144.

Armour & Co. (III.)—Time Further Extended—
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that the time for the privilege of exchanging shares of 7% preferred stock for shares of \$6 ca nulative convertible preferred stock and common stock under the terms of the plan of recapitalization has been extended from July 10, 1936, to Aug. 10, 1936.—V. 142, p. 4013.

Associated Gas & Electric Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Expenses of Properties Irrespective of Dates of Acoustition

Dutes of Acqu	1631110/6		
		Increas	e
12 Mos. End May 31— 1936 Electric \$87,430,506 Gas 13,303,966 Transportation 5,063,955 Heating 1,434,020 Water 1,245,915 Ice 1,156,043	4,814,998 1,343,082	Amount \$4,084,138 893,153 248,957 90,938 7,861 x134,153	%557 557 1 *10
Total gross operating rev_\$109,634,405 Operating exp., maint., &c_ 56,216,080 Taxes11,088,237		\$5,190,894 4,106,564 710,352	5 8 7
Net operating revenue\$42,330,088 Prov. for retire (renewals & replacements)8,687,176		\$373,978 x403,165	1 x4
Operating income\$33,642,912 x Decrease.	\$32,865,769	\$777,143	2

Weekly Output Up 8.3%—
For the week ended June 20, Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 76,520,138 units (kwh.), which is an increase of 8.3% above the comparable week of last year. For the four weeks to date, output increased 10.1% above the corresponding period of last year. Because output has been consistently running well ahead of 1935, Associated engineers have been making plans to increase the System's generating capacity to insure current for all contingencies.

Plant Extensions and New Lines Planned for System-

New construction is being planned by companies in the Associated Gas & ectric System to increase generating plant capacity and extend lines to

New construction is being planned by companies in the Associated Gas & Electric System to increase generating plant capacity and extend lines to rural customers.

New York companies of the Associated System are conducting an extensive program of rural electrification. New York State Electric & Gas Corp. plans to build about 1,000 miles of rural lines, which will bring service to at least 4,000 new rural customers. Companies of the Associated System in New York State now serve 135,417 rural customers, of whom 23,046 are farmers.

Three plant extensions costing a total of \$1,850,000 are being planned for other companies in the Associated System. The E. M. Gilbert Engineering Corp., engineering unit for the Associated System, is engaged in the design of the facilities. A new 7,500-kilowatt turbo-generator, with condenser and auxiliaries, will be built for the Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. at Rochester, as an addition to the present 50,000-kilowatt station. This extension will cost about \$1,000,000. A 5,000-kilowatt turbo-generator will be built for the Keystone Public Service Co., at Oil City, Pa., to cost \$350,000. The Oil City System is interconnected by transmission lines with two Associated units, the Pennsylvania Electric Co at Johnstown, Pa., and the Eric Lighting Co. at Eric, Pa., forming a transmission system which extends across the entire western section of the State. Other construction at Alexandria, Va., for the Virginia Public Service Co. comprises the installation of one 5,000-kilowatt turbo-generator and new boiler, to be housed in a new building. Cost will be about \$500,000. The plant at Alexandria supplies electric service for the eastern end of a large derritory reaching across Virginia, and is interconnected with a number of steam and hydro-electric plants in the upper James and Shenandoah Valleys.

System Total \$12,100,000—Necessary extensions and improvements cost companies in the Associated System \$12,100,000 last year. Of this, \$2,800,000 was spent by the operating companies in Pennsylvania

level set in 1930.

Judge Mack Held Unbiased in Hearing Company's Case—
Judge Robert P. Patterson in U. S. District Court on June 30 dismissed a charge that Federal Judge Julian W. Mack had shown prejudice while presiding in reorganization proceedings of the company under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act.

Judge Patterson ruled that an affidavit of prejudice filed against Judge Mack was "insufficient on its face" and that the facts were "frivolous" and "there is no trace of bias or prejudice." He dismissed a charge that an allegedly defamatory article appeared in a periodical of a non-profit corporation of which Judge Mack is Vice-President. He said the article appeared without the Judge's approval while he was abroad and added: "Under the circumstances it is absord to say that the article reflects bias or prejudice on his part against the debtor."—V. 142, p. 4329.

SEC Permits Withdrawal of 66 Applications-

The Securities and Exchange Commission has permitted withdrawal by the company of 66 applications for exemption from the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 made on behalf of its subsidiary companies. The Commission states it understands the company asked for the withdrawals because of its belief that the actions were not now warranted in view of the fact no parent of any of the companies is a registered holding company and because of expense of so many hearings.

Associated Calendar Years- Interest on investi Expenses and tax	ments			nings— 1935 \$52,955 7,065	1934 \$176,747 4,135
Balance Deductions from	income			\$45,890 38,079	\$172,612 128,624
Net income				\$7,811	\$43,987
	E	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets— Invest. (at cost) Acots, receivable_ Cash Interest receivable Unamortized debt disc. & expense_	1935 \$567,544 21,083 11,749 18,387	1934 \$457,793 34,217 42,310 8,761 19,246	Liabilities— x Common stock	3,592 450,370	1934 \$50,000 452,350
			debs., due Nov. 1, 1956, princip. amount. Accounts payable. Interest accrued. Taxes accrued. Corporate surplus.	35,920 2,946 14,676 1,318	6,715 4,523 133 48,606
Total	\$618,764	\$562,328	Total	\$618,764	\$562,328

* Represented by 4,463 shares, no par, in 1935 and 4,524 shares, no par in 1934. y These are the 388 3-10 shares called for by warrants to lattached to income bonds and income debentures fully paid but not issue \$2,910 principal amount income bonds, 29 1-10 shares, no stated value, \$35,920 principal amount income debentures, 359 2-10 shares, \$3,59 stated value.

Statement of Income-

\$84.799

Balance_
Annual interest requirements on outstanding income bonds and debentures:

* Regular at 5%, cumulative_

* Extra at 3%, non-cumulative_ $31,947 \\ 19,168$

Balance \$33,683 * Interest is only payable out of available net income, as declared by the board of directors.

Schedule of Investments May 31, 1936

	Principal				
Description—	Amount	. C	ost a	Mari	ket Value
Associated Electric Co.:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4½% bonds, due 1953	\$7,000	1.3	\$2,222		\$4,393
5% bonds, due 1961	16,300		6,246		11,288
Associated Gas & Electric Co.:		1.			
Fixed interest debentures	63,240		23,861		29,433
Sinking fund income debentures,	* 00 000				
due 1983	129,080		42,726		60,932
Associated Gas & Electric Corp.:	0.000		0 10-		
31/2 % income debens., due 1978	8,000		2,195		2.880
3 % % income debens., due 1978	889,300		25,937		322,371
4% income debens., due 1978	900,640		87,805		346,746
4½% income debens., due 1978	350,100	1	23,147		149,668
8% bonds, due 1940	34,350		24,465		34,694
Utilities Employees Securities Co.: Income notes, due 1981	26,040	4.00	10 505		10.740
income notes, due 1981	.20,040		19.587		18,749
Totals	\$2,424,050	9"	758.192		\$981,152
700m311111111111111111111111111111111111	~, IMI,000	Ψ	00,102	•	pro1,104

a Bid prices June 17, 1936.

Note—A total of \$638,940 Associated General Utilities Co. income bonds and debentures due 1956 were outstanding at May 31, 1936.—V. 141, p. 3371.

Associated Telephone Co., Ltd.—Initial Pref. Div.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 31¼ cents per share on the \$1.25 cumulative preferred stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15.—V. 142, p. 4329.

Period End. May 30— 1936—Month—1935
Net prof. after taxes, deprec., int. & amort. \$45,638 \$50,796
—V. 142, p. 2815. 1936-5 Mos.-1935 \$50.796 \$210.354 \$218,372

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. System--Earnings-

Net ry. oper income_def\$139,486 \$2,541,812 \$1,947.531 \$3,728,298 Average miles operated. 13,234 13,308 13,234 3,310 Operating expenses for May, 1935 include a credit of \$1,845 070, reversing charges in previous nine months made under the Railroad Retirement Act, 1934. Railway tax accruals for month and period ended May 31, 1936 include \$275,786 and \$931,001 respectively, representing accruals under companion Act to Railroad Retirement Act, 1935 and also under Social Security Acts, Federal and State.

Dividend of \$2 Declared-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, par \$100, payable Sept. 10 to holders of record July 31. A similar payment was made on Sept. 3, 1935, and on Sept. 1, 1934. Prior to this latter date no dividends were paid since June 1, 1932 when \$1 per share was disbursed.—V. 142, p. 4167.

Aviation Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings-3 Mos. Ended March 31— 1936 1935
Net loss after expenses, loss on surplus property, liquidation and depreciation. \$112.308 x\$181,975 x Before deduction of loss applicable to minority interest in subsidiaries. —V. 142, p. 4168.

Atlanta Birming	ham & Co	past RR	-Earnings.	
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$252,451	\$218,509	\$219,037	\$217.045
Net from railway	8,689	5,828 def17,962	def20.912	def8.229
Net after rents From Jan 1—	def16,568	def17,962	def43,080	def31,582
Gross from railway	1.370.747	1,219,583	1.211.269	1,037,331
Net from railway	129,604	59,902	17,370	def14,658
Net after rents	def24,250	def84,673	def117,294	def146,921
-V. 142, p. 3837.	32: *	5 8 90		and a record

	Atlanta & West	Point RF	R.—Earnin	as.—	
,	May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
	Gross from railway	\$139,426	\$122,113	\$111,524	\$116,172
	Net from railway		2,825	def6,509	13,281
	Net after rents	def8,260	13,332	def24,149	def7,531
	Gross from railway	696,615	610.326	598.018	489,322
	Net from railway	83,909	48,587	44.144	def24,085
	Net after rents	def19,440	def30,208	def46,436	def124,448
	Atlantic Coast I	ine RR	-Earnings		•
	May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
	Gross from railway	\$3,551,433	\$3,460,528	\$3,511,042	\$3,640,997
	Net from railway	726,003	600,370	824,221	1,170,947
	Net after rents	67,312	def67,912	234,335	505,164
	Gross from railway	20,158,014	19.027.702	20.030.455	18.694.962
	Net from railway	5,336,784	4,738,073	6.403.802	6.235.298
	Net after rents	2,119,313	1,678,074	3,359,990	2,987,325
			n	The face of the Park	AND A STATE OF THE

Avondale Mills—Pays Larger Dividend—
The company paid a dividend of \$1 per share on the common A and B stock, par \$5, on July 1 to holders of record June 15. This compares with 20 cents paid in each of the three preceding quarters and 25 cents per share distributed each three months from April 1, 1934, to and including July 1, 1935. The April 1, 1934, dividend was the initial distribution on the common shares.—V. 141, p. 2429.

Baldwin Locomotive Works.—Reorganization Plan Pro-

A protest against the reorganization plan of the company was filed in U. S. District Court at Philadelphia on June 27 by 555 preferred stock-holders through L. A. Stebbins, Chicago attorney, for the "Independent Advisory Committee for Preservation of Rights of Baldwin Preferred Stockholders."

The opposition is aimed solely at that part of the plan which proposes to cancel the present 200,000 shares of 7% cumulative preferred, secure waivers of accumulated unpaid dividends of about \$7,000,000, and raise the common to the level of preferred in so far as future dividends are concerned.

the common to the level of preferred in so lat as latest who gave their cerned.

The protesting group includes 52 holders of 1,022 shares who gave their assents to the plan, but who now want to withdraw them. The holdings of the protestors amount to 13,273 shares of a par of \$1.327,320, representing about 6.7% of the outstanding 200,000 shares, which have a par of \$20,-000,000.—V. 142, p. 4014.

Baldwin Rubber Co.—Initial Dividend on New Stock— The directors have declared an initial dividend of 1234 cents per share on the new common stock, par \$1, payable July 20 to holders of record July 15.—V. 142, p. 617.

Bangor & Aroostook RR.—Earnings-

Period End. May 31-	1936-Mon		1936-5 M	tos.—1935
Gross oper. revenues	\$503,108	\$566,829	\$3,117,294	\$3,440,317
Operating expenses	327,874	254,056	1,861,683	1,796,898
Tax accruals	51,078	63,901	• 314,762	309,174
Operating income	\$124,156	\$248,872	\$940,849	\$1,334,245
Other income	10,813	8,140	def34,333	def49,564
Gross income	\$134,969	\$257,012	\$906,516	\$1,284,681
Deductions	60,123	61,944	304,136	331,575
Net income * Including maintenanc		\$195,068 ciation.—V.	\$602,380 142, p. 4014	\$953,106

Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.—Files with SEC—To Issue \$7,108,000 1st Mtge. 33/4s—

\$7,108,000 1st Mtge. 3 \(^3/4\)s—

The company on June 26 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-2292, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933 covering \$7,108,000 of first mortgage bonds, 3\(^3/4\) series, due 1966.

According to the registration statement, the net proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with treasury funds, will be applied to the redemption of the company's first lien & refunding gold bonds, as follows:
\$3,037,000 of 5\(^3\) series, due 1955, to be redeemed on Sept. 1, 1936, at 105 and accrued interest;
2,026,000 of 4\(^3/4\) series, due 1960, to be redeemed Dec. 1, 1936, at 105 and interest; and
1,786,000 of 4\(^3\) series, due 1954, to be redeemed Dec. 1, 1936, at 103 and interest.

A total of \$7.155.730 will be required to pay the principal and answer.

1,786,000 of 4% series, due 1954, to be redeemed Dec. 1, 1950, at 105 and interest.

A total of \$7,155,730 will be required to pay the principal and premium on the bonds to be redeemed, and \$157,230 will be required for interest accrued to the dates of redemption.

The bonds are redeemable at the option of the company as a whole at any time and in part on any interest date on or after Jan. 1, 1937, after 30 days' notice, at 110% and int. if red. on or before July 1, 1942; at 107½% and int. if red. thereafter and incl. July 1, 1948; and thereafter during each of the 14 12-months periods beginning July 2, 1948, at ½% less for each 12-months period. The bonds will be redeemed at par and int. after July 1, 1962, and prior to maturity.

Edward B. Smith & Co. of New York City and E. W. Clark & Co. of Philadelphia are the principal underwriters.

The price to the public, the names of other underwriters, and the underwriting discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.—V. 142, p. 4330.

Barcelona Traction, Light & Power Co., Ltd. - Earnings

	[Spanish 6	Currency]		
Period End. May 31-	1936-Mor	nth-1935	1936-5 M	los.—1935
Gross earns, from oper Operating expenses	9,687,014 3,645,080	9,589,614 3,646,414	52,903,856 19,147,076	52,066,586 19,102,440
Net earnings	6,041,934	5,943,200	33,756,780	32,964,146

Barnsdall Oil Co.—20-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 10. This compares with a regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents and an extra dividend of 5 cents per share paid on May 1 and Feb. 1 last and on Nov. 1, 1935, this latter being the initial payment on this issue. This item appeared in last week's "Chronicle" under the name of Barnsdall Corp., the old name.—V. 142, p. 4330, 3332.

Beatrice Creamery Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Deathlee Creamer, Co. (a	Duns,	La cor recordy	
		onths-	
Period Ended May 31— Net sales		1935 \$13,912,340	1936 \$56,288,238
Costs exp., int., ordinary taxes, &c Depreciation	12,722,691	13,873,716 259,002	54,058,229 1,050,896
ProfitOther income	\$105,776 33,021	loss\$220,378 26,260	\$1,179,113 144,530
Total incomeFederal taxes		loss\$194,118 13,152	\$1,323,643 170,406
Net profitEarns. per sh. on 377,719 shs. com.	\$90,644	loss\$207,270	\$1,153,237
stock (par \$25)	Nil	Nil	\$1.19

Basic Shares Corp.—Termination of Trust—
The holders of the Basic Insurance Shares, series "C," are notified that the agreement of trust dated Dec. 1, 1931, entered into between Basic Shares Corp., as depositor, and Empire Trust Co., as trustee, terminated on June 20, 1936. The cause of the termination was the resignation of Empire Trust Co., as trustee to qualify. At any time to and incl. Sept. 21, 1936, the holder or holders of

certificates aggregating 1,000 shares or multiples thereof may surrender the same with all unmatured coupons appertaining thereto for the proportionate part of the deposited property held by the trustee. Any such surrender shall be upon three days' written notice to the trustee and upon payment of all transfer or other taxes in connection therewith and a fee of \$10 for each 1,000 shares so surrendered.—V. 135 p. 1333.

Beauharnois Power Corp., Ltd.-Meeting Again Adiourned-

The postponed meeting of holders of the 5% collateral trust sinking fund bonds due 1973, scheduled for June 25, to consider policies following cancellation of contracts by the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario, was further adjourned, this time to Aug. 20.—V. 142, p. 3332.

further adjourned, this time to Aug. 20.—V. 142, p. 3332.

Beauharnois Light, Heat & Power Co.—Bond Exchange
The protective bondholders' committee for holders of 1st mtge. sinking
fund bonds 5% series A has announced that Montreal Light, Heat & Power
Consolidated will shortly offer Montreal Power's 3½% 1st mtge. and
collateral trust sinking fund bonds due 1973, and dated as of Jan. 1, 1936,
on par for par basis.

The offer is contingent upon holders of 80% principal amount of the
Beauharnois bonds, outstanding, exclusive of Montreal Power's own
holdings, accepting the proposal. Another condition is that holders of the
Beauharnois bonds must adopt extraordinary resolutions sanctioning
changes in the trust deed so as to make the exchange possible.—V. 142,
p. 1629.

Beaumont Sour	Lake & \	Western R	y.—Earni	ngs.—
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$197,090	\$143,428	\$177,343	\$125,431
Net from railway	44,675	53,463	68,650	43,628
Net after rents	def8,717	8,490	19,751	def4,495
Gross from railway	1,050,118	754,432	815,635	589,941
Net from railway	376,318	214,432	247,762	169,722
Net after rents	105,303	def13,223	4,235	def58,272

Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania.—New Director—Charles W. Hazard has resigned as director. William H. Lamb, general counsel of the company, was elected to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Hazard's resignation.

William A. Petersen, chief accountant, was elected General Auditor of the company at the monthly meeting of directors.

Earnings for May and Year to Date

Period End. May 31-	1936-Ma	nth-1935	1936-5 A	fos.—1935
Operating revenues	\$5,531,349	\$5,181,558	\$27,028,490	\$25,408,534
Uncollectible oper, rev	12,426	23,115	63,830	97,838
Operating expenses	3,678,798	3.680.462	18,197,064	17,967,792
Operating taxes	442,091	302,501	1,969,258	1,500,583
Net oper income	\$1,398,034	\$1,175,480	\$6,798,338	\$5,842,321

Bering Straits Tin Mines, Inc.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

Berkey & Gay Furniture Co.—Listing—
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 879.858 outstanding shares of common stock, \$1 par, and 525,000 outstanding common stock purchase warrants. The Exchange will also list 620,142 additional shares of common stock, \$1 par, upon notice of issuance.—V. 142, p. 3497.

Bessemer & Lake Erie RR.—Earnings.
 Bessemer & Lake Erie RX.

 May—
 1936
 1935

 Gross from railway
 1,396,803
 1,015,632

 Net from railway
 735,873
 525,586

 Net after rents
 599,629
 516,450

 From Jan 1—
 3,911,617
 3,056,578

 Net from railway
 936,710
 494,610

 Net after rents
 905,811
 502,033

 V 143 p. 2664
 905,811
 502,033

Birmingham Electric Co.—Earnings-

	[Nationa	l Power & L	ight Co. Sub	sidiary]	
	Period End. May 31-	1936-Mon	th-1936	1936-12 A	Ios 1935
**	Operating revenues Oper. exps. and taxes	\$533,437 400,241	\$498,155 398,983	\$6,250,367 4,829,698	\$6,039,560 4,681,785
	Net revs. from oper Other income	\$133,196 5	\$99,172 86	\$1,420,669 579	\$1,357,775 1,062
	Gross corp. income Int. & other deductions_	\$133,201 49,835	\$99,258 50,024	\$1,421,248 599,294	\$1,358,837 606,962
	Balance Property retirement reserve Dividends applicable t			\$821,954 480,000	\$751,875 480,000
	period whether paid or			429,215	429,244
	Deficit			\$87,261	\$157,369

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends.

z Dividends accumulated and unpaid to May 31, 1936, amounted to \$286,116. Latest dividends, amounting to \$1.75 a share on \$7 preferred stock and \$1.50 a share on \$6 preferred tsock, were paid on April 1, 1936. Dividends on these stocks are cumulative.—V. 142, p. 4331.

Bol-Inca Mining Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Booth Fisheries Corp.—Stated Value of Stock Reduced— During the fiscal year ended April 25 the company reduced the stated value of the class A common stock from \$25 per share to \$5 per share.

Paid-in Surplus Account Year Ended April 25, 1936	The State of States
Balance at April 27, 1935	None
Reduction in stated value of class A common stock, issued and outstanding, from \$25 to \$5 per share	1 225 404
Discount on second-preferred stock purchased for redemption	$1,335,494 \\ 64,164$
Write-off of accrued taxes on property sold during year & which	A Second Second
were applicable to periods prior to date of organization Proceeds of bonds of predecessor co, received in exchange for the	20,171
issuance of capital stock under the terms of the reorganization	
plan and agreement	388
Total	\$1,420,217
Transfer to reserve for revaluation (see below)	499,828
Premium on first preferred stock redeemed	49,312
Capital stock issued to stockholders of predecessor company	814
Balance at April 25, 1936	\$870,262
Reserve for Revaluation of Idle Properties for Year Ended April	25, 1936
Balance at April 27, 1935	\$775,127
Transfer from paid-in surplus account	499,828
Total	\$1,274,955
Adjustment of book values of certain properties to the amounts	
realized from their sale during the year Provision for depreciation on idle properties after Dec. 7, 1935	935,440
110 vision for depreciation on the properties after Dec. 7, 1955	4,616
Balance at April 25, 1936	\$334.899

Balance at April 25, 1936. \$334,899 Note—Under authority of the board of directors, the premium of \$49,312 paid on first preferred stock redeemed was charged to paid-in surplus, and the amount of \$543,719 was transferred during the year from paid-in surplus to the reserve for revaluation of idle properties; thereafter the management approved a retransfer to paid-in surplus of \$43,891, the amount by which the revaluation reserve exceeded the then net book value of idle properties. Book values of idle properties disposed of during the year in excess of the

ants realized therefrom have been charged to the reserve by authority

the management.
The income account and balance sheet for the fiscal year ended April 25, ere given in V. 142, p. 4331.

Bethlehem Steel Corp.—Opens New Unit—
The company formally opened its new \$20,000,000 continuous sheet-strip mill at Lackawanna, N. Y., on June 30, with Charles M. Schwab, Chairman, Eugene G. Grace, President, and other corporation officials hosts to a party of approximately 100 persons.

The new mill, with a capacity of approximately 600,000 tons per year, increases the finishing facilities of the corporation to about \$5.50,000 tons annually. Mill consists of 11 main buildings and five smaller structures, with 22 acres of floor space. It has complete facilities for hot rolling and cold rolling and processing of coiled strip and sheets. It is the largest single enterprise undertaken by Behtlehem in recent years.—V. 142, p. 4330.

Boston Consolidated	Gas Co	-Output-	
(In Cubic Feet)—	1936	1935	1934
January1	.287.421.000	1,346,975,000	1.172,408,000
February1	.256.310.000	1.153.085.000	1.171.444.000
March1	1.112.924.000	1.152.477.000	1.126.368.000
April	1.047.968.000	1,039,210,000	988,598,000
May	989.842.000	1,009,712,000	985.750.000
June. -V. 142, p. 4331.	890,864,000	897,530,000	879,667,000

Boston Elevated Ry.—Earnings—		
Month of May— Receipts from direct operation of the road Interest on deposits, income from securities, &c	\$2,172,906 964	\$2,149,000 360
Total receipts. Operating expenses. Pederal, State and municipal tax accurals. Rent for leased roads. Subway, tunnel and rapid transit line rentals. Interest on bonds and notes. Miscillaneous items.	139,713 103,363 234,569 313,132	\$2,149,360 1,458,397 126,329 103,363 234,076 319,740 7,678

Excess of cost of service -V. 142, p. 3665.	e over receipts	\$11	0,186 \$100,22
Boston & Maine	RR.—Earni	ngs—	
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues	1936—Month— \$3,800,875 \$3		5—5 Mos.—1935 7,317 \$18,151,863

Net operating revenues_ Net ry. oper. income___ Other income___ 836,572 327,274 80,661 Gross income... Deductions.... \$407,936 634,644 \$757,386 634,674 \$469,682 3,168,482 __def\$226.708 \$122,712 df\$2,698,800 def\$333,409 Net income_____ -V. 142, p. 3665.

Dankan	Damanal	Duamantes	T	Fanning.
Doston	rersonal	rroperty	I rust-	-Earnings—
10 1 fee T.	15	1000	1005	* 004

12 Mos. End. June 15— Income rec'd during year Comm'ns, exps. & int Taxes	1936 \$204,023 14,771 9,029	1935 \$194,902 13,129 12,919	\$185,597 12,798 16,847	1933 \$191,552 12,477 13,367
Dividends paid	166,950	166,950	166,950	187,819
Profit for year	\$13,272	\$1,904	loss\$10,998	loss\$22,111

Balance Sheet June 15, 1936 Assets—
Real estate securities——— \$426,278 Capital and surplus———\$4,221,070

Public utility securities	1,013,049	Accrued	dividend e	expense and	
Railroad securities	433,452	taxes.			49.343
Industrial securities	1,893,907		1		
Insurance company securities.	245,082				
Miscellaneous securities	188,275	7.00			
Sundry securities	. 1	1 1 1 1			
Cash	70,366		a signer on v.	do sife	
Total	4,270,413	Total.			\$4,270,413

Total	\$4 270 413	Total		\$4,270,413
-V. 142, p. 2818.	4-12101210	100012222		@4,270,410
(E. J.) Brach & S	Sons, Chi	cago—Ear	rnings-	
Years End. Dec. 31-	1935	1934	1933	1932
Sales (net)		\$5,803,908	\$4,271,977	\$3,763,307
Cost of sales	5,190,087	4,522,869	3,166,947	2,821,646
Sales & admin. expenses_	809,536	824,822	770.948	795.892

\$334,082 6,773 Net operating income_ Other income_____ \$465,459 58,045 \$456,218 41,066 \$145,769 Net profit-----epreciation----\$497,284 121,750 59,000 \$523,504 131,626 52,001 \$340,856 135,968 31,000 \$145,769 143,199 Depreciation_____ Federal taxes_____ Net income_____ Dividends paid_____ \$339,877 220,650 \$316,534 175,835 \$173,888 72,627 \$2,570 104,014 Balance_____ Earned per share on com. \$101,261 def\$101,444 \$1.00 \$0.01

	No.	Dumine Si	eet Dec. 31			
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities—	1935	1934	
y Property	\$1,688,881	\$1,445,297	x Capital stock and	in a		
Other assets	38,249	40,377	surplus	4.007.642	\$3,706,520	
Cash	344,096	776,849	Accounts payable.	75.516		
Marketable secur_		902,464	Res. for conting	54,489	197,930	
Cash advance to			Federal taxes, &c.	138,163	142,471	
brokers	1,441	33,630			4 4 5	
Real est. not used_		29,002				
Receivables	212,803	163,347	the first of the second			
Inventories	590,316	731,997			1 112-0	
Deferred charges	29,643	18,969	1	\$5.764 . 198.001 labe	- 74 " t .	
					/	

Total_____\$4,275,811 \$4,141,933 Total___ ---\$4,275,811 \$4,141,933 * Represented by 176,500 no-par shares in 1935 and 176,600 in 1934. y After allowance for depreciation of \$1,684,421 in 1935 and \$1,588,398 in 1934.—V. 142, p. 775.

Bridgeport Brass Co.—Rights, &c.—

The company in an amendment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission states that its \$1,288 shares of common stock will be offered to stockholders at the close of business July 3 in the ratio of one share for each eight shares held. The warrants to subscribe to the stock expire July 23. The offering price to stockholders is \$10.50. Any of the shares not taken by stockholders will be offered publicly at the then prevailing market price.

Underwriters and the percentage of unsubscribed stock to be underwriters and yeach are: G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., 40%; Stone & Webster and Blodgett, Inc., and R. F. Griggs Co., 22½% each; Hincks Bros. & Co., Inc., 12%, and McEldowney, Wolfe & Co., Inc., 3%,—V. 142, p. 4332.

 British Columbia Power Corp., Ltd.—Earnings—

 Period End. May 31—
 1936—Month—1935
 1936—11 Mos.—1935

 Gross earnings
 \$1,137,952
 \$1,079,208
 \$12,767,870
 \$11,963,525

 Operating expenses
 660,848
 634,492
 7,019,305
 6,398,660

 Net earnings
 \$477,104
 \$444,716
 \$5,748,565
 \$5,564,865

 -V, 142, p. 3840.
 \$444,716
 \$5,748,565
 \$5,564,865

Broad River Power Co.—Defers Proposed Financing—
The company, whose principal office is at Columbia, S. C., has decided to defer until a later date its plans to refinance its funded debt, it was amounced July 2.

As unforeseen delays made it impossible to complete the refinancing before July 1, 1936, funds were otherwise provided to meet the maturity on

that date of the 5% bonds of Columbia Ry., Gas & Electric Co. In ivew of this, company officials decided to await action by the Federal Power Commission and the South Carolina P. S. Commission on the application made by the company to purchase the property and franchises of Lexington Water Power Co.

Originally plans for the refinancing were based on this purchase and the refunding of the entire debt of the Broad River and the Lexington companies was to be undertaken at one time. The subsequent change to a plan which involved only the refunding of the issues of Broad River Power Co. was made with a view to providing funds for the Columbia maturity. Since that could not be completed by the maturity date of the Columbia bonds, it was decided to return to the original plan which involves waiting for the approval of the State and Federal regulatory bodies.

The company on June 3 filed a registration statement with the Secruities and Exchange Commission covering \$10,000,000 1st mixe. bonds due 1966 (later reduced by amendment to \$6,000,000). (For further details, see V. 142, P. 3840.)—V. 142, P. 4015.

Bruck Silk Mills, Ltd.—10-Cent Dividend—

Bruck Silk Mills, Ltd.—10-Cent Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable July 15 to holders of record July 6. This compares with 30 cents paid each three months from July 15, 1935, to April 15, 1935, inclusive and 25 cents per share paid quarterly previously. In addition, an extra dividend of 5 cents per share was paid on April 15 and Jan. 15, 1935.—V. 14., p. 4161.

Bucyrus-Erie Co.-Plan to Eliminate Dividend Accruals Bucyrus-Erie Co.—Plan to Eliminate Dividend Accruals—The directors have approved a plan for liquidation of the \$16 a share arrearage on the 7% preferred stock and elimination of the convertible preference issue. The plan, which will be subnitted to stockholders for their approval at a meeting on July 30, provides that \$5 in cash and one share of common stock be given to holders of each preferred share in lieu of the \$16 a share accruals, and that holders of the convertible preference shares be offered 1½ shares of common stock for each share now held.

The entire capital sook structure would be reclassified, but the 7% preferred and common holders would receive new securities of the same type they now hold.

"Under this new plan the common stockholders will receive somewhat larger dividends upon moderate earnings than would be possible under the existing capitalization, and upon larger distributions the convertible preference stockholders will receive greater returns than under the present structure," G. A. Morrison, Vice-President, states.—V. 142, p. 4016.

Burlington & Rock Island RR.—Earnings.—

May—

1936|

1935

1934

70ss from railway

46f16,661

46f15,963

46f30,872

46f30,599

46f32,682
 May—
 1936I
 1935
 1934

 Gross from railway
 \$58,523
 \$71,409
 \$55,351

 Net from railway
 def16,661
 def15,963
 def18,345

 Net after rents
 def30,872
 def30,599
 def32,682

 From Jan. 1—
 324,535
 338,309
 313,066

 Net from railway
 def54,398
 def63,743
 def34,363

 Net after rents
 def133,537
 def139,897
 def102,598

 —V. 142, p. 3840.
 def3,743
 def102,598
 1933 \$77,533 15,425 def636 327,184 315 def76,250

Bush Terminal Co.—Directors Elected—

A slate of 11 directors, four elected by common stockholders and seven by holders of the debenture stock, proposed by Irving T. Bush, President of the company, was approved by a majority vote of shareholders at the company's annual meeting June 23. The vote was in face of opposition by an advisory committee which claimed to represent debenture and common stockholders. Opposition to election of seven directors by debenture stockholders collapsed when R. Randolph Hicks, attorney for the advisory committee, conceded he did not have sufficient votes to contest the election and withdrew from the meeting.

Mr. Bush, who presided, announced the management controlled 144,837 of the 224,861 outstanding shares of common stock and 31,400 of the 68,900 shares of debenture stock, the latter having voting power in view of accumulated dividends. The opposition, according to Mr. Bush, claimed to control 8,000 shares of debenture stock and up to 50,000 shares of common. Six retiring directors were reelected by the debenture stockholders with A. G. Negley added to the board to fill vacancy.

Common stockholders reelected two retiring directors, and added A. P. Timmerman and E. M. Ellsworth to the board to fill vacancies.

Official Referee Van Siclen Resigns—

Official Referee Van Siclen Resigns—
Judge Robert A. Inch in U. S. Court, Brooklyn, has accepted the resignation of Referee James C. Van Siclen as a reorganization trustee of the company. Mr. Van Siclen resigned because of a recent statute making it unlawful after July 1 for an official referee to hold any other position. C. Walter Randall continues as sole trustee of the company.—V.142, p. 4332.

California-Texas Oil Co., Ltd.—Organized-See tandard Oil Co. of California below.

California Water Service Co.—Earnings

12 Months Ended May 31-	1936	1935
Gross revenue	\$2,194,957	\$2,033,366
Net earnings before depreciation	1,094,878	978,127
V 142 p 4169.		

Camaguey Sugar Co.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 142, p. 2495.

Cambria & India	na RR.—	Earnings.	-	
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$80,666	\$87,007	\$73,443	\$84.676
Net from railway	def64,648	22,502	5,639	13.651
Net after rents	def1,589	69,504	53,601	45,371
Gross from railway	499,023	457,147	441,969	499.572
Net from railway	16,846	141,027	119,317	165,302
Net after rents	279,885	404,159	388,377	375,428

Canadian Bronze Co., Ltd.-Initial Dividend on New

Preferred Stock—
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share on the new 5% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20.—V. 142, p. 3667.

Canadian Industries, Ltd.—Earnings-

Calendar Years— 1935 ncome from: Oper \$4,702,821 Investments 907,834 Realization assets 907,834	\$4,725,244 745,592	1933 \$2,779,784 696,060 Dr45,370	\$2,066,561 706,339 Dr1,238
Total income	\$5,470,836 10,000 797,051	\$3,430,475	\$2,771,662
Net income \$4,299,140 Preferred dividends 325,500 Common dividends 4,077,966 Surplus def\$104,326	\$4,663,786 325,500 4,045,458 \$292,828	\$3,430,475 325,500 2,932,873 \$172,102	\$2,771,662 325,500 2,513,891 def\$67,729

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1935 TAnbilities-\$ 824,450 1,256,228 Dominion and Pro-vincial taxes... Dividends Deferred credits...

Total _____53,437,085 52,328,067 Total ____53,437,085 52,328,067 x Represented by 615,974 no-par class A shares and 63,687 shares no-par class B stock in 1935 and 615,974 no-par shares class A and 58,269 shares no-par class B stock in 1934.—V. 142, p. 4170.

102				F	inancia
Canadi	an Nation	nal Lines	in New E	ngland.	Earnings
May— Gross from r Net from ra Net after re	ilway nts	1936 \$93,788 def51,694 def97,911	1935 \$77,239 def37,607 def77,620	1934 \$72,663 def29,834 def76,074	1933 \$75,29 def27,82 def75,06
From Jan. Gross from ra Net from ra	1		438,153 def130,947	430,888 def95.189	393,37 def100,20 def347,96
-V. 142, p.	3841.	der329,480	der334,682	der329,888	def347,96
	·	[All-inclusi	-Earningsive System]		
Period End Operating re Operating ex	d. May 31— venues	\$15,400,121	onth—1935 \$14,045,380 13,390,853	1936—5 M \$70,721,663 68,256,065	$\begin{array}{c} 66.419.54 \\ 66.419.54 \\ 63.756.31 \end{array}$
	ue	-	\$654,527		
Gross earnin			or Third Wee 1936 \$3,432,702	k of June 1935 \$3,366,787	Increase \$65,91
Canadi	an North	ern Powe	r Corp.,	Ltd.—Ear	nings—
Gross earning Operating ex	l. May 31— gs penses	\$373,807 141,717	nth—1935 \$364,663 137,233	1936—5 M \$1,871,939 705,148	\$1,794,16 672,14
Net earning. V. 142, p.	ngs . 3841.	\$232,090		\$1,166,791	
Canadi	an Pacific	c Ry.—Ed	rnings—	10265 7	foe 1025
Period End Gross earnin Working exp	gsenses	\$11,222,507 9,772,218	\$9,913,938 8,770,024	1936—5 M \$51,086,736 45,471,285	\$46,338,75 41,680,54
	s 4332.		\$1,143,913	\$5,615,450	
Canadi		c Lines in		-Earnings	
May— Gross from r Net from ra	ailway	1936 \$160,136 def6,266 def33,881	1935 \$139,892 def14,981 def38,764	1934 \$154,114 4,958	1933 \$111,92 def2,86 def29,51
Net from ra Net after re From Jan. Gross from r	1			4,958 def21,552	def29,51 839,66
Net from rai Net after re —V. 142, p.	ilway nts	1,131,830 176,402 23,642	984,354 169,323 30,330	1,117,015 273,862 122,117	201,26 55,11
	an Pacifi		Vermon	t.—Earnin	
May— Gross from rai Net from rai Net after rei	ilway nts	1936 \$94,005 def21,294 def57,873	\$88,436 def19,409 def36,264	\$95,420 def10,132 def32,406	1933 \$71,33 def14,13 def35,85
From Jan. Gross from rai Net from rai Net after rei —V. 142, p.	ailway llway nts	406,280 def185,944 def312,779	393,623 def103,596 def212,205		316,37 def107,22 def220,11
Carib S The specia an increase in but which wa has been adjo	yndicate, I meeting of a capital and as postponed ourned until	Ltd.—M stockholder which had until June 2 July 10.—V	s called for been original 6 beacuse of . 142, p. 417	ain Postpor the purpose lly scheduled f lack of a qu 70.	ned— of acting of for June 12 orum, again
Carolin			ight Co. Sul		
Period End	May 31— venues	1936—Mon \$851,168 434,394	\$801,025 403,894	1936—12 M \$10,184,321 4,998,791	fos.—1935 \$9,798,62 4,850,25 202,21
Rent for lease Balance		\$399,697 1,152	\$380,053	\$4,979,872	\$4,746,14 30,76
Other income Gross corp Int. & other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$400,849	1,816 \$381,869	\$5,012,353 2,358,375	\$4,776.90
Ralance		196,849	196,846 v\$185,023	-	\$2,412,35
Property retized Dividends period, v	rement reservapplicable t	ve appropria	tionstions	\$2,653,978 960,000 1,255,237	1,255,23
Balance		1 1 1 1 1		\$438,741	\$197.11
y Before pr z Dividend \$679,368, aft stock and \$1	roperty retired is accumulated	ement reserved and unp ect to divide on \$6 prefer	ve appropria aid to May ends of \$1.75 rred stock, (tions and div 31, 1936, a 5 a share on declared for alative.—V. 1	ridends. mounted to \$7 preferred payment of 42 p. 4017
access of the contract	Arizona	Light &	Power Co	.—Earning	
Central		Domon & T	light Co. Su	bsidiary] 1936—12 <i>1</i>	fos.—1935
Period End	. May 31-	1936 — Mon	th—1935	00 100 FM 1	
Period End.	May 31—	1936—Mon \$257,572 176,828	<u></u>	1936—12 M \$3,162,574 2;172,040	-
Period End. Operating rev Oper. expens	May 31— renues es & taxes_ om oper	1936 — Mon \$257,572 176,828 \$80,744 13,821	\$225,947 165,981 \$59,966 22,588	\$3,162,574 2;172,040 \$990,534 212,296	\$829.57
Period End. Operating rev Oper. expens Net rev. fr Other income	May 31— renues es & taxes_ om oper income	1936—Mon \$257,572 176,828	\$59,966		\$829,572 273,40
Period End. Operating rev Oper. expens Net rev. fr Other income Gross corp. Int. & other (Balance	. May 31— renues es & taxes_ om oper o (net) deductions rement reserv	1936 — Mon \$257,572 176,828 \$80,744 13,821 \$94,565 31,759 \$62,806 ye appropria	\$59,966 22,588 \$82,554 31,743 y\$50,811 tions	\$990,534 212,296	\$829,572 273,40 \$1,102,973 382,402 \$720,57
Period End. Operating rev Oper. expens. Net rev. fr Other income Gross corp. Int. & other Balance Balance Dividends	May 31—renues_es & taxes_om operincome_deductionsrement reservapplicable tether paid or	1936 — Mon \$257,572 176,828 \$80,744 13,821 \$94,565 31,759 \$62,806 ye appropria	\$59,966 22,588 \$82,554 31,743 y\$50,811 tionsstocks for	\$990,534 212,296 \$1,202,830 381,649 \$821,181	\$2,786,56; 1,956,990 \$829,57; 273,40; \$1,102,97; 382,40; \$720,57; 338,42; 108,05; \$274,09;

May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Fross from railway	\$1,232,727	\$1,180,146	\$1,041,871	\$1,066,565
Net from railway	155,385	127,828	56,581	189,116
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	30,644	25,924	def57,282	96,159
Fross from railway	6.338.842	5,932,488	5.656,134	4,693,207
Net from railway	864,806	720,032	838,716	543,404
Net after rents	254,897	167,830	245,112	def40,617

The directors have declared a dividence of 15 cents per share on the \$1.50 preferred stock, no par value, on account of accumulations, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. A like amount was paid each of the 14 preceding quarters, prior to which regular quarterly payments of 37½ cents per share were made. After the Aug. 1 distribution accumulations will amount to \$3.37½ per share.—V. 142, p. 2310.

Century Electric Co.—Resumes Dividends—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 15 to holders of record June 30. This will be the first payment made since Oct. 1, 1931, when a like distribution was made.—V. 141, p. 429.

Central Maine Power Co	-Earning	3—	
12 Months Ended May 31—	1936	1935	1934
Net income after deprec., taxes, int., amortiz., sub. pref. divs., &c	\$1,367,294	\$1,246,068	\$1,386,116

Charleston & We	stern Car	rolina Ry.	-Earning	8.—
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$186,518	\$159,640	\$165,636	\$185,621
Net from railway	63,663	31,393	48,330	71.681
Net after rents	41,890	13,089	27,742	52,238
Gross from railway	921.580	884.181	909.720	803.814
Net from railway	290,722	266,283	338,348	287,182
Net after rents	187,364	175,591	234,532	192,416

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.—Plans to Refund \$29,500,000

The company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue and sell \$29,500,000 of ref. & impt. 3½% bonds, series E to refund \$24,784,000 of ref. & impt. 4½s, series R, due Oct. 1, 1993, now in the hands of the public, and \$4,716,000 ref. & impt. 4½s, series C, now in the treasury.

in the hands of the public, and \$4,716,000 ref. & impt. 4½s, series C, now in the treasury.

It is proposed to call the series A 4½s for redemption Oct. 1, 1936, at 110. The proceeds from sale of new bonds will be applied to payment of bonds of this issue and \$1,000,000 of Chesapeake & Ohio Northern Ry. 1st 5s, to be called Oct. 1, at 105 and to pay \$53,000 of Virginia Airline Ry. 1st mige. 5s to be called Nov. 1 at 110.

The new issue would be dated Aug. 1, 1936, and mature Aug. 1, 1996. The interest savings by refunding operations, it is estimated, would aggregate \$19,055,465 over the 60-year period.—V. 142, p. 4333.

Chicago Burling	ton & Qu	incy RR.	-Earnings	3
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$7.059.751	\$6,102,268	\$6.143.820	\$6,398,348
Net from railway	928,347	1,059,439	969,131	1,932,358
Net after rents	def144,050	240,394	111,836	996,436
Gross from railway	36,475,214	30,562,509	30.859.475	27,299,440
Net from railway	7,934,313	5,557,472	7.825.891	6,598,902
Net after rents	2,957,966	1,390,687	3,516,140	1,817,032

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Ry.—Director—

Kenneth D. Steere has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to return to duties as a director of the road for the sole purpose of securing a final agreement on a plan of reorganization for the company now being sought by interested parties. Mr. Steere served as Chairman of the Board from August, 1931, to May 9, 1936, when he resigned to become a director of Kansas City Southern.

Mr. Steere now is Chairman of the Executive committee and Vice-Chairman of the directors of the Kansas City Southern Ry. He said the two carriers were not related and his only interest was to speed the reorganization of the Chicago & Eastern Ullinois. He asserted shareholders had asked him to act at a meeting held on June 3.

Earnings for May and Year to Date

Man—

1936

1935

1934

1933

4,530,661 614,104 det412,467

Chicago Great Western Ry.—Seeks \$150,000 RFC Loan—The company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve a loan of \$150,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to be secured by an issue of equipment trust certificates, series C, bearing interest at 4%. The money would be used to purchase 100 all-steel flat cars. Repayment of principal would be at the rate of \$8,000 semi-annually from Jan. 1, 1937, to July 1, 1945, with a final payment of \$6,000 on Jan. 1, 1946.

Earnin	gs for May	and Year to	Date	
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$1,517,271	\$1,297,949	\$1,244,577	\$1,274,600
Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	465,792 205,870	332,030 116,061	334,892 98,446	424,919 175,889
Net from railway Net after rents V. 142, p. 3668.	6,788,209	5,996,515	5,925,574	5,217,431
	1,309,855	1,048,481	1,378,419	975,200
	69,673	def57,466	205,381	def258,010

v. 142, p. 3668.				
Chicago & Illino	is Midlan	d Ry.—Ed	arnings.—	1.7
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$253,722	\$253.883	\$206,534	\$229.591
Net from railway	76.415	81,546	49,696	81,536
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	68,154	76,979	49,191	80,506
Gross from railway	1,401,325	1.384.093	1,151,312	1,147,997
Net from railway	445,118	418,088	295.295	366.879
Net after rents	375,438	376,405	273,998	340,701

Net after rents 375,438 376,405 273,998 340,701

V. 142, p. 3843. 376,438 376,405 273,998 340,701

Chicago & North Western Ry.—Reorganization Plan—

A plan of reorganization as adopted by the board of directors June 10, 1936, was filed with the U. S. District Court, Chicago, June 26, pursuant to Section 77 of the Bankruptey Act. The proposed effective date of the plan is Jan. 1, 1937.

An introduction to the plan states that legislation, some of which was enacted at the last session of Congress and some threatened in the present Congress, has greatly increased the difficulties of preparing a plan of reorganization. Among the laws enacted may be mentioned the following:

(1) The Railroad Retirement Act and the companion law for defraying the cost of the same. The added expense to the debtor because of this law will be more than \$1,700,000 per annum.

(2) The unemployment insurance section of the so-called Social Security Act. When the law becomes fully operative it will mean an additional tax to be paid by the debtor of about \$1,400,000 per annum.

(3) The Guffey-Snyder Coal Act. By its terms the price of coal to the debtor was substantially increased by an amount estimated at from \$250,000 to \$400,000. This law was held unconstitutional. A new bill failed of passage, but Senator Guffey has announced that he will again introduce the same bill at the opening of the next session.

Of pending legislation adverse to railroads may be mentioned (a) the Six-Hour Day bill, (b) the Train Length bill, (c) the Full Crew bill, (d) the Dismissal Wage bill, (e) the Train Dispatchers' bill and (f) the President's tax bill on earnings of corporations undistributed by dividends.

Earnings Record—During the years 1931 to 1935, inclusive, the income of the debtor available for fixed charges, was as follows:

\$351,188

The foregoing represent the earnings of the company exclusive of interest cruals from its subsidiary, the Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha

accruals from its subsidiary, the Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Ry.

Had the Railroad Retirement Act, the Social Security Act and the Guffey-Snyder Coal Act been operative during the years in question, the income available for fixed charges would have been entirely wiped out as to one year and substantially reduced as to all.

On the other hand, the income available for fixed charges for the five-year period 1925-1929, inclusive, was as follows:

1925. \$23,209,876 1928. \$25,436,723
1926. \$24,826,653 1929 \$29,211,123
1927. \$29,211,884

In view of the legislation above supmerated, which has been exected into

In view of the legislation above enumerated, which has been enacted into two, and that which is pending, it has seemed wise to devise a plan of reganization with a minimum of fixed charges; accordingly, this plan con-

templates the payment of but slightly over four and two-thirds million dollars of fixed charges, which the company could have paid during the depression period of 1931 to 1935, inclusive.

Objectives of Plan

(1) That the security holders be paid as much interest as present and prospective economic conditions justify;
(2) That the par value of the several mortgage issues be recognized and continued;
(3) That the total charges, fixed and contingent, be reduced to conform more nearly to present-day rates and the ability of the debtor to pay;
(4) That a sinking fund be created to be used in retiring the debtor mortgage indebtedness provided for under a proposed new mortgage; and (5) That adequate provision be made for meeting the cost of necessary additions and betterments.

Corporate Organization—It is proposed to retain the present corporate organization.

Proposed New Stock of Corporation

additions and betterments.

Corporate-Organization—It is proposed to retain the present corporate organization.

Proposed New Stock of Corporation

Common Stock—It is proposed that the new common stock to be authorized by amendment to the charter shall consist of 3,742,531-shares (no par), of which not in excess of 1,140,616 shares shall be presently issued.

Preferred Stock—It is proposed to amend the charter so as to authorize the issuance of (1) a prior preferred stock and (2) a preferred stock, the dividend rate upon each of which shall be 4% per annum. The amount of the prior preferred stock shall be \$23,644,100 and the preferred tock shall be \$11,197,500. Dividends shall be paid in full on the prior preferred before any dividends will be paid upon the preferred. Dividends shall not be cumulative upon either issue, but shall be paid thereon out of earnings of the company for any year before dividends are paid upon the common stock. Each issue shall be preferred as to assets in any liquidation of the commany, the prior preferred having priority over the preferred.

Proposed New Mortgage

It is proposed to cancel and discharge all of the debtor's present mortgages except the Escanaba Iron Mountain & Western RR. mortgage, and issue a new mortgage covering all of the property of Chicago & North Western Ry. used for transportation purposes except the property of the Escanaba Iron Mountain & Western RR.

It will be an open-end mortgage to secure the payment of bonds to be issued in series.

The bonds to be issued immediately under the new mortgage, in connection with the reorganization, will be as follows:

Series Amount Interest Rate Maturity Date A \$50,000,000 3½% (fixed) Jan. 1, 1962

B 70,000,000 3½% (fixed) Jan. 1, 1963

C 170,000,000 3% (contingent) Jan. 1, 1903

It is proposed to have \$60,000,000 of series A bonds authorized, although to the series of the company of the control of the co

issue a new mortgage covering at on the property of the Escamba from Mountain & Western RK.

It will be an open-end mortgage to secure the payment of bonds to be
sued in serious the secure of the secure of the secure
tion with the reorganization, will be as follows:

Series Amount Interest Rate Maturity Date
A \$50,000,000 35% (fixed)
B 170,000,000 will be presently issued.
The total amount of bonds proposed to be Issued in connection with the
reorganization is \$284.091,1353.—Additional series of bonds may be issued
in such amounts, at such interest rates, with such maturity dates, and with
such amounts, at such interest rates, with such maturity dates, and with
such amounts, at such interest rates, with such maturity dates, and with
such other rights attaching to such bonds as may be determined from time
to time, the proceeds of which may be used on the case of the corporation and to
reimburse the treasury of the corporation for the cost of additions and betterments to ways and structures and to the extent of 80% of the cost of
Interest Payments—The interest will be paid on series A and B bonds or
Jan. 1 and July 1. Series Co bonds will be secured by the proposed new mortgage as to principal only, but not as to be earned the same will be paid for
the preceding calendar year on April 1 of each year. If but a part of the
interest accruing for the year. For example, if the total interest on the total
interest accruing for the year. For example, if the total interest on the total
interest accruing for the year. For example, if the total interest and to the own of the preceding calendar year on April 1 of each year. If but a part of the
interest accruing for the year. For example, if the total interest and to be
of such bond.

Condition as to Payment of Contingent Interest provided for by the terms
of such bond.

Condition as to Payment of Contingent Interest provided for by the terms
of such bond.

Conditio

new no	par common stock are	e as folio	ws.		
During	1937	\$10.00	During	1941	\$20.00
Danwing	1020	12 50	During	1940	00.00
During	1940	. 15.00	During	1944	10.00

Income Debentures
Unsecured Non-cumulative Income Debentures—It is proposed to authorize the issuance of \$80,000,000 of 3% income debentures. These debentures

will be a direct obligation of the company, but will not be secured by a lien on any property. The maturity date will be Jan. 1, 2037. The interest thereon shall be non-cumulative. Interest upon these debentures at the rate of 3% per annum shall be paid on April 1 of each year only if the same shall be arned during the preceding calendar year, and contingent interest upon secured bonds must be paid from the earnings of the company before any interest is paid upon the debentures. The debentures shall be issued in denom, of \$100, \$250, \$500 and \$1,000.

Depreciation on Bridges and Buildings—It is proposed to set up a depreciation account on bridges and buildings which will amount to about \$2.500,000 per annum.

Additions and Betterments—It is anticipated that the depreciation account on both equipment and bridges and buildings will amount to at least \$7,500,000 per annum; after paying the equipment trust certificates, the balance may be used for additions and betterments. It is believed that this sum will meet all ordinary requirements. If unanticipated changes in the art of railroad transportation should require additional sums not available from earnings, it will be necessary to raise the same by the issuance of additional securities.

Treatment of Outstanding Securities

securities. Treatment of Outstanding Securities

Equipment Trust Certificates—It is proposed to pay equipment trust certificates, both as to principal and interest, in full as they mature. The annual maturities and interest accruais on all equipment trust certificates which will be outstanding on Jan. 1, 1937, are as follows:

and the second s	Maturities	Interest	Total	
1937		\$592.010.00	\$3,454,010.00	
1938	2.862,000.00	457,330.00	3,319,330.00	
1939		339,200.00	2,127,200.00	
1940	1.684.000.00	260,820.00	1,944,820.00	
1941	1,323,000.00	185,040.00	1,508,040.00	
1942	1,323,000.00	125,505.00	1,448,505.00	
1943	836,000.00	68,895.00	904,895.00	
1944	693,000.00	34,492.50	727,492.50	
1945	108,000.00	3,307.50	111,307.50	
1946	13,000.00	585.00	13,585.00	

Public Works Administration—The company owes Public Works Administration \$1,360,000. This loan is secured by all of the outstanding stock and bonds of the Escanaba Iron Mountain & Western RR. It is proposed to pay this indebtedness as it matures.

Railroad Credit Corporation—It is estimated that this company will owe R. O. C. about \$1,000,000 on Jan. 1, 1937. The R. C. C. has as collateral to this loan the following securities:
\$5,771,000 Chicago & North Western Ry. 1st & ref. mtge. 4½s, series D, due 2037;
450,000 Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Omaha Ry. 1st mtge. 5s, series A, due 1983;
250,000 Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Omaha Ry. 1st mtge. 5s, series B, due 1983;
250,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry. 1st & ref. mtge. 5s, series E, due 2037;
915,031.13 pledge of debtor's distributive share in the fund created by the Marshaling and Distributing Plan of 1931;
163,001.45 pledge of distributive share of Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Om. Ry. in the fund created by the Marshaling and Distributing Plan of 1931;

\$8,099.032.58 par of total collateral.

\$8.099.032.58 par of total collateral.

The R. C. C. also has a second lien upon the securities pledged with RFC. It is proposed to pay this loan in full by issuing \$1,000,000 of the new series A bonds for a like amount of the face value of the company's notes, or the amount which may be due as of the effective date of the plan.

Eighteen Banks—The company owes \$5,000,000 to 18 banks. The several banks and the amount owed each are as follows:

Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh... \$250,000
Central Hanover Bank & Trust
Co., New York... 500,000
Central Hanover Bank & Trust
Co., New York & Trust Co. 100,000
Bank of New York & Trust Co. 100,000
First National Bank, New York \$50,000
New York Trust Co., N. Y. 125,000
National City Bank, New York \$50,000
New York Trust Co., N. Y. 250,000
Northern Trust Co., Chicago... 100,000
Chemical Bk. & Tr. Co., N. Y. 250,000
Northern Trust Co., Chicago... 100,000
Chemical Bk. & Tr. Co., N. Y. 250,000
To secure the payment of this indebtedness, the company has deposited with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., acting as trustee for all of the banks, the following collateral:

\$2,085,000 Union Pacific RR. preferred stock;
4,190,000 Chicago & North Western Ry, gen. mtge. 4½s, 1987;
8,228,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry, 1st & ref. mtge. 4½s, series D, 2037;
1,646,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry, 1st & ref. mtge. 4½s, series D, 2037;
1,646,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry, 1st & ref. mtge. 4½s, series D, 2037;
\$18,193,000 par value total collateral.

upon the assumption that the amounts deducted will be recovered eventually.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation—At this time the debtor owes RFC \$42,250,133. This indebtedness is secured by the following collateral:

*\$1,976,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry. gen. mtge. bonds, 4½s.

*\$2,28,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry. 1st & ref. bonds, series C, 4½s.

11,274,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry. 1st & ref. bonds, series C, 4½s.

13,174,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry. 1st & ref. bonds, series E, 5s.

15,000,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry. 1st & ref. bonds, 6s.

143,000 Chicago & N. W. Ry. equip. trust ctfs., series Y, 4½s.

45,186,000 Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Om. Ry. 1st mtge. bonds, ser. A, 5s.

176,000 Ch. St. P. M. & Om. Ry. equip. trust ctfs., series I, 4½s.

2,085,000 Union Pacific RR. preferred stock.

64,000 New York Central RR. consol. bonds (1998), 4s.

100,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. ref. & imp. bonds (2013), 4½s.

1,520,000 Indiana Harbor Belt RR. stock.

945,800 Sloux City Bridge Co. stock.

2,000.000 Superior Coal Co. stock.

\$\overline{1}{101,871,800}\$ par value total collateral.

It is proposed to pay RFC the principal due on debtor's indebtedness by exchanging its series A bonds, par value of bonds for face amount of notes. Some interest has been paid RFC since the filling of the petition under Section 77, by virtue of dividends on collateral paid to it and the maturing of some of the equipment trust certificates held by it. It is proposed to figure the interest at the rate of 3½% per annum from the date that debtor filed its petition under Section 77, and, after making allowance for such payments on interest heretofore paid in cash, to pay the remainder of such interest on said 3½% basis to RFC in 3% debentures.

**Jona Minnesola & Northwestern Ry. Bonds—On Jan. 1, 1935, there were outstanding \$3,900,000 of these bonds. These were divisional bonds on a part of the lines of the Chicago & North Western Ry. The maturity date of these bonds was Jan. 1, 1935. A refinancing plan of these bonds was approved by the ICC, under which plan the debtor paid 50% of par in cash and the other 50% in gen. mige. 4½% bonds, par for par. The cash for the refinancing was loaned debtor by RFC. All of the holders of these bonds, with the exception of \$40,000, have accepted the plan of refinancing. The debtor has on hand in a special fund \$20,000 cash and \$20,000 gen. This plan contemplates the exchange of these outstanding bonds in accordance with the plan of refinancing and issuing to the holders thereof

ng...
plan contemplates the exchange of these outstanding bonds in acce with the plan of refinancing and issuing to the holders thereof

\$20,000 gen. mtge. bonds. These bonds will be treated the same as other general mortgage bonds.

15-Year 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)\% Secured Bonds—At the present time there are outstanding \$14.775.000 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)\% secured bonds which matured on March 1, 1936. To secure the payment of these bonds there are hypothecated with the trustee \$17.730.000 gen. mtge. 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ bonds. It is proposed to exchange for the 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)\% bonds the corporation's new bonds on the basis of 1 1-5th of such new bonds for each 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)\% bond. In other words, the holders of these bonds will be treated the same as though they had foreclosed their security and held 1 1-5 gen. mtge. 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ bonds.

tor each 614% bond. In other words, the holders of these bonds will be treated the same as though they had foreclosed their security and held 1-5 gen. mtge. 5% bond for each of the present 6½% bonds.

Determination of Relative Value of Different Outstanding Securities

Exhaustive studies have been made in an attempt to allocate earnings and expenses to the lines upon which the 10 different mortgages on debtor's property are first liens. Thus far these studies have not resulted in the development of any formula for determining the relative values of the different securities; at least nothing which the management feels justified in tendering without a further test as to its accuracy.

Because of the failure to develop dependable relative values of securities in our studies of income and expenses on the several lines covered by first mortgage liens, it was decided to take the weighted average sales of the several mortgage bonds over a five-year period (1931 to 1935, both inclusive), as determined by the Wisconsin Tax Commission, as a basis for the allocation of new securities. Approximately 25% of this company's lines are located in the State of Wisconsin. For many years the Tax Commission of that State has used the weighted average market value of this company's stocks and bonds as a factor in determining its system value for assessment purposes. The market value of these securities was the estimate of the investing public in their relative values. The weighted five-year average eliminates abnormal conditions.

After determining to use weighted market value as a yard stick in allocating new securities to be exchanged for present mortgage bonds, debtor then decided upon the maximum amount of fixed interest which it could safely agree to pay. During the five-year period 1931 to 1935, both inclusive, its average income available for fixed charges was \$6,169,744. Taking into consideration the Railroad Retirement Act tax, the Social Security Act tax, and threatened legislation, it seemed unwise to agree to pay fixed c

529% basis. The difference between the "fixed" interest bonds and the bonds now outstanding gives the amount of bonds on a "contingent" basis.

It was then decided to give the holder of each bond now outstanding a 3½% fixed interest bearing bond for the amount determined by applying said ratio and a 3% non-cumulative income bond for the balance of the par of his bond.

General Mortgage Bonds; Sioux City & Pacific RR. Bonds; Milwaukee & State Line Ry. Bonds; Sioux City & Pacific RR. Bonds; Milwaukee Sparta & North Western Ry. Bonds; Des Plaines Valley Ry. Bonds; St. Louis Peoria & North Western Ry. Bonds; St. Paul Eastern Grand Trunk Ry. Bonds; First & Refunding Bonds—It is proposed to give to each present bondholder a 3½% fixed interest bond, series C. In other words, the present holder of a bond will receive new mortgage bonds equal to the par of his present bond.

In addition, it is proposed to give the holder of each \$1,000 bond now outstanding one share of 4% prior preferred stock. This is in payment of interest which may be accrued to the effective date of the plan, whatever that may be.

It is also proposed to give the present holder of each \$1,000 bond one share of no par common stock.

4%% Convertible Bonds, Due in 1949—It is proposed to pay the holders of 20-year 4½% convertible bonds, due in 1949, for such bonds by exchanging its new 3% debentures, par for par.

Preferred Slock—It is proposed to exchange one share of new preferred stock surrendered a warrant to purchase one share of new no par common stock within eight years from the effective date of the plan, at prices set forth above.

Common Stock—It is proposed to exchange one share of the new no par

surrendered a warrant to but the survey of the plan, at prices set forth above.

Common Slock—It is proposed to exchange one share of the new no par common stock for each two shares of the common stock now outstanding; also to issue for each two shares of common stock surrendered a warrant to buy one share of new no par common stock within eight years from the effective date of the plan, at prices set forth above.

Sioux City Bridge Co.—The company is indebted to Sioux City Bridge Co. in the sum of \$518.961 and accrued interest, for money loaned. It is proposed to pay this by issuing 3% debentures in the amount of \$518.000 for an equal credit upon the indebtedness, the difference to be paid in cash.

General Creditors—It is proposed to pay general creditors in 3% debentures. It is estimated that this will not require in excess of \$5.000.000.

Working Fund—It is not proposed to borrow any new money to put this plan into effect. It is hoped that there will be some money accumulated from the earnings of the company during the year 1936. Other funds which may be necessary as a working fund can be obtained from the sale of treasury assets.

Outstanding Securities Immediately Following	g Reorganization
Equipment trust certificates	\$13,362,000
Public Works Administration	1,300,000
Series A bonds	48,250,133
Series B bonds	66,667,000
Series C bonds	169,774,000
	#004 dot 100

Total bonds outstanding	\$284.691
Total secured obligations	299.413
3% debentures	79.453
Prior preferred stock	23.644
Preferred stock	11.197
Common stock (no par)	1,140,616

Common stock (no par) 1,140,616 shs.

Assuming a value of \$100 per share for the no par common stock, then the capitalization will be \$284,691,133 in bonds (exclusive of equipment trust certificates and PWA notes), \$79,453,000 in debentures, and \$148,-903,200 in stock, or a total capitalization of \$513,047,333, as compared with a par value of stocks, bonds and notes now outstanding (exclusive of equipment trust certificates and PWA notes) of \$535,624,133.

It is also to be compared with a physical valuation of carrier property as of Dec. 31, 1935, of \$662,239,726. (This figure excludes all non-carrier property, Escanaba Iron Mountain & Western RR, and all securities held by the company.)

The fixed interest securities outstanding immediately after reorganization

will be as follows:	organization
Equipment trust certificates Public Works Administration serial notes Series A bonds	1,360,000 48,250,133
Series B bonds	66,667,000

This is to be compared with non-cumulative income bonds, series C, debentures and stock, as follows: | Geodericares and Stock, as follows: | \$169.774,000 | \$3% | debentures | 79,453,000 | Prior preferred stock | 23,644,100 | Preferred stock | 11,197,500 | No par common stock (assuming a value of \$100 per share) | 114,061,600 |

The ratio of securities with fixed interest charges to those without is 24.56% to 75.44%.

Voting Rights—Each share of prior preferred stock, of preferred stock and of common stock shall be entitled to one vote at all meetings of stockholders.

Income Required to Pay Returns on Different Securities

In order to pay fixed charges, allow \$1,000,000 per annum (for the years 937 to 1941, both inclusive) for sinking fund A, and 3% on the non-

cumulative income bonds	, series C, i	it will be necessar	y to have	the following
income available for fixed	i charges f	or the years 1937	to 1946;	

1937	\$10,761,785	1942	\$9,261,280
1938	10,620,305	1943	9,197,870
	10,495,375	1944	9,156,667
1940	10.410.195	1945	9,118,682
1941	10,327,615	1946	9,115,960
T 1 4	- Pi-ad shawara allow	* \$1 000 000 now annum (fe	w the weare

In order to pay fixed charges, allow \$1,000,000 per annum (for the years 1937 to 1941, both inclusive) for sinking fund A, pay 3% on the non-cumulative income bonds, series C, allow \$1,000,000 per annum for sinking fund B after the year 1941, and pay 3% upon the debentures, it will be necessary to have the following income available for fixed charges for the years 1937 to 1946.

years 1937 to 1940.			
1937	13.145.375	1942	12,644,870
1938	13.003.895	1943	12,581,460
939	12.878.965	1944	12,540,257
1940		1945	12,502,272
941		1946	12,499,550
		/-	Colored to the second

In order to pay fixed charges, allow \$1,000,000 per annum (for the years 1937 to 1941, both inclusive) for sinking fund A, pay 3% on the non-cumulative secured income bonds, series C, allow \$1,000,000 per annum for sinking fund B after the year 1941, pay 3% upon the debentures, and 4% on the prior preferred stock, it will be necessary to have the following

ncome available for fixed cl	harges for the yeas	r 1937 to 1946:	
937\$14	.091.139 1942		13,590,634
93813	3.949.659 1943		13.527,224
939 13	.824.729 1944		13,486,021
940 13			13,448,036
941 13			13,445,314

In order to pay fixed charges, allow \$1,000,000 per annum (for the years 1937 to 1941, both inclusive) for sinking fund A, pay 3% on the non-cumulative secured income bonds, series C, allow \$1,000,000 per annum for sinking fund B after the year 1941, and pay 3% upon the debentures, 4% on the prior preferred stock and 4% on the preferred stock, it will be necessay to have the following income available for fixed charges in the years 1937 to 1946:

1957 10 1940.			
1937	\$14.539.039	1942	\$14.038.534
1938	14.397.559	1943	13.975.124
1939	14.272.629	1944	13,933,921
1940	14.187.449	1945	13.895.936
		1946	
		04 000 000	

In order to pay fixed charges, allow \$1,000,000 per annum (for the years 1937 to 1941, both inclusive) for sinking fund A, pay 3% on the non-cumulative income bonds, series C, allow \$1,000,000 per annum for sinking fund B after the year 1941, pay 3% upon the debentures, 4% on the prior preferred stock, 4% on the preferred stock and \$3 per share on the no par common stock, it will be necessary to have the following income available for fixed

cnarges:			
1937\$1	7,960,887 1942	\$17	.460.382
1938 1		17	396,972
1939 1		17	
1940 1		17	
1941 1	7,526,717 1946	17	,315,062
Mar Paramatan and		ad sman/tha thanna	Alak ma

Note—The foregoing computations are based upon the theory that additional securities will be issued during the 10-year period 1937 to 1946.

TABLE OF EXCHANGE OF NEW FOR OLD SECURITIES *Fixed *3% *3% *Cont. Int. Income. Deb. Prior. Professed of

Existing Securities	*Out- standing	Int. Bonds	Income Bonds	Deb. Bonds	Prior Preferred	Preferred Stock	Common Shares
Cleon I		\$		s	ill Receive-	s	44 .4.1
Group I— Equip tr etfs—	3	100	\$	•	•	•	
PWA 4% notes Group II—	13,362 1,360		l remain	undistur	bed.		
RFC 4s Each \$1,000		a42,250 100%					
Bank loans 5s_	5,000	a5,000					
Each \$1,000 RCC 1½8	1,200	1,200					
Each \$1,000 Group III—	100	100%					
Gen mtge 3½s Each \$1,000		b7,873 25%	23,443 75%		3,131,600 1 sh.		31,316 1 sh.
Gen mtge 4s Each \$1,000	30,554	b8,607 28%	21,947 72%		3,055,400 1 sh.		30,554 1 sh.
Gen mtge 4½s Each \$1,000		b1,753 30%	4,038		579,100 1 sh.		5,791 1 sh.
Gen mtge 43/48 Each \$1,000		b7,527 32%	16,136 68%		2,366,300 1 sh.		23,663 1 sh.
Gen mtge 5s Each \$1,000	40,695	b13,454 33%	27,241 67%		4,069,500 1 sh.		40,695 1 sh.
15-yr sec 61/28_	14.775	b5,860	11,870		1,773,000		17,730
Each \$1,000 Sloux C & Pac		33%	67%		1 1-5 shs.		1 1-5 shs.
RR 1st 3½s Each \$1,000 Milw & State L		b1,293 32%	2,707 68%		400,000 1 sh.		4,000 1 sh.
1st 3½s Each \$1,000	2,500	b873 34%	1,627 66%		250,000 1 sh.		2,500 1 sh.
M G B & N W 1st 3½s	3,750	ь1,167	2,583		375,000		3,750
Each \$1,000 St Paul & Gr T	0,.00	31%	69%	A D	1 sh.	ke Period	1 sh.
1st 4½s Each \$1,000	1,120	ь333 29%	787 71%		112,000 1 sh.		1,120 1 sh.
Mil Sp & N W 1st 4s Each \$1,000	15,000	b4,240 28%	10,760 72%		1,500,000 1 sh.		15,000 1 sh.
Des Pl Valley 1st 4½s Each \$1,000	2,500	b800 32%	1,700 68%		250,000 1 sh.		2,500 1 sh.
St L P & N W 1st 5s Each \$1,000	10,000	ь3,087	6,913		1,000,000		10,000
1st&ref 5s	15.250	31% b3,347	69% 11,903		1 sh. 1,525,000		1 sh. 15,250
Each \$1,000 1st & ref 4½s	32,572	22% b6,453	78% 26,119		3,237,200		1 sh. 32,572
Each \$1,000 Group IV—		20%	80%		1 sh.	8 8	1 sh.
Each \$1,000 Sioux C Br Co	72,335			72,335	·		
Each \$1,000	518	77		518 100%			
Gen'l creditors (est.) Each \$1,000	5,000			5,000 100%			
To pay def'd	1,500			1,500			
Each \$1,000 To pay def int				100%			
to 18 bks_ Each \$1,000 Group V—	100			100 100%			
Preferred stock Each 2 shs	Anna maria				c	11,197,500 1 sh.	c111,975 1 sh.
Common stk Each 2 shs	158,440						c792,200 1 sh.
* Last three a Series A 31 warrants to pu	28. b S	eries B 3	s. cI	n additio	n, holders of	old stocks	will receive

Earnings for May and Year to Date

May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$7.385.261	\$6,400,399	\$6,323,590	\$6.154.535
Net from railway	323.975	939,083	404,388	997.989
Net after rents	def404,715	253,326	def344,186	173,424
Gross from railway	33,439,113	28,857,922	29,457,818	25,603,624
Net from railway	2,329,208	4,264,797		
Net after rentsd —V. 142, p. 4170.	ef1,729,390	667,701		lef1,529,519

	Volume 143			1.11	lanciai	•
	Chicago Indianap May— Gross from railway—— Net from railway—— Net after rents———	1936 \$768,617 103,758 def50,975	1935 \$650,960 209,465 86,314	Ry.—Earn 1934 \$629,032 120,189 def25,070	ings.— 1933 \$608,290 124,090 3,540	
	From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	4.144.661	3,172,015 29,810 def60,303	3,029,814 472,706 def221,812	2,724,832 383,561 def226,415	
	V. 142, p. 3668. Chicago Mail Ord A special meeting of spurpose of changing the thorized number of direct	articles of in	cproration s	o as to incre	ase the au-	
	At an adjourned special consider the election of t	wo new dire	ctors.—V. 1	42, p. 3668.	Farnings	
	Chicago Milwauk May— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	\$8,425,613 904,845	1935 \$7,209,896 2,398,047 1,501,010	\$6,978,185 1,452,362 489,590	\$7,564,422 2,501,415 1,454,881	
	From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents —V. 142, p. 3843.	41,078,300 7,542,441 1,806,389	34,315,246 6,816,785 2,130,071	33,894,867 7,306,523 2,362,251	31,034,284 6,453,977 1,086,554	
0.000	Chicago Rock Is	land & G	ulf Ry.—	Earnings		1
	May— Gross from railway—— Net from railway—— Net after rents— From Jan. 1—	1936 \$319,114 49,402 def21,050	1935 \$304,498 70,064 def17,017	1934 \$287,140 62,749 def11,714	\$282,662 88,570 def17,708	
	Net from railway Net after rents -V. 142, p. 3843.	44,580	1,475,434 329,233 def86,702	1,379,785 269,434 def117,738	1,311,302 343,054 def142,438	
	Chicago Rock Is			System— 1936—5 M	-Earnings	
	Period End. May 31— Railway oper. revenue Railway oper. expenses_ a Railway tax accruals	1936— Mon \$6,088,192 5,708,196 512,418	\$5,217,667 4,905,175 385,000	\$29,999,960 27,835,817 2,387,500	\$26,138,865 23,617,802	
	b Uncollect, railway rev- Equipment rents Joint facility rents	$2\overline{36,419} 96,824$	1,902 238,969 86,476	$\substack{1,190,490\\465,716}$	1,935,000 8,758 1,277,919 478,260	
	Net Ry. oper. deficit- a Incl. Railroad Re-	\$465,665	\$399,855	\$1,879,563	\$1,178,882	
	& accruals of Fed.un- ployment insurance	\$121,968		\$378,442 174,038		
	b Effective Jan. 1, '36- b Effective Jan. 1, 193 IOC classification.	30,400	n appropria	te revenues,	account new	
	Earnin	gs for May			1022	
	May-Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	1936 \$5,769,078 330,594 def444,614	1935 \$4,911,268 240,526 def382,838	\$5,129,862 517,598 def157,571	\$5,175,728 1,355,315 634,284	
	From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rentsd -V. 142, p. 4171.		24,654,782 2,183,072 ef1,092,180	25,054,926 3,487,315 73,949	23,162,948 3,849,088 122,612	
	Chicago St. Pau	l Minnea	polis & C	maha Ry	.—Earns.	
	May— Gross from railway—— Net from railway—— Net after rents———	\$1,407,236	\$1,153,038 \$1,153,038 126,338 def14,155	\$1,124,868 106,393 def33,284	\$1,291,754 357,709 209,578	
	From Jan. 1—Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents V. 142, p. 3668.	6,791,631 558,270 def449,781	5,576,278 567,152 def187,489	5,755,055 939,893 214,283	5,026,579 583,605 def132,384	
	Cincinnati Gas See Union Gas & Elec	& Electric	Co.—M w.—V. 142	erger— p. 3502.		
	Cincinnati New	Orleans	& Texas	Pacific Ry	Earns.	
	May— Gross from railway—— Net from railway—— Net after rents———	\$1,395,189 576,206 379,931	1935 \$1,084,865 352,103 239,253	\$1,127,604 470,689 347,881	\$1,061,522 472,837 351,174	
	From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents —V. 142, p. 3843.	2,505,176	5,267,491 1,701,154 1,199,419	5,335,678 2,128,734 1,544,777	4,371,168 1,527,533 1,126,801	
		Co.—Earnin	ngs-	1933	1932	
	Cleveland Ry. C Calendar Years— Gross earnings Net earnings Other income Interest and taxes Sinking fund deductions	\$14,146,348 3,560,151 Cr76,267	\$13,965,942 3,320,720 Cr92,733	\$12,514,151 3,512,465 Cr128,837	\$12,855,881 3,428,998 Cr172,050	
	Interest and taxes Sinking fund deductions	3,403,734 213,339	3,452,163 210,880	3,448,646	3,398,481 195,419	
	Balance		def\$249,590	\$3,010	\$7,147	
	1935	1934	Lighilities	1935	1934 S	
	Road & equipm't_35,056,4 Miscell invest 434,7 Cleveland Tr. Co	86 225,688	Capital stock	232,245,9 5,000,0 chers_ 1.524.3	00 32 245 900	
	trustee 579,6 Cash 700,5 Special deposits 7.5		Ticket floats	intles. 3,4 111,4 . cred. 379,8	4,800,000 135 1,018,377 1,018,377 4,252 54 87,625 86 425,415	
	Accts. receivable 556,7 Deferred billing 7.2	79 634,282 06 5.972	Oper. and g	wal & serve general	28,191	
	Int. and rents rec. 8	59 433 60 290.577	and interes	axes	56,610	
¥	M D & L reserve 5.0	22	puted) Misc. curr. l Returnable	474,1 iabils 22,6 deps 5,3	76 474,176 39 22,871 52 5,178	
	Oper, exp. reserve 8,8 Other unadj. debits 907,7 Adv. to car riders 679,2 Interest fund 120,7	60 20 544,466 25 797,253 75 2,747		*, <u>*</u> 1		
	Total39,767,1 —V. 142, p. 620.	79 39,168,595	Total	39,767,1		
	Cleveland Union	n Termina	fund truste	Bonds Calle	d— ig holders of	
	5% sinking fund gold bearies A bonds and \$129 drawn by lot for redem	king fund go onds, series ,600 principa ption on Oct	B, that \$66 l amount of . 1, 1936, a	5,900 principal series B bon t the redemp	al amount of ds have been otion price of	The same of the sa
	J. P. Morgan & Co. first mortgage 5½% sin 5% sinking fund gold r series A bonds and \$129 drawn by lot for redem 105%. The bonds so drawn w at the office of J. P. N bonds will cease.—V. 1	vill be redeem forgan & Co 42 p. 2663.	ed and paid	on and after ch date inte	Oct. 1, 1936 rest on these	

Chronicle				105
		Sheet Dec. 31	1935	1934
Assets— 1935 x Prop. and plant_15,823,057	1934 \$ 16,000,726	Liabilities— Common stock	\$ k15,000,000 k 1,729,700	\$ 15,000,000
Treasury stock 1.521,200	1 587 300	Der'd real est.	pay	1,822,800 267,000
Inventories 174,329	17,840 168,576 400,344	and payrolls Individuals &	125,845	94,547 17,258
Cash with trustee	6,650	Unclaimed wa Inc. tax on cou	ges. 813 p. of	641
Bills receivable 1,047 Appalachian Coals.	2,237	tax-free bon Mdse. orders. redeemed	un-	12,180
Inc., due for coal Clinchf. Fuel Co., due for coal 398,821	239,413	Federal taxes. Accrued taxes	3,487	433
Sundry accts. rec. 64,040 Ins. prems., unex-	52,431	Int. on def. estate paym	real ients	6,650
Other deferred deb. 4,018	15,697 258,070	Reserves Rent coll. in a Other def. c	dv 2,468	278,515 2,763
items 264,577	200,010	items		1,786,355
Total18,912,480 * After depreciation.—V	19,289,549	Total	18,912,480	19,289,549
Clinchfield RR.—		3.—		
May—Gross from railway	1936 \$453,982	1935 \$374,299 110,864	\$430,091 \$64,255	\$378,703 171,337 126,257
Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	167,643 155,989	30,030	156,632	
Gross from railway	2,554,973 1,112,339 1,068,085	2,189,288 869,355 790,236	2,445,961 1,155,832 1,092,494	1,846,341 817,162 593,748
Coastland Oil Corp.	rp.—Men	rger— 142 p. 2663	. 7	
Casa Cala Pattlin	· Co	t Louis-	Ertra Dini	dend—
The directors have declar addition to the regular questock, par \$1, both payabl dividend of \$1 was paid on	ared an ex arterly div e July 20 t Jan. 20, las	tra dividend idend of like o holders of r at and on Jan.	of 50 cents p amount on the ecord July 10 20, 1935.—V	er share in he common . An extra . 142, p.296
Colonial Beacon	Oil Co	-Exchange	Offer-	4.5
See Standard Oil Co. (N Colorado Fuel &				Assumed
Control July 1-	1			
Judge J. Foster Symes ordered the trustee for the reorganizers on July 1.	e company	to turn over	r the organiza	ee will he
President of the reorganize on that date.—V. 142, p. 2	d corporat	tioa, the Colo	rado Fuel & l	lron Corp.,
Colorado & Soutl	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway Net from railway	\$549,034 94,283	\$442,626 64.259	\$431,815 def4,659	\$366,923 def12,454 def55,262
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	7,940	de15,011	der75,814	1,818,769
Oross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	2,637,072 $442,628$ $46,632$	2,166,227 180,107 def158,967	1,978,213 194,377 def166,031	132,033 def222,254
-V. 142, p. 4171. Columbus Delawa			ria Co F	romation
from Holding Compan	y Act—			
The Securities Exchange company from all those pr Act of 1935 which would r	orrigione of	the Public I	tility Holding	rtamnanv
owning, controlling or hold standing voting securities Co. and Morrow Public Se	ing with p	ower to vote, Gilead Wate	10% or more er, Light, Hea	of the out- at & Power
Co. and Morrow Public Se Columbus & Gree				
May— Gross from railway	1036	1935	\$62.965	1933 \$63,636 15,201
Net from railway	\$90,472 9,389 4,669	def3,642 def4,986	def3,734 def4,444	15,201 16,607
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway	429,050	343.750 def20.289 def23.965	349,261 13,002 2,047	262,316 def2,285
Net from railway Net after rents	25,683 3,381	def23,965	2,047	def1,033
Consolidated Cor	permin	es Corp.	Earnings-	1932
Calendar Years— Copper produced (lbs.)— Gold produced (ozs.) at \$20	1935	1994	1900	1,000,020
Silver produced (025.)	\$395,128	14-010	951 400	1,498 3,411 \$471,721
Gold revenue	\$395,128		\$51,466	29,975 1,019
Total oper revenue	\$395,128	loss\$1,010	\$51,466	\$502,715
Mining incl. develop-	360,729			132,265
ment charge Legal, litigation & cor- porate expenses	37,827		42,594	17
Milling and smelting Interest	3,184	9,528	14,779	68,918
Transportation, &c	\$6,612			44,114 prof\$257418
Loss from oper Miscell. income (net)	34,560	19,686	,	0rof\$257418 1,937
Total income Depreciation Other charges	\$27,948 26,689		26,704 	\$259,355 100,134 133,544
Net inc. without chgs. for depletion			loss\$26,212	\$25,677
1935	1934		1935	
Assets— \$ x Prop. & equip 7,162,992		Liabilities- Capital stock	7,949,37 lities 18,75	5 7,123,175 0 253,125
Def'd developm't 5,859,232 Investments 2,260 Current assets 1,061,655 Deferred accounts 101,313	0,100,00	7 Surplus	6,174,97	0 253,125 51 41,355 4 6,169,059
	100,430	2		-
Total	83,844 in 3338.	1935 (\$1,157	,155 in 1934)	reserve for
Commercial Cred	1t Co., I / 31—	oait. (& St	1936	1935
Consolidated gross purcha Consolidated net income	after all	charges and	322,032,315	224,337,967

depreciation.—V. 142, p. 3338.

Commercial Credit Co., Balt. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Five Months Ended May 31—
Consolidated gross purchases of receivables—\$322,632,315 \$224,337,967
Consolidated net income after all charges and
Federal and other taxes—3,982,593 2,666,811
Surplus after preferred dividends and provision
for minority interests—3,535,588 2,057,884
Shares common stock outstanding—1,167,026 1,014,052
Earnings per share—2,33,03 \$2,03
Consolidated net income for the 12 months ended May 31, 1936, was
\$9,115,915. After payment of preferred dividends, and providing for

Clinchfield Coal Corp.—Earnings-Calendar Years— 1935 Net oper, loss after taxes, bond int., depreciation and depletion— \$67.75

1934

\$67,754 prof\$20,921

1933 \$243,221

minority interests, there remained \$8,014,876 or \$6.86 per share applicable to the 1,167,026 common shares.

Consolidated gross purchases for the 12 months ended May 31, 1936, were \$624,293,650 and for the month of May, 1936, were \$80,155,091, being the largest of any month in the history of the company.—V. 142, p. 4333.

Commercial Investment Trust Corp.—Files with SEC-To Issue \$35,000,000 Debentures—

To Issue \$35,000,000 Debentures—

The corporation on June 24 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-2290, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933 covering \$35,000,000 of debentures. The interest rate and the date of maturity are to be supplied by amendment to the registration statement.

According to the registration statement, \$20,307,100 of the net proceeds from the sale of the debentures will be applied to the redemption of \$18,461,000 principal amount of 5½% convertible debentures of the corporation to be redeemed in August, 1936, at 110% and accrued interest. The interest will be paid from other funds of the company. The corporation may between the date of receipt of the net proceed and the redemption date of the 5½% debentures, loan some or all of the \$20,307,100 to subsidiaries, it is stated.

The balance of the net proceeds will be loand by the corporation to subsidiaries, to be used by them in lieu of an equivalent amount of their borrowings from banks and in the commercial paper market.

The debentures will not be issued in serial form and will have no conversion or voting rights, it is stated. There are no amortization or sinking fund provisions. The redemption and retirement provisions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.

Dillon, Read & Co., Lehman Brothers, Lazard Freres & Co., Inc., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., all of New York City, are the principal underwriters, The price to the public, the names of other underwriters, and the underwriting discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.—V. 142, p. 4334.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore—Farnings

Period End. May 31— Rev. from elec. sales Rev. from gas sales Rev. from steam sales Mis. oper. revenue	\$9,524,882 4,255,531 459,223	4.112.870 409.193	1936—12 1 \$22,028,621 9,050,270 762,227 318,340	Mos.—1935 \$19,693,545 8,852,820 673,280 324,238
Oper. exp., retire. exp. & taxes	er a si		\$32,159,460 *23,231,657	\$29,543,884 20,863,716
Operating income Non-operating income	\$3,988,227 142,538	\$3,950,636 141,544	\$8,927,803 342,483	\$8,680,168 264,824
Gross income Fixed charges	\$4,130,765 1,135,388	\$4,092,181 1,248,176	\$9,270,286 2,830,709	\$8,944,992 2,930,516
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$2,995,377 464,714 1,751,095	\$2,844,004 483,457 1,751,095	\$6,439,576 1,126,021 4,202,629	\$6,014,476 1,159,785 4,202,624
Balance Earns. per share on com. stock	\$779,567 \$2.17	\$609,452 \$2.02	\$1,110,925	\$652,066 \$4.16
* Taxes for 1936 are ea 142, p. 3846.	stimated; th	e amount ma	y prove insu	fficient.—V.

Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, Ltd .-To Increase Stock-

Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, Ltd.—
To Increase Stock—

J. Bradshaw, Secretary, has sent the following letter, dated June 18, to the stockholders:
In view of the very satisfactory developments which have taken place on the property of West Witwatersrand Areas, Ltd., and of the intention of that company to proceed with the flotation of subsidiary companies to bring those areas to the producing stage, directors have decided that this company must avail itself to the utmost of the valuable subscription rights which will accrue through its large shareholding in West Witwatersrand Areas, Ltd.

It will be apparent to shareholders that this, together with the commitments in respect to Vogelstruisbult Gold Mining Areas, Ltd.; Venterspost Gold Mining Co., Ltd., and Vlakfontein Gold Mining Co., Ltd., to mention only our South African interests, will entail the provision of a very large sum of money, and although the liquid resources of the company are considerable, the directors feel that the moment is opportune to strengthen these by the issue of the 248,690 reserve shares, bringing the issued ordinary capital of the company up to 3,500,000 shares of £1 each.

Had it been practicable, the board would have issued these shares as rights to existing shareholders, but the number of shares being relatively small, the right to shareholders could only have an appreciable value if the issue were made at a very low price, which the board does not consider to be in the best interests of the company. It must also be borne in mind that, in view of the very large number of bearer shares in existence, most of which are held in foreign countries, it would have been imperative to extend the time for application over a long period; to ensure the success of the issue, therefore, an underwriting agreement would have been necessary, which would have involved considerable expense.

The board has decided, therefore, to accept an application for the entire number of 248,690 shares at a price which is regarded as favorable to the c

the directors feel sure that snareholders will agree that, in view of all the circumstances, they have acted in the best interests of the company—V. 139, p. 2991.

Consolidated Oil Corp.—\$50,000,000 Debentures Offered—Public offering of \$50,000,000 15-year conv. 3½% sinking fund debentures, dated June 1, 1936, and due June 1, 1951, was made June 30 by a banking group headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and including The First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; J. & W. Seligman & Co.; White, Weld & Co.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Lee Higginson Corp., and associates. The debentures were priced at 98% and int., at which price they will yield over 3.67% if held to maturity. A prospectus dated June 30 affords the following:

Dated June 1, 1936; due June 1, 1951. Principal and int. (J. & D.) payable in N. Y. City. Pennsylvania personal property taxes, or capital stock tax, up to five mills for each dollar of assessed value, reimbursable to Penna. residents. Chase National Bank of the City of New York, trustee. Semi-annual sinking fund payments from April 1, 1937, to Oct. 1, 1950, incl. sufficient to retire semi-annually \$750.000 of debentures at sinking fund redemption price of principal amount plus int. plus a premium of 2½% fired. prior to June 1, 1941; 2% (less cumulative reductions of ½% effective June 1, 1942, and each June 1 thereafter) if redeemed on or after June 1, 1941, and prior to June 1, 1948; ½% if redeemed on or after June 1, 1941, and prior to June 1, 1950; and thereafter without premium. Payments may be made in cash, or in debentures at sinking fund redeemption price on next succeeding interest date, at company's option, in whole at any time, or in part by lot on interest date, at company's option, in whole at any time, or in part by lot on interest date, at company's option, in whole at any time, or in part by lot on interest date, at company's option, in whole at any time, or in part by lot on interest date, at company's option, in whole at any time, or in part by lot on interest date,

Exchange.

Application of Proceeds.—The estimated net proceeds, after deducting estimated expenses, to be received by the company will be \$47,486,800, exclusive of accrued interest. Company intends to apply such net proceeds as follows:

llows: \$40,000,000, to the payment of the principal of the \$40,000,000 of cured promissory notes (accrued int. thereon to be provided from

treasury funds), the proceeds of which unsecured promissory notes were applied by the company on Aug. 12, 1935 to the payment of the redemption price of its first lien collateral gold bonds, series 8, 6½%, due March 15, 1937, and its first lien collateral gold bonds, series 8, 6½%, due March 15, 1938; and (b) the balance, for advances to be made to subsidiaries for the acquisition of oil and gas leases, for the development of such oil and gas leases and of oil and gas leases afteredy owned, and for additions and improvements to refining, marketing and transportation facilities, all in the ordinary course of business; and for other corporate purposes.

Organization and Business—Company was organized on Sept. 23, 1919 in New York, for a period of 50 years, with the name Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corp., which name was changed on March 31, 1932 to Consolidated Oil Corp.

Although authorized by its charter to engage in all branches of the petroleum business as an operating company, the company is exclusively a holding company, engaged in the business of holding stocks and obligations of subsidiary and other companies and of financing its subsidiaries, and derives its income from dividends paid by subsidiary and other companies in which it owns stock, from interest on obligations, and from other investments and miscellaneous sources.

Treating the activities of the subsidiaries of the company as a whole, the general character of the business done by such subsidiaries is:

(1) The production, purchase and sale of crude oil and casinghead gasoline, principally in the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Wyoming and California, and in Mexico.

(2) The production, transportation and sale of natural gas, principally in the States of Texas and Wyoming. The subsidiaries of the company engaged primarily in the production and sale of roude oil also incidentally produce and sell natural gas in connection therewith.

(3) The transportation of crude petroleum and refined products by tank ships, principally b

among others, of Sinclair Pennsylvania and Sinclair Opaline, and greases for automobile use are sold under the trade name Sinclair Opaline. In addition, Sinclair Refining Co. sells lubricants which are used for general industrial purposes and for marine, railroad, mining and power plant equipments—In November, 1934, Sinclair Refining Co., a wholly of the control of the capital stock of Sherwood Brothers, Inc. (Md.), engaged in the distribution completed the purchase of Maryland and Delaware and in the District of Completed the purchase of the capital stock of Richfield Oil Corp. of New York, together with the claims of Richfield Oil Co. of Calif. and the receiver thereof, as of June 20, 1934, against Richfield Oil Corp. of New York, for \$4.408.800. Under an option agreement between Sinclair Refining Co. and Cities Service Co., the latter has an option, so long as the parties thereto are mutually endeavoring to work out a reorganization of Richfield Oil Co. of Calif., to purchase from Sinclair Refining Co. 50% of said stock at a price equal, under the co.npany's interpretation of said agreement, to one-half of the cost of all of said stock and of said claims. The assets of Richfield Oil Corp. of New York and its subsidiaries consist primarily of marketing facilities for the distribution of petroleum products in the North Atlantic States. Among the other assets of said corporation was, and is, the remaining of April 1997 of the stock of Sherwood Brothers, Inc.
Cities Service Ook, pursuano oan agreement between the company and Cities spruce of the stock of the stoc

States in Which Acreage is Located Sinclair Prairie Oil CoTexas, Okla., Kan. Sinclair Prairie Oil Co.	Pro- ducing Acreage 139,203	Unde- veloped Acreage 1,391,949	Daily Aver. Net Production (Barrels) 63,825
of La., IncLouisiana Sinclair Wyoming Oil Co.	32	608	116
(and subsidiary) Wyo., N. Mex Exchange Oil Co Montana Rio Grande Oil Co. and	15,529	74,799 1,924	3,875
(subsidiary)California	972	12,656	3,502
Total	155,736	1,481,936	71.318

Summary of Funded Debt and Capitalization Giving Effect to Financing and Reduction of Capital Stock

[Adjusted to give effect (1) to the issue and sale of the debentures and the payment of \$40,000,000 unsecured promissory notes and (2) reduction on May 25, 1936 of the capital stock.]

Authorized Outstanding

	Volume 143 Financial	Chronicle 107
۲.,	Consolidated Statement of Earnings for Calendar Years 1935 1934 1933	1934 Balance Market Shares Sheet Dec. 31, '34
	Gross operating income187,770,101 168,425,582 140,550,166 x Income before deprec., depl., amor-	Rails (Preferred) 8,000 \$647,667 \$106,000 Missouri Kansas Texas 7% pref. A. 8,000 \$46,667 \$106,000 New York New Haven & Hartford 5,000 546,037 63,125 Others (29 companies) 26,400 2,236,695 379,200
	tization, int. and provision for Fed- eral income taxes	Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe 3,000 609,490 161,250
	Turanna hafaya Intanasi Januari	Canadian Pacific 7,200 323,265 82,800 Northern Pacific 5,000 400,212 103,125 Southern Ry 10,000 537,435 156,250 Southern Pacific 6,600 807,084 118,800
	tion, depletion and amortization 32,006,780 21,292,644 21,300,090 Interest 2,412,570 3,107,766 3,593,162 Deprec., depletion and amortization 18,287,305 17,631,595 17,578,538	Others (11 companies) 26.100 2.225.807 772.825
	Net income — 11,306,904 553,281 128,389 x After deduction of charges against income for canceled leases and dry hole costs and cost of well abandoments for the three periods. Such charges amounted to \$1,254,347 for 1933; \$1,630,817 for 1934 and \$2,164,194	Preferred (13 companies) 17,050 1,238,348 816,819 Common (3 companies) 3,200 377,762 197,875
	10r 1935.	Industrials. Allied Chemical 7% pref
	The annual interest charges on the debentures (before sinking fund retrements) will be \$1,750,000. Underwriters—The several underwriters named below have been severally agreed to purchase from the company, subject to certain conditions, the	Preferred (5 companies) 6,486 492,053 302,788
	respective amounts of the debentures which are set opposite their names at 95% (%) plus interest to the date of delivery and payment: Name— Amount Name— Amount	Common (2 companies) 3,413 19,028 6,125 Bank 60 82,704 64,500 Common (1 company) 3,000 82,704 64,500
	Kuhn, Loeb & Co., N. Y \$12,250,000 Hemphill, Noyes & Co., N. Y \$500,000 First Boston Corp., N. Y 6,000,000 Janney & Co., Phila 500,000 Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., Paine, Webber & Co., N. Y 500,000	Total stocks \$15,726,986 \$7,763,084 Bonds Face Balance
	N. Y	Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s, 1969 \$501,000 \$Heet Dec. 31, '34 \$423,436 \$335,670 Other rails (18 companies) 2,665,800 2,163,609 1,095,616
	White, Weld & Co	Fubic utilities (9 companies) 1,017,000 891,396 815,590 Industrials (13 companies) 1,517,500 1,455,951 980,352 Investment trusts (2 companies) 1,500,000 152,750 98,000
	Bancamerica-Biair Corp. N. Y. 1,250,000 Angeles 400,000 Goldman, Sachs & Co., N. Y. 1,250,000 Bankamerica Co., San Fran 350,000 Lazard Freres & Co., Inc., Chas. D. Barney & Co., N. Y. 350,000	Foreign governments (20) 2,043,000 1,438,449 1,301,969 U. S. Government (4 issues) 1,025,000 1,061,556 1,072,531 Municipals (9 issues) 960,000 955,307 895,224
	N. Y	Total \$24,269,441 \$14,358,038 -V. 142, p. 2824.
	Field, Glore & Co., N. Y. 1,000,000 E. W. Clark & Co., Phila. 350,000 Hayden, Stone & Co., N. Y. 1,000,000 Estabrook & Co., N. Y. 350,000 Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleve-land. 750,000 Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleve-land. 350,000	Dairy Corp. of Canada, Ltd.—Interest Plan Approved—A meeting of shareholders and holders of debentures was held on June 18
	N. Y	in order to pass an extraordinary resolution authorizing the payment of debenture interest in shares for a period of 2½ years. By unanimous vote the shareholders and debenture holders empowered the corporation to pay the debenture interest in shares on the basis of one class A share for each \$3 of interest for the period from Jan. 1, 136, until
	E. H. Rollins & Sons Inc., N. Y. 750,000 Stone & Webster and Blodget, A.G. Becker & Co., Inc., N. Y. 500,000 G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis 350,000	June 30, 1938.
(·	-V. 142, p. 4335. Kalman & Co., St. Paul 250,000	All holders of debentures should forward their coupons on or about July 1 to the London & Western Trusts Co., Ltd., at 320 Bay St., Toronto, Canada, and they will receive in return from the trust company one class A
	Consumers Carbonic Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.	share for each \$3 represented by the coupons due on that date.—V. 140, p. 797.
	Consumers Co., Chicago—Reorganization— The Federal Court at Chicago has authorized the company to notify creditors and stockholders of the proposed plan of reorganization which	Daniels & Fisher Stores Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Catendar Years— 1935 1934 1933 Gross profit \$399,902 \$329,946 \$221,260 Income and other taxes 95,977 79,882 \$27,982 \$27,982 Bond interest 31,075 32,488 34,197 34,197 32,488 34,197
	has been filed with the court, and ask for consents to the plan not later than Aug. 1. By the terms of the plan two-thirds of the bondholders and a majority of	Depreciation of building & fixtures 33,531 37,423 35,881
	the stockholders must assent to the program before it can be declared operative. Objectors to the reorganization have until the hearing Aug. 11 to make	Net profit \$239,319 \$180,155 \$83,663 Preferred dividends 43,414 47,760 49,438
	their opposition known and file same with the court.—V. 141, p. 3687. Continental Gas & Electric Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings	Balance, surplus \$195,905 \$132,395 \$34,225 Earnings per share on 39,902 shares common stock (no par) \$4.97 \$3.32 \$0.86
	12 Months Ended May 31— 1936 1935 Gross operating earnings of subsidiaries (after	Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Assets— 1935 1934 Liabilities— 1935 1934 Cash \$242,886 \$244,372 Accts. payable \$133,317 \$125,601
	eliminating inter-company transfers \$33,848,204 \$31,436,228 General operating expenses	a Notes and accts. receivable
	General taxes and estimated Fed. income taxes 3,440,856 3,401,939 Net earnings from operations of subsidiary cos\$11,137,440 \$9,803,297	Inventories
	Non-operating income of subsidiary cos	Prepaid items 33,167 26,872 Other assets 746 Stocks and bonds 12,321
	Total income of subsidiary cos\$12,011,279 \$10,604,485 Interest, amortization & pref. divs. of subs.— Interest on bonds, notes, &c	b Land, buildings and fixtures 1,365,320 1,386,536 b Automobiles and
	Dividends on preferred stocks	Total \$3,070,430 \$2,994,818 Total \$3,070,430 \$2,994,818
	Equity of Cont. Gas & Elec. Corp. in earnings	a After allowance for doubtful items of \$32,000. b After depreciation. c Represented by 39,902 no par shares.—V. 141, p. 1271.
	Inc. of Cont. Gas & Elec. Corp. (excl. of income received from subsidiaries) 42,926 40,325	Dayton Rubber Mfg. Co.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declare a dividend of \$1 per share on account of
	Total income \$6,827,368 \$5,289,623 Expenses of Cont. Gas & Elec. Corp 156,263 155,935	The directors have declare a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the \$2 cumulative class A stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. Accumulations after the current payment will amount to \$2 per share.—V. 142, p. 3165.
	Balance \$6,671,104 \$5,133,688 Holding company deductions— Interest on 5% debentures, due 1958———— 2,600,000 2,600,000	Dejay Stores, Inc.—Files Registration Statement— The company, operating through wholly-owned subsidiaries a chain of 40 retail stores selling merchandise on the instalment payment plan, has
	Amortization of depenture discount & expense. 164,172 164,172 Balance transferred to consolidated surplus \$3,906,932 \$2,369,516	covering 150,000 shares of common stock of which a maximum of 49,120
	Dividends on prior preference stock 1,320,053 Balance \$2,586,879 Earnings per share \$12.06 \$4.89	shares will be offered to the public within 45 days after the effective date of the registration statement. The underwriters named in the registration statement are Bond & Goodwin, Inc., Hiltz & Co., Inc., and Fenner &
		Beane Corp. Part of the proceeds from the sale of the maximum of 42,139 shares is to be used by the company for the redemption of its class A stock. The proceeds from the sale of 13,500 shares of the maximum of 42,139 shares will
	The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable	The company plans to call all of its class A stock for redemption after the
	Continental Gin Co., Inc.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable July 1 to holders of record June 11. Accumulations after the current payment will amount to \$1.50 per share, the Jan. 1, 1936, payment having been omitted. The company on Dec. 24, 1935, paid up all arrearges up to and including Oct. 1, 1935. See also V. 141, p. 4163.—V. 142, p. 1463.	effective date of the registration statement. There were 16,467 shares of class A stock outstanding on June 12, 1936. The class A stock is convertible into common stock at the option of the
	Creole Petroleum Corp.—25-Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the	holders on or before the fifth day preceding the redemption date.—V. 142, p. 4174. Delaware Lackawanna & Western RR.—Earnings.—
	Creole Petroleum Corp.—25-Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, payable July 15 to holders of record July 3. An initial dividend of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 31, 1935.—V. 142, p. 4018.	May— 1936 1935 1934 1933 Gross from railway \$4,127,309 \$4,055,226 \$4,135,868 \$3,480,784 Net from railway 864,400 910,931 1,030,210 699,598 Net after rents 503,676 575,265 636,891 254,485
	Cuneo Press, Inc.—Dividend Increased— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Aug. I to holders of record July 20	
9	The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. This compares with 30 cents per share paid each three months from Feb. 1, 1933, to and including May 1, 1936, and 62½ cents per share each quarter from May 1, 1930, to Nov. 1, 1932, inclusive. In addition an extra dividend of 30 cents was paid on Jan. 15 last.—V. 142, p. 2496.	Gross from railway 20,324,538 18,979,815 19,337,381 16,544,384 Net from railway 3,907,822 3,713,084 4,271,937 2,396,288 Net after rents 2,162,088 2,018,601 2,402,737 194,803 -V, 142, p, 3672.
,	dividend of 30 cents was paid on Jan. 15 last.—V. 142, p. 2496. Crown Central Petroleum Corp.—Annual Report.—See	Denver & Rio Grande Western RR.—Trustees Ask
	page 131. Corn Products Refining Co.—ToDistribute Mills Stock—	Authority to Issue Certificates— The trustees have petitioned the U. S. District Court at Denver for permission to issue \$1.650,000 of trustee's certificates of indebtedness.
	The directors have declared a special dividend of 1-25th of a share of Allied Mills, Inc., stock on each share of Corn Products common, payable	The trustees have petitioned the U. S. District Court at Denver for permission to issue \$1,650,000 of trustee's certificates of indebtedness. The final hearing will be held July 16. The new certificates would be payable \$1,000,000 on Dec. 31 and \$650,000 April 30, 1937. Interest would not exceed 4%.—V. 142, p. 4174.
	Aug. 20 to holders of record July 6. The regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common was also declared, payable July 20 to holders of record July 6. The company was the sent telegrape to all its competitors advising them.	Denver & Salt Lake Rv.—Earnings.—
	The company has sent telegrams to all its competitors advising them that it will refund to its customers processing taxes charged on goods shipped after July 1, 1935. Reports Railroad Holdings to SEC—The company in an amendment to its report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission has displaced the belding in the resulted account of the company in the securities and Exchange Commission has displaced to be displaced to the company in the securities and Exchange Commission has displaced to the security of the se	May— 1936 1935 1934 1933 Gross from railway— \$149,465 \$128,290 \$78,680 \$122,422 Net from railway— def26,084 28,328 11,085 50,994 Net after rents— def3,846 61,106 def1,724 52,126
	crosed to anothings in eight ramboad common and preferred stocks, and	From railway 1,100,123 670,678 469,344 531,435 Net from railway 292,183 246,413 139,752 173,000
	also the fact that on Dec. 31, 1934, it held 5,000 shares of Allied Chemical & Dye 7% preferred stock. The report for Dec. 31, 1934, is as follows:	-v. 142, p. 3048.

Detroit Gasket & Mfg. Co.—Initial Common Dividend— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 20 to holders of record July 6.— V. 142, p. 4018.

Datait & Machines Dr - Farnings -

Detroit & Mackin	nac Ky.—	-Earnings		
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$62,015	\$51,300	\$56,376	\$57.069
Net from railway		2,903	8,172	
Net after rents	4 250	def2,860	39,865	21.267
From Ian 1	4,330	4012,000	00,000	
From Jan 1— Gross from Jan 1—	238,199	220,806	232,681	207,769
Gross from Jan 1—	11 005	3,707	25,510	def788
Net from railway	11,005	def11,281	32,284	def10,940
Net after rents	def7,140	uel11,201	04,404	uer 10,540
-V. 142, p. 3672.				
Detroit & Toledo	Shore I	ine RR -	Earnings -	
	1000	1935	1934	1933
May—	1936 \$297,257	\$234,534	\$199,086	\$191,335
Gross from railway	\$297,257	110 576		88.808
Net from railway	157,393	116,576 56,349	81,318	
Net after rents	74,928	50,349	34,970	36,230
From Jan 1—		1 101 007	1 700 047	1 040 014
Gross from railway	1,797,675	1,581,227	1,502,847	1,043,814
Net from railway	1,045,736	890,529	869,352	526,456
Net after rents	564,552	487,912	472,186	228,392
-V. 142, p. 3672.				
	77			
Devonian Oil Co.	.—Earnin	gs—		
			1935	1934
Gross sales Operating expenses			\$1,416,136	\$1,257,078
Operating expenses			206,028	182,763
Obouting cuberses-				
Gross profit from opera	tions		\$1,210,107	\$1,074,315
General and administrative	e expenses.		125,568	113,501
General and administration	o one			
Net profit from operati	ons		\$1,084,539	\$960,813
Other income credits			25,457	1.184.001
Gross income	1.001.11		\$1,109,996	\$2,144,814
Transmo oborgos			30.4/2	269,078
Danlation and depreciation	n		331.468	280,806
Undeveloped leasehold of holds surrendered and of	carrying ch	arges. lease-		
balds susmendered and o	lry holes &	n and a second	111,775	124,319
Holds sufferidered and c	n's mores, ee			
Net income			\$630,281	\$1,470,611
Dividends			321,803	1.930.830
Dividends			021,000	2,000,000
	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
1035	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
Assets— 1935 Cash \$360,62	7 \$349 700	Accounts pay	able \$120 57	5 \$282,345
Cash \$300,02	206,680	Deferred cred	its 26.49	8 26.517
			2 218 00	0 3,218,050
Accts. receivable 136,80	0 25 210	Surplus	2 080 16	6 1,957,762
	7 005	Surpius	2,000,10	1,001,102
	5 7,925	100		
x Oil prop., gasol'e		200	1	
plants & equip 4,341,31	3 4,410,820			
Undevel. leases at				
cost 397,40	8 351,976			
Def'd debit items 1,22	1 1,224	La di e e		
		m.s.1	er 171 00	
Total\$5,454,23	9 \$5,484,675	Total	\$5,454,28	9 \$5,484,675
- After depletion and	depreciation	reserves of	\$3,345,181 i	n 1935 and
\$3,022,368 in 1934.—V. 1	42, p. 297.			
φυ,022,000 III 1001.		11 77	7 70	7
D: .:11 C- T.	d (limal	2 22 d)Han	at Hanadon	d

Distillers Co., Ltd. (England)—Final Dividend—The directors have declared final common dividend of 12½% less tax, king total of 20% for the year, same as the year before.—V. 142, p. 950.

Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc.—Rights—
The company, in an amendment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, states that its 93,480, shares of capital stock will be offered to stockholders of record at the close of business July 13 in the ratio of one share for each five shares held at \$45 per share. Rights to subscribe to the stock expire Aug. 3. Any of the shares not taken by stockholders are to be offered to the public by underwriters.

Balance Sheet	Fe0. 29, 1936
Marketable securities	Tabilities
Total\$6,683,961	

-V. 142, p. 4337.	9			
Duluth Missabe	& North	ern Ry.—	Earnings	-
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$2,399,583	\$1,872,506	\$1,298,439	\$712,843
Net from railway	1,658,843	1,310,472	620,197	286,626
Net after rents	1,214,313	1,172,674	510,873	248,613
From Jan. 1-	2,874,285	2.261.258	1,676,603	969,961
Gross from railway Net from railway	121.411		df1.002.455	def887.254
Net after rents	def497,615		df1,321,635	def949,372
_V. 142, p. 4019.	,,,,,,,,		*	12

Duluth South Sh	ore & At	lantic Ry	-Earnin	gs.—
May	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$309,629	\$212,063	\$195,227	\$134,287 12,308
Net from railway	150,434 129.069	$91,536 \\ 83.329$	$\frac{45,135}{33,191}$	def5.152
Net after rents	129,009	00,028	V-1-1	
Gross from railway	995,048	830,339	811,357	635,578
Net from railway	222,683	125,082	76,361	$ def 27,910 \\ def 152,254 $
Net after rents	135,092	50,081	def30,211	der152,254
-V. 142, p. 3848.		V		

Net from railway Net after rents	222,683 135,092	$^{125,082}_{50,081}$	76,361 def30,211	def27,910 def152,254
-V. 142, p. 3848. Duluth Winnipeg	& Paci	fic Ry.—E	arnings.—	
May—	-1936	1935 \$86,062	1934 \$67.576	1933 \$51.024
Gross from railway	\$100,335 7,454	8,451	def6,280	def22,648
Net after rents	def15,616	def5,285	def1,204	def9,549
From Jan 1— Gross from railway	580,408	411,890	363,663	266,217 def121,462
Net from railway	115,399 def7.832	$ \begin{array}{r} 23,912 \\ \text{def} 40,387 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{def11,591} \\ 9,471 \end{array} $	def43,139
_V. 142, p. 3673.				***

Du Pont Cellophane Co., Inc.—Dissolved— See (E. I.) du Pont de Nemours Co. below.—V. 141, p. 4014.

Durbar Gold Mines, Ltd.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

See list given on first page of this department.

(E. I.) du Pont de Nemours & Co.—Wins Tax Case—
Federal Judge William Bondy has dismissed two actions directed at the company for the collection of internal revenue taxes totaling with interest \$7,522,820. George W. Whiteside and Abraham Benedict, special attorneys general, consented to such action.

The suits were begun in 1934 by Martin Conboy, then United States Attorney. The Government alleged that in 1928 and 1929 the R. & H. Chemical Corp. sold large quantities of lacquer thinner for the unlawful recovery of distilled spirits therein for diversion to beverage purposes.

The alleged conspiracy was not in effect on April 3, 1930, when the du Pont interests purchased all assets and property of the chemical corporation.

The claim against this company, according to the complete.

The alleged conspiracy was not in effect on Apin 3, 1800, which all du Pont interests purchased all assets and property of the chemical corporation.

The claim against this company, according to the complaint, was based on its assumption of R. & H. Chemical Corp. liabilities through the acquisition.

Dissolves Subsidiary-

The company announced that it is dissolving its subsidiary company, e du Pont Cellophane Co., Inc., which will henceforth be operated as e Cellophane division of the parent company. This action comes as e direct result of the new tax bill and may perhaps be preliminary to ssolution of all du Pont's remaining subsidiaries.—V. 142, p. 3506.

East Kootenay P	ower Co.,	Ltd.—Ed	irnings—	
Period End. May 31— Gross earnings Operating expenses	1936—Mont \$35,910 11,267	h—1935 \$35,865 10,979	1936—2 Mos \$70,890 23,667	\$72,820 23,034
Net earnings	\$24,643	\$24,886	\$47,223	\$49,786

Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates-Earnings

Earnings for 12 Months Ended May 31, 1936 Net income after Fed. inc. taxes & before prov. for deprec., depl. & retire. & int., amortiz. of debt disc. & exp. of recently liquidated subs. & surplus adjustments. Depreciation, depletion & retirement reserve.	\$9,979,376 3,421,602
Balance Interest (actual) amortization & minority interests	\$6,557,774 x3,608,343
Balance	100,653 on minority

x Annual interest on funded debt and dividend requirements on minority stock interests now outstanding after giving effect to the recent financing amount to \$3,001,627. Such interest and dividend requirements were covered 3.32 times by the above net income before reserves and 2.19 times by the above net income after reserves.

Note—Above figures do not yet reflect the benefits of the recently completed \$75,000,000 financing program nor do they give effect to any savings from the recent changes in the capital structure of the company and its subsidiaries which resulted in the elimination of 14 subsidiaries. All figures are subject to the annual audit by certified public accountants.—V. 142, p. 4337.

Eastman Kodak Co.—Offers Improved Film-File—
The company next month will begin delivery of a projection machine which may convert libraries of newspaper files into film collections in tin cans. In production now, the device is an improved model of an instrument made two years ago to preserve neswpaper files compactly and safely.
The process calls merely for the photographing of each page of a daily paper on 35-millimeter film and filing that film. The machine will project the film on a small screen where it easly may be read.

As a result, newspaper files will shrink to 2% of their present bulk, the cans for storing measuring 3¾ by 3¾ by 1½ inches. Each of the cans will hold about 850 pages of newspapers on 100 feet of film. The film is of the safety type, reported to be less inflammable than newsprint and its length of life is unknown, for none has been worn out yet.
The projector shows only a quarter of a page at a time; the reader may shift to any portion of the page at any time; type is easier to read becasue it is enlarged about 40%.

Recent floods in Pennsylvania have brought orders to Eastman Kodak from newspapers anxious to preserve their files.—V. 142, p. 4338.

Eastern Mfg. Co.—Earnings—

Eastern Mfg. Co.-Earnings-

Period Ended May 31, 1936— Month 5 Mos. 12 Mos. Net inc. afterbond int. accr. but not paid and after depreciation... \$4,640 loss\$17,401 \$1,299 A year ago the company reported for the six months ended June 30 a net income after depreciation and interest of \$59,491.—V. 142, p. 4338.

Ebasco Services, Inc.—Weekly Input—

For the week ended June 25, 1936, the kilowatt-hour system input the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power & Ligh Cor., Electric Power & Light Corp., and National Power & Light Cor., compared with the corresponding week during 1935, was as follows:

	Increas			10-	
Oper, Subsidiaries of 1936	1935	Amount		21.6	
Amer. Pow. & Light Co_113,918,000	93,717,000	20,201,000			
Elec. Pow. & Light Corp 51,234,000	38,679,000	12,555,000	10	32.4	
Natl, Pow. & Light Co 72,879,000	71,894,000	985,000		1.4	
-V. 142, p. 4338.					

Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.—To Be Added to List—
The New York Curb Exchange will list 18,498 additional shares of common stock, no par, upon notice of issuance.—V. 142, p. 3848.

mon proces, mo Puri, ako-				
Electric Power &				
Period End. May 31-	1936-3 M	108.—1935	1936—12 A	Ios.—1935
Subsidiaries— Operating revenues Oper. exp., incl. taxes	21,997,138 11,451,646	\$18,391,430 10,400,358	\$84,524,926 45,057,088	\$75,707,048 41,686,230
Net rev. from oper	10,545,492 Dr24,370	\$7,991,072 28,087	\$39,467,838 Dr65,510	\$34,020,818 98,208
Gross corporate inc	\$10,521,122	\$8,019,159	\$39,402,328	\$34,119,026
Int. to public & other deductions Int. charged to construc_	\$3,874,964 Cr5,808		\$15,627,515 Cr34,484	\$15,611,347 Cr48,351
Prop. retire. & depletion reserve appropriations	2,649,833	2,053,401	9,392,031	8,637,962
Balance	\$4,002,133	\$2,089,266	\$14,417,266	\$9,918,068
Pref. divs. to public (full div. require. applic. to				
respect. per. whether earned or unearned)	1,980,751	1,980,892	7.923,006	7,923,564
Portion applic. to min. int. (based upon hold-			1	10
ings by the public of common stks. of subs.				
at end of each of the respective periods)	182,409	30,705	124,338	152,836
Net equity of Elec.	4 7			
Pow. & Lt. Corp. in income of subs	\$1,838,973	\$77,669	\$6,369,922	\$1,841,668
Elec. Pow. & Lt. Corp. Net equity of Elec. Pow. & Lt. Corp. in income				
of subs. (as shown above)Other income	\$1,838,973 1.057	\$77,669 1,367		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Total income Exp., including taxes Int. & other deductions_	\$1,840,030 54,001 397,243	\$79,036 66,359 397,243	215,315	373,459

Bal. carried to consol.
earned surplus.....\$1,388,786 loss\$384,566 \$4,568,636 loss\$113,190
Note—All intercompany transactions have been eliminated from the above statement. Interest and preferred dividend deductions of subsidiaries represent full requirements for the respective periods only (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 applicable to minority holdings by the public of common stock of subsidiaries have so resulted. The "net equity of Elec. Pow. & Lt. Corp. in income of subisidairies" includes interest and preferred dividends paid or earned on securities held, plus the proportion of earnings which accrued to common stocks held by Elec. Pow. & Lt. Corp., less losses where income accounts of individual subsidiaries have resulted in deficits for the respective periods. The statement for each period is entirely independent of the statement for any other period.—V. 142, p. 4019.

Empire Properties Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Elgin Joliet & Eastern Ry.-Earnings. Ligin Johet & Eastern Ky.—Earnin
May 1936 1935
Gross from railway \$1,538,319 \$1,107,739
Net after rents. 287,411 382,296
From Jan 1—
Gross from railway 7,450,099 5,863,467
Net from railway 2,318,384 1,808,074
Net after rents. 1,601,504 1,278,201
—V. 142, p. 3848. $822,176 \\ 242,995 \\ 100,777$ 3,161,545 478,256 def197,759

Employers' Group Associates—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, both payable July 31 to holders of record July 17. A similar extra was paid on April 30 and Jan. 31, last. The regular quarterly dividend was increased from 12½ cents to 15 cents per share on Jan. 31, last. An extra dividend of 12½ cents was paid on Oct. 31, 1935.—V. 142, p. 2497.

An extra dividend of 12½ cents was paid on Oct. 31, 1935.—V. 142, p. 2497.

Engineers Public Service Co.—Declares Pref. Divs.—
The directors on July 2 declared a dividend on account of cumulative dividends accrued and in arrears on the preferred stock of the company, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15, to be divided pro rata (in accordance with the charter) between the different series of preferred stock outstanding as follows:

\$4 per share on the \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock.
\$4.40 per share on the \$5.50 cumulative dividend preferred stock.
\$4.80 per share on the \$6 cumulative dividend preferred stock.
After the payment of this dividend, the cumulative dividends accrued and in arrears, including the dividend normally payable July 1, 1936, will amount to \$11 per share on the \$5.50 cumulative dividend preferred stock, s12.10 per share on the \$5.50 cumulative dividend preferred stock, and \$13.20 per share on the \$6 cumulative dividend preferred stock, and \$13.20 per share on the \$6 cumulative dividend preferred stock.
The above payments will be the first made since July 1, 1933.

Period End. May 31— 1936—Month—1935 1936—12 Mos—1935

Period End. May 31-	1936-Mo	nth-1935		Mos.—1935
Gross earnings	\$3,882,102	\$3,632,157	\$46,170,869	\$44,363,260
Operation.	1,582,427 $230,649$	$1,512,242 \\ 220,522$	19,018,495 $2.646.570$	18,276,712 $2,564,475$
Maintenance	479,567	441,754	5,009,216	5,434,600
Balance Inc. from other sources_		\$1,457,638 52,227		
Balance Interest & amortization_		\$1,509,865 690,013	\$20,156,456 8,274,676	\$18,714,266 8,362,365
Appropriations for retire Dividends on preferred s	ment reserve tocks, declar	red	\$11,881,780 5,119,749 2,385,740 1,309,831	\$10,351,901 4,928,609 2,232,418 718,224
Cum. pref. divs. earned by Amount applicable to mi			9,591	
Bal. applic. to E. P. S			\$3.056.866	\$2,461,343

Cum. pref. divs. of certain sub. cos. s3,050,866 \$2,401,343

-V. 142, p. 3850.	00 001110011		
Erie Lighting Co.—Earnin	gs—		
Calendar Years— Operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	\$1,563,648 1,153,809	\$1,566,657 1,080,243	\$1,483,877 989,588
Operating incomeOther income	\$409,839 2,084	\$486,414 2,555	\$494,289 329
Gross income	41,177	\$488,969 243,335 19,910 13,480 Cr37	\$494,618 245,905 4,241 13,480
Net income	\$117.783 6,093 196,902	\$212,280 1,691 998,060	\$230,991 2,677 346,605
Balance, deficit	\$85,212	\$787,471	\$118,291

Balance, deficit			\$85,212	\$787,471	\$118,291
		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31	4	
	1935	1934	ı	1935	1934
Assets-	S	S	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Plant, prop., &c 10	0.988.721	10.973.514	Preference stoo	k 15.680	15.680
Investments	25,043		x Common stoo		2.100.000
Depos. for matured		1	1st mtge. 50-		
bond int. (contra)	1,412		5% s. f. bo		
Depos. with trustee			due Apr. 1.	1967 4,814,500	4,860,500
for sinking fund.	48,560	48.837	Note & acct. 1	pay.	
Cash (incl. work-			to parent co.	740,225	y734,530
ing funds)	42,711	36,854	Matured bond	int.	
Notes receivable		480	(contra)	1,412	
Accts. receivable	130,920	132,757	Accts. payable	49,900	29,350
Mat'ls & supplies_	64,717	64,448	Divs. declared.	717	
Def'd debit items_	423,939	437,193	Taxes accrued.	90,984	73,630
	v. 1		Int. accrued	69,956	69,292
			Misc. accruals.	2,665	5,267
manustration of the section of the s	mark Market	to dearlier you get it was	Consumers' ser		
			& line deposi		30,430
			Res. & misc. u		
		0.00	justed credits		1,797,967
	7		Contrib. for ext		
			(non-refunds		
			Capital surplu		
		•	Corporate surp	lus_ 102,743	189,524

_11.726.026 11.695.032 Total___ ____11.726.026 11.695.032 x Represented by 66,020 no-par shares. y Accounts payable only. V. 142, p. 3674.

Fafnir Bearing Co.—Pays Larger Dividend—
The company paid a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, par \$25, on June 30 to holders of record June 24. This compares with \$1 paid on April 31, last, and on Dec. 31, 1935, and 75 cents paid previously each three months. In addition an extra dividend of \$1 per share was paid on Sept. 30, 1935.—V. 142, p. 2317.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.—Bonds Called—
All of the outstanding (35,438,500) 15-year 5% s. f. gold debentures, due Feb. 1, 1942, have been called for redemption on Aug. 1 at 101½ and interest. Payment will be made at the First National Bank of Chicago.—V. 142, p. 4175.

Fairchild Aviation Corp. (& Subs.) - Earnings

Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936

Famise Corp.—Common Dividend—Earnings—
In our issue of June 27, page 4339 we have an item regarding the recently declared dividend of 6 cents per share on common stock of this company. We captioned this item as follows: "Common Dividend Reduced."
Reichart, De Witt & Co., as underwriters of this issue, in a letter sent us July 1, state: "We feel that this caption does not fairly present the case. The 20-cent dividend paid Feb. 1 was declared on Dec. 9, 1935, out of surplus as of Nov. 30, 1935, whereas the 6-cent dividend just declared is the initial dividend for this year, the entire preferential dividend of 25 cents on the class A stock having been more than earned in the first six months of the company's fiscal year, and either paid in quarterly dividends or declared and set aside for payment. Therefore, in addition to this 6 cents dividend, the holders of the common stock have the probability of further dividends from surplus and the earnings for the remaining full six months of the year, "Accordingly, the initial 6 cents dividend for 1936 just declared is in no sense a reduction of dividend, as the total dividends declared during 1936

may, in accordance with the charter provisions, be up to 25 cents per share if earned, and declared by the directors." $\,$

Semi-annual Report-L. P. Ware, President, in his letter

Net income for the six months' period, after provision for Federal and State income taxes, amounted to \$16,863. This is more than 22% greater than for the six months' period ended May 31, 1935, and 50% greater than for the same period in 1934. The full preference dividend for the entire year on the 50,000 shares of common stock, class A, was earned 11-3 times during the first six months, thus leaving a surplus, over and above the full year's preference dividend requirements, available for dividends on the common stock, with six months of potential profits still to come.

On Jan, 1, 1936, and on April 1, 1936, quarterly dividends of 6½ cents per share were paid on the common stock, class A. A third quarterly dividend of 6½ cents per share was paid July 1. A fourth quarterly dividend of 6½ cents per share has been declared payable Oct. 1, to holders of the common stock are entitled to receive, during the balance of this year, non-cumulative dividends, as declared, up to the rate of 25 cents per share per annum.

Accordingly, on the common stock, an initial dividend for this year, of 6 cents per share, has been declared payable Aux. 1 to holders of record July 28.

Company has agreed to make application to list its common stock on the New York Curb Exchange. to stockholders states:

July 28.

Company has agreed to make application to list its common stock on the New York Curb Exchange.

We are gradified to report that, during the last quarter, the effect of the opening of new frachise units in the past, started to be reflected in increased sales and earnings for company; the month of May, for instance, showing increase in sales of n.ore than 42% and an increase in net profits, after provision for taxes, of more than 42½% over the same month last year.

Ear	nings for t	he 6 Mon	ths Ended May 31,	1936	
Gross profit from	n galeg				\$60.582
Selling administr	ative & ge	neral expe	nse		39,990
Other deductions	(net)	dorar oxp.	***************************************		210
Provision for Fede	ral & Stat	eincome	taxes		3,518
Not profit for n	oriod			. + :	\$16.863
Earned cumplus 1	000 1 102	K			26,710
Refund of Federal	income ta	x—prior	ear		2,065
Total				The state of	\$45,638
	Inna A dissi	donda			6,249
Common stock—C	lass A divi	dends			25.000
					25,000
Earned surplus-	-May 31,	1936			\$14,388
	Compar	ative Bala	nce Sheet		S. Tark
	fay 31,'36 I	Vov. 30,'35		Tay 31,'36	Nov. 30,'35
Cash on hand & on	1		Accounts payable		
deposit	\$69,023	\$95,161		\$3,972	\$3,615
x Notes & accounts			Accrued wages &		
receivable	6,597	12,138		711	616
Inventories	30,651	28,546			
y Notes receiv			income tax	5,397	3,579
officers	17,100	13,111	a Common class A	1. 14	
Accts. receivable—			stock	100,000	100,000
officers	4,060		b Common stock.	62,500	b62,500
Notes receivable-			Paid-in surplus	5,794	5,794
employees	6,195		Earned surplus	14,389	26,710
Cash on deposit	0.				Y
restricted bank.	1,011	1,011			
Sundry invest. &			1 4	2	
accounts	718	2,466			
z Machry. & equip			the second of the second		
(at cost)	11,340	10,365			
Patterns & designs					
(book value)	1,709	1,705			
Dev. of sales ter-			Land of the State	A 100	
ritories (cost)	25,000	25,000			
Prepaid expense	19,357	13,311			
Total	\$192 763	\$202.816	Total	\$192.763	\$202,816
			ccounts of \$590.		deducting
I A I WOLL ALLOW AL	ice for de		36 and \$6,097 in 19	A WILLEL	Leanghing
payments on acco	une of at '	040 10 19	30 and 20,081 in 18	JO. ZAI	ter allow-

payments on account of \$7.046 in 1936 and \$6.079 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$5,725 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$5,725 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$5,725 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$5,725 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$5,725 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,298 in 1935 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,298 in 1935 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,298 in 1935 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,298 in 1935 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,298 in 1935 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,725 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,775 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,775 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,775 in 1935. z After allowance for depreciation of \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,298 in 1936 and \$6,298 in 1935 in 1935

Farr Alpaca Co.-Earnings-11 Mos. Years Ended-Apr. 30 '36 May 31 '35 May 31 '34 May 31 '33 Period—
Loss from oper. & reduc.
in mkt. price of inven_
Depreciation_____ \$655,780 198,160 \$528,697 488,090 Red. in val. of old-style mdse. in excess of restadj. fo curr. int. to reflect lower sll. vals. and to adj. books to lower mfg. 90,402 265.972 \$506,188 \$1,016,787 500,000 Balance, loss_____es, for invent. fluct'ns. \$822,213 \$853,940 Res. for invent. fluct'ns.

Reduction of surplus.

Previous surplus.

Res. for accts. and notes
outstand's May 31 '34'

Loss on inventories of
May 31 1934 in excess
of reserve

Transfer to reserve for
inventory valuation.

Transfer from cap. stock
due to red. in par val.

Misc. credits pertaining
to previous years.

Surplus hal. May 31. \$506,188 4,185,101 22,500 188,788 Dr150.000 5,400,000 Cr14.146 Surplus bal, May 31 - \$1,655,618 \$2,627,831 \$3,693,058

	Co	mparative.	Balance Sheet		
The Asia and Asia	Apr. 30'36	May 31'35		Apr. 30'36	May 31 '35
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—	\$. \$
Cash	551,065	516,726	Accounts payable		
Accts. & notes rec			and accruals	189,401	250,035
less reserve	676,354	716,681	Capital stock (par		
x Inventories	2,904,409	3,818,653		7,000,000	7,000,000
y Land, buildings,			Capital surplus		1,600,000
mach'y & equip.	6,261,901	6,349,251	Earned surplus	1,655,618	2.627.831
Insur. unexpired		76,553			
Total	10,445,020	11,477,867	Total	10,445,020	11,477,867
x After reserv	e of \$150	.000 in 19	936 and \$299.393	3 in 1935	. v After

**Alter reserve of \$100,000 in 1936 and \$299,393 in 1935. y After reserve for depreciation and obsolescence of \$7,203,343 in 1936 and \$7,-163,459 in 1935.—V. 142, p. 4339.

Financial Shares Corp.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable July 15 to holders of record June 30. This compares with 2½ cents paid on Jan. 15 last, and July 15, 1935 and 2 cents paid on Jan. 19, 1935.—V. 140. p. 4398.

Florida East Coa	st RvE	arnings		
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$781,269	\$765,166	\$690,358	\$639,577
Net from railway	253,707	256,229	193,328	191.682
Net after rents	111,224	112,723	60,009	62,410
Gross from railway	4.815.022	4.641.217	4.689.762	4,143,220
Net from railway	1,795,660	1,453,586	1,912,793	1.692.067
Net after rents	1,154,504	795,834	1,254,600	1,058,863
-V. 142. p. 3675.				

Florida Power & Light Co.—Earnings

America	n Power & I	Light Co. Su	bsidiary	
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues Oper, exps. and taxes	\$962,171 533,482	nth—1935 \$913,480 467,580		$\begin{array}{c} Mos1935 \\ \$11,096,763 \\ 6,021,574 \end{array}$
Net rev. from oper Other income (net)	\$428,689 9,282	\$445,900 10,132	\$5,093,426 396,082	\$5,075,189 339,858
Gross corp.income Int. & other deductions_	\$437,971 351,595	\$456,032 340,087	\$5,489,508 4,173,898	\$5,415,047 4,136,721
Balance Property retirement reser z Dividends applicable	ve appropria	tions	\$1,315,610 400,000	\$1,278,326 400,000
period, whether paid			1,153,008	1,153,008
Deficit			\$237,398	\$274,682

Deficit. \$237,398 \$274,682 \times Dividends accumulated and unpaid to May 31, 1936, amounted to \$3,939,444. Latest regular quarterly dividends paid Jan. 3, 1933. Dividends on preferred stocks are cumulative.

Note—Income account includes full revenues without consideration of rate reduction in litigation for which a reserve has been provided by appropriations from surplus in amount of \$862,024 for the 12 months ended May 31, 1936, and of \$813,994 for the 12 months ended May 31, 1935.

**V. 142, p. 4340.

Forest Lawn Co.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.—V. 140, p. 3547.

Fort Smith & Wo	estern Ry	.—Earning	78.—	4 1 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$47,328	\$40,424	\$48,681	\$50,972
Net from railway	def4,107	def10,001	def2,653	3,680
Net after rents From Jan 1—	def12,310	def16,562	def9,248	def3,674
Gross from railway	305,281	258,663	263,506	254,318
Net from railway	41.788	216	9,100	8,212
Net after rents	def551	def33,760	def21,294	def20,850

Fort Worth & De	nver City	Ry.—Ear	nings.—	
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$403,342	\$386,340	\$431,470	\$409,665
Net from railway	49,998	57,053	144,025	141,055
Net after rents	def11,659	9,849	89,848	90,083
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway	2,245,277	1,932,933	2,086,724	1,887,538
	598,372	323,625	688,626	561,196
Net after rents	288,480	51,548	400,127	309,767

Fort Worth & R	io Grande	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{y}$.— Ea	rnings.—	at a second
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway		\$34,196	\$33,846	\$37,626
Net from railway	def15,956	def6,984	def16,436	def22,287
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	def28,981	def16,743	def25,563	def33,788
Gross from railway	187,592	157.682	167.957	163.842
Net from railway	def72,647	def83,481	def86,355	def118,577
Net after rents	def131,010	def127,622	def130,798	def173,599

Gabriel Co.—Special Meeting—

The company will hold on July 27 a special meeting of stockholders to reconsider actions taken on May 18, stockholders of record July 3 being entitled to vote. The earlier meeting authorized an increase in class A stock from 198,000 to 300,000 shares, a reduction of par value from \$5 to \$1 a share, and the granting of options to employees and to Shields & Co. to buy 2,200 and 20,000 shares, respectively, of the company's class A stock.—V. 142, p. 3851.

Gannett Co., Inc.—Registers for Preferred Stock—
The company as filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the securities Act of 1933, covering 6,985 shares of \$6 cumulative convertible preferred stock and a like number of shares of class B common stock. There is to be no public offering of the stock, the company having sold the shares to employees last year. The proceeds were used to redeem \$2,068,000 of 6% debentures.
The class B stock covered the shares to be reserved for conversion of the preferred on a share-for-share basils.—V. 142, p. 3343.

Cardner-Denver Co.—Registers Pref. with SEC—
A registration statement has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission at Washington, D. C., covering 15,228 1-3 shares of \$3 cumul. conv. pref. stock (\$20 par) and 25,138 shares of common stock (no par). It is expected that public offering will be made of the preferred stock after the effective date of the registration, and that the issue will be underwritten by A. G. Becker & Co. The common stock registered is to be reserved for issue against conversion of the preferred stock and exercise of warrants.

The company manufactures rock drills, air compressors, pumps, engines and other tools and machinery used extensively in the mining, quarrying, petroleum, road building and other industries. The 7% cumul. pref. stock of the company previously outstanding was recently, by authorization of the shareholders, changed into the \$3 conv. pref. in the ratio of 1 2-3 share of the \$3 stock for each share of the 7% pref.

Consolidated earnings of the company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1935, were reported at \$717,403, equivalent to \$17.93 a share on the 40,000 shares of \$3 conv. pref. stock to be outstanding.

It is expected that application will be made to list the conv. pref. stock on the Chicago Exchange.—V. 142, p. 4340.

General American Transportation Corp.—Serial Notes

General American Transportation Corp.—Serial Notes Offered—Public offering of an issue of \$19,250,000 3% serial notes was made July 1 by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at prices to yield from 1% to 3.25%. Issuance and sale of the notes represents the first direct borrowing by the corporation itself and the first public sale of unsecured obligations by any of the company in the General American group. A prospectus dated July 1 affords the following: dated July 1 affords the following:

dated July 1 affords the following:

To be dated July 1, 1936, and to be due in instalments of \$1,750,000 each on July 1, 1937, and on Jan. 1 and July 1 in each of the years 1938 to 1942, inclusive. Interest payable J. & J. Coupon notes in denom, of \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000. Registerable as to principal only. Principal and interest payable in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. Manufacturers' Trust Co., trustee. Notes maturing prior to Jan. 1, 1941, not redeemable. Notes maturing on or after Jan. 1, 1941, redeemable at the option of the corporation, in whole or in part, on any interest date on 30 days' notice at the principal amount thereof and interest, plus a premium equal to ¼ of 1% for each six months between the redemption date and the date of maturity of the notes to be redeemed.

Application of Proceeds—Net proceeds, after deducting estimated expenses, to be received by the corporation from the sale of the serial notes are estimated to be \$19,226,898.97. \$18,959,395 of such not proceeds will be advanced by the corporation directly or indirectly to its subsidiaries maturing by their terms after June 30, 1936, or to reimburse the treasuries of such subsidiaries for expenditures made by them for such purposes.

History and Business—Corporation was incorp. in New York on July 5, 1916, under name of General American Tank Car Corp. Name changed to present title April 12, 1933.

The corporation is primarily a holding company and does no general susiness except that it owns a small plant in Buffalo, N. Y., which is not in operation.

The subsidiaries of the corporation and the respective percentages of voting power held are:

G	eneral American Tank Car Corp. (W. Va.)100%	
	General American Car Co. (III.)	
	General American Refrigerator Express (W. Va.)100 %	
	General American Tank Car Corp. of New Jersey (N. J.)100%	
	General American Tank Car Corp. of Texas (Texas)100%	
	General American Tank Car Corp. of Kansas (Del.)100%	
	General American Tank Car Corp. of Washington (Wash.)100%	
	General American Transportation System, Inc. (Del.)100%	
	Liquids Despatch Line, Inc. (Del.)	
	Pennsylvania Car Co (Del)	
	Pennsylvania Car Co. (Del.) 100% Quaker City Tank Line, Inc. (W. Va.) 100%	
	Railway Equipment Securities Co. (Ill.)	
	General American Tank Car Corp. of California (Calif.)100%	
	Federal Tank Line, Inc. (Del.)	
	Union Refrigerator Transit Co. of Wisconsin (Wis.)100%	
	Good Hope Realty Co. (La.)	
	Good Hope Realty Co. (La.) 100% Standard Tank Car Corp. (W. Va.) 100%	
À	Standard Transit Co. (Del.)	
	General American Tank Car Corp. of Louisiana (La.)	
	General American Tank Storage & Terminal Co., Inc. (La.) 100%	
	Pennsylvania-Conley Tank Car Co. (Pa.)	
	Pennsylvania Tank Line (N. J.)	
	Pennsylvania Tank Line, Inc. (Del.)	
	General American Precooling Corp. (Del.) 87%	
	*General American Pfaudler Corp. (Del.) 50%	
	*General American Tank Storage & Terminal Co., Inc. (Del.) 40%	
_	* The accounts of these companies are not consolidated in the consoli-	
da	ated financial statements.	

*The accounts of these companies are not consolidated in the consolidated financial statements.

The subsidiaries of the corporation are engaged in the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of railway freight cars, including tank cars, box cars, freight refrigerator cars, express refrigerator cars, gondola cars, coal cars, flat cars, automobile cars, live stock cars and a wide variety of specialized cars. Cars are built for and sold to railroads and shippers and are also built for some of the subsidiaries of the corporation.

Funded Debt and Capitalization—As of Dec. 31, 1935, the corporation had no funded debt, but its consolidated subsidiaries had outstanding funded and other long-term debt aggregating \$35, 185, 697, of which the corporation guaranteed the payment of principal and interest or dividends on \$23, 860, 000. As of the same date the corporation had outstanding in hands of the public \$38,003 shares of common stock (\$5 par) out of an authorized amount of 1,500,000 shares.

On Feb. 21, 1936, the corporation issued 10,000 shares of its common stock in part payment for property acquired. Between April 7 and May 1, 1936, 169,600 shares of common stock were issued and sold pursuant to an offering to stockholders, realizing net cash proceeds of \$7,157,699.

As of June 30, 1936, after debt retirements and maturities from Jan. 1, 1936, to that date but giving effect to the issuance and sale of the serial notes offered by this prospectus and the retirement of subsidiary debt, the funded and other long-term debt and capitalization of the corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries would be as follows:

Outstanding

Funded and other long-term debt of consolidated subsidiary cos

4% equipment trust ctfs. c (secured by rolling stock	lue serially 193	6 to 1945 (not re	d.)
1935, at a depreciated a	mount of \$10,8	891,207)	\$7,850,000 5,340,000
Purchase contracts of subsice 3% serial notes (this issue) Common stock (\$5 par)			19,200,000
Earnings Statement (Corporate Gross Sales &			Interest and
Oper. Revenues 1930\$36,651,002 1931 29,185,011	Net Income \$12,111,118 10,502,016	Depreciation \$3,296,277 3,632,109	Amortization \$1,591,862 2,347,086
1932 17,958,042 1933 19,728,294	8,211,519 8,194,941	3,984,180 4,008,986	2,338,919 1,901,889
1934 26,501,677 1935 27,342,081	8,197,527 8,514,305	3,990,171 4,501,750	1,535,727 1,648,627

	-Net Inc. Befo	re Minority Int		to and
	Before Federal	After Federal	Minority	Net Inc. After
1 pt	Inc. Tax	Inc. Tax	Interest	All Deduc'ns
1930	\$7,222,978	\$6.642.086	\$123.905	\$6.518.181
1931	4,522,820	4.330.267	318.999	4.011,267
1932	1.888.419	1.888.419	249,457	1,638,962
1933	2.284.065	2,178,662	204,104	1,974,558
1934	2.671.627	2.496.627	111,986	2,384,641
1935	2,363,927	2,268 284	59 360	2,208,924
Marimum	annual Interest	on the social notes	offened by	this prospectus

Maximum annual interest on the serial notes offered, by this prospectus will amount to \$577,500. Maximum annual interest and amortization of debt discount expense on the portion of the debt of consolidated subsidiaries existing at Dec. 31, 1935, not being refunded by the issue of the serial notes, will total \$533,439.

Underwriters—The names of the several underwriters and the respective amounts underwritten (representing equal amounts of each maturity) are as follows:

Chas, D. Barney & Co., N. Y. 2,002,000 Lee Higginson Corp., N. Y. 748,000 Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., J. & W. Seligman & Co., N.Y. 748,000	are as follows:		
Chas. D. Barney & Co., N. Y. 2,002,000 Lee Higginson Corp., N. Y. 748,000 Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., N. Y. 1,406,000 Bryth & Co., Inc., N. Y. 748,000 Flield, Glore & Co., N. Y. 748,000 Flirst Boston Corp., N. Y. 748,000 Control Republic Corp., Chic. 748,000 Control Repub	Kuhn, Loeb & Co., N. Y \$7,029,000	Kidder, Peabody & Co., N. Y.	\$748,000
Strown Harriman & Co., Inc., N.Y. J. & W. Sellgman & Co., N.Y. 748,000 Edw. B. Smith & Co., N.Y. 748,000 Edw. B. Smith & Co., N.Y. 748,000 Edw. B. Smith & Co., Inc., N.Y. 748,000 N. Y. 748,000 N. Y. 748,000 Field, Glore & Co., N.Y. 748,000 Central Republic Corp., Chic. 748,000 First Boston Corp., N.Y. 748,000 E.H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., N.Y. 495,000 R. 748,000 R	Chas. D. Barney & Co., N. Y. 2,002,000	Lee Higginson Corp., N. Y	748,000
N. Y	Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.,	J. & W. Seligman & Co., N.Y.	748,000
Blyth & Co., Inc., N. Y	N. Y 1,496,000	Edw. B. Smith & Co., N. Y	748,000
Field, Glore & Co., N. Y 748,000 Central Republic Corp., Chic. 495,000 First Boston Corp., N. Y 748,000 E.H.Rollins & Sons, Inc., N.Y. 495,000	A. G. Becker & Co., Inc., N.Y. 1,001,000	Lawrence Stern & Co., Inc.,	
Field, Glore & Co., N. Y 748,000 Central Republic Corp., Chic. 495,000 First Boston Corp., N. Y 748,000 E.H.Rollins & Sons,Inc., N.Y. 495,000	Blyth & Co., Inc., N. Y 748,000	N. Y	748,000
First Boston Corp., N. Y 748,000 E.H.Rollins & Sons, Inc., N.Y. 495,000		Central Republic Corp., Chic.	495,000
	First Boston Corp., N. Y 748,000	E.H.Rollins & Sons, Inc., N.Y.	495,000
	Goldman, Sachs & Co., N. Y. 748,000		1

Consolidat	ed Balance	Sheet Dec. 31, 1935	
Assets—Cash		Liabilities— Accounts payable	
Notes & accts. receivable Inventories Inv. in & accts. with subs. not	1,357,876	Accrued liabilities Debt maturing in 1936 Funded debt	4,312,395
consolidatedInvestments	514,212 3,286,125	Other long-term debt Deferred income	2,163,302 146,354
Other assets	80,031,929	General reserves	4,190,015
Patents and goodwill Deferred assets		Capital surplus	

Total.....\$96,309,562 Total.... --\$96,309,562

General Electric	Co., Ltd.	(England)—Earnin	ngs—
Years End. Mar. 31—Gross profit	1936	1935 £1,184,483	1934 £971,481	1933 £1.012.740
Debenture interest		103,930	163,673	171,927
Depreciation Directors' remuneration	298,813 4,585	$259,293 \\ 4,525$	233,590 4,355	233,291 4,355
Pension fundTransf. to taxation res	43,772 194,245	40,601 142,576	35,377	32,014
Net profit Preferred dividends Ordinary dividends	£943,738 193,725 291,024	£633,558 195,300 295,795	£534,486 252,000 180,291	£571,152 252,000 180,291
Bonus on ordinary shares Reserves	145,512 100,000	98,883	100,000	137,750
Surplus—V. 142, p. 4179.	£213,477	£43,580	£2,195	£1,111

General Motors Corp.—Pontiac Retail Sales—
Retail sales of Pontiac cars for the 10 days ended June 20 totaled 7,219, compared with 6,920 for the second 10 days of May and 4,872 for the second 10-day period of June, 1935.

Retail sales for the first 20 days of June totaled 13,320 cars, compared with 12,973 in May and 9,184 in the corresponding period of last year.—V. 142, p. 4340.

General Paint Corp.—Earnings—

6 Months Ended May 30— et income after all charges— arns. per sh. on 169,413 shs. class B stock——— -V. 142, p. 4340.

General Public Utilities, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings fos.—1935 \$4,543,528 2,858,773 Period End. May 31—Gross oper, revenues... Operating expenses.... 1936—12 M \$4,706,155 3,004,151 1936—Month—1935 \$385,375 256,230 \$364,833 238,272 \$1,684,755 22,787 \$1,702,003 41,436 Net oper. income____ Non-operating income__ \$126,560 2,474 \$129.034 \$1.743.440 \$1,707,542 \$135,456 30,086 463,774 875,461 38,910 3,252 3,242 38.910 Bal. avail. for common stock and surplus...-V. 142, p. 3852. \$21.023 \$13,557 \$350.907

Bal, avail, for common stock and surplus... \$21,023 \$13,557 \$350,907 \$299,310 \text{-V.142}, 0.3852... \$21,025 \$12,05 \$

Allocation of Securities Distributable Under Plan and Agreement

	Securities to Be Delivered		
-Securities of Old Co. to Be Adjusted— Amount Secured notes \$16,835,201 Debentures 28,687,839 Unsecured obligations 956,458	Capital Stk. (Shares) 164,275 279,930 7,000	aOption Warrants 28,748 1/8 48,987 3/4 1,166 5/8	bSubscript'n Warrants
Preferred stock (v. t. c.) 938,090 sh. Common stock (v. t. c.) 1,893,946 sh.			93,809 75,758
Total	451,205	78,902 ½	

stock of
Theatre Equipment Contracts Corp. Ashcraft Automatic Arc Co.
J. E. McAuley Mfg. Co. Hall & Connolly, Inc.
Strong Electric Corp. J. M. Wall Machine Co., Inc.
all of the preferred stock and all (except 4 21-60 shares out of 9,241 8-60 shares issued and outstanding) of the common stock of National Theatre Supply Co.; and all (except 190 shares out of 25,000 shares issued and outstanding) of the preferred stock and all (except 2¾ shares out of 10,000 shares issued and outstanding) of the common stock of International Projector Corp.

Income Statement for 5 Months Ended May 31, 1936

	A	· B	O	. D	E	\mathbf{F}
	\$. \$	\$	\$. \$. \$
	2,790,907	900,915		142,957		57
Cost of sales2		520,635	20,216	85,245		69
Selling expense	359,389	66,724	3,104	13,967		
Gen. & admin. exp	66,075	30,496	3,434	16,060	15,611	177
Profit from oper	145.211	283.060	710	27,684	50.694	loss187
Other income	46,108	9,367	92	481	1,400	
Total income	191,319	292,427	803	28,165	52.094	loss187
Other deductions	65.009	23,302	743	2.077	53	1088167
Other deddenons	00,000	20,002		2,011		
a Net income	126,310	269,125	60	26,088	52,040	def197

a Net income_____ 126,310 269,125 60 26,088 52,040 def197 a Before provision for Federal taxes.

(A) National Theatre Supply Co. (B) International Projector Corp. (C) Hall & Connolly, Inc. (D) Strong Electric Corp. (E) J. E. McAuley Mfg. Co. (F) Ashcraft Automatic Arc Co. The Theatre Equipment Contracts Corp. for the five months ended May 31, 1936, shows: Income: interest, discount, insurance, \$42,008; general and administrative expense, \$15,006; other charges, \$160; net income, before provision for Federal taxes, \$26,842.

The annual meeting of the stockholders is to be held on the fourth Tuesday in April, at the principal office of the corporation in New York.

The board of directors consists of the following persons: Robert L. Clarkson, Chester W. Cuthell, Edward C. Delafield, Italph N. Harder, New York, Daniel O. Hastings, Wilmington, Del.; Earle G. Hines, Arthur W. Loasby, Hermann G. Place and Seton Porter, New York.

The permanent officers are: Pres., Earle G. Hines; Vice-Pres., Walter E. Green; Treas., M. V. Carroll; Sec., R. B. LaRue.

The transfer agent for the capital stock is Chase National Bank, New York.
The registrar for the capital stock is City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York.

General Theatres Equipment, Inc. -Plan Approved by Court-

by Court—

The Chancery Court of Delaware has approved the reorganization plan and the securities distributable under the plan were ready for delivery on June 29, at the office of the depositary for the committee, City Bank Farmers Trust Co. Arthur W. Loasby, chairman of the reorganization committee has announced.

Mr. Loasby said holders of about 92% of the entire debt of the old company, including more than \$24,500.000 of the \$27,993.000 of debentures outstanding, were participating in the plan. He also said that voting-trust certificates for about 81% of the preferred stock and about 70% of the common stock had been deposited under the plan.

Mr. Loasby explained that only holders of obligations or securities of the old company who deposit their claims or securities under the plan receive the benefits thereof.

The New York Stock Exchange on June 2 suspended from dealings certificates of deposit for 10-year 6% convertible gold debentures, due April 1, 1940.

See also General Theatres Equipment Corp.—V. 142, p. 3509.

General Water Gas & Electric Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings Revised to give effect to the elimination of gross revenues and operating expenses of properties sold from May 31, 1934 to date of sale. The net

results from properties sold are included i	n "other i	ncome"
12 Mos. End. May 31-	1936 \$3,534,337	1935
Total operating revenues		
	152,645	
Maintenance Taxes (other than Federal income tax)	316,785	
Net operating earnings	\$1,696,313	
Other income	68,538	148,657
Total net earnings	\$1,764,851	\$1,816,253
Provision for depreciation and depletion	346,399	366,508
Interest on subisidiaries' funded debt	522,963	468,417
Interest on unfunded debt	8,635	94,736
Amortiz. of subsidiaries' debt & preferred stock		4 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
discount and expense	36,554	37,485
Provision for amortization of preferred charges	29,268	28,850
Dividends on subisidiaries' preferred stocks Int. on 15-year 5% first lien & coll. trust bonds,	81,958	43,340
series A	289.517	290,213
Prov. for Federal inc. tax (estimated)	69,504	
Exp. incurred in defense against plan submitted		17.256
to City of San Jose by Water Properties, Ltd		11,200
Net profit	\$380,050	\$410,336
Earned per share: \$3 pref. stk. (average number of shs. outstand)_	\$4.78	\$3.49
Common stock	0.66	0.33
37-1- mb	. Jadesatina	#100 000 in

Note—The operating revenues are stated after deducting \$120,000 in respect of estimated annual reduction which will result in the event that rate case decisions of the Public Service Commission and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, adverse to Consolidated Water Co. of Utica, N. Y., a subsidiary, are upheld on appeal now needing. solidated wa now pending.

		Consolida	ted Balan	nce Sheet May 31, 1936	
Fixed Misc. Special Cash Marke Acets. Unbill Inven Acets.	capitalinvestments a id depositsin banks and c t. secs. at bot & notes rec., led revenue, e toriesred., non-cur id expensesred charges	x\$23 t cost on hand ok values. less res stimated.	3,439,131 49,252 494,038 539,634 283,379 431,408 111,857 176,658 3,352 18,649	Labilities— Funded debt. Accounts payable. Account line. A	103,296 216,130 73,335 3,528 38,042 6,733 48,881 110,292 340,000 241,831 1,314,950 12,339 y3,818,605 217,615
				Paid in and capital surplus Earned surplus	2,995,327 349,410
Tot	91	\$26	.549.718	Total	\$26.549.718

x After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$4,655,132. y Represented by 76,372 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 2667. Georgia & Florida RR.—Earnings-

Georgia & Florid	a itit.	arreerege		400-
Period End. May 31-	1936-Mo:	nth-1935	1936 5 M	
Railway oper. revenue	\$79.119	\$82,521	\$432,179	\$417,668
Net rev. from ry. oper'ns	def6.961	def2,314	def62	7.552
Net ry. oper. deficit	13.820	5.745	37,124	19,348
Non-operating income.	1,126	1,411	6,625	6,261
Gross deficit	\$12.694	\$4,333	\$30,498	\$13,086
Deductions	928	1,086	4,755	5,307
Deficit applicable to int.	\$13,623	\$5,419	\$35,254	\$18,394
	-Third Weel	c of June-	-Jan. 1 to	June 21
Period-	1936	1935	1936	1935
Gross earnings	\$21,450	\$30,400	\$492,578	\$487,969
-V. 142, p. 4340.	\$21, 10 0	. 000,100	\$\pmu_102,010	\$101,000
				1.0
Georgia RR.—Ea	rnings.—		e de la	

Georgia RR.—Ea	rnings.—		1.	
May— Gross from railway	1936 \$283,940	1935 \$251,487	1934 \$241,005	1933 \$264,830
Net from railway	33,058 38,880	27,578 36,791	12,108 15,467	$63,186 \\ 65,305$
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway	1,421,633 $206,465$	1,273,647 180,249	1,325,662 194,905	1,229,796 187,592
Net after rents	222,512	209,279	197,915	192,727

	The state of the s			1 8
Georgia Souther	n & Flori	da Ry.—E	arnings.	- ,
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$178,512	\$171,943	\$169,163	\$148,855
Net from railway	13,784	9,395	15,942	13,713
Net after rents	def11,471	def10,196	3,360	def15,131
From Jan 1—	074 005	F04 000	000 010	
Gross from railway	974,035	764,086	832,916	691,868
Net from railway	138,482	59,767	118,103	134,793
Net after rents	31,712	def2,856	81,729	27,487

Gilbert Klinck Brewery Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Grand Trunk W	estern RI	R.—Earnin	nas.—	
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	716.280	\$1,700,810 344,016	\$1,529,209 233,204	\$1,322,830 117,426
Net after rents	540,786	199,961	40,854	def27,632
Gross from railway Net from railway	2,664,011	8,451,782 1,688,849	7,836,843 1,567,725	5,899,919 387,454
Net after rents	1,833,016	920,637	566,961	def549,201

(B. F.) Goodrich Co.—Delays Offering—
The company has filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange Commission delaying offering date of \$28,000,000 4½% 1st mtge. bonds to July 17.—V. 142, p. 4340.

Grand National Films, Inc.—To Be Added to List—
The New York Curb Exchange will list 600,000 additional shares of common stock, \$1 par, upon notice of issuance.—V. 142, p. 4180.

Great Northern	Ry.—Earr	nings.—		- L
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$7,691,509	\$6,432,366	\$5,877,036	\$4,782,182
Net from railway		2,544,098	1,551,178	1,672,880
Net after rents	2,200,179	1,939,840	942,178	1,001,883
From Jan. 1—	00 704 000	05 500 050	00 000 100	10 000 011
Gross from railway	28,584,239	25,782,878	23,298,128	19,233,041
Net from railway	7,147,459	7,328,951	5,420,388	3,425,914
Net after rents	4,238,262	3,948,626	2,073,584	def144,986
-V. 142, p. 4180.				
The second of th		All the sales that the sales of		

Green Bay & We	stern RR.	.—Earning	78.—	9 1 2
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$129,708	\$117,261	\$83,928	\$89,820
Net from railway	22,759	25,633	def10,640	8,730
Net after rents	2,087	14,592	def15,544	3,056
Gross from railway	639.261	589.897	446.514	415.892
Net from railway	149,676	128,396	23,102	43,662
Net after rents	71,543	82,373	def9,969	9,600

Greenwich Water & Gas System—Accumulated Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Aug. 15 to holders of record Aug. 5. A like payment was made on July 1, last and compares with 75 cents paid in each of the four preceding quarters and regular quarterly dividends of \$1.50 per share previously.
Accumulations after the current payment will amount to \$3 per share—V. 142, p. 3677.

-V. 142, p. 3677.

Grigsby-Grunow Co.—Sale—
The Triangle Electric Co. of Chicago on June 19 bought the good-will trade marks and patent rights of the company for an undisclosed sum from Walter E. Shott and Harris, Karp, Goldsmith & Co. of Cincinnati. The latter last April paid \$350,000 for the equipment of the old radio company and has been disposing of it by auction.

Through this purchase the trade name "Majestic" will return to the market on that brand of items in the radio, refrigerator and household utility lines which were prominent when Grigsby-Grunow was at its height. The Grigsby-Grunow plant at Chicago was sold June 17 to the Zenith Radio Co. for \$410,000.—V. 142, p. 4180.

Grocery Store Products Co.—Earnings-

[Formerly Grocery Store Products, Inc.]
Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936

\$10.873

Gruen Watch Co.—Earnings—
Years End.d March 31—
Net profit after all charges 1936 1935 \$4,745 loss\$277,282

Condensed	Balance S	Sheet March 31, 1936	
Assets— Cash in banks & cash funds. Notes & acets. rec. (customers) net of reserve. Acct. receivable—subsidiary. Inventory—indse. & materials Movements & parts in transit. Notes rec. (customers), maturity after Mar. 31, 1937. Notes & acets. rec. (personal & other), net of reserve. Acct. rec. (sub.), net of reserve Investments in subsidiary cos. Investment in other cos. Plant & property investment. Deferred charges. Pat'ts, watch models & goodw	\$106,337 619,086 1,833 501,699 25,868 2,186 1,395 9,400 288,274	Acts. payable (trade) Acts. payable (subsidiaries) Credit balances—accounts re- ceivable ledger— Accrued expenses Class A pref. stock (par \$100) Registered debentures Class G conv. non-voting pref. stock (par \$1) Class C pref. stock (par \$25) Treasury stock Common stock (\$1 par) Deficiency account—	\$32,547 52,622 6,820 44,606 727,500 727,500 363,750 500,000 Dr9,675 115,204 551,901

Total_____\$2,008,975 | Total_____\$2,008,975 x After reserve for depreciation of \$145,210.—V. 140, p. 3897.

 Gulf Mobile & Northern RR.—Earnings.—

 May—
 1936
 1935
 19

 coss from railway
 \$606,074
 \$516,814
 \$47

 at from railway
 225,444
 230,296
 14

 stafter rents
 112,458
 155,394
 66

	Ba	lance Shee	et Dec. 31, 1935	
į,	Assets-		Liabilities—	
	Cash	\$448.821	Notes payable	\$200,000
	U. S. Treas. bonds & notes &		Accounts payable	637,700
	municipal bonds	611.249	Due to officers	14,735
	Notes receivable	1,773	Salaries, wages, commis'ns, &c.	133,152
	Accounts receivable	1,642,761	Calif. State sales tax payable	136,647
	Inventories	2,960,143	Federal income and capital	
	Accrued interest receivable	3,236	stock taxes payable	76,700
	Cash surrender value of life in-		Due to affiliated companies	72,684
	surance policies	76,864	Deferred credits	3,311
	Insurance deposits	23,957	Reserve for workmen's com-	X
	Notes receivable & stock-pur-		pensation insurance	25,000
	chase contracts	103,544	Capital stock	5,284,780
	Due from affil. conet		Earned surplus	717,507
	Investments			
œ.	Fixtures & equip. (deprec. val.)	536,172		
	Improvements to leased prop-	1.5	a war war yn fel	
	erty (unamortized portion).			
	Deferred charges	74,801		

\$7,302.218 Total_____\$7,302,218 Total.

Deferred charges_____ Goodwill and trade-marks____

x Represented by 225,0	000 no-par sl	hares.—V. 1	40, p. 3897	•
Halle Bros. Co. (Years End. Jan. 31— Profit— Prov. for depreciation— Int., bond disct., &c.— Prov. for Federal taxes—	& Subs.)- 1936 \$757,542 171,756 153,684 54,000	$-Earnings \begin{tabular}{l} 1935 \\ \$841,401 \\ 172,599 \\ 135,333 \\ 68,000 \end{tabular}$	1934	169,328
Net profit	\$378,102 115,239 168,360	\$465,469 122,378 89,792	\$281,537 129,900 11,224	
Balance, surplus Earns. per sh. on 224,480 shs. common stock	\$94,504 \$1.17	\$253,299 \$1.54	\$140,413 \$0.67	def\$886,140 Nil

Co	ondensed (Consolidated	l Balance Sheet Jan	. 31	
Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities—	1936	1935
Cash	\$325,762	\$562,827	Unpaid purchases.		
Ohio State sales			expenses, &c	\$672,716	\$656,950
tax stamps	11,467	32,949	Bonded indebted-		
City, county and			ness due within		
sch'l board scrip	61.078	50,518	one year	163,000	148,000
U.S. Govt., munic.			Accrued taxes, int.,		
&c., securities	418,603	481,515	&c	285,020	232,846
Accts. receivable	2,568,668	2,439,848	1st mtge. leasehold		
Inventory	1,817,814	1,679,867	serial 6s	2,710,200	3,004,500
Value of life insur.	190,451	170,876	Res. for conting	100,000	100,000
Sundry other re-	ore of		61/2 % pref. stock	1,752,400	1,830,400
ceivables	57,592	60,285	Common stock	1,122,400	1,122,400
Claims agst. closed			Capital surplus	10,703	11,405
banks & ins. dep	24,118	400	Profit & loss surpl.	2,922,713	2,828,209
Land & leaseholds					
not used, &c	127,556	128,036			
Investments	98,021	106,458			
Land	202,535	202,535		12 4	
Leaseholds	134,360	132,005			1.1
Impts. to leased	2.5				
properties, &c	3,440,938	3,589,042			
Deferred assets	260,187	297,948			
Total	89,739,153	\$9,934,710	Total\$	9,739,153	\$9,934,710
-V. 141, p. 599.					

Gulf & Ship Islan	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$119,232	\$107,099	\$93,458	\$91,892
Net from railway	22,766	13,086	15,785	18,071
Net after rents	def2,471	def10,535	def11,397	def10,653
Gross from railway	627,215	541,289	527,540	453,343
Net from railway	114,963	68,744	100,895	74,573
Net after rents	def8,350	def46,735	def30,377	def77,088

Hamilton Coke & Iron Co.—Armco Acquires Second Half Interest—Hutton Finances \$4,000,000 Deal to Effect Economies—Negotiations for acquisition by the American Rolling Mills Co. of its second 50% interest in the Hamilton Coke & Iron Co. blast furnaces near Hamilton, Ohio, for approximately \$4,000,000 were announced June 29 by James M. Hutton, Cincinnati financier and American Rolling Mills director.

Mr. Hutton, arranging to refinance \$4,000,000 in notes of the Hamilton company through W. E. Hutton & Co., said that the plant now is owned jointly by American Rolling Mills and the Koppers Co. of Pittsburgh, a Mellon interest. Mr. Hutton said that the necessary refinancing was on a 10-year basis at an average of $3\frac{1}{2}$ %.

was on a 10-year basis at an average of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$.

Was on a 10-year basis at an average of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$.

The blast furnaces, with a reduction capacity of 20,000 gross tons of pig iron, and 45 coke ovens, are connected with the American Kolling Mills open hearth department by a nine-mile railroad, over which molten iron is transported. Unification of the two was designed, steel men said, to effect economies in the purchasing companys' operations.

[It is stated that the private refinancing in New York by W. E. Hutton & Co., consisted of \$2,000,000 Hamilton Coke & Iron Co. 5-year serial 3½% notes and \$2,000,000 3½% sinking fund mortgage notes payable over the five years 1941-46. With proceeds from sale, Hamilton Coke & Iron Co will call present outstanding bonds and preferred stocks owned by Armco and Koppers, and with treasury funds thus obtained Armco will buy the Koppers 50% common stock ownership in Hamilton Coke & Iron Co.]

Hamilton Watch Co.—\$3.50 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Sept. 1 to holders of record Aug. 8. Dividends of \$2.50 per share were paid on June 1 and Feb. 29 last, and a dividend of \$2 per share was paid on Dec. 14, 1935, this latter being the first distribution made on the preferred stock since Dec. 1, 1931, when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share was paid.—V. 142, p. 3510.

Hammond Clock Co.—Earnings—

Hammond Clock	Co.—Ear	nings-		
Years, End. Mar. 31— x Gross profit on sales Sell., adm. & gen. exps_	1936 \$737,113 311,707	1935 \$150,166 116,616	1934 \$170,434 158,753	\$148,223 240,490
Operating profit	\$425,406	\$33,550	\$11,681	loss\$92,262
Sundry income & prior period items	10,588	15,567	19,564	10,264
Total	\$435,993	\$49,117	\$31,245	loss\$81,998
Interest paid discount allowed, &c Prov. for depr. & amort.	84,753 77,028	28,370 79,323	36,928 81,492	31,948 92,128
Provision for Federal in- come & excess profits_ Prov. for & reduction of valuation reserve ag'st	45,818			
merchandise inventory & inventory write-offs	Cr26,326	Cr20,320	50,000	34,769
Net loss pr	of\$254,719	\$38,257	\$137,176	\$240,844
Earns. per sh. on 93,326 shs. com. stk. (par \$5)	\$2.44	Nil	Nil	Nil

Bus. Com. sur. (par 40)	42.11				
Consolidated	l Balance	Sheet March	31, 1	936	9.7
Assets-		Liabilities			
Cash	\$136.049	Accts. payal	ble for I	nerchand	ise
Notes & accts, receiv, less dis-	4200,0-0	expense,			
counted notes & reserve for		Advance de			ed
doubtful accounts		orders			
Accrued royalties & int. receiv.		Liability un			
Inventories	311 321	clock sale	contrac	t.	19,065
Unexpired insur., commission		Accrued sal			
		missions,			
& travel advances, postage,	8 815	Accrued Fed			
&c		2-yr. 5% de			
Other assets		Feb. 1, 19			
Fixed assets	200,000	Reserve for	furtumo	omrioo oo	
Patents & patent application:	40 000	and other			
less amortization	40,000	Common ato	COHUIII	generes	
Goodwill		Common sto			
Mtge. bond extension expense		Paid-in surp			
Deb. notes discount & expense	4,258	Earned surp	lus		110,858
Total\$	1,071,655	Total			\$1,071,655
-V. 141. p. 277.					

Hart & Cooley Co.—Increases Dividend—
The company paid a dividend of \$2.25 per share on the common stock, par \$25 on July 1 to holders of record June 24. This compares with \$1.50 paid on April 1 and Jan. 1, last, and \$1.12½ per share each three months previously. In addition an extra dividend of \$1.50 was paid on Sept. 30, 1935.—V. 141, p. 4167.

Hawaiian Commercial & SugarCo., Ltd.—Div. Increased
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on the capital
stock, par \$25, payable Aug. 15 to holders of record Aug. 4. This compares
with 75 cents per share paid each three months previously. In addition
extra dividends of 50 cents were paid on Nov. 15 and Aug. 15, 1935, and on
Dec. 5 and Sept. 5, 1933.—V. 141, p. 2117.

Hedley Chief Mines, Ltd.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Holeproof Hosiery Co.—Preferred Dividend Halved—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the 3-23% cumulative preferred stock, par \$60, payable July 10 to holders frecord July 1. An initial dividend of \$1 per share was paid on April 10 ast.—V. 142, p. 1818.

Holly Sugar Corp.—Common Dividend Doubled—
The directors on June 29 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on common stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. An initial dividend of 25 cents was paid on May 1, last.—V. 142, p. 4022.

Horn & Hardart Co. (N. Y.)—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 11.—V. 142, p. 4342.

Hotel Plaza, Inc.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

Houston Lighting & Power Co.—Ear

Houston Lightin	g & Powe	er Co.—E	arnings-	
[National	Power & L	ight Co. Sub		
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps. & taxes	\$798,566	**************************************	1936—12 A \$9,120,937 4,205,788	Mos.—1935 \$8,449,504 4,025,995
Net rev. from oper Other income	\$412,307 776	\$366,620 1,010	\$4,915,149 14,432	\$4,423,509 14,966
Gross corp. income Int. and other deductions	\$413,083 115,662	\$367,630 115,519	\$4,929,581 1,392,577	\$4,438,475 1,389,669
Property restirement reser	ve appropri	ations	\$3,537,004 1,186,639	\$3,048,806 733,063
z Dividends applicable t period, whether paid or	unpaid	stocks for	315,078	315,078
y Refore property reti	rement rese	erve appror	\$2,035,287 priations and	dividends.
z Regular dividends on 7 1936. After the paymen unpaid dividends at that	t of these d	lividends the	ere were no	accumulated
II Cald Min	141	Entra Dia	idand_	14. 1.7.2

Howey Gold Mines, Ltd.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of one cent per share in addition to a dividend of like amount (or a total of two cents per share) on the capital stock, par \$1, both payable July 14 to holders of record June 29. Previous distributions were as follows: 2 cents on Dec. 14, 1935; 3 cents on May 1, 1935; 4 cents on Dec. 1, 1934; and 3 cents per share paid on July 12 and Feb. 20, 1934, this latter being the initial payment on the issue.—V. 141, p. 278.

Hudson Motor Car Co.—Shipments—
Factory shipments of Hudson and Terraplane cars in the second quarter of 1936 will total approximately 38,300, according to William R. Tracy, Vice-President in charge of sales. This is an increase of 33.3% over shipments in the first quarter of 1936 and 34.5% over shipments in the first quarter of 1936 and 34.5% over shipments in the second quarter of 1935. The company's gains are considerably greater than have been shown by the industry as a whole.

"Retail deliveries in the United States during May and June," said Mr. Tracy, "indicate that Hudson's gains are being accelerated. Retail deliveries for the first three weeks of June exceeded 7,600 cars which was greater than for the corresponding weeks in seven years. Introduction of a new line of commercial cars has resulted in a gain in that field. Hudson's export shipments for the current quarter are at a six-year peak."—V.

Illinois Central RR—Europiene—

Illinois Central	RR.—Ear	nings.—			
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933	
Gross from railway	\$7,799.017	\$6,778,453	\$6,568,048	\$6,352,103	
Net from railway	1.662.641	1.031.590	1,402,576	1,922,819	
Net after rents	725,104	347,937	801,530	1,311,372	
Gross from railway	39.152.405	34,402,300	32,101,961	28,490,117	
Net from railway	8.492.722	7.023.087	8,452,988	7,369,674	
Net after rents	4,503,293	4,258,849	5,358,610	4,339,474	
			77		

Illinois Commercial Telephone Co. -Earnings 1935 \$1,806,805 280,000 xes 1,058,177 Calendar Years—
Operating revenues____
Provision for depreciation
Operating expenses and ta 280,000 1,011,157 \$468,627 1,396 Net operating income_ Other income (net)_____ \$470,024 287,500 17,287 17,878 3,497 Cr2,561 309 \$146,421 64.014 Net income_____ Dividends on pref, stock_ Balance Sheet Dec. 31

a Charles	1935	1934	1 2	1935	1934
Assets-	\$.\$	Liabilities—	\$	
Telephone plant			\$6 cum. pref. stock		2,024,223
equip., &c	13.302.570	13.447.782	x Common stock	4,849,480	4,849,480
Misc. investments		6,425	Funded debt	5,750,000	5,750,000
Special deposits.	4,531	1,871	Defd. liabilities		1,389
Debt discount &			Due to affil. cos		250,837
exp. in process of			Demand note pay.		
amortization	356,793	374,672	to Gen.Tel.Corp	248,528	
Prepaid accts. and	1		Accounts payable_	66,557	53,912
deferred charges		32,759	Accrued interest	97,076	
Cash	516.858	322,988	Accrued taxes	104,920	148,875
Working funds	51.773	53,738	Serv. billed in adv.	14,625	
U. S. Govt. secs.		126,425	Misc. curr. liabs	4,302	16,861
Receivables	24,950	26.994	Reserves	888,936	1,034,454
Matls, & supplies.		116,705	Contribs. for exten	14,325	14,122
			Surplus	351,464	270,373
Total .	14 415 835	14 510 360	Total	14 415 635	14 510 360

x Represented by 121,237 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 3856.

Imco Participating Co., Ltd.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.—V. 142, p. 4180.

Indiana Asphalt Paving Co., Ltd.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Indiana Associated Telephone Cor	$\mathbf{p}.$ — $Earni$	ngs—
Calendar Years—	1935	1934
Operating revenues	\$1,120,583	\$1,072,360
Provision for depreciation.	175,000	150,000
Operating expenses and taxes	578,022	562,220
Net operating income	\$367,561	\$360,139
Other income (net)	6,580	4,559
Net earnings	\$374,141	\$364,698
Interest on funded debt	172,449	173,355
General interest		446
Amortization of debt discount & expense		8,072
Miscellaneous deductions from income		1,704
Interest charged to construction	Cr1,149	Cr714
Netincome	\$192,162	\$181,836
Dividends on pref. stock	14,322	71,377
Dividends on common stock	37,800	34,650

	-	* "	to the second	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Balance She	et Dec. 31, 19	35	
Assets— Telephone plant, equip., &c.	\$6,842,956	\$6 cum, pref.	stock	\$1,449,000
Telephone plant, equip., &c. Miscellaneous investments. Depreciation fund	321,782	Funded debt	ock	2,565,500
Special deposits Debt discount & exp. in proce	4,020	Deferred liabil	able	2,582 57,347
of amortization	213,069	Accrued taxes	est	140.186
Prepaid accts. & defd. charges Cash	26,154 134,252	Accrued divs.	on pref. stock_	11,812
Working fundsx Accounts receivable	2,855	Service billed	in advance	6.066
Materials & supplies	118,569	Reserves	for extensions	1,309,106
A Committee of		Earned surplu	s	267,246
Total	\$7.710.618	Total		\$7,710,618
* After reserve for unc 63,000 no par shares.—V.	ollectible ac	counts of \$1,		
Illinois Terminal		rnings.—		
May— Gross from railway	1936 \$488,894	1935 \$397.353	1934 \$413,030	1933 \$384,725 124,867 73,321
Net from railway	176,825 123,731	\$397,353 123,719 87,449	131,696 94,823	124,867 $73,321$
From Jan. 1—				
Gross from railway Net from railway	2,434,758 891,597	2,070,941 636,277 430,253	$2,016,649 \\ 603,126$	1,766,244 493,338
Net after rents	629,488	430,253	372,438	237,625
Indiana Hydro-E	lectric P	ower Co.	—Earninas	<u> </u>
Calendar Years—	1935	1934	1933	1932
Rent of leased property_	\$380,000 94,035	\$380,000 86,404	\$380,000 62,380	\$380,000 6,589
Operating expenses				
Net incomeOther income	\$285,965 37	\$293,596	\$317,620 14	\$373,411 31
Total income	\$286,002	\$293,596	\$317,634	\$373,442
Int. on funded debt	142,242 779	148,838	150.000	150,000
Int. on funded debt General interest Amortiz. of disc. & exp.	19,690	22,035	4,983 22,035	150,000 17,788 22,035
Net income	\$123,290	\$122,723	\$140,617	\$183,619
Previous surplus Miscell. credits (net)	179,031 Dr23,727	137,681 Dr8,204	76,319	05,077 $Dr15,591$
Total surplus Preferred dividends	\$278,594 73,168	\$252,200 73,169	\$216,936 79,255	\$233,105 146,286
Common dividends		101111		10,500
Surplus, Dec. 31	\$205,425	\$179,031	\$137,681	\$76,319
	Balance She	et Dec. 31,		1 I was w
Assets— 1935	1934	Liabilities-	- 1935 f. stk	1934
Plant, prop., rights, franchises, &c\$8,115,40 Capital stock disc.	5 \$8,115,148	(\$100 par).	f. stk \$2,089,80	0 \$2,089,800
Capital stock disc. and expense 187,51	5 187,516	Common stk.	3,500,00	0 3,500,000
Special deposits Unamortized debt		par) 1st mtge. 5% bonds, seri		
disc. & expense_ 458,81		due May 1.	1958 2.797.00	0 2,927,000 3 12
Other assets 1,06 Cash 57,08	4 282 7 43,160 201	Accounts pay Due affil. co open accou	s. on	
Accounts receiv Due from affil. co	1,000	Accrued inter	est 23,30	8 24.392
		Accrued taxe Reserves	8 34,06	1 22,958 8 118,913
		Surplus		5 179,031
Total\$8,819,88	9 \$8,862,512	Total	\$8,819,88	9 \$8,862,512
-V. 142, p. 3678.	1.50	X		
Indiana Service	Corp.— E		* %	
Calendar Years— Operating revenue	1935	1934 \$3,145,077	1933	\$3,244,846
	2,056,459	2,143,876	2,077.288	2,505,536
State, local & misc. Fed- eral taxes	242,980	245,356	248,659	233,839
Net operating income.	\$794,294	\$755.845	\$628,275	\$505,471
Other income	16,641	\$755,845 12,377	loss3,857	
Total income Deductions from income	\$810,935	\$768,222	\$624,418	\$505,471 182,934
Int., amortiz. & exps	810,935	819,196	828,737	670,899
Net income Preferred dividends		loss\$50,973	loss\$204,319 l	loss\$348,362
Preferred dividends				32,641
Balance to surplus			def\$204,319	
		eet Dec. 31		
1935	1934	1	1935	1934
Assets— \$ Plant, prop., rights,	\$	Liabilities— 7% cum. prei	. stk.	\$
Plant, prop., rights, franchises, &c_23,159,89 Pref. stock disc't,	9 23,050,154	(\$100 por)	1 270 60	0 1,370,600
commiss. & exp_ 300,99	11	(\$100 par)	1,870,00 1,862,20 00k	0 1,662,200
Invest. & advances 57,50 Special deposits 67,23		ex Common st	12.570.50	000,086,1
Def. charges and	4 85,186	Funded debt		0 12,730,500
prepaid accts 533,32	85,186 39 73,514	Deterred had	1111100 101,00	08 12,736,500
Cash & working ids. 89,09	85,186 39 73,514 27 883,128	Demand note	es and hereon	220,000
Cash on deposit for	85,186 73,514 73,514 883,128 58,793 42 193,347	Demand note accr. int. th pay. to pare Note payab	s and tereon entco. 3,128,02	24 2,811,626
Cash on deposit for bond int., &c 197,74 Notes & accts. rec_ 246,52	85,186 73,514 73,514 883,128 58,793 42 193,347	Demand note accr. int. th pay. to pare Note payab	s and tereon entco. 3,128,02 le to	24 2,811,626
Cash on deposit for	85,186 73,514 73,514 75,883,128 75,793 82 193,347 82 204,455 86,798	Demand note accr. int. th pay. to pare Note payab affiliated c Accounts pay Accrued inter	nation 107,55 se and tereon 21,28,02 le to 0 22,42 vable_ 171,76 rest 294,56	24 2,811,626 24 2,814,457 05 474,607
Cash on deposit for bond int., &c 197,74 Notes & accts. rec_ 246,52 Unbilled revenue. 65,33	85,186 73,514 73,514 75,883,128 76,793 82,128 83,128 86,793 82,128 83,128 84,455 86,798	Demand note accr. int. th pay. to pare Note payab affiliated c Accounts pay Accrued inte Accrued taxe Public impt. 3	nation is and lereon interest of the stand lereon interest of the standard interest of the stand	24 2,811,626 24 2,814,457 05 474,607 32 207,896
Cash on deposit for bond int., &c 197,74 Notes & accts. rec_ 246,52 Unbilled revenue. 65,33	85,186 73,514 73,514 75,883,128 76,793 82,128 83,128 86,793 82,128 83,128 84,455 86,798	Demand note accr. int. th pay. to pare Note payab, affiliated c Accounts pay Accrued inter Accrued taxe Public impt. due in 193	s and sereon state to so and sereon state to o 22,42 rable 171,76 rest 294,56 sassess 6 43,97	24 2,811,626 24 2,814,457 05 474,607 32 207,896
Cash on deposit for bond int., &c 197,74 Notes & accts. rec_ 246,52 Unbilled revenue. 65,33	85,186 73,514 73,514 75,883,128 76,793 82,128 83,128 86,793 82,128 83,128 84,455 86,798	Demand note accr. int. th pay. to pare Note payab affiliated c Accounts pay Accrued inte Accrued tax Public impt. 1 due in 193 Equip. trust due in 193	minimum and a second and a seco	24 2,811,626 24 2,811,626 24 214,457 30 214,457 474,607 32 207,896 76 57,835
Cash on deposit for bond int., &c 197,74 Notes & accts. rec_ 246,52 Unbilled revenue. 65,33	85,186 73,514 73,514 75,883,128 76,793 82,128 83,128 86,793 82,128 83,128 84,455 86,798	Demand note accr. int. th pay. to pare Note payab, affiliated c Accounts pay Accrued inter Accrued taxe Public impt. due in 193	ministration of the control of the c	24 2,811,626 24 2,811,626 20 214,457 30 474,607 32 207,896 57,835

16,000 9,586 714,512 2,790,548 Total 24.966.602 24.871.655 __24.966.602 24.871.655 x Represented by 738,000 no-par shares.—V. 140, p. 4069.

International Cement Corp.—New Director—
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that at a meeting of the board of directors held June 24, E. V. Daveler was elected a director, succeeding W. F. Carey, resigned.—V. 142, p. 2998.

director, succeeding				
International G	reat Nort	hern RR.	-Earning	8.—
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$996,847	\$991,028	\$1,084,234	\$1,418,608
Net from railway	157,791	332,120	321,767	533.779
Net after rents	def11,661	215,147	161,694	297,010
Gross from railway	4,823,288	4,768.005	5,251,820	5,190,359
Net from railway	727,551	947,358	1,484,529	1,557,210
Net after rents	def14,476	310,036	659,653	714,620

Institutional Securities, Ltd.—5,000,000 Shares Offered—A new trust of the mutual fund type was introduced July 1 with the public offering of 5,000,000 shares of Institutional Securities, Ltd., of which Hare's, Ltd., is principal underwriter. Distribution of the 5,000,000 shares being offered will be made through a group of dealers throughout the country. Offering price will be based on the actual asset

country. Offering price will be based on the actual asset value.

According to the prospectus, the fund will have two classes of shares, Bank Group Shares to provide a medium for the investment of funds in an approved list of New York City bank stocks, and Insurance Group Shares to provide a means of investing funds in an approved list of insurance stocks. The prospectus states that Institutional Securities, Ltd. has an authorized capital stock of 50,000,000 shares.

Supervisory investment service for the new trust will be furnished by Hare's Research & Management, Ltd., which is engaged in the business of conducting research in investments and is specializing in the field of bank and insurance stocks. Its personnel includes those formerly in this capacity with Hare's, Ltd. and Bank & Insurance Shares, Ltd.

Bank stocks eligible for the portfolio of bank group shares are Bank of the Manhattan Co.; Bank of New York & Trust Co.; Bankers Trust Co.; Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.; Chase National Bank; Chemical Bank & Trust Co.; Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.; Chase National Bank; Chemical Bank, Trust Co.; Guaranty Trust Co.; Irving Trust Co.; First National Bank, New York; Guaranty Trust Co.; Irving Trust Co.; First National Bank, New York; Guaranty Trust Co.; Irving Trust Co.; Public National Bank & Trust Co., and United States Trust Co.

Insurance companies whose stocks are eligible for the portfolio of insurance group shares are listed in the prospectus as Aetna Insurance Co.; Agricultural Insurance Co.; American Surety Co., New York; Boston Insurance Co.; Continental Insurance Co.; Piolity & Deposit Co. of Md.; Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co.; Insurance Co., New York; Boston Insurance Co.; Home Insurance Co.; Pholaidelphia; Great American Insurance Co.; Home Insurance Co.; Pholaidelphia; Great American Insurance Co.; Pholaidelphia; Great American Insurance Co.; Pholaidelphia; Great American Insurance Co.; Pholaidelphia; Franklin Fire Insurance Co.; Pholaidelphia; Great American Insurance Co.; Providence

L. Bainton, Dir.—V. 14			1-1-1-1-1-1-1	1 1 25
International Po Earnings j	wer Co., for Calendar 1935	Ltd.—Ear Years (Comp 1934	nings— any Only) 1933	1932
Divs. and int. from con-	1900	1931	1933	1802
trolled cos. and miscel- laneous income	\$916,011	\$1,043,753	\$973,773	\$883,271
Misc. exp. and int. paid_ Interest on debentures	\$916,011 124,301 437,593	\$1,043,753 291,707 318,271	\$973,773 339,479 353,142	\$883,271 359,543 359,097
Exchange on divs. receiv.		310,271	555,142	559,091
in foreign currency Writ. off disc. on securs_	37,742 12,606	32,954	50,000	50,000
Balance	\$303.768	\$400,821	\$231,152	\$114,631
Balance Divs. on 7% 1st pref. stk. Surplus for year	\$303,768 240,000 \$63,768			
Earnings for Calendar		\$400,821	\$231,152 ubsidiary Con	\$114,631
Barnings for Catendar	1935	1934	1933	1932
Gross earnings of con-				
oper. exp., maint. & tax	\$5,024,558 2,450,257 6,750	\$4,541,910 2,239,127	\$4,377,583 2,127,381	\$4,418,039 2,420,609
Directors' fees	6,750	6,575		
Oper. exp., maint. & tax Directors' fees Int. on fund. debt, &c., of controlled cos. in hands of public				
Divs. on pref. and com.	×445,064	492,253	499,870	509,964
stocks of control. cos.	07.010	00.040	100.001	100 450
Res. for contingencies.	97,218 $90,000$ $773,625$	99,040		100,452
Res. for deprec & renew.	773,625	605,000	549,087	455,509
Other reserves Min. int. in sur. for year Amort. of bond discount	29,647	27,263	22,215	455,809 37,000 3,104
Amort. of bond discount and expenses	24,308	20,017		
Net inc. avail. to Int.				
Net inc. avail. to Int. Power Co., Ltd Misc. earns. of Int. Pow.	\$1,107,689	\$1,052,634	\$1,078,999	\$891,101
Co., Ltd	113,067	116,530	124,296	121,305
Exps. and int. paid—Dr_	174,650	324,661	339,479	359,543
Total income	\$1,046,106 437,593	\$844,503 318,271	\$863,816 353,142	\$652,863 359,097
Surplus for year Previous surplus	\$608,513		\$510,675	\$293,766
Previous surplus	1,428,556	\$526,233 1,404,839	994,165	881,315
Adjustments Writ. off disc. on securs_		Dr259,176	Dr50,000	$Dr30,916 \\ Dr50,000$
Commission on pref. shs. wrtten off		108 340		
Deposit reserve acct		108,340 135,000		
Res. for exch. on net cur. assets in foreign curr_	194 <u>0-1960</u> (2)		Dr50,000	Dr100,000
Divs. on 1st pref. stock.	240,000			
Surplus, Dec. 31	\$1,797,069	\$1,428,556	\$1,404,839	\$994,165
x After deducting misce				, one of the best
Assets—	saunce Snee	t Dec. 31, 193 Liabilities—	0	in a test
Shares of sub. cos. (at cost) Bonds, debentures and other	\$9,237,939	Bank loans (s	ecured)	\$1,079,795
indebtedness of subsidiary		Bills payable.	able	38,597 50,000 105,000
companies (at cost)	11,084,959	Interest accr.	on debentures.	105,000
Shares of other public utility company (at cost)	25,567	1955	tures, 6% series	2,000,000
Cash Discount on debentures	129,749 358,387	6% debentures	res, due 1957	3,000,000 2,000,000
Discount on dependances.	500,001	7% cum, redee	emable 1st pref.	
	200	8tock	second pref.	8,000,000
	14 to 1	stock		2,000,000 1,622,750
	*	Earned surplu	k ss	940,460
Total	\$20,836,603	4 W 0 0 0		
		ance Sheet Dec	2. 31	⊕ ∠ 0,838,603
1935	1934		1935	1934
Assets— \$ Capital assets35,221,760	34 741 389	Liabilities—	14 508 479	
Cash 369,721	565,114	Bank loans (see	cur.) 1,520,857	2,051,590 243,783
Accounts rec. (less reserves) 1,260,259		Accounts paya Bills payable	ble_ 299,105	243,783 100,000
Materials & suppl. 605.525		Employees' &	con-	200,000
Res. for exchange on net current		sumers' depo incl. int. the		411,635
assets in foreign	Cr971 E10	Unclaimed div	8 13,692	13,366
Guarantee deposit	C7271,518	Div. pay. by s	ubs.	164,666
with Maryland Casualty Co.		Co. Jan. 2. Minority intere	17 500	17,500
against indem-		capital stock	and	
ity bond 225,937 Prepaid and other		surplus of companies	sub.	2,212,306
deferred charges 258,100	226,878	Reserves	5,814,403	5,013,526
Unamortized disc. and expenses on		7% cum. red. pref. stock (1st \$100	
bonds and debs. 711,578	714,038	each)6% cum. conv.	8,000,000	8,000,000
	*	pref. stk. (\$100	*.
- N		x Common sto	2,000,000	2,000,000
4 40		Consol. earn. s	urp. 1,622,750 urp. 1,797,069	1,622,750 $1,428,556$
Total38,415,272	38,018.152	Total	38,415,272	38.018.152
* Represented by 115,6			n 2856	20,010,102
A IV OPI OSOLIUCU DJ IIU.U.	to no par pr			

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Payment on Notes—Bankers Trust Co., as trustee for the 10-year secured convertible 7% notes, which became due Sept. 1, 1932, is notlfying holders that it has been authorized by Court order to distribute funds received as interest on bonds pledged as security for the notes. Payments will be made on July 1 on account of the amount due on the notes at the rate of \$43.50 per \$1,000 note and appurtenant Sept. 1, 1932 coupon, and \$1.47 per \$35 coupon upon the outstanding and unpaid coupons maturing prior to Sept. 1, 1932. After this distribution, the balance due on each \$1,000 note and \$35 coupon will amount to \$958.03.

The Bankers Trust Co., as trustee, will allocate the distribution upon its records as follows:

Principal of

	Principal of				
	\$1.000 Note	\$35 Coupon	Total		
Balance due July 1, 1936 (incl. int. at 7% from Jan. 1, 1936) Eighth Distribution—\$43.50 application	\$967.64	\$33.89	\$1,001.53		
able to post-due interest	32.72	1.15 .32	33.87 9.63		
Total distributionBal. due after distribution (as of		\$1.47	\$43.50		
July 1, 1936)	\$925.61	\$32.42	\$958.03		

New York Transit Unification Memo Extended—
The memorandum of understanding between representatives of N. Y. City and security holders of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and the Manhattan Ry., which was to expire July 2, has been extended until Oct. 30. The memorandum was signed Nov. 1, 1935, and has already been extended several times.—V. 142, p. 4343.

Income applic. to fixed charges.—V. 142, p. 3856. \$291,052 \$256,050 \$1,398,680 \$1,099,961

International Shoe Co.—Earnings—

6 Mos. End. May 31— 1936 1935
Net sales.——\$37,390,464 \$36,891,197 \$37,784,504 \$27,422,525
Costs, expenses, &c.—32,547,061 32,061,631 31,427,989 23,224,963
Depreciation——\$837,273 830,195 815,469 835,258 Operating profit____ \$4,006,130 Other income_____ 86,561 \$3,999,371 198,264 \$5,541,045 176,626 \$3,362,304 262,594 x Exclusive of \$11,200 in 1936 (\$12,664 in 1935) dividends on company's own stock.

Balance Sheet May 31

	1936	1935		1936	1935
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	. \$	\$
a Land, bldg., ma			c Common stock		
ch'y, equip., &c	_21.530.714	22,834,620	Accounts payable.	1.518.485	1.589.075
Cash			Officers & employ		
U. S. Govt. secur			balance &depos.	226,389	175,486
Accts, receivable_	_13.360.072	14.212.897	Res. for inc. taxes.	1.670,000	
			Insurance reserve.		
Empl. notes rec		612,424	Earned surplus	28.183.386	27,232,546
b Co.'s own stock	_ 267,776	338,018			
Deferred charges_	_ 307.384	283,623			
Inv. in other cos_	_ 1.315.657	3,666,358			
		-	The contract of the contract of the	-	

_82,417,806 81,456,183

International Utilities Corp.—Preferred Dividends—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the \$7 cum. prior pref. stock (no par value) and a dividend of 75 cents per share on the \$3.50 cum. prior pref., series 1931 (no par value), both dividends being payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. Similar payments were made on May 1 and Feb. 1 last. These dividends compare with payments of \$1.25 per share on the \$7 prior pref. and 62½ cents per share on the \$3.50 prior pref. made on Nov. 1, 1935. Dividends of 87½ cents per share on the \$7 prior pref. and 43½ cents per share on the \$3.50 prior pref. and 43½ cents per share on the \$3.50 prior pref. were paid on Aug. 1, 1935, and in each of the six quarters preceding Aug. 1. Prior to then regular quarterly dividends were distributed.—V. 142, p. 4022.

Italian Superpower Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

Period Ended March 31, 1936— Income Dividends & interest	3	Mos.	12 Mos.
Income—Dividends & interest			\$1,200,736
Expenses		\$2,764	48,052
Taxes, incl. prov. for U. S. inc. & cap. stock taxes		2.504	128.648
Interest paid			373
Loss on foreign exchange		3,493	16,636
Interest paid & accrued on debentures		157,560	633,432
Loss on sales of securities			1.360,944
Prof. on \$210,000 debentures acquired & retired			Cr80.283
		-	

Net loss for the period.

Note—Dividends received before Nov. 1, 1935 aggregating 13,749,482 lire, amounting to \$1,199,457 valued at the rates of exchange in New York on the dates of receipt in Italy, have been included in the above amount of \$1,200,736 and have been converted into United States currency. Dividends received after Oct. 31, 1935, aggregating 2,387,279 lire, amounting \$193,110 based on the rates of exchange in New York on the dates of receipt in Italy, have not been included in the above amount of \$1,200,736 as action on applications for the necessary permits required under Italian exchange restrictions for conversion of lire into United States currency is still pending. The dividends aggregating 2,387,279 lire appear as lire dividends received and not converted on the March 31, 1936, consolidated balance sheet.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Mar. 31 '36 Dec. 31 '35 -30,616,327 30,989,202 Total_____30,616,327 30,989,202

Total......30,616,327 30,989,202 | Total......30,616,327 30,989,202 a Represented by 124,172 shares of \$6 cum, pref. stock, 970,015 shares class A common stock, 150,000 shares class B common stock, all of no par value. (There are outstanding option warrants, series of 1929, to purchase 59,985 shares of the common stock, class A, as such stock may be constituted at the time of purchase at any time up to and incl. Jan. 1, 1938, at a price of \$20 a share, on which last named date the rights to purchase represented by such option warrants, series of 1929 expire.) b These securities had a market value of \$27,118,281 in 1936 (\$25,264,892 in 1935). c Divs. received in 1935 in lire and now on deposit in Italy pending authorization for conversion into dollars \$193,110, and other lire balance on deposit in Italy, restricted as to export, \$109,662. d Includes accrued expenses.—V. 142, p. 1472.

(F. L.) Jacobs Co.--Listing-

The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 280,750 outstanding shares of common stock, \$1 par, and will list 28,075 additional shares of common stock, \$1 par, upon notice of issuance.—V. 142, p. 4343.

Jamaica Public Service, Ltd. (& Subs.)-Earnings-1936—12 Mos.—1935 \$872,537 \$841,355 519,433 498,605 103,934 105,384

 Period End. May 31—
 1936—Month—1935

 Gross earnings...
 \$69.062
 \$69.897

 Oper, expenses & taxes...
 43.684
 42.535

 Interest & amortization.
 8,633
 8,626

 \$249,169 \$18,736 \$16,744

Jantzen Knitting Mills Co. (Ofe.)—To Call Pref. Stock—
The company has called for redemption on Sept. 1 the entire issue of 7% \$100 par preferred stock at \$105 and accrued dividends. There is \$898,000 par value outstanding.
The company plans to issue and sell \$750,000 par value of new 5% \$100 par preferred. The funds plus cash on hand will be used to retire old 7% preferred.
The company said: "Holders of the old 7% preferred will be company said:

\$100 par preferred. The funds plus cash on hand will be used to retare out of preferred.

The company said: "Holders of the old 7% preferred will be given privilege of exchanging their stock for the new 5% preferred share-for-share within limits of the new issue and be paid \$5 in cash for ecah share exchanged and in addition the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 a share, payable Sept. 1."

Inasmuch as there will not be sufficient amount of the new preferred to exchange share-for-share with the old preferred, it is suggested that old preferred holders wishing to exchange their stock for the new issue make application to the company as "applications will be filed in order received."

—V. 141, p. 3074.

Jewel Tea Co., Inc.—Sales—

Four Weeks Ended—

Jan. 25—

1,470,582

1,450,684

1,276,473

Mar. 21—

1,534,026

1,439,369

1,335,685

April 18—

1,497,019

1,436,962

1,276,651

May 16—

1,499,772

June 13—

1,502,338

1,417,014

1,265,347

V. 142, p. 4023.

Kable Brothers Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Kansas City Power & Light Co.-

 Ransas City Fower & Light

 Period End. May 31—
 1936—Month—1935
 1936—12 Mos.—1935

 Gross earnings
 \$1,329,190
 \$1,260,302
 \$16,125,506
 \$15,095,727

 Operating expenses
 659,938
 628,092
 7,743,707
 7,62,248

 Interest charges
 133,779
 147,873
 1,615,604
 1,767,302

 Amortiz, of disc, & prem
 9,115
 10,967
 109,308
 131,609

 Depreciation
 184,292
 184,998
 2,213,925
 2,210,005

 Fed. & State income tax
 63.850
 47,561
 652,179
 591,009

Balance \$278,214 \$240,879 \$3.791,414 \$3,333.5* Including maintenance, general and property tax.—V. 142. p. 3857. \$3.791,414

*Including maintenance, general and property tax.—V. 142. p. 3831.

Kansas City Public Service Co.—Voting Trust Extended

The holders of voting trust certificates for stock of the company are
notified that the registered holders of voting trust certificates representing
more than 81% of all deposited shares have consented to a revision of the
voting trust agreement and its extension to July 1, 1941.

Revised voting trust certificates are now in course of preparation, will
be ready for delivery on July 15, 1936, and will be exchanged for existing
certificates, free of charge, on or after that date.—V. 142, p. 4182.

(The) Kansas Electric Power Co.—Earnings-Calendar Years— 1935 1934 1933 1934 \$2,110,635 1,156,730 277,581 1933 \$2,006,821 1,109,738 238,758
 Calendar Years
 1935

 Operating revenues
 \$2,169,102

 Operating expenses
 1,212,063

 Taxes
 274,109
 \$2,174,636 1,136,438 209,443 \$658,326 15,576 \$676,324 15,948 \$828,755 21,288 Operating income... Non-operating income... \$682,929 5,418 \$692,272 320,000 6,940 \$673,902 320,000 5,705 x\$850,043 320,000 6,154 \$688,347 305,625 5,343 47.715 45,512 47.740 47.737 95 331 x\$476,506 140,546 \$300,555 140,268 Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1935	1934	1 1	1935	1934
Assets-	8	. 8	Liabilities—	\$.\$
Plant & property_	9,848,186	9.818.966	7% cum. pref. stk.	2,000,500	2,000,600
Cash	158,242	247.168	6% junior pref.		4.1-
Working funds	1,625		stock	644,900	644,900
U. S. Treas. ctfs	350,000		x Common stock	1,245,172	1,245,172
Notes & accts. rec_	177,080		Funded debt	5,000,000	5,500,000
Mat'ls & supplies_	44,225	41,155	Def'd liabilities	140,793	130,251
Prepayments	9.359		Accounts payable_	87.050	87,706
Special deposits	54,219		Misc, current liabil	13,885	9,499
Sinking fund and		52,100	Taxes accrued	60,960	21,330
other deposits	11,122		Fed. income taxes.		84.451
Unamort, debt dis-			Pref. stock divs.		
count & expense	138,694	227,793	payable	44.682	44.684
Due from affil. cos.		250,000	Interest accrued	47,454	64.390
2 40 110 111 1111 11001		200,000	Reserves	936,389	897,807
4.) .	Surplus	570,967	597,542
and the second second second					

__10.792.753 11.328.332 Total_ ..10,792,753 11,328,332 x Represented by 52,500 shares (no par).—V. 142, p. 2831.

Kansas Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings—

[American Power & Light Co. Subsidary]

Period End. May 31— 1936—Month—1935 1936—1

Operating revenues... \$453,831 \$430,295 \$5,519.3

Oper. exp. and taxes... 244,164 224,996 2,867,1 1936—12 Mos \$5,519,372 2,867,100 \$5,273,920 2,626,903 Net revs. from oper__ Other income_____ \$205,299 603 \$2,652,272 13,055 \$2,647,017 18,172 Gross corp. income____ \$210,554 \$205,902 Interest and other deduc. 82,559 82.359 \$2,665,327 989,197 \$2,665,189 988,167 Interest and other deduc. 82.559 82.359

Balance y\$127,995 y\$123,543

Property retirement reserve appropriations.

z Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for period, whether paid or unpaid. \$1,676,130 600,000 \$1,677,022 600,000 520,784 520,784 \$555,346 \$556,238

\$556,238

Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends Regular dividends on 7% and \$6 pref. stocks were paid on April 1, 1936, fter the payment of these dividends there were no accumulated unpaid ividends at that date.—V. 142, p. 2999.

y Before processes a line of these control of these contr -Earnings

 May—
 1936

 Gross from railway
 \$193.592

 Net from railway
 96.592

 Net after rents
 51,847

 From Jan 1—
 979,559

 Net from railway
 501,417

 Net after rents
 314,772

 —V. 142, p. 3680.

Keystone Custodian Funds, Inc.-Initial Series K-2 Dividends-

The directors have declared an initial dividend of 10 cents per share the series -K2 shares payable July 15 to holders of record June 30.—142, p. 3175.

V. 142, p. 3175.

Keystone Steel & Wire Co.—50-cent Div. on New Stock—
The directors on July 2 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the larger amount of no-par common stock now outstanding payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. The common stock was recently split up and four new shares were issued for each old share held.

A dividend of \$1 per share was paid on the old stock on April 15 last, and compares with 50 cents paid on Jan. 15 last. and on Oct. 15, 1935; \$1 on Aug. 4, 1935, and 50 cents per share paid on June 1, May 1, and March 11, 1935, and on Oct. 10. Aug. 25, July 24, and June 15. 1934, this latter being the first payment made since Oct. 15, 1930, when 25 cents per share was distributed.

11 Months Ended May 31— 1936
Net profit after all charges \$1,275,218
—V. 142, p. 4182.

Keystone Watch Case Corp.—\$1 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the common stock (par \$16.66 2-3), payable July 10 holders of record July 1. Similar payments were made on Deer 20, July 10 and Jan. 15, 1935, and on July 16, 1934. This latter dividend was the first paid on the issue since Feb. 1, 1931, when a semi-annual dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on the old \$25 par stock.—V. 141, p. 3539.

Kings Crown Gold Mines, Inc.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

Kingsport Press, Inc.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 141, p. 2281.

Koppers Gas & Coke Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-Calendar Years— 1935 1934
[et sales & oper. rev___\$45,020,664 \$41,555,712]
ost of sales and exps. of operations, excl. of depreciation & depletion 33,961,592 30,967,581 1932 1933 Not Available

\$5,631,903 3,218,305 \$4,049,876 3,474.569 \$7,524,446 1,321,598 119,452 2,513,228 275,386 94,940 146,075 \$8,850,208 1,411,793 362,456 2,570,798 218,347 80,978 138,897 151.326 59,378 Loss on sale of securior (net) 13,757 79,421 5,726 34,591 69,495 $\frac{128,918}{451,783}$ $312,193 \\ 454,883$ 65,420 479,770

 Net income
 \$1,546,487

 Previous surplus
 11,235,587

 Miscell, ajdustments
 278,442

 \$3,347,438 11,519,815 68,334 \$2,457,432 11,830,428 x687,404 Total surplus \$13,060,516
Preferred dividends 1,200,000
Common dividends Surplus charges \$14,935,587 1,200,000 \$14,975,264 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 500,000 1,755,450 Earned surp. Dec. 31_\$11,860,516 \$11,235,587 \$11,519,815 \$11,830,428 Shares com. stock outstanding (no par)_____ 807,091 807,091 807,091 807,091 Earnings per share_____ \$0.43 \$2.66 \$1.56 \$1.15

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1935 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1934 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | 1935 | Investments

Cash.

Cash.

Petty cash and
working funds
Notes and accts.
receivable.
U. S. Gov. securs
Cash surr. value
life ins. policies
Advs. on timber
contracts.
Inventories ...
Unbilled constr.
week in process 40.250 67,339 10,249,401 9,109,510 Unbilled constr.
week in process
Due from affilcompanies
Sink, funds with
trustees, &c.
Sundry notes & 427,949 426,050 211,613 390,393 47.346 6,083 449,675 2,053,368 936,104 2,215,618 Total _____177,344,256 178,354,204 Total _____177,344,256 178,354,204

* Represented by 807,091 no par shares at stated values.—V. 142, p. 3348.

x Represented by 807,091 no par shares at stated values.—V.142, p. 3348.

(S. H.) Kress & Co.—Doubles Common Div.—Extra Div.—
The directors on June 30 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to an extra dividend of 50 cents on the old common stock, no par value, both payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. The common stock is being split on a 2-for-1 basis.

The company stated that if the certificates effecting the 2-for-1 splituped the common stock shall have been filed on or before Aug. 1, each of the dividends declared on the above common stock shall be payable upon the new common stock in the amount of 25 cents a share.

Previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on the old common stock from Feb. 1, 1927 to May 1, 1936. Extra dividends of 50 cents payable in special 6% preferred stock, par \$10, were paid each May and November from 1931 to May 1, 1936 inclusive, in August and November of 1930 and in November of 1992, 1928 and 1927. In addition an extra cash dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 20, 1935 and an extra cash dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 20, 1934.—V. 142, p.4023

Kreuger & Toll Co.—Plan Overntive—

Kreuger & Toll Co.—Plan Operative—
The plan of readjustment for Kreuger & Toll 5% secured sinking fund gold debentures, proposed by the protective committee of which Grayson

295,595 21,533 def42,678

356,527

M.-P. Murphy is Chairman, jointly with the committee of which Bainbridge Colby is Chairman, has been declared operative by both committees, Mr. Murphy announced June 30.

The debentures deposited under the plan, including those reported by the various European forwarding agents, aggregate nearly \$44,000,000 principal amount, or in excess of 92% of the entire outstanding amount of debentures, according to Mr. Murphy's announcement, which continues:

"This almost unprecedented result is extremely gratifying to the committee. The debentures are in bearer form and were widely scattered throughout the world. At the time of the formation of the protective committees four years ago, recovery upon the secured debentures seemed to be limited to whatever might be received from the collateral specifically pledged. At the present time, however, there are prospects of substantial additional recoveries through the bankrupt estates. The virtual unanimity with which the plan has been approved is doubtless attributable to an appreciation on the part of debenture holders of the work of the protective committees during this four-year period and also to general recognition of the soundness of the plan of readjustment. These two considerations led to the plan being recommended by the protective crganizations existing for Kreguer & Toll securities in all the European countries where important amounts of secured debentures were held, and it is largely due to their efforts and cooperation that so large a percentage of debentures has been deposited."—V. 142, p. 4183.

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co.—Sales—

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co.—Sales-

4 Weeks Ended-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Jan. 25	16.633.230	\$17,182,877	\$15,401,157	\$14,628,143
Feb. 22	17.534.229	17,609,448	16,692,181	14.844.670
Mar. 21	17,939,108	18,072,214	17,389,973	15,231,342
April 18	18,300,976	18,545,165	17,354,758	15,314,935
May 16	18,562,984	18,801,918	17,135,060	15,952,289
June 13	18,303,943	18,032,395	17,483,570	16,026,489
24 Weeks Ended-		June 13	June	15
		1936	1935	
Net profit after deprec., I	red. tax., &c	\$984,840	x\$2,353,947	\$2,285,520
Number of shs. of com. stl	k. outstand'		1,813,092	1,798,633
W-mala as man - amount ab -		00 64	# 1 OO	01 07

Earnings per common share————— \$0.54 \$1.30 \$1.27 x Includes \$402,764 non-recurring profit.

Current assets as of June 13, 1936, including \$12,033,442 cash and U. S. Government securities, amounted to \$33,677,216 and current liabilities were \$7,224,604 comparing with cash and U. S. Government securities of \$6,870,-594 on June 15, 1935. Inventories totaled \$19,332,333 against \$18,970,660.

—V. 142, p. 3681.

Krupp Group No. 1 Oil Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Lake Superior &	Ishpemin	g RR.	Earnings	-1 L 10 1
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$346,287	\$190,373	\$181,103	\$56,297
Net from railway		110,681	100,602	2,093
Net after rents	187,129	93,295	84,631	7,003
Gross from railway	498,709	375.015	308,770	144.139
Net from railway	67,603	def1,405	def25,618	def101,941
Net after rents	def46,016	def78,531	def103,229	def150,471

Lehigh & Hudson River Ry.--Earnings. 1935 \$127,763 38,941 15,292 1936 \$143,983 47,149 20,476 561,910 168,801 53,907

Lehigh & New England RR.-Earnings. | 1936 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1934 \$306,326 83,415 72,732 1935 \$295,134 129,945 131,975 1933 \$229,278 52,308 47,613 1,130,821 204,384 210,303

Lehigh Valley RR .-Earnings.
 Lenign Valley RR.—Earnings.—

 May—
 1935

 Gross from railway
 \$1,924,485
 \$3,619,553

 Net from railway
 1,065,634
 972,209

 Net after rents
 705,615
 641,158

 From Jan. 1—
 19,500,161
 17,150,676

 Net from railway
 4,593,419
 4,094,956

 Net after rents
 2,711,368
 2,481,487

 —V. 142, p. 4344.
 2,4344

Lehman Corp.—New Vice-President—
The company has advised the New York Stock Exchange that at a meeting of the board of directors on June 24 E. J. Bermingham was elected Vice-President and a director of the corporation.—V. 142, p. 4344.

Lima Locomotive Works—Order—
The company has received an order from the Southern Pacific RR. for five streamlined oil-burning passenger-train engines.
This makes a total of 15 engines booked by the company this year. The company built only nine engines during 1935.—V. 142, p. 2833.

Link Belt Co.—15-Cent Extra Dividend—

The directors have declared an extra dividena of 15 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Sept. 1 to holders of record Aug. 15. A special dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, 1935.—V. 142, p. 3000.

Lockheed Aircraft Corp.—Removed from Unlisted Trading
The New York Curb Exchange has removed the rights from unlisted
trading privileges.—V. 142, p. 4344.

trading privileges.—V. 142, p. 4344.

Loft, Inc.—Grants Option—
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that an option has been granted to Phoenix Securities Corp. for the purchase at any time or from time to time, prior to, but not after, 5 p. m., June 9, 1939, of all or any part of 300,000 shares of the authorized but unissued capital stock of the company (subject to adjustment) at the following prices:
\$3 per share (subject to adjustment) for shares taken down during the year ending June 9, 1938; and
\$5 per share (subject to adjustment) for shares taken down during the year ending June 9, 1938; and
\$5 per share (subject to adjustment) for shares taken down during the year ending June 9, 1939.—V. 142, p. 4344.

Long Island Lighting Co.—Stay Denied—
Supreme Court Justice Gilbert V. Schenck denied a motion of the company for a stay pending a review of an order of the Public Service Commission reducing the company's electricity rates approximately \$600,000 annually.—V. 142, p. 3681.

ong Island RR.—Earnings.-\$2,052,095 \$2,052,095 508,235 81,483 1934 \$2,037,868 552,694 158,172

1933 \$384,425 143,657
\$384,425
143,657
76,881
1,640,229
605,182
362,577
1933
\$69,223
15,587
1,660

Gross from railway....
Net from railway...
Net after rents...
From Jan 1—
Gross from railway...
Net from railway...
Net after rents...
-V. 142, p. 3858. Louisiana Power & Light Co.--Earnings--1935 \$443,102 291,135 748 Period End. May 31— Operating revenues____ Oper. exps. & taxes___ Rent for leased prop. (net) 1936—Month \$543,659 338,626 416 1936—12 Mos.—1935 \$6,406,152 \$5,606,140 3,987,700 3,487,592 1,227 Cr3,679 \$204,617 1,073 \$151,219 748 Balance _____Other income (net)____ \$2,122,227 21,466 Gross corp. income___ Interest & other deduc'ns \$205,690 76,878 \$151,967 76,727 \$2,444,804 921,614 \$2,143,693 931,034 Balance y\$128,812 y\$75,240
Property retirement reserve appropriations 470,000
z Dividends applicable to preferred stock for period, whether paid or unpaid 585,532

\$696,658 y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends. z Regular dividend on \$6 pref. stock was paid on May 1, 1936. After the payment of this dividend, there were no accumulated unpaid dividends at that date.

Calendar Years— Operating revenues Operating expenses (including taxes)	\$5,859,924 3,698,747	1934 \$5,527,154 3,362,434
Net revenues from operation	\$2,161,177 1,702	\$2,164,720 Cr7,264
Balance_ Other income (net)	\$2,159,475 25,269	\$2,171,985 28,037
Gross corporate income_ Interest on mortgage bonds Other interest & deductions_ Property retirement reserve appropriations	875,000 46,116	\$2,200,022 875,000 57,703 420,000
Balance carried to earned surplus Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$843,629 536,532 240,000	\$847,318

Total \$37,412,398

Total—\$07,112,305 | Total—\$07,112,305 | Total—\$07,112,305 | X-Represented by: \$6 pref., cum. (entitled upon liquidation to \$100 a share); authorized, 200,000 shares; issued, 60,000 shares; second pref. (\$6), cum. (entitled upon liquidation to \$100 a share); authorized, 50,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 30,000 shares; common: authorized, 1,500,000 shares: issued and outstanding, 1,200,000 shares.—V. 142, p. 3176.

Louisville & Nashville RR.—Earnings.-
 Louisviile & Nashviile KK.—Earnings.—

 May—
 1936
 1935
 1934

 Gross from railway
 \$7,203,276
 \$6,151,259
 \$5,887,422

 Net from railway
 2,008,724
 1,405,752
 1,420,847

 Net after rents
 1,488,891
 1,035,338
 1,023,452

 From Jan. 1—
 30,270,304
 29,928,635

 Net from railway
 8,769,568
 6,698,506
 7,922,494

 Net after rents
 6,606,687
 5,071,846
 6,282,443

 —V. 142, p. 4345
 6,606,687
 5,071,846
 6,282,443
 24,725,526 5,069,568 3,134,656

McCrory Stores Corp.—Initial Dividend on New Preferred The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the new \$6 cumulative preferred stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. The last previous payment made on the old preferred stock of this company which recently emerged from receivership was the dividend paid on Nov. 1, 1932.

Bond Offering Reported Under Way—
Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Bancamerica-Blair Corp., and Hedden & Co.,
Inc., it is stated are expected to offer this month \$5,500,000 15-year 5% debs. The bonds will be callable at 105 for 12 years and thereafter at par.

Balance Sheet as at the Ope	ning of Business May 5, 1936
Assets—	Liabilities—
Cash on hand, in banks & in transita\$4,082,70	Accts. payable—merchandise & expense\$1,458,058
Est. merch, inv. at stores, res-	Accrued expenses 371,178
taurants, warehouses & in	Reserve for flood loss 60,000
transit, less res. for deprec.	Mtgs. pay. & mtge. instalm'ts
& obsolescence 4,819,90	
Miscell, accts, receivable, less	Res. for trustee & legal fees.
reserve 5,52	
Marketable securs., at mar-	& contingencies 1,065,078
ket quotation Dec. 31.	Mtge. & purch. money obligs.
1935, less reserve 89,06	-maturs. to Oct. 1, 1958 840,224
Miscell. notes & accts. receiv.	15-yr. 5% s. f. debs., due
& funds in defaulted & re-	April 30, 1951; to be retired
stricted banks, less reserves 28,60	
Real est. owned, furn. & fixts.	fund plan provisions 4,552,000
eqpt. & utensils, improves.	Res. for contingencies 300,000
to leased prop. & construct.	Conv 6% acc.pfd stk. (par \$100)5,000,000
in process, less reserves 6,948,92	
Prepd. insur., store supplies,	Capital surplus 1,458,128
bond disc't unamortiz. &c. 599,02	
	1936 448,038
m	T
Total\$16,573,76	Ol Total\$16,573,760

a Funds withheld by Irving Trust Co., trustee of McCrory Stores Corp. and subsidiary corporations, for claims amounting to \$4,546,572, any excess of same over actual payments in settlement of claims will be turned over to McCrory Stores Corp.—V. 142, p. 3177.

McWilliams Dredging Co.—To Vote on Stock Dividend— The directors have ordered a special meeting of the stockholders en July 31 r the purpose of approving or disapproving an amendment to the articles incorporation whereby stockholders would be given a 100% stock divi-

dend through an increase in the authorized (no par) capital stock to 200,000 shares from 100,000.

There are at present 96,350 shares of capital stock outstanding. Upon approval of the increase in the stated capital, the directors contemplate the declaration of the 100% stock dividend. The sum of \$468,250 will be transferred from surplus to capital account upon approval of the amendment.—V. 142, p. 3001.

McKesson & Rob	bins, In	cNet S	ales—	
Month	1936	1935	1934	1933
	11,605,621		\$11,549,832	\$8,598,303
February		10,071,120	9,753,342	7,650,743
March		10,917,744	11,585,545	7,742,201
April		10,973,631	9.928.061 $9.975.412$	7,539,051 8,545,505
May V. 142, p. 3858. Manhattan Shirt		10,599,499	9,975,412	8,043,000
Mannattan Shirt				
6 Mos. End. May 31— Net earnings after taxes.	1936	1935	1934	1933
depreciation, &c	\$158,190	\$70,486	\$76.896	\$32,479
Shs. com. stk. outstand'g	218,800	222,722		227 ,563
Earnings per share -V. 142, p. 790.	\$0.72	\$0.31	\$0.34	\$0.14

Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.—Dividend Doubled—
The company paid a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, on uly 1 to holders of record June 30. This compares with 50 cents paid on pril 1, and Jan. 2, last, this latter being the first distribution made on his issue since Oct. 2, 1930 when a dividend of 50 cents was also paid.—142, p. 131.

V. 142, p. 131.

Margay Oil Corp.—Listing Approved—
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 150,000 outstanding shares of common stock, no par.—V. 142, p. 1647.

Massachusetts Investors Trust—21-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 21 cents per share, payable July-20 to holders of record-June 30.—This payment compares with 22 cents paid on April 30 last; 27 cents paid on Jan. 20, last; 20 cents on 0ct. 21; 19 cents on July 20; 21 cents on April 20, 1935; 24 cents paid on Dec. 31, 1934; 19 cents per share paid on Sept. 29 and June 30, 1934; 21 cents per share paid on March 31, 1934, and Dec. 30, 1933; 19 cents per share on Sept. 30 and June 30, 1933, and 20 cents per share on Sept. 30 and June 30, 1933, and 20 cents per share on Sept. 30 and June 30, 1933, and 20 cents per share on March 31, 1934.

Memphis Power & Light Co.—Earnings-| [National Power & Light Co. Subsidiary]
| Period End. May 31 | 1936 | Month | 1935 | 1936 |
| Operating revenues | \$596,703 | \$549,163 | \$7,381,
| Oper, expenses and taxes | 373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 345,435 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 | 4,733,
| Operating revenues | \$373,290 1936—12 Mos.—1935 \$7,381,755 \$6,581,309 4,733,810 4,170,111 \$203,728 341 Net rev. from oper___ \$223,413 Other income (net)____ 341 \$2,647,945 26,710 \$2,411,198 9,402 394.876

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends z Regular divs. on \$7 and \$6 pref. stocks were paid on April 1 1936. After the payment of these divs. there were no accumulated unpaid divs. at that date.—V. 142 p. 3178. \$546.511

Merchants Refrigerating Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the \$7 cumulative preferred stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1. A like payment was made on May 1 and Feb. 1, last, Nov. 1 and Aug. 1, 1935, prior to which regular quarterly dividends of \$1.75 per share were distributed.

Accruals after the payment of the current dividend will amount to \$3.75 per share.—V. 142, p. 2165.

Mexican Light & Power Co., Ltd.—Earnings-

[Canadian Currency] Period End. May 31— 1936—Month—1935 1936—5 Mos.—1935 Gross earns, from oper Oper. exps. & deprec 464.601 461,381 2,292,405 2,246,665 Net earnings...... \$195,165 \$187,757 \$1,057,740 -V. 142, p. 4346.

Michigan Associated Telephone Co.-

 Calendar Years
 1935

 Operating revenues
 \$969,590

 Provision for depreciation
 180,000

 Operating expenses and taxes
 532,631

 Net operating income_____Other income (net)_____ \$256,958 1,188 \$212,632 1,895 \$214,527 125,000 \$79.885 Net income_____ Preferred dividends_____

Balance	Sheet Dec. 31, 1935	
Assets-	Liabilities—	
Telephone plant, equip., &c. \$6,38	86,915 6% cum.pref.stock (\$100 par)	\$1,474,900
Miscellaneous investments	3,744 Common stock (\$100 par)	1,718,400
Special deposits	781 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds,	
Debt discount & expense in	series A, due April 1, 1961.	2,500,000
	31,163 Accounts payable	37,753
	22,235 Accrued interest	31,550
	38,361 Accrued taxes	150,143
	20,842 Partial acer. for pref. divs	14,751
	14,335 Service billed in advance	5,810
Materials & supplies 18	34,362 Misc. current liabilities	2,380
	Reserves	1,052,268
	Constributions for extensions	4,866
	Surplus	339,917
	32,741 Total	
x After reserve for uncollection, 3179.	ble notes and accounts of \$4,001.	-V. 142,

Michigan Bell Telephone Co.—Ordered to Cut Rates—
Reductions in telephone rates totaling \$1,500,000 yearly have been ordered by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission. It was estimated that \$5% of the \$50,000 telephone subscribers in the State would be affected by the order.

At the same time the Commission ordered the company not to pay more tran \$200,000 annually to American Telephone & Telegraph Co., instead of the \$439,000 a year it has been paying under a license contract for long-distance equipment.

George M. Welch. President of the company, stated: "I do not think present business justifies a reduction. As a matter of fact, our brief filed in the case indicated that there should be an increase in the rates."—V. 142, p. 4347.

Michigan Public Service Co.—Preferred Dividends— The directors have declared dividends of \$1.75 per share on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, and \$1.50 per share on the 6% cum. pref.

Michigan Gas and Electric Co.

1st & ref. A 6 Sept. 1943 1st & ref. B 5 Dec. 1956. TRADING DEPARTMENT

EASTMAN, DILLON & CO. MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

15 Broad Street New York

A. T. & T. Teletype N. Y. 1-752

stock, par \$100. Both dividends are payable on account of accumulations, on Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. Like distributions were made on May 1, last. Dividends of \$1.31½ and \$1.12½ per share, respectively, were paid on Feb. 1, last, and on Nov. 1, 1935, while in each of the six preceding quarters dividends of \$7½ and 75 cents per share, respectively, were paid. Prior to then regular quarterly dividends of \$1.75 per share, on the 7% preferred stock, and \$1.50 per share on the 6% pref. stock were distributed.—V. 142, p. 3514.

amaribacca Tip, p. c	OIII			
Midland Valley R	R.—Earn	ings.—		
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$99.337	\$82.589	\$84,169	\$108,245
Net from railway	29,501	29,985	21,142	44,313
Net after rents	15,737	20,595	11,146	32,555
From Jan 1—				
Gross from railway	588,469	487,459	500,900	525,397
Net from railway	266,976	189,889	188,494	216,353
Net after rents	187,082	113,526	120,429	137,092
17 140 - 2002				

Minneapolis Brewing Co.—Earnings—	-	
5 Months Ended May 31-	1936	1935
Net income after all charges	\$90,498	\$27,749
Earnings per share on 500,000 capital shares	\$0.18	\$0.06
-V 142 n 3350		

Minneapolis & St	. Louis	RR.—Earn	ings.—	
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$738.345	\$575,022	\$550,860	\$662,823
Net from railway	161,607	def2,617	def33,817	116,235
Net after rents	77,121	def53,676	def91,146	60,892
From Jan. 1—	0.051.114	0 700 007	0.000.00	0 700 004
Gross from railway	3,351,114	2,786,605	2,873,687	2,769,604
Net from railway	461,418	48,048	161,760	70,012
Net after rents	40,469	def176,800	def122,433	def230,573

Minneapolis St.	Paul & S	ault Ste.	Marie Ry	-Earns.
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$2,337,725	\$1,969,312	\$2.039,119	\$1,892,499
Net from railway		599,175	443,953	409,654
Net after rents		348,006	149,763	126,339
From Jan. 1—				
Gross from railway	9,775,405	8,334,862	8,675,998	7,661,627
Net from railway	1,321,513	570,829	1,080,746	350,891
Net after rents	def45,335	def589,832	def249,749	def946,519

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the company (1) to extend from Aug. 1, 1936, to Feb. 1, 1538, the maturity date of not exceeding \$5,000,000 of secured notes; the notes during this period to bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually, and (2) to continue the pledge of not exceeding \$6,250,000 of 1st ref. mtge. bonds, series B, as collateral security for the notes.—V. 142, p. 4184

Minnesota Power & Light Co.—Earnings-

Period End. May 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps. and taxes	\$521,283 217,392	1014—1935 \$466,152 222,459	1936—12 A \$5,846,861 2,563,648	Mos.—1935 \$5,386,542 2,512,591
Net rev. from oper Other income	\$363,891 55	\$243,693 48	\$3,283,213 832	\$2,873,951 2,777
Gross corp. income Int. & other deductions_	\$303,946 142,985	\$243,741 143,569	\$3,284,045 1,718,839	\$2,876,728 1,728,581
Balance Property retirement reser z Dividends applicable period, whether paid	ve appropria to preferred	1 stock for	\$1,565,206 405,000 990,633	\$1,148,147 343,750 990,552
	or unpaid			def\$186,155

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends. z Dividends accumulated and unpaid to May 31, 1936, amounted to \$970,553. Latest dividends, amounting to \$1.75 a share on 7% pref. stock, \$1.50 a share on 6% pref. stock, and \$1.50 a share on \$6 pref. stock,

	stock, \$1.50 a share on 6% were paid on April 1, 193 —V. 142, p. 4347.	pref. stock, 36. Dividen	and \$1.50 a ds on these	stocks are	cumulative.
	Mississippi Centr	al RR.—E	larnings	1934	1933
	May— Gross from railway	\$72,818	\$56,769	\$56,264	\$50,299
	Net from railway	20.005	16.113	6.016	def7,120
	Net from rents From Jan 1—	13,611	9,758	879	def13,780
	Gross from railway	352,643	272,456	275,387	218,456
	Net from railway	82,925	32,225	36,919	def6,701
	Net after rents	48,733	866	8,730	def37,181
	-V. 142, p. 3860	Capacia agras	a in a		
	Missouri & Arkar	sas Ry.			
	May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
	Gross from railway	\$90,419	\$78,679	\$88,926	\$75,598
	Net from railway	23,194	22,461	20,712	19,018
1	Net after rents	11,181	13,874	11,244	5,802
	Gross from railway	410,326	119,771	411.915	312,604
	Net from railway	86,754	34,771	69.084	17,822
	Net after rents	31,574	21.333		def34,706
	-V. 142, p. 3860.		,		
	Mississippi Power	· Co.—Ear	nings-		
	Calendar Years-			1935	1934
	Gross earnings				
	Electric			\$2,736,149	\$2,636,418
	Transportation			27,423	34,260
	Non-operating revenues			10,417	22,389
	Total gross earnings			\$2,773,989	\$2,693,067
	Operation			1,359,643	1,291,857
	Maintenance			168,586	182,064
	Provision for retirement r			85,000	73,200
	General taxes			331,758	355,065
	State income tax			9,000	
	Net earnings			\$820,002	\$790,880
	Interest on funded debt			393,197	452,372
	Interest on unfunded debt			45,729	41,891
	Amortization of debt disco	ount & expen	se	13,456	16,642
	Interest charged to constr	uction		Cr4,769	Cr2,988
	Net income			\$372,389	\$282,962
	Preferred dividends			253,092	
					2. 4

	nce Sheet	Dec. 31, 1935	
Assets—		Liabilities—	
Fixed capital (incl. intangib.)\$20),242,441	\$6 cum. pref. stock	\$1,927,161
Inv. in munic. & other securs.	Sec. Sec.	\$7 cum. pref. stock	1,595,931
(at cost)	89,886	b Common stock	4,500,000
Special deposits	119,571	Funded debt	10,829,700
Debt disc. & exp. in process		Consum. security & ext. dep.	198,716
of amortization	264,628	Due to Commonwealth &	
Def'd chgs. & prepaid accts	106,874	Southern Corp.—Demand	1000
Cash	156,599	notes)	521,100
a Accounts receivable	749,230	Accounts payable	82,116
Due from affiliated cos	3,849	Due to affiliated cos	51,749
Interest receivable	2,967	Accrued taxes	253,215
Materials & supplies	157,799	Acer. int. & pref. divs. pay.	175,327
		Miscell. current liabilities	22,651
		Reserves	604,916
		Contributions for extensions_	40,371
The second secon		Capital surplus	254,881
		Earned surplus	836,009
Total \$21	1.893.846	Total	821 893 846
		presented by 450,000 no par	
	D Wel	resented by 450,000 no par	suares,-
V. 142, p. 962.	100		

Mining & Development Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.—V. 138, p. 3953.

Mississippi Power & Light Co.—Earnings-

	Power & Lig		bsidiaryl	
Period End. May 31—	1936—Mon	th—1935	1936—12 A	Aos.—1935
Operating revenues	\$415,069	\$367,928	\$5,313,570	\$4,918,144
Oper. exps. and taxes	284,169	273,873	3,582,634	3,404,259
Net revs. from oper	\$130,900	\$94,055	$$1,730,936 \\ Dr239 \\ 4,340$	\$1,513,885
Rent fr. leased prop.(net)	645	598		7,200
Other income (net)	93	999		15,011
Gross corp.income	\$131,638	\$95,652	\$1,735,037	\$1,536,096
Int. & other deductions_	74,008	72,681	887,831	888,261
Balance Property retirement reserve z Dividends applicable to period, whether paid	e appropriate preferred		\$847,206 387,500 403,608	\$647,835 350,000 403,608
Balance y Before property retire	ement reserv	e appropria		def\$105,773

y Denote property retriement reserve appropriations and dividends. z Dividends accumulated and unpaid to May 31, 1936, amounted to \$655,863. Latest dividend, amounting to \$1.50 a share on \$6 preferred stock, was paid on May 1, 1936. Dividends on this stock are cumulative.—V. 142, p. 3179.

Missouri Illinois RR - Farnings -

MISSOUII IIIIIIUIS	ILIL Lu	THUILUS.		
May— Gross from railway	1936 \$100,254	1935 \$86,656	1934 \$87,450	1933 \$60,601
Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	26,847 9,667	13,629 4,976	27,429 12,353	9,046 def3,913
Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rentsV. 142, p. 3860.	417,715 85,226 12,015	424,996 95,556 32,106	383,132 98,487 42,411	301,780 31,589 def36,766
Missouri Pacific	RR.—Ran	rnings.—		
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$6,765,031	\$5,855,130	\$6.333.307	\$5.845.330
Net from railway	1,257,580	1,581,363	1,544,108	1,417,632
Net after rents	311,320	893,152	799,937	676,908
Gross from railway	34 282 900	28 907 368	20 005 223	24 975 575

Net from railway Net after rents	34,282,900 7,230,828 2,732,244	28,907,368 4,904,731 1,484,897	29,905,223 6,959,442 3,272,721	24,975,578 4,740,004 1,315,882
Mobile & Ohio F	RR.—Earn	ings.—		
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$861.359	\$744.203	\$771.908	\$779,403
Net from railway	160.915	116.951	134,669	205.824
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	50,050	14,236	21,532	87,741
Gross from railway	4.062.835	3.353.118	3,680,578	3.076.918
Net from railway	719,445	262.645	590,361	486,529
Net after rents	212,869	def197,601	54,787	def27,676

Mohawk-Hudson Power Corp.—\$1 Preferred Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the \$7 cum. pref, stock no par value payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. A similar payment was made on May 1 and Feb. 1 last, and on Nov. 1, Aug. 1, May 1 and Feb. 1, 1935, prior to which regular quarterly dividends of \$1.75 per share were paid.

Accruals after the payment of the Aug. 1 dividend will amount to \$5.25 per share.—V. 142, p. 3179.

Monongahela Ry	Earnin	as.—		
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$387.884	\$339,650	\$335.291	\$287,000
Net from railway	242,520	209,986	198,604	188,555
Net after rents	138.181	104.824	98,677	98,272
From Jan. 1-				
Gross from railway	1,973,624	1,648,204	1.724.854	1.253,169
Net from railway	1,210,127	989,314	1.039.328	743.791
Net after rents	680,748	485,323	545,438	345,384
-V. 149 p. 3684				

Montana Dakota Utilities Co.—Application Withdrawn
The Securities and Exchange Commission has issued an order consenting to the withdrawal of company's application covering \$12,500,000 of 42½% first mortgage sinking fund bonds and \$2,450,000 of serial debentures. The registration statement was filed by the company May 5. Withdrawal of the statement was made at the request of the registrant.—V, 142, p. 3179.

Montana Power Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

[America	in Power & I	Light Co. Su	bsidiary]	
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues Oper. exp. & taxes	1936—Mor \$1,044,711 470,174	nth—1935 \$944,771 458,207	\$11,782,490 5,847,097	### 1935 \$9,903,562 4,904,044
Net rev. from oper Other income (net)	\$574,537 1,908	\$486,564 11,322	\$5,935,393 29,617	\$4,999,518 127,719
Gross corp. income Int. & other deductions_	\$576,445 207,493	\$497,886 207,693	\$5,965,010 2,491,016	\$5,127,237 2,529,417
Balance Property retirement reser z Dividends applicable	ve appropria	tions	\$3,473,994 703,338	\$2,597,820 476,744
period, whether paid of	r unpaid		956,377	955,413
Balance			\$1.814.279	\$1.165.663

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends, z Regular dividend on \$6 pref. stock was paid on May 1, 1936. After the payment of this dividend there were no accumulated unpaid dividends at that date.—V. 142, p. 4347.

(Philip) Morris & Co., Ltd.--Files Stock Issue

The company has filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 covering 103,866 shares (\$10 par) common stock to be offered, through transferrable warrants, to stockholders of record of July 28 to \$50 a share in the ratio of one new share for each four shares held. The warrants are exercisable only in amounts calling for full shares and will expire on Aug. 17

The statement says that if a sufficient number of shares were sold approximately \$3,200,000 of the net proceeds would be used to pay notes of the company held by the Guaranty Trust Co. National City Bank, New York, and the Commercial National Bank & Trust Co., New York, representing the unpaid balance of \$3,805,000 of such notes. The balance of the proceeds, if any, would be used for additions to plant facilities, and for the purchase of lead tobacco or retained as working capital. The company does not expect to enter into any underwriting agreement in connection with the issue of the stock.—V. 142, p. 3860.

Motherlode Development Corp. - Withdrawal of Regis-

The Securities and Exchange Commission has consented to the with-drawal of the registration statement of the company.—V. 142, p. 3180.

Motors Securities Co., Inc.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

Mueller Brass Co.—New President—
Fred L. Riggin has been elected President, succeeding O. B. Mueller.
Mr. Riggin was formerly Executive Vice-President.—V. 142, p. 1128.

Munson Steamship Line (& Subs.)—Earnings—

[Exclusive of Subsidiaries Not Consolidated]

Earnings for Period from June 30, 1935 to March 31, 19	
Operating revenues, steamshipsOperating and administrative and general expenses, steamships_	\$4,671,473 4,280,687
Profit Profit on miscellaneous operations	\$390,786 Dr29,185
Net operating profitNon-operating income	\$361,601 11,949
Total income Interest charges on notes for insurance premiums, &c	\$373,551 2,463
of subsidiaries for the period June 13, 1934 to June 30, 1935 Minority stockholders' int. in profits and losses before depreciation of subs. for the period June 30, 1935 to March 31, 1936	Cr38,805 Dr264
Balance carried to surplus account	\$409,628

Balance carrie	d to surpl	us account			\$409,628
	Co	onsolidated	Balance Sheet		
	Mar.31 '36	June 13 '34		Mar.31'36	June 13 '34
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	8	\$
Cash	506,788	97,507	Notes, drafts & ac-	and the State of	
x Receivables	515,125	441,788	counts payable,		
Stores & supplies	297,560	287,214	accrued int., &c.		
Prepaid insurance.		239,502	applic. subseq.		
Spec. dep. (at cost)		Minara Tay	to June 13, 1934	278,364	
& misc. invest's.			Applic. to June		
&c. (less reserve)	158,871	76,603	13, 1934	2,826,034	3,520,031
Inv. in & amounts		4 Philipping 1983	Res. for personal		
owing from subs.			inj'y claims, car-		
& affiliated cos.		4.949.050	go claims, com-		71 11 1
y Property			pensa'n ins., &c.		229,276
Goodwill, &c		557.750	Excess of revs. over		
Deferred charges			over expenses on		
			voyages not com-		
			pleted	385,926	329,473
			Fund. debt, incl.		
			past due maturi-		
			ties & maturities		
			due within 1 year	9.772.039	9,777,084
		September 1	Owing to subs. cos.		
	T		not consolidated	759,321	737,074
			Other reserves	695,436	625,361
			Minor'y stockhold-		0.0,002
			ers' nt. in cap.		OF ALLEY
	100		stk. & surp. of		
	1000		subs. consolid'd		
			herein	968,698	1.007.254
			Pref. stk., 6% cum		
			Com. stk., no par.		2,451,000
			Earned deficit		624,421
	10 2 3 Val	-		2,000,120	

Total 18,173,789 19,156,634 Total 18,173 789 19,156,634 **x** After reserve for bad debts of \$128,760 in 1936 and \$152,550 in 1934. **y** After reserve for depreciation as provided by the companies of \$5,588,988 in 1936 and \$6,123,364 in 1934.—V. 142, p. 4347.

Narragansett Electric Co.-Files with SEC-To Issue \$34,000,000 1st Mtge. 31/2s-

Narragansett Electric Co.—Files with SEC—To Issue \$34,000,000 1st Mtge. 3½s—

The company on June 26 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-2294, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933, covering \$34,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, series A, 3½%, due July 1, 1966.

The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with other funds, will be used to pay off bank loans of \$34,000,000, which were incurred to redeem the following issues, and to reimburse the company for a fee of \$170,000, paid on May 29, 1936, for the execution of the agreement establishing the bank credit:

\$26,504,500 of first mortgage gold bonds, series A, 30-year, 5%, due Jan. 1, 1957, called for redemption on July 1, 1936, at 102%; and 2,960,000 first mortgage gold bonds, series B, 5%, due Jan. 1, 1957, called for redemption on July 1, 1936, at 102%; and 2,960,000 first mortgage bonds, series C, 5%, due June 1, 1958, called for redemption Dec. 1, 1936, at 105%. The mortgage securing the bonds was discharged June 25, 1936.

The bonds are redeemable at the option of the company as a whole at any time or in part on any interest payment date after 30 days' notice at 107½% and int., if red, on or before July 1, 1941, and thereafter the premium shall be reduced by ½ of 1% a year until July 1, 1944. No premium will be paid if the bonds are redeemed after July 1, 1944. No premium will be paid if the bonds are redeemed after July 1, 1964.

The bonds are callable for sinking fund purposes on any int. day but not before Jan. 1, 1939, on 30 days' notice, plus a premium of 4% on that day, the premium thereafter decreasing ½ of 1% to and incl. Jan. 1, 1947; thereafter by ½ of 1% to and incl. Jan. 1, 1962; thereafter, to maturity at face value, in all cases with accrued interest.

The price to the public, the names of the underwiters and the underwriting discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.

The company also filed an application (32-24) under the Public Util

	Nashville Chatta	anooga &	St. Loui	s Ry.—Ed	rnings	
*	May-	1936	1935	1934	1933	
		\$1,095,151	\$1,046,859	\$1,093,295	\$1,130,511	
	Net from railway		94,207	159.331	247,906	
	Net after rents From Jan. 1—	49,237	30,349	95,867	198,737	
	Gross from railway	5,550,459	5,229,559	5.643,101	4.997.416	
	Net from railway	637,696	519,171	1,006,456	748,504	
	Net after rents	342,921	189,736	667,209	502,585	

National Automotive Fibres, Inc.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 12½ cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share on the class A stock, no par value, both payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 10. Similar extra dividends were paid on Feb. 1 last and on Nov. 1 and Aug. 1, 1935. The regular quarterly dividend was increased from 25 cents to 37½ cents with the May 1 last payment.—V. 142, p. 3351.

National Aviation Corp.—Subscription Offer— Directors have voted to offer stockholders 19.095 shares of Pan American Airways Corp. stock held in this company's portfolio and thus reduce

Assets— Permanent prop

National's holdings from 68,586 to 49,491 shares. The offer will be made to stockholders of record July 9, giving them rights to subscribe on or before Aug. 3 at \$50 a share for the 19,095 shares. Stockholders will have the right to subscribe for one share of Pan American for each 25 shares of National held.

The average cost to National of the Pan American shares now in its portfolio is approximately \$42 a share. The Pan American shares now in National's portfolio show at current market values a substantial unrealized profit over their average cost to National.—V. 142, p. 2508.

National Rubber Machinery Co.—Earnings— Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Net loss after taxes, depr., prov. for bad debts & other deducts— V. 142. p. 3352.

National Oil Products Co.—Listing Approved—
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 169,128 outstanding shares of common stock, \$4 par.—V. 138, p. 159.

Earnings for Three Months Ended March 31, 1936

Net profit after charges and Federal taxes_______\$91,173

Earnings per share on 169,128 shares capital stock (par \$4)_____ \$0.54

The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed registrar for 200,000 shares of common stock, \$4 par value each.—V. 138, p. 159.

BT T	-			77	
National	K 170	O.t	MAYICO	-Earnings-	-

	[Mexican	Currency]		
Period End. April 30-	1936-Mo	nth-1935	1936-4 M	
Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. expenses.	10,209.065 8,296,825	9,646,541 7,222,662	40,752,230 33,782,352	37,978,625 28,255,663
Tax accruals & uncollec. revenuesOther incomeDeductions	103,528 447,546	58,425 285,686	$\begin{array}{c} 30,263 \\ 483,453 \\ 1,795,600 \end{array}$	112 191,447 900,581
Net oper, income Kilometers operated -V. 142, p. 4028.	1,568,221 11,289.017	2,196,528 11,287.417	5,627,468 11,289.017	-9,013,715 $-11,287.417$

National Tea Co	Salas			
Four Weeks Ended—		1935	1934	1933
Feb. 1		\$4.387.876	\$4,344,288	\$4,928,125
Feb. 29	4,662,014	4,929,167	4,735,402	4,650,848
Mar. 28		4,898,378	4,747,235	5,062,463
April 25		4,816,420	4,608,491	5,022,922
May 23		4,885,980	4,659,679	4,843,404
June 20	4,628,100	5,037,572	4,796,725	4,743,075

The company on June 20 last had 1,219 stores in operation, compared with 1,221 in the previous month and 1,225 a year previous.—V. 142, p. 3861.

Nebraska Power Co.-Earnings-

[America	n Power & I	light Co. Su	bsidiary]	
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues——— Oper. exp. & taxes———	1936—Mon \$548,422 308,852	nth—1935 \$543,236 290,136	1936—12 A \$6,943,678 3,694,053	### 1935 \$6,588,487 3,432,031
Net rev. from oper Other income (net)	\$239,570 50,349	\$253,100 45,244	\$3,249,625 263,972	\$3,156,456 274,675
Gross corp. income Int. & other deductions_	\$289,919 86,397	\$298,344 86,364	\$3,513,597 1,038,211	\$3,431,131 1,039,181
Balance Property retirement reser z Dividends applicable t			\$2,475,386 450,000	\$2,391,950 512,500
period, whether paid or		Stocks for	499,100	498,761
Balance			\$1,526,286	\$1,380,689

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends. z Regular dividends on 7% and 6% pref. stocks were paid on March 2, 1936. After the payment of these dividends there were no accumulated unpaid dividends at that date. Regular dividends on these stocks were declared for payment on June 1, 1936.—V. 142, p. 3006.

Nevada Northern Ry.—Earnings.-

May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$53,642	\$32,637	\$25,996	\$20,190
Net from railway	27.345	8,936	4,303	def3,038
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	21,881	6,086	1,427	def5,944
Gross from railway	232,431	149,507	129,491	98,448
Net from railway	102,098	25,919	19,619	def21,840
Net after rents	77,047	11,987	7,358	def37,102

New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Co.-\$1 Dividend-The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable July 15 to holders of record June 30. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were paid.—V. 142, p. 4029.

New Mexico Natural Gas Co.—New Name to Be Adopted See Albuquerque Natural Gas Co. above.

New York Stocks, Inc.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 142, p. 4349.

Nevada-Californ	ia Electr	ic Corp. (d	& Subs.)-	-Earnings
Calendar Years— Gross operating earnings Oper. & gen.exps.& taxes	$\begin{array}{c} 1935 \\ \$5,312,970 \\ 2,563,114 \end{array}$	\$5,209,151 2,852,777	\$4,782,608 2,239,916	1932 \$5,060,612 2,321,334
Operating profits Non-oper, earns, (net)	\$2,749,856 86,450	\$2,356,373 99,431	\$2,542,693 65,746	\$2,739,278 78,440
Total income Interest	\$2,836,306 1,422,836 620,130 101,133	\$2,455,805 1,485,243 611,812 102,925	\$2,608,439 1,576,970 596,444 106,453	\$2,817,718 1,561,977 741,278 108,139
deductions (net credit)	179,731	133,407	193,373	196,071
Surplus avail. for red. of bds., divs., &c Divs. on pref. stock Divs. on stock on subs.	\$871,938 733,667	\$389,230 734,661	\$521,945 422,585	\$602,395 777,264
not held	171	128	141	130
Balance	\$138,100	def\$345,559	\$99,219	def\$174,999
Earnings for	Month and	O Months En	And May 21	

Dalanco	@100'100 P	uer 9040,000	400,210	dorari 1,000
Earnings for A	Ionth and 12	2 Months End	ded May 31	
Gross oper. earnings Oper.& gen. exps.& taxes		onth—1935 \$445,546 199,304		Mos.—1935 \$4,982,289 2,754,878
Operating profits Non-oper earnings (net)	\$305,284 1,102	\$246,242 7,705	\$2,982,122 54,636	\$2,227,411 124,742
Total income	\$306,387 112,148 52,998 8,039	\$253,947 120,276 52,909 8,547	\$3,036,759 1,383,058 614,419 98,856	\$2,352,154 1,456,427 631,275 102,524
tirement of bonds and debentures Other miscell. additions and deductions	def309 2.186	3,106	146,139 24,113	121,826 26,794
Surp.avail.for redemp. of bonds, divs., &c. —V. 142, p. 4029.	\$130,705	\$69,108	\$1,062,451	\$256,958

1900 1904	1900	10
S S	Liabilities— \$	
)	Preferred stock 10,480,600	10,48
44.020.247 44.436.721	Common stock 8,468,300	8,46
0	Sub. cos. com. stk. 2,360	
0 024 004 0 024 004	Danner was an mid	

assets	3.371,681	3.371.981	Prems. rec. on pfd.			
Inv. in & constr'n		0,011,001	stock	17,374	17,374	
adv. to contr.			Disct. on stock of			
cos., &c	538,156	721.335	corporationI	71115464	$D\tau 1117022$	
Fds. with trustees			Bds. & debentures.2	6,790,700	28,407,500	
for red, of bonds	2.343	8,000	Current liabilities_	897,585	833,100	
Fds. with trustees			Def. credit items	110,342	104,337	
for construc'n of			Suspended credits			
add'l property	1.892.272	2.127.055	to property	270,756	270,756	
Current assets &			Res. for deprecia'n	5,797,473	5,386,755	
inventories	3.012.098	1.947.515	Res. for conting.,			
Prepaid ins., taxes.		-1.	injuries & dam-			
expenses. &c		135.633	ages, &c	162 117	106,489	
Discts. & exps. on			Misc. oper. reservs	152,504	148,286	
funded debt and				3,092,139	2,157,553	

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

funded debt and prems. pd. in bd. redemptions, being amortized 1,736,822 1,936,717 Oth. def. debits being amortized 400,000 584,971 Total_____55,126,787 55,269,930 55,126,787 55,269,930 Total_ a Based upon the acquisition of stocks of subsidiary companies by Nevada-Californis Electric Corp.—V. 142, p. 4029.

New Jersey Fidelity & Plate Glass Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.—

New Jersey Fidelity & Plate Glass Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.—

Superintendent of Insurance Louis H. Pink on June 25 filed in the New York County Clerk's office his second and final report in the conservation of this company. The report winds up the first insurance company conservation proceeding undertaken under Article XI of the State Insurance Law enacted in 1932. Motion to confirm the report, according to the notice being mailed to interested parties, will be heard in Supreme Court on July 8.

The proceedings mark also a forward step in the handling of interstate insurance liquidations. When the company was taken over for liquidation in New Jersey on May 28, 1932, with the New Jersey Commissioner of Banking and Insurance as the primary liquidator a contract was entered into allowing the New York Department to collect and conserve all assets in New York State and to investigate and determine allowances on all claims made by New York residents. This cooperative supervision is in line with the policy long urged by the New York Department to promote economy in liquidation and equable distributions of assets of insolvent insurance corporations doing business in many States of the Union. Provision for similar cooperation nationally was made in legislation passed at Albany recently, but this legislation can have no effect until other State Legislatures act favorably also.

In this conservation proceeding 4,117 claims were filed by New York residents asking total awards of \$14,805.608. Practically all of these claims have been adjudicated or compromised, including many legal actions that were pending against the company at the time it became insolvent.

Of these claims the New York Department has recommended for allowance \$693,320. Secured and preferred claims have been paid out of assets collected in the State to the amount of \$167,752. After court approval the balance of the claims will be certified to the New Jersey liquidation for heyence and preferred claims have been paid out of assets collected in the Sta

New Orleans & Northeastern RR.—Earnings. 1935 \$178,419 36,411 487 | New Orleans & Northeast | May | 1936 | \$208.670 | Net from railway | 66,427 | Net after rents | 23,342 | From Jan 1 | Gross from railway | 1,050,986 | Net from railway | 301,460 | Net after rents | 81,191 | -V.142, p. 3685. 1934 \$190,984 50,381 13,402 1933 \$164,695 $\begin{array}{r} 21,927 \\ \text{def} 29,053 \end{array}$ $\substack{682,839\\7,664\\\text{def}219,049}$

New Orleans Public Service Inc.—Earnings-

[Electric	Power & I	light Corp. S	Subsidiary]	
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., & taxes	1936—Mor \$1,296,505 893,665	\$1,243,701	1936—12 M \$16,054,295 10,747,007	\$15,100,724
Net revs. from oper Other income (net)	\$402,840 1,395	\$409,702 3,873	\$5,307,288 38,029	\$5,317,952 23,481
Gross corp. income Int. and other deductions	\$404,235 230,451	\$413,575 240,798		\$5,341,433 2,902,470
BalanceProperty retirement reser	ve appropria		\$2,498,637 2,124,000	\$2,438,963 2,124,000
period, whether paid of	unpaid		544,586	544,586
Deficit	2 1		\$169,949	\$229,623

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends z Dividends accumulated and unpaid to May 31, 1936, amounted to \$1,792,596. Latest dividend, amounting to 87½ cents a share on \$7 pref. stock was paid April 1, 1933. Dividends on this stock are cumulative.—V. 142, p. 4348.

May— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net from railway_____ Net after rents_____ —V. 142, p. 4348.

New York Central RR.—Earnings.— May— 1936 1935 1934
Gross from railway. \$28.154.613 \$24.996.254 \$25.636.965 \$23
Net from railway. 6.906.667 5.907.669 7.080.043 7.
Net after rents. 3,280,984 2,439,953 3,239,727 3
From Jan 1— 142.029,465 125.427,003 126.110,769 105
Net from railway. 142.029,465 125.427,003 126.110,769 105
Net from railway. 15,448,569 12,493,615 14,037,967 8 -V.142, p. 4029.

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Equipment Trusts The Interstate Commerce Commission has approved the issuance and le of \$1,410,000 of 3% equipment trust certificates, the issue to be sold not less than 100.659 and divs.—V. 142, p. 4349.

New York Conne	ecting RR	.—Earnin	gs.—	
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$248,385	\$218,059	\$234,526	\$235,352
Net from railway	174.212	167,675	185,460	194,069
Net after rents From Jan 1—	102,367	97,366	110,133	122,509
Gross from railway	1.190.316	1.153.177	1.202,155	1,174,190
Net from railway	922,212	898,618	968,353	962,685
Net after rents		557,805	605,377	589,418
_V 149 p 3685	,			

New York Telephone Co.—Rate Cut Ordered—

Statewide reductions in certain rates, tolls and charges of the company designed to save subscribers \$4,152,000 annually were ordered on June 26 by the N. Y. Public Service Commission.

The order, made on recommendation of Commissioner Neal Brewster, who has been conducting public hearings since May, 1934, does not affect the basic monthly station rates in New York City or elsewhere in the State of New York. It does, however, provide for extended service areas in Westchester and Nassau Counties by adding to the number of stations which may be called at existing rates from any given station. This change is expected to save subscribers \$425,000 a year.

The order also provides for overlapping zones across the New York City lines in Westchester and Long Island, thus eliminating toll charges estimated at \$20,000 annually.

The largest single item of saving in the new rate schedules is \$1,360,000 to be effected by a zoning change which will reduce intrastate toll calls for distances up to 40 miles.

The commission's order calls for reductions in such items as hand-set charges, service connection charges, temporary suspension, of residence service, extension stations in residences, semi-public telephone charges and similar costs. The order contemplates the establishment of two-party residence service in zones 1 and 2 in Manhattan at an established rate saving of \$60,000 a year.

The following summary of the proposed total saving of \$4,152,000 was made public by the commission:

Revenue Effect

Re	enue Effect
The state of the contract of the state of $lpha$	Reduction)
Hand-set charges	\$760,000
Service connection charges Extended area service	782,000
Extended area service	425,000
New York City boundary overlap	20,000
Temporary suspension of residence service	
	215,000
Toll rates (short haul)	1,360,000
Extension stations, residence	260,000
Season service minimum charge	75,000
Semi-public service—waiver of rental charge when receipts	
exceed \$25 a month	35.000
Added charges on tie lines	85.000
Two-party residence service Manhattan Zones 1 and 2	60,000
Miscellaneous items—Base rate area and central office district	00,000
boundary changes, combining of small up-State local service	Maria Car
areas, jack and plug regulations, supplementary equipment items, &c	75,000
NA 1. 2만, 2 ^ 전경이 내용 마닷컴으로 됐다고 생각하는 경기 없다. 이 그리고 있다. 그래프로 유리를 모르고 하고 있다고 있다. 그림을 하고	1000

Total____ \$4,152,000

New York Woman, Inc.—V. T. C. Ready—
Brown Young & Co., Inc. announced that the escrow agreement with this company has been discharged by deposit therein of the proceeds from the sale to the public of 150,000 shares. Holders of Tae New York Woman, Inc. non-negotiable receipts for voting trust certificates may obtain voting trust certificates upon surrender of the receipts to The Commercial National Bank & Trust Co. of New York.—V. 142, p. 3863.

Niagara Falls Power Co.—Bonds Called-

All or the outstanding 1st and consolidation mtge. series A 5% gold bonds have been called for redemption on Jan. 1, 1937 at 105 and interest. All of the outstanding 1st and consolidation mtge. series AA 6% gold bonds have been c.lled for redemption on Sept. 1, next at 105 and interest. Payment on both the above issues will be made at the Marine Midland Trust Co. of N. Y., 120 Broadway, N. Y. City or at the Marine Trust. Co of Buffalo, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Public Service Commission of New York has authorized the company to issue \$32,493,000 1st & ref. mtge. bonds, 3½%, series of 1936. See offering in V. 142, p. 4349.

North American Car Corp.—Files for Bond Issue—
The corporation has filed under the Securities Act of 1933 for an issue of \$2,500.000 4½% equipment-trust certificates due from 1936 to 1946. Of the proceeds \$540.000 will be used to convert 300 live-poultry cars into refrigerator cars, \$575,450 to retire \$570,000 of outstanding certificates, \$430,000 to retire other obligations for the purchase of cars and \$450,000 to repay loans from the Continental Illnois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago. The remainder, or more than 10%, will become working capital. Price to the public and underwriters' commissions will be supplied later.—V. 142, p. 4186.

North American Match Corp.—Dealings Suspended— The New York Curb Exchange has suspended dealings in the company's capital stock.—V. 142, p. 4186.

Norfolk Southern	RR.—E	arnings.		
May— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	$\substack{1936\\\$346,044\\48,009\\1,470}$	1935 \$378,114 50,446 def1,278	1934 \$373,967 71,601 14,110	1933 \$382,889 62,487 6,245
Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents -V. 142, p. 3863.	$\substack{1,703,614\\239,865\\29,140}$	1,844,274 306,355 49,638	1,843,533 386,703 119,488	$\substack{1,587,244\\28,524\\\text{def}227,341}$

Northern Alaban	na Ry.—I	Earnings		
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$54,602	\$45,599	\$45,963	\$47,326
Net after rents	$21,247 \\ 5,222$	16,508 -333	15,343	19,140
From Jan 1-			1,318	13
Gross from railway	\$299,055	\$237,165	\$234,612	\$206,408
Net from railway Net after rents	129,620	81,179	83,808	73,287
-V. 142. p. 3686.	49,275	1,319	18,522	def23,234

Northern Illinois Finance Corp.—Files with SEC—
Financing on behalf of the corporation, funds of which will be used for additional working capital and expansion of the organization's business, will be done shortly by Paul H. Davis & Co., it was announced July 2.

A registration certificate covering 20,000 shares of \$1.50 cumul. conv. no par pref. stock has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The cumul. pref. stock is convertible into common stock at various prices, until Aug. 1, 1941.

The corporation's business consists of financing of automobile purchases from dealers by means of secured notes, also various other types of financing including purchases of electric appliances and equipment, cattle purchase contracts and miscellaneous collateral notes. The company's principal office is at DeKalb, Ill., and it also has offices in Aurora, Rockford and Peoria, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa.

Total volume of purchases last year was \$9,366.717 as against \$6,039,982 in 1934.—V. 142, p. 4349.

Northern Pacific	c Ry.—Ea	rnings.		
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$4.646.091	\$3.974.685	\$3,918,585	\$4,004,842
Net from railway	459.550	255,102	438,010	566.501
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	215,013	68,113	274,959	285,444
Gross from railway	21,248,522 $1.911,263$	$\substack{19,055,812\\893,437}$	18,471,323 2,490,068	15,744,811 def421.678
Net after rents	909.835	198,891	1,592,700	lef1,761,973

Northwest Engineering Co.—To Resume Dividends— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the mmon stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. This will the first distribution made since Feb. 1, 1932, when a dividend of 25 nts was also paid.—V. 140, p. 3904.

Northwest Publications, Inc.—Files Bonds with SEC—The company, a subsidiary of Ridder Brothers, Inc., has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 covering \$4,200,000 of 4½% sinking fund debenture-bonds, due on July 1, 1948.

Of the net proceeds it is estimated that \$1,500,000 will be used to purchase the capital stock of the News Tribune Co., publisher of The Duluth "News-Tribune," and to purchase certain assets, including plant, equipment, Associated Press mer bership and good will of the Herald Co., publisher of The Duluth "Herald."

Victor F. Ridder is chairman of the board, Vice-President and director of the registrant; Joseph E. Ridder, first Vice-President, Treasurer and director, and Leo E. Owens, President and director.

Of the additional proceeds from the issue, approximately \$2,397,000 would be used for the retirement on Sept. 1 of 6% 15-year sinking fund debenture bonds due on Sept. 1, 1942; \$71,910 for interest on the bonds and \$71,910 for premium to be paid upon their retirement. The uses to which further proceeds will be put, the price of the issue to the public, underwriters' and underwriting discounts or commission will be filed later.

Northwestern Pacific RR — Eurnings —

Northwestern Pa	cific RR	.—Earning	8.—	
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$277.264	\$264.828	\$259,108	\$220,249
Net from railway	16,627	2,214	26,560	def4,260
Net after rents From Jan, 1—	3,073	def1,195	def234	def30,380
Gross from railway	1.331.584	1.146.198	1,143,736	918,174
Net from railway	37,955	def96,811	17.571	def168,144
Net after rents	def51,289	def199,664	def113,190	def327,444

North Western Refrigerator Line Co.—Equipment Trusts Offered—Offering of a new issue of \$1,470,000 4% equipment trust certificates, series I, was made June 30 by Freeman & Co., New York, at prices to yield from 1.50% to 4.25%, according to maturity. The certificates, to be dated July 15, 1936, will mature semi-annually in amounts of \$105,000 from Jan. 15, 1937, to July 15, 1943, inclusive.

To be unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement both as to principal

of \$105,000 from Jan. 15, 1937, to July 15, 1943, inclusive.

To be unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement both as to principal and dividends by North Western Refrigerator Line Co. To be issued under the Philadelphia Plan. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee. Certificates in denom. of \$1,000 each to be dated July 15, 1936. Dividends payable (J. & J.) at rate of 4% per annum. Certificates and dividends warrants payable to bearer with option to register as to principal only. Redeemable as a whole at the option of the company by payment of 102 and dividend. Company agrees to reimburse to the holders of these certificates the Penn'a State Tax (not to exceed 5 mills annually) and the normal Federal income tax not to exceed 2% per annum.

This issue of certificates is to be secured by deposit of title with the trustee to the following standard raliroad equipment: 1,000 steel underframe refrigerator cars (80,000 lbs. capacity each). The American Appraisal Co. has certified that the fair value of these cars to a going operating company for continued use in the service of the North Western Refrigerator Line Co. or similar service, is \$2,186,312.

Company was incorp, in Delaware on Nov. 13, 1925. Company was organized primarily to furnish and is engaged in furnishing superior refrigerator cars to protect the perishable shipments originating on the Chicago & North Western Ry. System. Company also supplies refrigerator cars for business originating on various other raliroads.

The carnings are derived from car hire paid by all raliroads using the cars. In some instances shippers pay an additional rental for use of cars for special purposes.

The company owns and operates in excess of 3,000 standard steel underframe dairy type refrigerator cars, subject to the various equipment trusts, which are engaged in handling perishable freight and are located on various raliroads throughout the country.

The company occupies a plant without rental at Baraboo, Wis., which is not owned in fee but where it maintains and repairs t

Capitalization [After giving effect as of July 15, 1936 to the proposed sale of \$1,470,000 equipment trust certificates and application of the proceeds in part to the reduction in liabilities.]

Balance Shee	March 31, 1936
Assets—	Liabilities—
Cash \$12,65	5 Notes payable \$164,121
	6 Accounts payable 88,034
Inventory 49.43	66 Accrued liabilities 107.226
Investments 208,5	2 Other current liabilities 720,200
Fixed assets (net) 4.391.86	1 Long-term debt 2.286,000
	66 Reserves 241.557
	Capital stock 250,000
	Earned surplus 1,117,989
Total\$4.975.12	8 Total \$4 975 128

-V. 142, p. 4187. -EarningsOhio Associated Telephone Co.-Period End. May 31— Operating revenues____ Uncoll. oper. rev____ Operating expenses____ Operating taxes____ 1936—Month—1935 \$57,968 \$52,974 226 596 32,103 31,409 4,385 3,307 1936—5 Mos \$281,797 1,418 \$258,47 \$258,47 2,91 163,638 21,925 \$21,254 \$17,661 Net operating income_-\$94.816 \$79.372

7 . 112, p. 0000.				
Ohio Bell Teleph	none Co	-Earnings	-	
Period End. May 31-	1936-Mo	nth-1935	1936-5 A	Ios1935
Operating revenues	\$3,270,649	\$3.026.682	\$15,918,655	\$14.635.510
Uncollectible oper. rev	5,759	8,565	33,324	43,443
Operating expenses	1,945,208	1,863,206	9,577,862	9.156.237
Operating taxes	451,770	377,844	2,265,773	1,859,231
Net oper. income	\$867,912	\$777,067	\$4,041,696	\$3,576,599

Net oper. income____ \$867,912 -V. 142, p. 3864. Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.—Admitted to List—
The Boston Stock Exchange has admitted to the list \$20,000,000 face value 1st mortgage bonds, series A, 4½%, due May 1, 1951.—V. 142. p. 4350.

Oklahoma City-A	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$50.987	\$36,892	\$29,143	\$25,222
Net from railway	22.525	11,852	11,255	7,009
Net after rents	12,994	3,294	1,900	def5,301
Gross from railway	230,213	183,062	141,357	137,763
Net from railway	120,364	67,488	49,597	50,254
Net after rents	81,938	22,904	182	def2,876

Old Joe Distilling Co.—Earnings-

* Includes taxes but not depreciation .-

Earnings Co.—Bathings

Earnings for 10 Months Ended May 31, 1936

Net income from operations after deprec. but before income tax.

Balance after deducting estimated Federal & State income tax. Balance sheet at May 31, 1936 shows current assets of \$283,580, compared with current liabilities of \$70,724.—V. 141, p. 4021.

Oliver Farm Equipment Co.—Earnings-3 Months Ended March 31— \$1936 1935 Net sales \$4,650,150 \$2,305,931 Net profit after all charges 401,989 loss272,209 Earnings per share on 272,000 shares common stock V. 142, p. 3865.

-Earnings-Orange & Rockland Electric Co .-1936—12 Mos.—1935 \$721,840 \$723,835 418,777 415,772 90,707 81,412 Period End. May 31—
Derating revenues——
Derating expenses——
Depreciation————— 1936—*Month*—1935 \$56,965 \$54,835 36,837 34,489 8,640 6,714 \$226,651 43,218 \$13,632 2,557 \$212,356 34,666 Operating income____Other income____ \$11.488 2,024 \$13,512 3,950 75 \$247,022 50,823 1,840 \$16,189 5,208 \$269,869 62,500 7,814 4,039 548 ----65 3.849 6,694 8,573 94,297 102,878 Balance_____ed'l income taxes incl. in operating expenses_ \$2,245 \$2.343 \$96.213 \$91.857 4,000 2,000 19, V. 142, p. 3865. 19,100

Otter Tail Power Co. (Minn.)—\$3,000,000 Bonds Offered—A new issue of \$3,000,000 1st mtge. bonds, 4% series of 1961, was offered June 30 at 100 and interest by Wells-Dickey Co., Kalman & Co., and Justus F. Lowe Co.

Wells-Dickey Co., Kalman & Co., and Justus F. Lowe Co.

The bonds are part of an original issue of \$3,600,000, according to the prospectus, all to be presently outstanding. The \$600,000 balance is in the form of 3% secured notes, maturing 1941, while the first 4s comprising the present offering mature in 1961.

Proceeds will be used to retire the entire outstanding funded debt of the company consisting of \$1,080,500 51/8% Series D; \$2,481,500 5% Series E and \$224,500 4% Series G bonds.

The new first 4s are redeemable through April 1, 1941 at a premium of 3%, this premium declining at stipulated intervals thereafter until redemption will be at par and accrued interest after April 1, 1959, to maturity.

—V. 142, p. 4350.

Paauhau Sugar Plantations Co., Ltd., Hawaii-Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 6 to holders of record June 30. An extra dividend of 75 cents was paid on Dec. 5, 1935. The regular monthly dividend of 10 cents per share which had been previously declared will also be paid on July 6 to holders of record June 30.—V. 141, p. 3547.

Pacific Can Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Earnings for Stated Periods 3 Mos. End. -Mar. 31 '36 . loss\$17,224 Calendar Year 1935 \$300,181 Net income after all expenses Pie Bakeries, Inc.—Earnings-24 Weeks Ended June 13—
Net income after charges and prov. for Fed. inc. tax
-V. 142, p. 1828.

Pacific & Idaho Northern Ry.—Sale— Herman Welker, special master, will sell the entire property on July 13 Weiser, Idaho, at the upset price of \$60,000.—V. 125, p. 2385.

Pacific RR. (of Mo.)—Bondholders' Meeting—
Bankers Trust Co., as successor trustee under the first mortgage, has called a meeting of bondholders to be held at its office on July 7. The purpose of the meeting, according to the notice, is to discuss certain problems affecting the bondholders raised in the Missouri Pacific RR. reorganization proceedings under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act.

Pacific Truck Service Co.—Initial Dividend—
The company paid an initial dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, on July 1 to holders of record June 30.—V. 140, p. 2873.

Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.—Earnings-

[Lehis] Power & Light Co.—Earthrigs—
[Lehis] Power Securities Corp. Subsidiary]

Period End. May 31— 1936—Month—1935 1936—12 Mo0
Operating revenues—— \$2,976,995 \$2,825,394 \$35,514,180 \$3
Oper. exps. and taxes— 1,642,268 1,551,713 19,412,985 1
Rent for leased property 1,890 1,641 22,548 ### dos.—1935 ### 17,960,114 ### 22,160 Balance______\$1,332,837 \$1,272,040 \$16,078,647 \$16,332,606 ther income (net)_____ 18,232 28,961 286,193 405,101
 Balance
 y\$830,486
 y\$774,566
 \$10,105,637
 \$10,462,882

 Property retirement reserve appropriations
 1,854,000
 1,875,000

 z Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for period, whether paid or unpaid
 3,846,545
 3,846,534
 \$4,741,348 \$4,405.092

Balance \$4,405,092 \$4,741,348

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends.
z Regular dividends on all classes of preferred stock were paid on April 1,
1936. After the payment of these dividends there were no accumulated
unpaid dividends at that date.—V. 142, p. 4350.

Pennsylvania RR. Regional System-Earnings-

[Excl. L. I. RR, and B. & E. RR.] Net oper. income____ \$6,881.053 \$5,353,936 \$28,342,145 \$27,080,306 -V. 142, p. 4350.

Pennsylvania Ohio & Detroit RR .- Abandonment The Interstate Commerce Commission on June 19 issued a certificate permitting the company and the Pennsylvania RR., lessee, to abandor that part of the Walhonding branch extending from Warsaw Junction to Brink Haven, approximately 19.5 miles, all in Coshocton and Knox counties, Ohio.—V. 139, p. 1561.

Pennsylvania Reading Seashore Lines.—Earning Gross from railway \$475.155 \$388.927 \$385.821 Net from railway \$475.155 \$388.927 \$385.821 Net from railway \$475.155 \$4673.135 \$4673.6736 \$187.0000 \$187.000 \$187.000 \$187.000 \$187.000 \$187.000 \$187.000 \$187.000 -Earnings. 1933 \$102,796 def33,280 def74,778

Pennsylvania Telephone Corp.—Earnings 1934 \$1,963,233 7,601 \$1,987,784 6,621 Calendar Years— 1935 Operating revenue_ \$2,049,520 Non-operating revenue 1,481 \$2,244,300 27,258 Total gross earnings \$2.051,001
Operation expense 527,831
Maintenance expense 57,113
Taxes 67,250 \$1,970,834 528,268 307,674 99,922 \$1,994,406 538,831 281,273 79,992 \$2,271,558 652,344 652,5 315,089 84,940 \$1,034,969 279,673 386,035 \$1,094,310 277,757 353,938 \$1,219,184 277,920 351,900 Net earns. before depr. \$1,100,806 Int. and other deduc'ns_ 272,251 Provision for deprec'n_ 394,060 Balance for income___ Previous surplus_____ \$369,261 1,506,517 \$462,616 4,416,880 \$434,495 1,570,184 \$589,364 1,821,223 \$1,875,778 104,676 200,000 \$1,924,496 104,604 300,000 Dr918 Cr3.000 Surp. balance Dec. 31_ \$1,072,935 \$1,570,184 \$1,506,517 \$1,461,880 Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935 ### Library | Li

Total___. a After reserve for uncollectible notes and accounts of \$21,189.-p. 2901. ___\$12,656,851

Pere Marquette Ry.—Equipment Trust Certificates—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on June 26 authorized the company to assume obligation and liability in respect of not exceeding \$1,220,000 2½% equipment-trust certificates to be issued by the New York Trust Co., as trustee, and sold at not less than 192.03 and divs. in connection with the procurement of certain equipment.—V. 142, p. 4351.

Philadelphia Electric Power Co.—Bonds Called—
A total of \$170,000 1st mtge, gold bonds, 5½% series, due 1972, have been alled for payment on Aug. 1 at 106 and interest. Paymnet will be made at the Fioelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., successor trustee, Philadelphia, Pa.—V. 142, p. 135.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.—Trustees Made Di-

Five of the 11 directors of the company resigned on June 30 and the places of four of them were taken by trustees named by Federal Judge George A. Welsh.

Folian. The resigning members, all appointees of the defunct voting trust created y Judge Harry S. McDevitt of Common Pleas Court in 1931, are Herbert Tily, Walter Lemar Talbot, George V. MacKinnon, John Gribbel and olonel Louis J. Kolb.

The rest of the board elected, to serve until the next annual stockholders' teeting, were Albert M. Greenfield, David E. Kaufman, James J. Conolly and Edward W. Wells. The directors have had no authority since larch 18 over company operations, which are in the trustees' hands, ut the directorate, nevertheless, will pass upon any plan of reorganization of the company.—V. 142, p. 3866.

Phillips-Jones Corp.—\$1.75 Preferred Dividend—\$
A dividend of \$1.75 per share has been declared on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. A like amount was paid on this issue in each of the 11 preceding quarters, while on March 14, 1933, a payment of \$3.50 per share was made.

Accumulations on the pref. stock, following the Aug. 1 payment, will amount to \$3.50 per share.—V. 142, p. 2680.

Phoenix Securities Corp.—Gets Loft Option-See Loft, Inc., above.—V. 142, p. 4351.

 rittsburgh & Lake Erie RR.—Earnings.—

 May—
 1936
 1935
 1934

 Gross from railway
 \$1,824,036
 \$1,340,261
 \$1,488,635

 Net from railway
 493,303
 291,494
 364,854

 Net after rents
 506,836
 345,496
 414,926

 From Jun. 1—
 Gross from railway
 7,721,102
 6,321,395
 6,367,359

 Net from railway
 1,440,489
 1,141,109
 1,125,850

 Net after rents
 1,686,217
 1,376,273
 1,391,289

 —V. 142, p. 4034
 1,000
 1,276,273
 1,391,289
 Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR .-Earnings.

-Earnings Pittsburgh & Shawmut RR. 1934 \$61,692 12,526 15,521 1936 \$30,044 def9,911 def4,075 May—
Gross from railway
Net from railway
Net after rents
From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway
Net from railway 235,355 def8,774 def2,979 290,507 27,352 36,363 $320,216 \\ 58,702 \\ 80,223$

 Pittsburgh & West Virginia Ry.—

 May—
 1936
 1935

 coss from railway
 \$327.772
 \$235.579

 et from railway
 116.015
 97.578

 et after rents
 122,456
 91,907
 Earnings. May—
Gross from railway
Net from railway
Net after rents
From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway
Net from railway
Net from railway
Net after rents
-V. 142, p. 3866. 1934 \$262,719 75,860 89,334

Plough, Inc.—Co-Transfer Agent— The City Bank Farmers Trust Co. has been appointed co-transfer agent r 500,000 shares of common stock.—V. 142, p. 3866.

Plymouth Oil Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-5 Months Ended May 31— Net profit after all charges and taxes— Earns. per sh. on 1,050,000 shs. com. stk. (par \$5)— -V. 142, p. 3520.

Potomac Electric Power Co.—Bonds Called—
All of the outstanding general & refunding mtge. gold bonds, series B, %, due April 1, 1953, have been called for redemption on Oct. 1 at 105 nd interest. Payment will be made at the City Bank Farmers Trust Co., lew York City.—V. 142, p. 4351.

Propper-McCallum Hosiery Co., Inc.—Noteholders Form rotective Committee

Protective Committee—

An independent protective committee has been formed for holders of 6½% notes of McCallum Hosiery Co. due 1941, following the filing of a petition for reorganization under Section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act by the company, which assumed payment of these notes when it succeeded to the business of the former company in 1930.

The committee, formed at the request of holders of a substantial number of the outstanding notes, is comprised of Edward Groth, Vice-President, Commercial Trust Co. of New Jessy: Robert N. Crow, Secretary, Lawrence Industrial Corp., and Luigi Criscuolo, Financial Consultant, George Weiss, 270 Madison Ave., New York, is secretary, and Hale & Dorr, Boston, and Spiro & Felstiner, New York, counsel to the committee. In a letter to noteholders, the committee points out that it is wholly independent of the company and its stockholders and is not inviting or accepting deposits of the 6½% notes at this time. Noteholders are requested to authorize the committee to act on their behalf in the reorganization proceedings without assuming responsibility for any expense incurred by the committee or its counsel. The committee points out that while the company has submitted no definite plan of reorganization, the company has manifested its intention of proposing a plan which would subordinate the rights of the noteholders to a first mortgage.

The committee states that it is investigating the situation to determine the best procedure for protecting the interests of the noteholders and requests noteholders to send their proxies to the secretary of the committee. Proxies authorize the committee to act for noteholders in the proceedings but do no bind noteholders to accept or approve of any plan of reorganization.—V. 142, p. 4189.

Public Service Electric & Gas Co.—\$26,000,000 Bond

Public Service Electric & Gas Co.—\$26,000,000 Bond Issue for Refunding Placed Privately—

The company has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering \$26,000,000 31/4% 1st & ref. mtge. bonds due 1966.

due 1966.
According to the statement, \$25,000,000 of the bonds will be sold privately for investment at 100 as of July 15. The remaining \$1,000,000 bonds will be held by company in its treasury until some date subsequent to the effective date of the registration, when public offering may be made.

Proceeds from sale of bonds sold privately, together with funds from the company's treasury, will be used to redeem on July 15, at 102½, \$26,000,000 4%, 1st & ref. mtge. bonds.

The bonds are redeemable at 105 to and incl. July 1, 1942; thereafter to July 1, 1948, at 104; thereafter to July 1, 1954, at 103; thereafter to July 1, 1960, at 102; thereafter to July 1, 1964, at 101, and thereafter to maturity at 100.—V. 142, p. 3689.

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.—Common Stock Offered—Pubic offering of 85,000 shares of common stock (par \$10) was made July 1 by A. G. Becker & Co. at \$16 per share. The stock comprised in the offering includes 25,000 shares, to be ssued by the corporation, proceeds from the sale of which are to be used in part payment for the cost of a plant improvement, and 60,000 shares which are being supplied by present shareholders.

Listing—Corporation has agreed to make application in due course for

Listing—Corporation has agreed to make application in due course for the listing of the shares on the New York Stock Exchange and for their registration under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Chase National Bank, New York, transfer agent.

A prospectus dated July 1 affords the following:

Bank, New York, transfer agent.

A prospectus dated July 1 affords the following:

History and Business—Corporation was incorp. in Delaware June 23, 1931. The general character of the business of the corporation and its subsidiaries, as a group, is the purchase, storage and refining of petroleum, and the manufacture, compounding and distribution of refined and semi-refined petroleum products. These products include "Quaker State" motor oils and lubricants: "Sterling" gasoline, motor oils and greases, as well as kerosene, fuel oils, marine oils and other products derived from petroleum, some of which are likewise distributed under registered trade names. In addition to marketing their own production, several of the corporation's subsidiaries deal generally in petroleum products. The corporation is both an operating and holding company. It was organized in 1931 to acquire in exchange for shares of its capital stock all, or substantially all of the capital stock of a group of companies which had been engaged for varying periods in the business of refining petroleum and dealing in petroleum products.

The corporation owns and operates plants and facilities for the refining, manufacture and distribution of petroleum products. Certain of its subsidiaries, namely, James B. Berry Sons' Co., Inc., and Ohio Valley Refining Co., similarly own such plants and facilities and are engaged in such manufacturing and distribution activities. Other subsidiaries, namely, Quaker State Oil Refining Co. of Calif. are primarily distributors of and dealers in petroleum products, including products sold under trade names above mentioned. Distribution of "Quaker State Oil Refining Co., James H. Berry Sons' Co. Inc., have five subsidiaries (excluding two German subsidiaries sold under an agreement not fully consummated as at March 31, 1936): Berry Storage Corp. and New England Terminal Co., which own and operate plants and facilities for the storage of large quantities of various refined products of petroleum; North Atlantic Trading Co.,

time.

The corporation acquired in exchange for shares of its capital stock all or substantially all of the capital stocks of 14 companies. This exchange was carried out on July 1, 1931.

Appaline Oil Co. (W. Va.)
Catleret Oil & Refining Co. (Pa.)
Enterprise Oil Co., Inc. (N. Y.)
Gallagher Brothers, Inc. (Pa.)
Independent Refining Co. (Pa.)
Independent Refining Co. (Pa.)
Iron City Oil Corp. (Pa.)

Iron City Oil Corp. (Pa.)

Sterling Oil Co. (Pa.)
Sterling Oil Co. (Pa.) Ivory Oil Co. (III.)
James B. Berry Sons' Co. Inc. (Pa.)
James B. Berry's Sons Co. (III.)
Ohio Valley Refining Co. (W. Va.)
Quaker State Oil Refining Co. (Pa.)
Quaker State Oil Refining Co. (Calif.)
Sterling Oil Co. (Pa.)

Capitalization as at March 31, 1936

Capitalization

Capitalization

Common stock (par \$10) ... 1,000,000 shs. 902,305 shs. Subsequent to March 31, 1936, the directors of the corporation authorized the issuance of 25,000 shares of the authorized and unissued shares of the corporation, which 25,000 shares are included in this offering.

Earnings	for Stated P	eriods (Corp.	& Subs.)	
3		Year	s End. Dec. 1934	31 1933
	\$5,909,119	\$24,673,869	\$24,527,696	\$21,811,852
	5,710,672	23,630,873	23,876,892	20,680,326
Balance_	\$198,446	\$1,042,995	\$650,804	\$1,131,526
Other income	17,475	134,479	118,249	102,227
Income deductions	\$215,921	\$1,177,475	\$769,053	\$1,233,754
Prov. for Fed. & State	7,669	49,070	12,838	64,402
taxes	44,500	213,837	125,709	180,000
Net income	\$163,752	\$914,566	\$630,505	\$989,351
Dividends paid	360,922	631,614	721,844	270,692

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Mar. 31, '36	Dec. 31, '35	Mar. 31, '36	Dec. 31. '35
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities— S	S
Cash 2,002,049	2,417,475	Dividend payable. 180.461	
Notes, tr. accepts.		Accounts payable.	
& accts. receiv_ 1,894,407	2,050,922	trade 679.356	880.047
Inventories 3,535,999	3,180,240	Accrued liabilities 565.286	
investments 127,767	249,102	Com. stock (par	
Fixed assets (net) _ 8,640,440	8,382,966		9.023.050
Pats. & trmks 7,543	7,636	Capital surplus 5,709.514	5,709,514
Deferred charges_ 178,536	129,994	Earned surplus 995,635	1.194.562
Other assets 766,562	984,302		
Total 17 152 200	17 400 696	Total 17 170 000	18 400 000

V. 142, p. 4189.

Railway Express Agency, Inc.—Earnings

Rapid Transit in N. Y. City—Hearing Set—
Sept. 10 has been chosen by the Transit Commission as the date for the first public hearing on the proposed plan of rapid transit unification. The Commission announced the date June 26 after a meeting. In a statement it said that it had decided upon the delay so that interested organizatinos and the public can "devote the intervening time to an intensive study of all the provisions of the plan and be prepared on the hearing date to present their views to the Commission."—V. 142, p. 4352.

Raymond Concrete Pile Co.—Preferred Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$3 cum. conv. preferred stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. The last previous paya.ent was the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents paid on Feb. 1, 1935.—V. 141, p. 1944.

Regal Textile Co., Inc.—Registers with SEC-See list biven on first page of this department.

Remington Rand, Inc.-Files with SEC-Rights to Stockholders

Stockholders—

The company on June 24 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-2287, Form A-2) under the securities Act of 1933 covering 345,208¼ shares (\$1 par) common stock and scrip certificates for fractional shares of common stock common stock and scrip certificates for fractional shares of common stockholders of the company through stock subscription rights designated as series A, B, C and D, which will entitle them to purchase at \$27.50 a share, one share of new stock for each four shares held at any time after Sept. 1, 1936, to and including March 1, 1939. Under the terms of the series A subscription rights to be issued on July 1, 1936, to stockholders of record June 10, 1936, the holders may exercise 1-10th of such right on or before Oct. 1, 1936, the series B entitles the holder to exercise an additional ¼th on or before Oct. 1, 1937; the series C entitles the holder to exercise an additional ¼th on or before Oct. 1, 1938, and the series D will entitle the holder to exercise the remaining 4-10ths of such right on or before March 1, 1939. The series B, C and D rights are to be made available after the issuance and exercise of the series A rights and must be exercised in consecutive series as stated above. The rights are transferable.

According to the registration statement, "the estimated net proceeds of \$9.408.977 will be emiliated.

ferable.

According to the registration statement, "the estimated net proceeds of \$9.408,227 will be applied to the purchase or redemption of outstanding or proposed preferred stock of the corporation, if any. In the absence of such preferred stocks, the proceeds will be used to retire outstanding funded debt."—V. 142, p. 4353.

Reserve Oil & Gas Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Reybarn Co., Inc.—Initial Dividend—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 20 to holders of record July 3.—V. 129, p. 2872.

Richman Bros. Co.—To Offer Employees Stock—
Stockholders, at a special meeting held July 14, will be asked to authorize the issuance of an additional 50,000 no-par shares which will be offered to employees and officers of company and its subsidiaries at \$30 per share. No additional shares will have to be authorized as there are at present but 595,849 shares outstanding out of an authorization of 1,000,000.
This makes the fifth such offering. In January, 1920; January, 1923; December, 1925, and May, 1929, employees were offered stock. Directors, even those also officers, will not be included in the offering.—V. 141, p. 124.

Richmond Frede	ricksburg	& Potom	ac RR1	Earnings.
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$648.122	\$607.435	\$567.548	\$551.831
Net from railway	151.921	116.805	130,086	140.970
Net after rents	53,761	49,017	51,873	65,821
Gross from railway	3.290,919	2.985.523	2.873.217	2.775.090
Net from railway	692,033	656,650	675,331	732,377
Net after rents	232,882	298,071	289,974	314,593

Richmond Insurance Co. of N. Y.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly distribution of 10 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, both payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 11. Like payments were made on May 1 and Feb. 1, last; Nov. 1, Aug. 1, May 1 and Feb. 1, 1935, and compare with an extra of 25 cents per share paid on Aug. 1, 1934, and extras of 2½ cents per share distributed on May 1 and Feb. 1, 1934.—V. 142, p. 2338.

May I and Feb. 1, 1934.—V. 142, p. 2338.

(John A.) Roebling Sons Co.—New President—
William A. Anderson was elected on June 26 President of the company, to succeed the late Ferdinand W. Roebling Jr. It is the first time that the company has been headed by any one other than a member of the family. Mr. Anderson has been Vice-President, Treasurer and General Manager for several years.

Joseph M. Roebling succeeds Mr. Anderson as Vice-President. A. C. Cooley was reelected Secretary and also was made Treasurer. Ferdinand W. Roebling 3d was elected a director to succeed his father.—V. 123, p. 724.

Root Petroleum Co.—Initial Common Dividend—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 10.—V.142, p. 2683.

Rutland RREd	arninas —			
May—, Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	1936	1935 \$273,602 9,094 def9,869	$^{1934}_{283,329}_{31,717}_{13,586}$	\$304,298 48,794 39,041
Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	1,337,542 6,864 def54,524	1,289,984 def7,865 def89,890	1,355,753 68,596 def14,601	1,303,768 88,299 42,908

Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co.—New Secretary, &c. Charles W. Walton, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, has retired, and Herbert K. Williams, Assistant to the President, has been named secretary; William Stewart, Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary, as been appointed Treasurer.—V. 142, p. 4353.

St. Louis Brownsville & Mexico Ry.—Earnings.—				
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$435,432	\$435,583	\$473,267	\$443,930
Net from railway	68,394	160,169	145,594	164,506
Net after rents	6,435	115,940	79,718	84,675
Gross from railway	2.654.881	2.307.560	2.332,735	2.041.711
Net from railway	818,864	813.621	880,774	763,793
Net after rents	440,377	524,826	517,923	394,347

St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. System-Earnings-Net ry. oper. income_a\$188,082 Other income_____19,987 \$124,868 29,833 a\$900,680 def\$349,819 103,373 147,570 Total income_____ \$208,069 5,494 \$154,701 8.899 \$1,004,054 def\$202,249 33,895 31,419

Bal. avail. for int., &c. \$202,575 \$145,803 \$970,158 def\$233,668 a After charges of \$91,192 for May, 1936, and \$304,230 for period Jan. 1 to May 31, 1936, for accruals for Federal Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 and Federal and State unemployment Acts.

Note—Maintenance of way and structures for May, 1935, included \$138,731 levee district assessments for a prior period and \$175,703 repairing flood damages. Other expenses for May, 1935, included credit of \$572,388 for reversal of accruals under Railroad Retirement Act of 1934 from Aug. 1, 1934 to March 31, 1935. The period Jan. 1 to May 31, 1935, included credit of \$363,123 covering reversal of accruals Aug. 1, 1934 to Dec. 31, 1934. Earnings of Company Only

Granted Extension in Filing Reorganization Plan—
A further period of six months has been allowed the company within which to file a plan of reorganization, according to an order entered by Federal Judge George H. Moore. The extension expires Dec. 31 next.—V. 142, p. 4036.

St. Louis-San Fr	ancisco I	Rv. of Tex	asEarn	ings.—
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$107,124	\$87.599	\$66.149	\$86.157
Net from railway	-6.151	-1.296	-23.079	480
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	-44,861	-28,019	-52,227	-31,939
Gross from railway	460,644	370.086	381.013	381,009
Net from railway	-88.466	-83,086	-53,778	-47.841
Net after rents	-273.558	-220.810	-203,378	-199.612
-V. 142, p. 3868.				

The application of the trustee for authority to spend \$1,933,203 for equipment betterments and maintenance, filed in Federal Court on May 19, has been granted in part and denied in part by Judge C. B. Davis at St. Louis. The Court approved expenditures totaling \$1,133,203, but denied, without prejudice to renew the request, authority to purchase five locomotives at cost of \$575,000 and five air-conditioned coaches at cost of \$225,000. The Bankers Trust Co. of New York, as trustee under the second mortgage bonds, had opposed cash expenditures for new equipment, particularly those for locomotives and automobile cars, suggesting that improvements not immediately needed might be financed through equipment trust certificates. This, it was said, would conserve cash to pay \$400,000 bond interest. The court, however, turned down the suggestion of the trust company and directed the trustee not to pay the interest.

The purchase of \$370,489 for new steel rail was approved, together with purchase of automobile cars, and other betterments and maintenance.

Streveport Bridge & Terminal Co. Interest—

Shreveport Bridge & Terminal Co. Interest—
Federal Judge C. B. Davis has authorized trustee of St. Louis Southwestern Ry. to pay semi-annual interest of \$11,250 on the outstanding first mortgage bonds of the Shreveport Bridge & Terminal Co., due Aug. 1, 1936. The trustee also has been instructed to continue these interest payments as they become due, subject to further orders of the Court.—V. 142, p. 4353.

San Antonio Uva	lde & Gu	If RR.—E	arnings.	
May— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	1936 \$104,624 37,925 11,684	1935 \$73,986 30 -24,094	1934 \$82,602 17,908 -4,771	1933 \$62,742 14,396 —9,003
Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	578,950 212,556 61,679	387,782 42,022 —78,388	520,891 185,735 62,375	313,456 55,800 —73,347

"The merged company will have an interest in 30 producing wells in the Government Wells and Loma Novia pools, in Duval County, and the O'Hern pool in Webb County, Texas, and gross revenues of approximately \$120,000 a year from its prorated production."
Salt Dome stock is now listed on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange and Texla on the Boston Stock Exchange, while Coastland is traded in on the over-the-counter market in New York.

Pro Forma Consoli	dated Bala	nce Sheet as at May 31, 1936	
Assets—	Y-	Liabilities—	
Cash	\$723,115	Accounts payable	\$105,553
Accounts receivable	49.861	Accrued salaries and wages	61
Inventories		Accrued taxes	1,130
Due from employees	850	Est. expenses of merger, &c	25,000
Deposits refundable	931	Contingent accounts payable.	5,591
		Capital stock (par \$1)	555,569
Patents & patent rights (net)_		Paid-in surplus	1,343,770
Other assets & def'd charges		Operating deficit	129,408
Contingent leasehold costs	5,591		
Total	\$1 907 267	Total	\$1.907.266

Schulte Retail Stores Corp.—Landlords Organize—
A Schulte landlords' protective committee has been formed, composed of George J. Wise, Chairman; Edward J. Crawford and Cornelius Teninga, at the request of those who have substantial leases with the corporation, D. A. Schulte, Inc., of New York and Delaware, Huylers, Inc., of Delaware, and Schulco, Inc., following the filling on June 3 of voluntary proceedings for the reorganization under Section 77-B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

ware, and schutch, the reorganization under Section 77-B of the Federal Bankrupucy Act.

"The debtor corporation failed to pay rents due on June 1, 1936," the letter to landlords says. "It is reported that they will endeavor to disaffirm and reject various leases and to seek substantial reductions of rent. Experience of landlords in other large chain-store bankruptcies has proven the need for prompt and united action on the part of all landlords for their mutual protection."

Ralph H. Hass, of 271 Madison Ave., is Secretary for the committee, and Marshall, Bratter & Seligman are counsel.

Management Continued by Court—

Management Continued by Court—
With only one group of preferred stockholders opposing such action,
Judge John C. Knoxin U. S. District Court decided not to appoint a trustee
for the Schulte Retail Stores Corp., D. A. Schulte, Inc., of Del., and D. A.
Schulte, Inc., of New York, but to continue the present management in
charge of the business.

Schulte, Inc., of New York, but to continue the present management in charge of the business.

In answer to the request of counsel for the McRoberts preferred stockholders' committee for an examination of David A. Schulte before continuing the management, Judge Knox said that if examination dislossed any reason for not continuing the present arrangement, it would be changed. Continuation of the present management was approved by committees and individuals representing landlords, merchandise creditors, common stockholders and other preferred stockholders, and by Harvey Gibson, President of the Manufacturers Trust Co., as a bank creditor.

Lawrence B. Cummings was suggested as trustee for Schulco Co., Inc., to handle the real estate business which directly affects the Schulte Retail Stores Corp. Judge Knox said that Mr. Cummings must indicate what he would be willing to work for before his appointment would be considered. At reorganization hearing of Huyler's of Delaware, temporary permission was granted to the present management to remain in possession.

Counsel for various stockholder groups agreed it would be beneficial for the company to let the management stay, but asked that an interested party be appointed to the board of directors in view of the fact that Huyler's had been recently implicated in fraud proceedings in New Jersey. No date was set for the next hearing.

"The slightest deviation of the present management from what is fair and equitable to creditors and stockholders and I will put them out," Judge Knox stated.—V. 142, p. 4191.

Scullin Steel Co.—Earnings—

Scullin Steel Co.—Earnings-

Dealin Decel Co. Harling	0		
Years Ended Dec. 31— Profit from operations Expenses of unoccupied plant & under-	1935 \$36,031	1934 \$98,251 le	1933 pss\$169,823
absorbed plant burden	40,433	93,857	142,671
Interest on notes payable	18,000		
Penalties on delinquent taxes, &c Miscellaneous charges	$^{12,115}_{2,927}$	36,123	14,987
Gross lossIncome credits	\$37,444 47,108	\$31,730 7,859	\$327,482 157
Net loss	281,055	\$23,871 281,055	\$327,324 282,001
coupons on 1st mtge. & deb. bonds. Provision for depreciation	47,349		======
Net loss for year	\$382,743	\$304,926	\$609,325

Note—Provision for depreciation of plant property was made in the amount of \$52,610 in 1934 and \$64,111 in 1933.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935

Datate Diece	Dtc. 01, 1000	
Assets-	Liabilities—	
Cash on hand and in bank \$84,524	Notes pay., matured Dec. 24.	
Accounts receivable 199,872	1934\$300,00	0
	Accounts payable 44.33	
	Accrued accounts 194.53	
Land, buildings & equipment_x7,003,067	Int. on bonds and matured.	
	unpaid interest coupons 1,066,00	3
	1st mtge. 15-year 6% sinking	
. The same of the state of the control	fund gold bonds, due Oct.	
	1, 1941 3,062,50	0
and the second s	Debenture 61/2% bonds, due	4
	Oct. 1, 1941 1,497,00	0
	Capital stock y650,00	
	Surplus 672,48	
FCo4e1 97 400 059	Total en 100 or	-
FP0401 97 400 0F0	Model	

\$7,486,853 | Total \$7,486,853 | Total \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486,853 | \$7,486

Seaboard Air Line Ry.—July 1, 1932, Interest—

The Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Baltimore, as depository for the underlying bondholders of the Seaboard Air Line Ry., has notified holders of certificates of deposit that payment of six months' interest will be made on or before July 7 on the deposited bonds to registered owners as of the close of business on July 1, 1936.

Payment will be made under the exchange and refunding plan of 1935 on the following issues:

Seaboard & Roanoke first extended 5s, Raleigh & Gaston first 5s, Carolina Central first consolidated 4s, and Florida Central & Peninsula first consolidated 5s.

This will make the second interest payment on these bonds under the 1935 plan, which provided for the distribution of one-half annual interest for the five-year period, 1935 to 1939, inclusive. The first payment was made on Aug. 12 last year.

The distribution now to be made will apply to the oldest unpaid coupon representing interest due on July 1, 1932. The trust company made known that funds to meet this payment soon would be received from the receivers.

Edwin G, Baetjer of Baltimore is chairman of the Seaboard's under-lying bondholder.

receivers.

Edwin G. Baetjer of Baltimore is chairman of the Seaboard's underlying bondholders' committee.

Earnings for May and Year to Date

 Earnings for May and Year to

 May—
 1936
 1935
 1935
 1935
 1935
 52,959,632
 524,265
 524,265
 187,595
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Segal Lock & Ha	rdware Co	., Inc. (&	Subs.)-	-Earnings.
Calendar Years— Net earnings Depreciation Moving expense	61,718	1934 \$51,145 60,780	1933 \$5,687 60,998 9,815	
Net loss Preferred dividends	prof\$3,526	\$9,635	\$65,127	\$347,401 8,978
Balance deficit	sur\$3.526	\$9.635	\$65,127	×\$356.379

x Before deducting surplus credits of \$241,013 composed of the following items: Non-recurring profit, \$199,076; refund of tax for prior period \$27,533, and sundry net adjustments of \$14,404.

Clan	Jamand	Compa	Tidatad	Dalaman	Chant	Dag	01	1000
con	aensea	Conso	uuuuuu	Balance	Silver	Dec.	от.	1930

Condensed Consolidated Da	tunce Sheet Dec. 31, 1933	
Assets-	Liabilities—	
Cash \$55,016	Notes payable	\$10,000
a Notes & accts. receivable 121,992	Other pay., incl. accr. items_	184,695
Inventories, at cost or less 569,736	Notes pay. RFC (due later	
b Property, &c 1,713,283	than one year)	240,000
Investments 400	1st (\$28,000) & 2d (\$9,500)	
Insurance, advertising, sup-	mortgages not payable	
plies, unamortized cost of	within one year	37,500
razors, &c	Conv. debs. 61/2% bonds due	
	April 1, 1940	74,100
	Contracts pay. in common	. 6
	stock of Segal Lock &	5.
	Hardware Co., Inc. (bal.	1.21.61
	due)	63,586
나는 그래프로 그는 사람들이 그리고 하는 생기를	Other Liabilities not payable	01 700
시간 교육 교리는 병사의 호텔의 경우를 되었다.	within one year	21,786
	7% cum. pref. (par \$50) out- standing 10,238 shares*	511.900
	c Common stock	715,484
	Capital surplus	809,932
	Operating deficit	121,503
	Operating derioit	121,000
Total \$2,547,479	Total	\$2.547.479
		Am'eri'iri

a After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$55,932. b After reserve for depredation and amortization of \$726,330. c Represented by 715,484 no-par shares.—V. 142, p. 3362.

Seversky Aircraft Corp.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

Simms Petroleum Co.—Liquidating Dividend—
The directors have declared a liquidating dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable July 20 to holders of record July 13. A liquidating dividend of \$1 was paid on Jan. 27, last, one of \$1.25 on Oct. 18, 1935, and one of \$10 per share on July 5, 1935.—V. 142, p. 3869.

Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.—Stockholders to Audit

Stockholders of the company have been permitted by the management to have an independent audit made of certain company records and for the time being there will be no court action initiated to obtain the information, it was announced on June 30 in a circular sent out by George S. Kemp and John Stewart Bryan of Richmond.—V. 142, p. 3869.

(L. C.) Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc.—Debentures Offered—An issue of \$1,750,0000 of 10-year serial debentures was offered June 30 through an underwriting group comprising F. S. Moseley & Co.; Riter & Co., and Hemphill, Noyes & Co. The debentures, carrying interest rates of 2 to 4½%, were priced to yield from 1.50% to 4.50%, according to maturity. A prospectus dated June 30 affords the following:

the following:

Dated July 1, 1936; to mature serially July 1, 1937-1946. Coupon debentures in \$1,000 denom., registerable as to principal only. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, Penna, personal property tax not exceeding 5 mills, Maryland securities tax not exceeding 4½ mills, Conn. personal property tax not exceeding 4 mills or Mass. income tax not exceeding 6% per annum of interest, refundable upon proper application. Red. at option of corporation in whole or in part, in inverse order of their maturity, on any int. date upon at least 30 days' prior notice at principal amount thereof and int., and plus a prem. of ½ of 1% of such principal amount for each full 12 months period from and incl. date fixed for redemption to maturity but in no event shall the premium exceed 3% of the principal. Trustee, Chase National Bank of New York.

Offering Prices, Coupon Rates and Serial Maturities

Principal	The second secon	Coupon		S		
Amount	Maturity	Rate		Price	Same	Yield
\$175,000	July 1, 1937	2%	100	100.49%		1.50%
175,000	July 1, 1938	2%		99.51%		2.25%
175,000	July 1, 1939	2% 2% 3%	25 5	100.00%		3.00%
175,000	July 1, 1940	31/2%		100.93%		3.25%
175,000	July 1, 1941	31/2%		100.00%		3.50%
175,000	July 1, 1942	4%		100.00%		4.00%
175,000	July 1, 1943	4%		99.10%		4.15%
175,000	July 1, 1944	41/4%		99.66%		4.30%
175,000	July 1, 1945	41/2%		100.74%	,	4.40%
175,000	July 1, 1946	41/2%		100.00%	190	4.40%

175.000 July 1, 1945 4½% 100.74% 4.40% 175.000 July 1, 1946 4½% 100.00% 4.50% History and Business—Company was incorp. in New York on Oct. 30, 1924, under the name of L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co. of Syracuse, N. Y. It succeeded a corporation of the same name, which was organized in 1903 for the development, manufacture and sale of standard office typewriters. In 1926, it expanded its business by acquiring, and later merging, the Corona Typewriter Co., Inc., which had been engaged in the manufacture and sale of portable typewriters since 1909; and in connection with this acquisition the present corporate name was adopted. During 1928 the corporation acquired all of the capital stock of Miller-Bryant-Pierce Co., which had produced carbon paper and typewriter ribbons, beginning in 1896. The L. C. Smith Standard and Silent typewriters are manufactured at Syracuse, N. Y.; the Corona Portable machines at Groton, N. Y., and the carbon paper and typewriter ribbons at Aurora, Ill.; some manufacturing and assembling of the L. C. Smith and Corona typewriters is done in Canada and to a lesser extent in England.

The L. C. Smith Standard and Silent machines are sold through 39 branch offices and sub-branches in 27 States and the District of Columbia and three foreign countries, and through 345 agents and distributors. The Corona Portable machines are marketed through approximately 2,500 dealers in this country and abroad. In some few instances the Portable machines dealers are also the agents and distributors for the Standard and Silent machines, has given the corporation an entry into a new field, about 20% of the L. C. Smith machines sold in 1935 having been of the silent type.

Capitalization as of Feb. 29, 1936

Capitalization as of Feb. 29, 1936

Bank loans	Authorized	Outstanding
1st mtge. 6% s. f. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, '39_\$	0 500 000	\$600,000
1st mtge. 7% gold bonds of Miller-Bryant-	2,500,000	a969,700
Pierce Co., due serially Apr. 1, '36, '37 & '38	150,000	40,000
\$6 preferred stock (no par)	30,000 shs.	b 30,000 shs.
Common stock (no par)	d350,000 shs.	c161,359 shs.

pref. stock had been converted into 4,085 shares of common stock. c Excluding 42 shares held in the treasury. d 30,000 shares reserved for issuance under Employees' bonus plan agreement, and 150,000 shares reserved for issuance upon conversion of the preferred stock.

Upon the sale of the debentures now offered and the application of the proceeds thereof, the debentures will constitute the sole funded debt of the corporation and subsidiaries, except for real estate mortgages aggregating \$4,295 on non-manufacturing properties of one subsidiary, and the bank loans described above will have been paid.

Sales and Net Income

		b Consolidated	
Period—	Sales	Income	Net Income
8 mos. end. Feb. 29, 1936	\$6,848,877	\$837,037	\$696,184
Year end. June 30, 1935	8,306,394	811.786	601,712
6 mos. end. June 30, 1934	3.722.843	324,343	223.158
Year end. Dec. 31, 1933	5,456,111	loss3.060	loss214.483
Year end. Dec. 31, 1932	4,647,101	loss620,177	loss856,777

Balance Sheet as at Feb. 29, 1936

		Liabilities—	
Cash	\$383,214	Notes payable	\$600,000
Notes and accts. receivable	670,829	Accounts payable	171,301
		Accrued liabilities	357,101
Current assets		Other current liabilities	16.534
		Long term debt	1.005,990
Fixed assets (net)		Other liabilities	100
Patents & patent applications	3.228.594	Reserves	1,574,497
Deferred charges		\$6 cum, pref. stock (no par)	2,200,000
Other assets	17.288	Common stock (no par)	1,936,308
		Capital surplus	3,242,998
		Surplus from revaluation	247.013
		Earned surplus	1,002,709
Total\$1	2,354,551	Total	12,354,551

-V. 142, p. 3869.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.—Gasoline Price Reduced—With a reduction of one cent a gallon in the New York State gasoline at ataking effect on July 1, the company, announced that the price of its gasoline will be reduced an equivalent amount throughout the State on that details. date

that date.

The one cent reduction in the tax was largely a result of a State-wide protest by New York motorists to the State Legislature at its last session. It lowers the State gasoline tax from four cents to three cents a gallon. In addition there is a Federal tax of one cent a gallon.—V. 142, p. 3188.

Solvay American Investment Corp.—Earnings-Year End. Mar. 31— 1936 1935 1934

	Dividends received	5,045		\$3,089,509 277,002 212	\$3,040,404 880,689 790	
	Loss on realization of investments	*		743,622	1,011,901	
	Total income Int. on secured gold notes	\$3,141,874	\$3,130,175	\$2,623,100 506,206	\$2,909,982 750,000	
	Disct. on notes payable. General, &c., expenses Taxes paid and re'und		26,781	198,767 26,687	9,718	
	Interest paidLoss on realiz'n of invest.	770,826	19,549			
	Net income Balance, March 31 Profit on securities red Proportion of spec, cash		\$2,927,226 9,633,104	\$1,891,440 5,674,378 2,485,313	\$1,779,906 5,197,126	
	reserve fund applic. to gold notes redeemed Miscellaneous credits		600,000	900,000	15,373	
	Total surplus Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$4,529,678 806,694 900,000		1,318,027		
	Approp. for invest, res_ Premium paid on pref. stock purchased & re-		10,000,000			
	tired during the year	38,450	11,884			
1	Balance, March 31 Earns, per sh. on 300,000		\$2,328,619	\$9,633,103	\$5,674,378	
	com. stock (no par)	\$4.65	\$7.02	\$1.91	\$1.54	
	Assets— Cash	. \$2,231,213	March 31, 19 Liabilities— Accts. payab	le & accruals	\$911,932	
1 27	Advances Accts, rec. & accruals	150,000	\$100)	pref. stock (pa	14,378,800	

Cash in bank— ref. stock sinking fund	Earned surplus 2,784,533
	7,551,145 Total \$67,551,145 no-par shares.—V. 142, p. 472.
C .1 1 . C	11 0 DI C 10 C . D.

South American Gold & Platinum Co.—10-Cent Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the capital stock, par \$1, payable July 29 to holders of record July 15. Similar distributions were made on March 30 last, Nov. 27. July 25 and April 30, 1935, on Dec. 31, Sept. 25 and May 29, 1934, and on Dec. 12, 1933.

1935, on Dec. 31, Sept. 25 and May 29, 1934, a	na on Dec.	12, 1933.
Years Ended Dec. 31— Proceeds from sale of metals x Cost of metals sold, &c	\$1,698,720 649,346	\$2,049,165 847,091
Operating profit on metalsOther income	\$1,049,374 5,723	\$1,202,074 17,237
Total income_ Expenses_ Income taxes, exchange adjustments, &c Depreciation & amortization_ Depletion Minority interest	129,311 194,443 205,984	\$1,219,311 145,614 158,584 205,496 115,827 90,052
Net profit Dividends	\$336,183 528,000	\$503,738 528,000
Deficit	\$191,817 \$0.19	\$24,262 \$0.28

\$153.096 \$0.08

Volume 143 Financial	Chromete
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935 Assets— Liabilities—	Southern Union Gas Co., organized Jan. 17, 1929, in Delaware, has been engaged in business continuously since that date. Its principal subsidiaries
Cash \$1,300,755 Accrued taxes \$135,183 Inv. in U. S. Gov. securs. Accr. salaries & wages &	are: Arkansas Western Gas Co. Albuquerque Natural Gas Co. Kingfisher County Gas Co.
Notes & accts. receivable x30,862 Sundry accounts payable 7,937 Accts. receivable (empl.) 4,753 Accrued expenses 19,313	Consumers Natural Gas Co. Pecos Valley Gas Co. Wink Gas Co. Wink Gas Co.
Depos. with Colombian Gov't 1,709 Funds on dep. for employees 17,693 Inventory of bullion (at cost Reserves for contingencies 276,748	Gas Co. of New Mexico. Lovington Gas, Water & Sewer Co. Pecos Valley Production Co. Union Finance & Sales Corp.
which is less than market) Inventory of materials & supplies (at cost) 271,491 which is less than market) Inventory of materials & mining properties 254,328 which is less than market) Inventory of materials & mining properties 254,328	Southern Union Gas Co. (Texas). Company operates no properties directly.
incl. accr. int v136.777 surp. of sub. cos.—Dook value 618,969	Capitalization of Southern Union Gas Co. as at Dec. 31, 1935
Sundry investments 9,866 Capital stock (par \$1) 1,760.000 Mining prop., rts., claims, &c 789,522 Oredges, hydro-elec. plant, Consolidated capital surplus 1,959,942	1-1-1- 11 01/0
bldgs., equip., &c z1,844,553 Def. chgs. & other assets 103,548	1st & ref. 5½% bonds, series II (income) 564.000 459,500 10-year coll. trust 6% sinking fund gold bonds 2,000,000 1,029,700
Total\$5,075,872 Total\$5,075,872	1st mtgc. coll. 6½% s. f. gold bonds ser. A and B. \$5,000,000 \$165,500 \$185
x After reserve of \$17,095. y After reserves of \$38,826. z After depreciation and amortization reserved and for write-off of \$1,929,924.—V. 142, p. 1303.	Cumulative preterence stock: Class A (par \$25) 60.000 29.722 shs. 7% cumulative (par \$25) 40.000 5.360 shs. \$1.75 divicend series cumulative (par \$25) 4.000 3.593 shs. Common stock (stated value \$5) 500.000 247.877 shs.
Same Barreni Ca Assumulated Dividenda	\$1.75 dividend series cumulative (par \$25) 4,000 3,593 shs. Common stock (stated value \$5) 500,000 247,877 shs.
A dividend of \$3 per share was paid on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, on June 25 to holders of record June 24. This compares with \$3 paid on March 25, last and on Dec. 21.	As at Dec. 31, 1935, there were in addition to the above amount of 10- year collateral trust bonds, \$495,000 pledged to creditors of Southern Union Gas Co. There were also outstanding, scrip certificates pertaining
A dividend of \$3 per share was paid on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, on June 25 to holders of record June 24. This compares with \$3 paid on March 25, last and on Dec. 21, 1935; \$1.60 paid on Oct. 26, 1935, \$1.50 paid on Dec. 20, 1934, 50 cents per share paid on Aug. 1, May 1, 1934 and on Dec. 1, 1933. These were the only payments made since the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share was paid on April 1, 1932.—V. 142, p. 2340.	to certain of the above bonds. Profit and Loss Statement Year Ended Dec. 31, 1935
share was paid on April 1, 1932.—V. 142, p. 2340.	Interest earned \$375,782 Miscellaneous income 2,176
Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd.—Earnings— Period End. May 31— 1936—Month—1935 1936—8 Mos.—1935 Gross earnings— \$178,906 \$171,757 \$1,437,257 \$1,430,849	Total income \$377.958
Period End. May 31— 1936—Month—1935 1936—8 Mos.—1935 Gross earnings \$178,906 \$171,757 \$1,437,257 \$1,430,849 Operating expenses 73,113 69,018 587,122 570,442	Conital land Of A TOTA and administrative expense \$20
Net earnings \$105,793 \$102,739 \$850,135 \$860,407 —V. 142, p. 4191.	debt discount and expense, \$21,764; depreciation, \$3,194; total expenses.
Southern Kraft Corn -Ronde Called-	Profit and loss—surplus \$47,812
As the first step in the readjustment of the debt structure of this corporation, for which a \$14,500,000 bond issue was recently registered, the corporation has called for redemption on Aug. 1 all of the outstanding \$292,700 Bastrop Pulp & Paper Co. 1st mtge. 15-year 6½% sinking fund bonds, due 1940, at a price of 102 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago.	Balance Sheet as at Dec. 31, 1935 Labitutes
Bastrop Pulp & Paper Co. 1st mtge. 15-year 6½% sinking fund bonds, due 1940, at a price of 102 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Continental Illinois National Bank & Taylet Co. of Chicago.	Organization expense 79,526 7% cum. pref. stock 134,000 Fixed assets 100,066 \$1.75 div. series pref. stock 89,825
This company, as successor to Bastrop Pulp & Paper Co., operates the Bastrop mill at Bastrop, La., which it acquired from International Paper Co. in 1930.—V. 142, p. 4191.	Current assets 661,640 Com.stk.(no par)\$5 stated val 1,239,385 Deferred charges 114,659 Gap. stk. allotment ctfs 9,200 Other assets 2,832 * Long-t'm debt (less in treas) 3,568,576
Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings—	Current liabilities 644,599
Calendar Years— 1935 1934 Gross Earnings—	Capital surplus 4,428,709 Earned surplus 75,325 Retirement reserve 14,369
Electric_ \$2,045,034 \$1,921,589 Gas_ 640,673 541,711 Transportation 377,051 365,552	Total \$10,947,107 Total \$10,947,107
Gas 640,673 541,711 Transportation 377,051 365,552 Heating and water 81,221 79,320 Non-operating revenues 16,420 20,858	collateral to secure sundry indebtedness. Long-term debt held in treasury
Total gross earnings \$3.160.399 \$2.929.031	debtedness.—V. 141, p. 768.
Maintenance 203,672 199,614 Provision for retirement reserve 277,700 277,700	To delin to the interest of the property of the person,
General taxes 399,063 402,927 Federal income taxes 81,903 84,890	Operating revenues \$97,903 \$919,476 Provision for depreciation 180,411 177,648 Operating expenses and taxes 535,075 501,576
Net earnings	Net operating income\$282,417 \$240,251
Interest on unfunded debt	
	Interest on funded debt 162,500 162,500
Net income \$743,227 \$650,738 Preferred dividends \$542,477 \$542,349 Common dividends 140,000 \$650,738 Ealance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935 \$1,1935	Minority common stockholders' int. in net income
Assets— Fixed capital (incl. intang.) \$20,284,558 6% cum.pref stock (\$100 par) \$5,610,700	of subsidiary company 8,903 10,753 Miscellaneous deductions from income 2,393 2,784
Invests. In secur. of various 6.6% cum.pref.stk. (\$100 par) 670,300 companies (at cost) 7.203 7% cum. pref. stk. (\$100 par) 2.308,500	Net income \$96,828 \$49,38
process of amortization 524,123 lst mtge. 5½% gold bonds, Deferred charges & prepaid due April 1, 1957 5,500,000	Assets— Telep. plant, equipment, &c\$7,376,878 \$6 cum. preferred stock\$1,395,080
accounts	Miscellaneous investments 25,342 x Common stock 2,246,000 Special deposits 3,220 Minority int. in common stock
Accounts receivable 508,808 Divids. payable on pref. stk. 145,205 Materials and supplies 164,853 Accrued int. on funded debt 75,625	process of amortization 318,691 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds, series Prepaid accts. & def'd charges 9.828 A. due April 1.1961 3.250.000
Misc. current liabilities 8,963 Reserves	Cash (incl. ctf. of deposit) 467,310 Accounts payable 43,433
Premium on pref. stock 32,890 Acquired surplus	U. S. Govt. securities 3,890 Accrued taxes 51,011 Notes & accounts receivable 83,748 Service billed in advance 13,185
Earned surplus	Materials & supplies 218,235 Reserves 825,235 Surplus 505,433
a After reserve of \$42,450. b Represented by 400,000 no par shares. -V. 142, p. 970.	Total\$8,548,867 Total\$8,548,867 x Represented by 42,000 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 4191.
Southern Pacific Co.—Earnings.—	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.—Earnings—
Gross from railway \$11.614,331 \$10,455,367 \$9,947,382 \$8,081,444 Net from railway 2,792,653 2,734,209 3,122,251 2,083,728 Net after rents 1,148,265 1,412,015 1,902,714 760,165	Period End. May 31— 1936—Month—1935 1936—5 Mos.—1935 Operating revenues \$6,615,308 \$6,207,210 \$32,618,546 \$30,452,567 Uncollectible oper. rev 30,498 26,860 153,833 137,812
From Jan. 1—	Operating Capenaco ===== 1,200,001 1,002,012 10,110,002
Gross from railway 54,379,040 46,510,633 42,290,360 34,205,750 Net from railway 12,489,448 10,825,066 10,045,131 5,152,245 Net after rents 5,321,618 4,710,369 4,251,623 —1,031,268 —V. 142, p. 4191,	property 3,909 6,902 19,692 34,854 Operating taxes 697,000 687,000 3,569,000 3,475,000
Southern Pacific SS. Lines.—Earnings.—	Net operating income_\$1,616,997 \$1,405,827 \$7,923,227 \$7,086,819 -V. 142, p. 3870.
May- 1936 1935 1934 1933	Spencer Chain Stores, Inc.—Initial Common Dividend—Directors on July 1 declared an initial quarterly dividend of 15 cents per
From Jan. 1— -7,462 -63,838 -71,683 -41,321	Farnings for 6 Months Ended May 20 1026
Gross from railway 2,253,629 1,976,625 1,787,623 1,555,509 Net from railway -85,358 -254,133 -320,159 -387,375 Net after rents -124,627 -258,230 -321,958 -395,641	Net income after taxes
-V. 142, p. 3870.	* Approximate. Sales for Month of June— 1936 1935 Sales \$333,312 \$266,521
Southern Ry.—Earnings.— May— 1936 Gross from railway 37, 464, 175 86, 420, 384 86, 465, 505 86, 544, 085	Class A Stock Called for Redemption—
May— 1936 1935 1934 1938 1935 1934 1933 Gross from railway \$7,464,175 86,420,384 86,465,505 86,544,085 Net from railway 2,047,382 1,289,605 1,498,713 1,932,853 Net after rents 1,308,584 700,032 850,686 1,310,353	The company has called \$121,000 of its class A stock, leaving only common stock outstanding.—V. 142, p. 4354.
Gross from railway 37,564,783 32,972,895 33,734,739 29,962,921 Net from railway 10,166,722 7,687,013 9,388,358 7,720,876	Spicer Mfg. Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
-Third Week of June - Jan 1 to June 21-	Expenses
Period— 1936 1935 1936 1935 1935 Gross earnings \$2,284,549 \$2,062,420 \$56,606,974 \$49,132,481 \$V. 142, p. 4354,	Operating profit \$418,849 \$218,478 \$135,006 \$1,799 Other income, net \$2,769 \$11,507 \$2,215 7,663
Southern Union Gas Co.—To Exchange Securities, &c.—	Total income \$451.618 \$229.985 \$137.221 \$9.462 Depreciation 136.013 86.427 134.517 156.416 Idle plant expense 8.825 8.612
The company, guaranter of the 10-year conv. 6½% gold debs. of Albuquerque National Gas Co. (called for deposit, see above), will surrender	Net profit (before Fed.
certain securities of Albuquerque which it owns and will also be relieved of its guaranty to the extent that debentures are exchanged.	taxes)

Spokane Internat	ional Ry	.—Earnin	gs.—	
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$61,960	\$45,668	\$46,807	\$36,229
Net from railway	12,318	8,442	4,525	def4,522
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	3,785	2,563	def2,386	def10,768
Gross from railway	266,420	191.064	187,556	150.544
Net from railway	50,164	def4.857	def4.690	def51,668
Net after rents	10,408	def31,848	def35,450	def84,570

May—
Strom railway
Not from railway
Not after rents
From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway
Not after rents
atter rents
Vot after rents
Vot after rents

Springfield (Mass.) Mfg. Corp.—Sale Set—
The sale of the assets of the company (formerly the Rolls Royce Co. of America) has been set for Aug. 1 by Federal Judge Goddard, who ordered liquidation of the company's affairs because creditors could not agree on a plan of reorganization. John S. Inskip, President of the company has indicated that he will bid for the plants at Long Ilsand City and Springfield, Mass.—V. 141, p. 2291.

(E. R.) Squibb &	Sons—E	arnings-	Transfer of	
Calendar Years— Net profit after deprec	1935	1934	1933	1932
Federal taxes, &c Shs. com. stock outst'g	\$657.585	\$542,069	\$1,124,456	\$1,236,457
(no par) Earnings per share	467,268 \$0.75	450,949 \$0.49	450,949 \$1.77	450,949 \$2.00
Coursell	atad Dataman	Ot 0	1 100"	

Consortiud	neu Dunance	Dittot, Dec. 01, 1300	
Assets-		Liabilities-	
Cash	\$963,938	Accounts pay. (incl. factors'	
Accounts and notes receiv.,	etolik, jih s	guarantee deposits)	\$486,221
incl. \$59,949 due from		Due to affiliated companies	411.205
officers and employees	x2.741.942	Accruals-Coms., royalties,	,
Collateral loans to Squibb		taxes and miscellaneous	452,371
plan shareholders		Federal income taxes	137,113
Inventories	2.949.065	Foreign bank loan	342.313
Due from affiliated companies	-,010,000	Reserve for exchange variances	
and foreign sales agencies	36,613		48,493
State, county & municipal	00,010		z7.621.607
warrants and other long-		Surplus from redemption of	21,021,001
term obligations receiv	14.346		127.411
Investments in affil. cos	1.146,898		4,428,218
Gold bullion held by foreign	1,110,000	Bathed Burpius	1,120,210
subsidiaries	419,308	To a contract of the contract	
Other investments, at cost	78,361		
Treasury stock, 741 1/2 shares	10,001		
pref. and 10 shares common	医直线 化二氯	* ***	S & 8
at cost	74,776		
Deferred charges	706,554		
Land, buildings, machinery,	,00,001		
and equipment	v2 824 404		100
Goodwill, patents, and trade-	32,021,101		
marks	1,216,420		
	-,-20,220	en Translation of Agriculture	of english

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output—
Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard Gas & Electric Co. system for the week ended June 27, 1936, totaled 96,429,625 kwh., an increase of 16.5% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 142, p. 4354.

Standard Fire Insurance Co. of N. J.—New President— Frank J. Breen was elected on June 26. President of this company cceeding the late F. W. Roebling Jr.—V. 142, p. 970.

Frank J. Breen was elected on June 26, President of this company succeeding the late F. W. Roebling Jr.—V. 142, p. 970.

Standard Oil Co. of Calif.—Marketing Contract—
The company has entered into agreement with the Texas Corp. for marketing the Standard's crude oil produced east of the Suez Canal and the petroleum products from the refinery now being built on the Island of Bahrein in the Persian Gulf, according to a joint announcement made on June 26 by K. R. Kingsbury, President of Standard, and Captain T. Rieber, Chairman of the Texas Corp.

The California-Texas Oil Co., Ltd., has been organized to accomplish the purpose, each company to have equal representation on its board of directors, the joint statement read. J. A. Moffett, Vice-President of Standard of California, will be a director and Chairman of the new company. The other directors representing the California company will be R. H. Morrison and Max Thornburg, both of whom also will be Vice-Presidents. The Texas Corp. will be represented by H. M. Herron, who will become President; by J. V. Murray, director, and by William Kunstadter, Secretary and Treasurer.

"After several months of negotiation," the joint statement read, "an agreement has been reached between Standard Oil Co. of California and the Texas Corp., through which the production of crude oil of the Standard Oil Co. of California east of Suez, and the petroleum products from the refinery which is now under construction at Bahrein, will be marketed through the foreign distributing facilities of subsidiaries of the Texas Corp. The capacity of the refinery at Bahrein, which is nearing completion, is to be expanded, while additional marketing facilities will be erected where Secessary."—V. 142, p. 3693.

Standard Oil Co. (N. J.)—To Exchange Stock for Colonial

Standard Oil Co. (N. J.)-To Exchange Stock for Colonial Beacon Oil Co. Stock-

Beacon Oil Co. Stock—

The company on June 30 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering shares of its capital stock. Provided such registration statement shall become effective on or before Aug. 1,41936, company proposes to make an offer to all stockholders of record of Colonial Beacon Oil Co., to exchange shares of capital stock (\$25 par) of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) for shares of the common stock (no par) of Colonial Beacon Oil Co., on the basis of one share of the capital stock of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) for each 2½ shares of the common stock of Colonial Beacon Oil Co., on the basis of one share of the capital stock of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) or sach ange will be made or considered prior to the issuance of the prospectus.

It is planned to keep the offer open until Oct. 15.

Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) owns a large majority of the Colonial Beacon stock which it acquired some years ago in a similar offer. There are approximately 60,000 shares of the smaller company's stock in the hands of the public.—V. 142, p. 4354.

Staten Island R	apid Trai	asit Rv.	Earnings	
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$132,606	\$123,232	\$136.665	\$141,810
Net from railway	5.473	195	19.940	30,140
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	def31,382	def41,208	def12,003	969
Gross from railway	670,941	611,669	722,241	687,303
Net from railway	def2.805	def14.964	126,526	146.551
Net after rents	def185,038	def236,845	def39,271	def13,268

Sterling, Inc.—Listing—
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 400,000 outstanding shares of common stock, \$1 par, and will list 160,000 additional shares of common stock, \$1 par, upon notice of issuance.—V. 142, p. 4192.

(Hugo) Stinnes Corp.—Petitions Filed—
Action which indicated reorganization of the Hugo Stinnes Corp. and Hugo Stinnes Industries, Inc., was begun in Federal Court at Baltimore June 19, when petitions were filed under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act. Judge William C. Coleman of the U. S. District Court signed an Act. Judge William C. Coleman of the U. S. District Court at a hearing June 30 announced that he would continue, at least temporarily, the present officers in the management. He appointed Wethered Woodward of Baltimore special master to act as liaison officer between the management of the two corporations and the Court and set Sept. 28 as a tentative date for a hearing on the reorganization plan.

The petitions stated that the two companies were incorporated in Maryland 10 years ago, that both are holding corporations and that their assets consist of properties and securities mainly in foreign countries. The majority of the holdings of the Stinnes corporations are in Germany.

The petitions pointed out that for the past five years, due to the stringent regulations and control of the export of currency by Germany, the corporations have not been able to transfer funds since 1933 to meet the full interest on their notes. It is understood that the companies will not be able to pay the principal of their notes which is due on Oct. 1.—V. 142, p. 4192.

Studebaker Corp.—Interest—

Studebaker Corp.—Interest—
The interest due July 1, 1936 (1½%), on the 10-year convertible 6% debentures, due 1945, was paid on that date.

New Vice-President-

Kenneth B. Elliott for several years a member of the Executive Staff was on June 26 elected Vice-President, according to an announcement by Paul G. Hoffman, President. Mr. Elliott's duties will include those of assistant to the president, a position he has held since 1930.—V. 142, p. 4193.

Sundstrand Machine Tool Co.—Dividends Resumed— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 15 to holders of record July 6. This will be the first distribution made since Oct. 15, 1930 when a dividend of 25 cents was also paid.

Calendar Years— Net profit before deprec. Provision for deprec.— Federal income taxes.—	1935 \$151,709 59,907 12,654	1934 \$82,429 51,929 2,629	1933 loss\$31,332 48,372	1932 102,071 52,342
Net profitEarns. per sh. on 84,790	\$79,149	\$27,872	loss\$79,704	loss\$154,413
shs. com. stk. (no par)	\$0.93	\$0.33	Nil	Nil
	lance Sheet	Dec. 31, 193		
Assets— Cash on hand and in banks	\$106.953	Accounts par		\$3,696
Bills, acc'ts & accrued int. rec Inventories	106,252 197,422	Accruals (pa	rolls, taxes, d	

Cook on hand and in hanks	****	4	
Cash on hand and in banks		Accounts payable	\$3,696
Bills, acc'ts & accrued int. rec_	106,252	Accruals (payrolls, taxes, &c.)	28,613
Inventories	197,422	Deferred credits	498
Investments-Mun. bonds and		Common stock	y431,250
real est. mtge. receivable	5,875	Treasury stock	$D\tau 7.300$
Land	51,424	Paid-in surplus	316,185
Bidgs., mach'y and equipment		Earned surplus	106,090
Patents	1		
Deferred charges (prepaid exp.)	4,180		
Total	\$879,033	Total	\$879,033

x After reserve for depreciation of \$338,673. y Represented by 86,250 no par shares, including treasury stock.—V. 142, p. 1835.

Sunshine Mining Co.—New Official—

The resignation of Frank Eichelberger, Vice-President in charge of operations and succession to that position by Roy D. Leisk, has been officially announced by R. M. Hardy, President.

In a letter to stockholders, Mr. Hardy declares that work on improving the mine may force the company during the second half of this year to mine ore of less than average grade, thus keeping output of silver down. Current difficulties should be overcome by the second quarter of 1937, Mr. Hardy said.

Emphasizing the fact that these conditions have no bearing on the long-term outlook, Mr. Hardy expresses the belief that production will improve substantially once the mine is in position to take out the average grade ore. Developments on bottom levels are gratifying, the President says, as are diamond drill indications from even greater depths.—V. 142, p. 971.

Superior Water, Light & Power Co.—Earnings—

(America	n Power & Li	ight Co. Sub	sidiary)	
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues Oper. expenses, &c. taxes	1936—Mon \$77,335 56,239	th—1935 \$66,071 48,711	1936—12 M \$954,231 675,934	os.—1935 \$906,916 624,194
Net rev. from oper Other income	\$21.096	\$17,360	\$278,297 726	\$282,722 531
Gross corp. income Int. & other deducts	\$21,096 8,522	\$17,360 8,471	\$279,023 100,247	\$283,253 98,246
Balance Property retirement reserve Divs. applic. to pref.	y\$12,574 re appropriat stock for per	y\$8,889 ionsiod, whether		\$185,007 47,417
paid or unpaid			35,000	35,000
Balance			\$95,776	\$102,590

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends z Regular div. on 7% pref. stock was paid on April 1, 1936. After the pay ment of this div. there were no accumulated unpaid divs. at that date.—V 142, p. 3190.

Supertest Petroleum Corp., Ltd.—Earnings-1934 \$339,354 142,146 Years End. Dec. 31— 1935 Net earnings \$352,260 Dividends paid **

\$\begin{align*}
1932 \\
\$434,000 \\
145,757 Balance, surplus_____ \$197,208 \$185,919 \$2 * Company reports that "dividends were regularly maintained" 1935, but amount not stated. \$288,243

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets— Cash — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1935 \$312,259 294,218 132,946 7,955 13,315 3,867,646 79,683 106,910 134,413	261,619 205,109 8,130 11,515 3,635,960 125,855	Accounts payable Acroued charges Mortgage payable Reserves Class A stock Class B stock y Ordinary stock Surplus	1,350,932 208,300 200,000	1934 \$395,511 189,950 207,223 1,090,873 287,800 200,000 25,000 878,815 1,312,988

Total _____\$4,949,347 \$4,588,160 Total _____\$4,949,347 \$4,588,160 x 25,000 no par shares. y 85,000 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 4355.

Supervised Shares, Inc.—13-Cent Dividend-

Supervised Shares, Inc.—15-tent Divagend—
Directors have declared a quarterly distribution of 13 cents per share, payable July 15 to holders of record June 30.
This distribution, the first to be made on the reclassified shares, compares with the equivalent of 12.8 cents for the previous quarter and is \$5.4% greater than the payment for the same period a year ago.—V. 142, p. 3014.

Teck-Hughes Go	ld Mines,	Ltd.—Ed	arnings—	
Period End. May 31-	1936-3 Ma	s.—1935	1936-9 M	Tos.—1935
Net income after taxes and charges Earns. per share on 4,-	\$617,251	\$485,376	\$1,832,095	\$1,662,579
807,144 shs. capital stock (par \$1)	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.38	\$0.34

Volume 143			F II.	lanciai
Tennessee Centra May— Gross from railway———	1936 \$175,525	1935 \$175,817	1934 \$162,357	1933 \$143,171
Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	$\frac{36,410}{14,377}$	48,072 31,811	36,398 18,462	24,391 8,526
Oross from railway Net from railway Net after rentsV. 142, p. 3695.	967,732 249,520 151,116	895,942 230,987 149,757	896,099 253,178 156,792	761,372 168,242 77,100
Tennessee Public		Co.—Earn		
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues Oper. expenses, &. taxes.	1936—Mon \$267,369 195,493		1936—12 M \$3,101,737 2,296,261	os.—1935 \$1,750,451 1,938,406

Net rev. from oper___ Rent from leased prop__ Other income (net)____ \$805,476 98,577 7,097 \$812,045 94,781 14,666 \$71,876 8,208 589 Gross corp. income___ Int. & other deducts____ Balance y\$47,955 y\$44,793
Property retirement reserve appropriations z Divs. applic. to pref. stock for period, whether paid or unpaid. \$529,286 329,124 297.618 297,618

Deficit. \$127,724 \$97,456

y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends. 2 No divs. have been paid since Aug. 1, 1934, when 75 cents a share was paid on the \$6 preferred stock. Divs. accumulated and unpaid on this stock to May 31, 1936, amounted to \$657,240. Divs. on the \$6 pref. stock are cumulative.—V. 142, p. 4355.

cumulative.—V. 142, p. 4355.

Transamerica Corp.—Regular Div. Increased—Extra Div.
The directors on July 1 declared a semi-annual dividend of 20 cents pershare in addition to an extra dividend of 5 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, both payable July 31 to holders of record July 15.
This compares with 15 cents paid on Jan. 31, 1125, and on July 31, 1935; 1236 cents per share each six months from Jan. 31, 1934, to Jan. 31, 1935, inclusive, and 10 cents per share paid on July 25, 1931. In addition an extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on Jan. 31, last.

The current dividends will total \$5.795,000, and will bring total dividend disbursements of Transamerica Corp, and its predecessor to more than \$131,000,000.

Commenting upon the recent dividend action of the directors, John M. Grant, President, said: "The increase in the regular dividend of Transamerica stock is in line with the management policy of maintaining the stock on a regular dividend basis. Special dividends, over and above the regular dividend payments, are declared from time to time as conditions warrant.

"While it is the policy of the management to declared special dividends in ratio to increased earnings of the corporation, we feel that it is sound and conservative practice to increase the regular dividend rate only at such time as the increased rate can be maintained permanently."—V. 142, p.2343.

Texas Corp.—Listing of Debentures—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$60,000,000 3½% debentures, due June 15, 1951 upon official notice of issuance and distribution. See offering in V, 142, p. 4355.

Marketing Agreement— See Standard Oil Co. of California, above.—V. 142, p. 4355.

Texas Flectric Service Co.—Earnings

Calendar Years— Operating revenues Operating expenses (including taxes)	1935 \$6.763.316	1934 \$6,505,873 3,212,981
Net revenues from operation	\$3,225,410 72,714	\$3,292,892 76,428
BalanceOther income (net)	\$3,152,695 1,348	\$3,216,463 14,896
Gross corporate income Interest on mortgage bonds Other interest and deductions Interest charged to construction	1,686,500 26,136	\$3,231,359 1,686,500 39,667 <i>Cr</i> 129
BalanceProperty retirement reserve appropriations	\$1,441,407 350,000	\$1,505,321 300,000
Balance carried to earned surplus Preferred dividend Common dividend	375,678 600,000	\$1,205,321
Palames Chest Dec 21	1025	

Bal	ance Sheet,	Dec. 31, 1935	
Assets-		Liabilities-	
Plant, property, franch., &c.		x Capital stock (no par)\$	
Cash in banks (on demand)	821,143	Long-term debt	33,730,000
Notes receivable	8,619	Accounts payable	153,611
Accounts receivable	667.861	Dividends declared	243,919
Materials and supplies	507,190	Customers' deposits	482.906
Prepayments	23,199	Accrued accounts	736,203
Miscellaneous current assets_	18.567	Misc. current liabilities	99
Miscellaneous assets		Accr. int. on long-term debt_	843,250
Consigned materials (contra) -	7.480	Consignments (contra)	7.480
Contingent assets (contra)		Contingent liabilities (contra)	109,333
Deferred charges	9.789	Reserves	4,614,728
Donate on Management of the Control	0,100	Capital surplus	579.335
		Earned surplus	1,199,814
Total	879 155 680	Total	79 155 680

**Represented by \$6 pref., cum. (entitled upon liquidation to \$100 a pare); authorized, 200,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 65,000 shares. Ommon, authorized, issued and outstanding, 6,000,000 shares.—V. 142, 4355.

May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$160,351	\$130,248	\$94,682	\$68,456
Net from railway	80,701	52,744	32,777	9,471
Net after rents	66.089	40,257	18,146	987
From Jan. 1-				
Gross from railway	588,683	575,126	391,504	275,924
Net from railway	198,324	210,693	115,382	def6.588
Net after rents	138,536	152,764	68,347	def44,814
-V. 142, p. 3872.				

3 (.—Earning	1934	1933
May-	1936	1935		1933
Gross from railway	_ \$3.224.946	\$2,902,768	\$2,784,338	\$2,651,383
Net from railway	558,970	562,922	514,486	636,355
Net after rents	90,978	226,869	94,695	260,610
From Jan. 1—	200 \$00 0			
Gross from railway	- 16.037.415	13.875.052	12,812,049	11,266,036
Net from railway	3.452.658	2,605,014	1,952,488	1,311,264
Net after rents		908,575	def199.084	def765,489

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co.—Dividends Resumed—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 11. This will be the first dividend paid by the company since Dec. 31, 1929, when a regular quarterly stock dividend of 2½% was distributed. "The action of directors in authorizing this distribution." Pres. J. R. Penn states, "should not be interpreted as establishing a dividend basis for the company's stock. Future dividend policy will depend upon the earnings and operating position of the company."—V. 142, p. 2846.

Thayers, Ltd.—Preferred Dividend Deferred—
The directors have decided to defer payment of the semi-annual dividend of \$1.75 per share ordinarily due at this time on the \$3.50 cumulative first preferred stock, no par value. The last previous payment was made on Jan. 2, last.—V. 139, p. 1720.

Third Avenue Ry. System-Earnings-

IR	ailway and I	Rus Operatio	nsl	
Period End. May 31— Operating revenues— Operating expenses——————————————————————————————————	1936—Mos \$1,197,325 854,440 114,611			Mos.—1935 \$11,984,264 8,973,197 1,072,006
Operating income Non-oper.income	\$228,274 39,724	\$185,298 37,613	\$1,962,291 419,569	\$1,939,060 415,458
Gross income Deductions	\$267,998 235,280	\$222,911 228,826	\$2,381,861 2,517,014	\$2,354,518 2,511,388
Net income	\$32,718	def\$5,915	def\$135,153	def\$156,870
Toledo Peoria & May— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	Western 1936 \$198,696 68,265 36,144	RR.— <i>Ea</i> 1935 \$134,468 12,860 —2,361	1934 \$137,629 25,892	
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	937,370 285,443 145,357	670,680 126,341 40,541	660,680 108,375 30,562	

Net from railway

Net after rents

V. 142, p. 3872. Tonopah Mining Co. of Nev.—To Resume Common Divs.

The directors have declared a dividend of 3 cents per share on the common stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. This dividend, which will be paid out of current earnings, will be the first distribution made since Oct. 31, 1929, when a semi-annual dividend of 7½ cents per share was paid.—V. 142, p. 4357.

Trans-State Oil Co.—Stock Offered—MacBride, Miller & Co., Inc., New York, are acting as wholesale distributors for an offering of 8,000 shares of capital stock (par \$10) at \$12.50 per share.

The prospectus and supplemental data supplied by the bankers state that the company has been producing oil since 1931, and operates or has interests in, approximately 300 acres of developed oil lands and in about 500 acres of prospective oil lands, mostly in the State of Texas. On these oil lands they have 8 producing wells and are drilling another.

The company has no funded debt or preferred stock outstanding and the entire net proceeds of this financing will be used for additional working capital.

The company has no tunded deby or product and entire net proceeds of this financing will be used for additional working capital.

The tangible assets behind each share of common, after giving effect to this financing, will be about \$30 per share and at the rate of present earnings, it is estimated that at the end of the current year, earnings will amount to \$2 per share.

Farmings for Stated Periods

	Earnings for 1 4 Mos. End.	Stated Periods ———Yea	rs Ended De	c. 31
Gross income Expenses Depreciation & depletion		1935 \$431,402 382,059 15,497	\$248,054 \$21,182 \$15,043	1933 \$62,146 53,013 15,007
Not Income	200,004	#20 04F	041 000	logg\$5 074

Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Earnings—

Period End. May 31—		1936-Mon	th-1935	1936-5 Mos1935		
	Operating revenues	\$479,454	\$437,766	\$2,304,374	\$2,138,279	
	Uncollectible oper. rev Operating expenses Operating taxes	352,969 29,834	2,624 333,513 19,528	5,737 1,703,453 161,189	7,801 1,649,071 105,338	
	Net operating income.	\$95,483	\$82,101	\$433,995	\$376,069	

Unexcelled Mfg. Co., Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Calendar Years—	1935	1934
Net sales (excluding inter-company sales)	\$1,043,403	\$1,027,899
Net profit from operations	4,715	52,724
Surplus Jan. 1	61,818	30,040
Miscell adjust, prior years—net debit	1,873	6,871
Additional reserve for bad debts		7,500
Net carrying charges of non-oper. real estate	2,676	6,575
Payments of income taxes—1934 income		
Dividends paid	14,980	V 0 2 2 2
Surplus Dec. 31, 1935	40,920	
Consolidated Palance Sheet Dee	21 -	

purplus Dec. 51,	1900			40,040	
	Consolid	lated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities—	1935	1934
Cash	\$79,537	\$76,271	Notes pay bank	\$160,000	\$50,000
* N. Y. City bonds	20,420	20,420	Accts. pay., mdse.	10,176	25,499
* U. S. Treas. bds.	18,596	18,596	Letters of credit		
* Int. on sec. held			payable	57,335	51,598
by N. Y. State	4,557		Accts. pay., sundry	187	4,296
Bldg. & loan dep	500		Capital stk. taxes,		
Other bonds		9,062			1.0
Notes receivable	21,635	16,067		7,409	
Acc'ts receivable	325,426	315,710		1,507,660	1,507,660
Invent's (at lower	dilent	***	Res. for bad debts.	12,000	15,000
of cost of mkt.)_	546,841		Res. for conting's.	6,000	
Other investments	1	10,001	Surplus	40,920	61,818
x L'd, bldgs., ma-			Treasury stock	Dr9,660	D79,660
chin'y & equip	677,855	670,069	2 2		
Non-oper. real est.		22			
at depr. bk. val.	81,064	78,667	g 250 to 1		197
Deferred assets—					
unexpired ins	7,597	6,988			
Tr. mks. & pats.—	a 5 14			2	
Pains Fireworks					
at cost	8,000	8,000	061	(6)	

Total \$1,792,028 \$1,706,213 Total \$1,792,028 1,706,213 * Deposited with the N. Y. State Dept. of Labor for compensation guarantee: x After reserve for depreciation of \$440,462 in 1935 and \$435,885 in 1934.—V. 141, p. 1951.

Union Gas & Electric Co.--Merger

Union Gas & Electric Co.—Merger—
The Federal Power Commission has approved the merger of Union Gas & Electric Co., with Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., both of which are subsubsidiaries of Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.

By the terms of the proposal all outstanding capital stock of Union Gas & Electric will be canceled and all its property transferred to Cincinnati Gas & Electric, without any consideration being paid or any additional securities of Cincinnati Gas & Electric being issued. The facilities operated by Union Gas & Electric are owned by Cincinnati Gas & Electric and operated under lease.—V. 142, p. 2689.

United Gas Improvement Co.—Weekly Output—
Week Ended—
June 27 '36 June 20 '36 June 29 '35
Electric output of system (kwh.)——82,329,699 81,727,263 72,356,494
—V. 142, p. 4357.

128		ınancıa
United Light & Power Co. (& Subs		ngs—
12 Months Ended May 31— Gross oper, earns, of sub. & controlled cos. (after eliminating inter-co, transfers)	1936	1935
Creneral operating expenses	38 134 749	\$74,983,403 35,200,706
General operating expenses Maintenance Provision for retirement	4,816,809	4,299,428
Maintenance	9,129,924	35,200,706 4,299,428 7,257,764 8,408,831
Net earns, from oper, of sub, & controlled cos Non-oper, income of sub, & controlled cos	$^{\$21,669,446}_{2,718,252}$	\$19,816,671 *1,589,197
Total income of sub. & controlled cos	\$24,387,699	\$21,405,868
Interest on bonds, notes, &c. Amort. of bond discount & preferred stock exp. Dividends on preferred stocks	11.401.335	11,438,151
	642,308 4,257,976	668,807 4,258,714
Proportion of earnings, attributable to minority common stock	1,852,881	x 1,413,046
Equity of the United Lt. & Pr. Co. in earns, of	\$6,233,196	\$2 697 146
sub. & controlled cos		\$3,627,148
	15,921	9,635
Total income_ Expenses of the United Light & Power Co	\$6,249,118 248,561	\$3,636,784 270,833
Balance	\$6,000,556	\$3,365,950
Holding company deductions—Int on funded debt Amortization of bond discount & expense	\$6,000,556 2,318,073 202,163	\$3,365,950 2,320,099 241,776
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus—x Adjusted to reflect reversal of Detroit City—V. 142, p. 3873.		
United Light & Rys. Co. (& Subs.)-		
12 Months Ended May 31—	1936	1935
(after eliminating inter-company transfers)	72,003,234	\$66,565,520
General operating expenses Maintenance Provision for retirement	4.322.912	31,069,016
Provision for retirement General taxes & estimated Federal income taxes	6,675,523 8,093,017	31,069,016 3,848,061 6,326,718 7,850,262
Net earns, from oper, of sub. & controlled cos Non-oper, income of sub. & controlled cos	\$19,443,698 2,019,577	\$17,471,461 ×1,537,555
Total income of sub. & controlled cos	\$21,463,276	\$19,009,017
Interest on bonds, notes, &c	10,037,088	10,084,986
Amortization of bond discount & pref. stk. exp_ Dividend on pref. stocks	599,319 3,027,007	625,856 3,028,121 x 1,416,284
Proportion of earns., attributable to min. com. stk.	1,856,074	×1,416,284
Equity of United L. & Rys. Co. in earns, of sub.	\$5,943,786	\$3,853,768
Income of United L. & Rys. Co. (excl. of income received from subs.)	574,669	7,548
Total income	\$6,518,455	
Expenses of United L. & Rys. Co	175,887	\$3,861,317 176,894
Balance Holding company deductions:	\$6,342,567	\$3,684,423
Holding company deductions: Interest on 5½% debentures, due 1952	1,375,000 42,988	1,375,000 42,988
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus————————————————————————————————————	\$4,924,579	\$2,266,434
7% prior pref.—1st series	275,002	275,002
6% prior pref.—series of 1925 6% prior pref.—series of 1928	346,212 619,232	346,212 619, 4 32
Balancex Adjusted to reflect reversal of Detroit City —V. 142, p. 3873.	\$3 684 132	\$1,025,787 ate reserve
United States Hoffman Machinery	Service and the	Vew Stock
Issue Voted—	win in the	
The stockholders at a special meeting held June 3 of 30,000 shares of $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ cumulative preferred 30,000 shares of common stock to be reserved for co	d stock (\$	the creation 50 par) and

90,000 shares of common stock to be reserved for conversion of the preferred

stock.

The stockholders also approved the offering of the new preferred stock to the present stockholders on the basis of one share of preferred at \$50 a share for each seven common shares held, and also approved the company entering into an underwriting agreement for the unsubscribed for shares.

Files with SEC-To Issue New Preferred-Rights to Stockholders-

See list given on first page of this department.

Earnings for Four Months Ended April 30.

Net sales	\$1,508,188	\$1,252,214
Net income after taxes, deprec., &c., deductions_	118,529	50,833
-V. 142, p. 4358,	A THE PARTY	

United States Radiator Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Years End. Jan. 31— Gross profit	1936 \$71,471	1935 \$3.0881	1934 oss\$273,051	1933 loss\$703.004
Interest charges Deprec. & amortization_ Year end. inv. price adj.	x204,548 261,819	×202,899 264,670	121,243 272,364	129,630 287,017
and bad debt losses Disc. on purch. of deb.			92,793	424,246
Prov. for est. loss on de-			Cr123,025	
posit accts, with closed banks			251,629	
Net loss * After deducting oth amounting to \$132,618.	y\$394,896 er income c	\$464,481 of \$5,523. y	\$888,055 Before spe	\$1,543,898 cial charges

Condensed Consolidated B	alance Sheet Jan. 31, 1936
Assets—	Liabilities—
Cash on hand, on deposit and	Notes payable \$390,530
in transit \$225,506	Acc'ts payable, payrolls, &c 133,168
Customers' notes &	Accrued expenses 39.723
accounts receivable x438,561	10-yr. 5% sink, fund debs 2.331,000
Inventories 1,258,496	Reserve for contingencies 30,000
Other assets	7% cum, pref. stock 4.209.600
Property, plant & equipment_y3,290,097	Common stock z211,672
Good-will, patents, &c 41,650	Profit and loss deficit 1.842.117
Debenture discount & expense 22.162	
Prepaid taxes, unexpired insur-	
ance premiums, &c 47,289	
the state of the s	the same that the same is a second to the same and the sa
Total\$5,503,576	Total\$5,503,576
x After allowance for doubtful, &c	e., of \$17,000. y After allowance for
depreciation and obsolescence \$3.25	4,128. z Represented by 211,672 no
par sharesV. 140, p. 3061.	1,120. 2 100pt 050mt00 by 211,072 H0
2	

United States & International Securities Corp. First Preferred Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$5 cumulative first preferred stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 24. A like payment was made on

May 1 last. A dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Feb. 1 last and on Nov. 1 and Sept. 10 1935, this latter being the first dividend paid since Nov. 1, 1930, when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share was distributed.

Accumulations after the payment of the Aug. 1 dividend will amount to \$25.75 per share.—V. 142, p. 3016.

Universal Pipe & Radiator Co.—Reorganization—
Judge Robert T. Patterson of the U. S. District Court on June 26 Japproved the plan of reorganization of the Universal Pipe & Radiator Co. and the Central Foundry Co. The plan provides for the issuance of \$1,000,000 new bonds, \$653,200 general mortgage bonds, 9,000 shares of preferred stock, of which 8,460 will be issued, and 850,000 shares of common stock, of which 454,727 shares will be issued.—V. 142, p. 3698.

Upressit Metal Cap Corp.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the 8% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable on account of accumulations, on Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. A like payment was made on July 1 last and compares with \$1 paid on April 1 last; \$3 paid on Dec. 30, 1935; \$1 paid on Oct. 1 and April 1, 1935; \$2 per share paid on Dec. 28, Oct. 1, July 1 and April 1, 1934; \$3 per share on Jan. 8, 1934; \$2 per share on Oct. 1 and July 1, 1933; \$1 per share on April 1, 1933; \$2 per share on Dec. 28, Oct. 1, and July 1, 1932, and \$1 per share on April 1, 1932.—
The dividends have been accumulating on this stock since Jan. 1, 1925. Dividends prior to Jan. 1, 1925., were waived by the pref. stockholders.—
V. 142, p. 3699.

Utah-Idaho Sugar Co.—Earnings-

Years Ended— Profit on sugar Other income	\$1,576,656	Feb. 28, 35. \$1,716,274 92,939
Total income Interest, e.g., and other operations Provision for Federal and State income taxes	\$1,831,606 334,589 281,104	
Net profit Dividends paid	\$1,215,914 86,496	
Surplus	\$1,129,419	\$1,029,965

Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet Feb. 29, 1936.

1 10 1 01 ma Conso	reduced Du	unce Diece 1 co. 23, 1300	
Assets—		Liabilities-	
Cash	\$1,087,268	Bank acceptances, secured	\$775.000
Customers' and growers' aacts.		Accounts pay, for supplies,	
and notes, &c-less reserves	987,144	expenses, &c	211,265
Inventories		Contingent beet purchase	
Other assets		settlements	728,093
Land, plants and equipment_	14,646,349		
Unamortized bond discount		income taxes	255,800
		Accrued gen. taxes, int., &c.	159,042
Prepaid insurance, taxes, &c.	100,567	Long-term debt	2,999,000
경기에 되었다면 하다 하는데 걸어보다.		Other liabilities	48,979
	The same of the	Reserves for conting., &c	
		7% cum. pref. stk. (par \$100)	66,440
			11,856,415
		purchased)	1,517,503
Total S	23 227 812	Total	293 997 819
	•	Class A pref. stock. Common stock (par \$5) Earned surplus (restricted in the amount of \$8,585 on account of common stock purchased) Total	x4,251,340 11,856,415 1,517,503

Total...\$23,227,812 Total...\$23,227,812 x Represented by 425,134 no par shares.

Note—In this consolidated balance sheet, adjustments have been made to give effect to the following transactions consummated after Feb. 29, 1936: (1) The exchange of \$2,248,000 in new, 5% sinking fund bonds; \$1,748,000 for old, 6% series bonds, and \$500,000 for a real estate mortgage note due Sept. 15, 1937; (2) sales, to March 23, of \$751,000 in new bonds for cash, and (3) retirement of \$655,500 in old bonds for cash.

(b) The bank acceptances were issued under an agreement dated Nov. 1,935 whereby a credit not to exceed \$4,000,000 was granted for financing the 1935 campaign, and the company pledged as security refined sugar in its warehouses having an inventory value at Feb. 29, 1936 of \$3,393,382. The pledge agreement provides that deposits with accepting banks shall be subject to offset at any time the banks deem themselves insecure. At Feb. 29, 1936, such balances totaled \$197,549.—V. 142, p. 2006.

Utah Ry .- Earnings .-

May— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	1936	1935	1934	1933
	\$43,528	\$41,959	\$26,595	\$55,357
	def3,793	def6,946	def10,341	8,355
	def3,398	def15,563	def23,967	def6,261
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents —V. 142, p. 3874.	$\begin{array}{c} 474,124 \\ 140,205 \\ 75,903 \end{array}$	387,882 97,081 17,604	246,350 30,990 def56,927	473,109 178,650 72,053

Valspar Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
6 Mos. Ended May 31—
Net profit after depreciation, interest and provision
for Federal and Dominion income taxes—
Current assets as of May 31, last, were \$2,520,117 against current liabilities of \$727,760.—V. 141, p. 3241.

Vertientes Sugar Co.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 142, p. 2521.

Virginian Ry.—Earnings.—

May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$1,331,661	\$1,261,191	\$1,126,323	\$970,538
Net from railway	703.185	676,035	566,557	447,595
Net after rents	665,976	562,143	480,080	378,949
Gross from railway	7.019.226	6.243.881	5.935.749	5.181.420
Net from railway	3,807,514	3,283,797	3.112.930	2,472,462
Net after rents	3,375,176	2,716,704	2,700,872	2,112,577

Wabash Ry.—Deposit Agreement Extended—
The protective committee for the ref. & gen. mtge. bonds, series A 5½%, due March 1, 1975, series B 5%, due Aug. 1, 1976, series C 4½%, due April 1, 1978, and series D 5%, due April 1, 1980, is notifying holders of certificates of deposit of the committee issued under deposit agreement dated July 25, 1933, that the duration of the deposit agreement has been extended to July 31, 1938.

Depositors have the right to withdraw from the deposit agreement and receive their bonds up to Aug. 8, 1936, upon the payment of \$5.25 in respect of each \$1,000 principal amount of bonds to be withdrawn. The committee has fixed this sum as the fair proportion of its expenses, liabilities and other like items accruing to the withdrawal date.

John W. Stedman, Vice-Prés., Prudential Insurance Co. of America, is chairman of the committee, which includes George W. Bovenizer, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., James H. Brewster, Vice-Pres. & Treas., Aetna Life Insurance Co., Harry C. Hagerty, Treas., Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and R. G. Page, Vice-Pres., Bankers Trust Co., St. Louis, are depositaries; A. Goodwin Cooke, of 31 Nassau St., New York, is Secretary, and Root, Clark, Buckner & Ballantine are counsel.

Interest on Bonds Authorized—

Interest on Bonds Authorized—
Federal Judge C. B. Davis has authorized the receivers to pay the semiannual interest due July 1, 1936, on the following obligations:
Detroit & Chicago extension 1st mtge. 5% bonds, \$48,225 int.; Des
Moines division 1st mtge. 4% bonds, \$32,000 int.; 1st lien terminal 4% gold
bonds, \$71,100, and debenture bonds 6% series B, \$5,970, or a total interest
payment of \$157,295.—V. 142, p. 4359.

Walworth Co.—Dropped from List—
The Boston Stock Exchange has dropped the common stock, no par, from the list.—V. 142, p. 3366.

Warren Brothers Co.—Interest—
The interest due Sept. 1, 1935, on the convertible 6% sinking fund debentures, due 1941, was paid on July 1, 1936, with interest thereon at 6%:
The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange rules that the debentures be quoted ex-interest \$31.50 per \$1,000 debenture on July 1, 1936; that the debentures shall continue to be dealt in "flat" and to be delivery in settlement of transactions made beginning July 1, 1936, must carry the March 1, 1936, and subsequent coupons.
The Committee on Securities ruled also that said deposit receipts be quoted ex-interest \$31.50 per \$1,000 receipt on July 1, 1936; that deposit receipts delivered in settlement of contracts made June 29 and 30, 1936, must be accompanied by due bills for the above payment; and that all due bills must be redeemed on July 2, 1936.—V. 142, p. 4359.

Warner Courses Co.—Trustees Appointed—

Warner-Quinlan Co.—Trustees Appointed—
Judge Murray Hulbert in Federal District Court on July 1 appointed two trustees in the reorganization proceedings of the company under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act. The two trustees appointed are Alexander Weinstein and Frank R. Galgano, both of New York.

With the appointment of the trustees, the proposed plan of Cities Service Co. to take over the assets of the bankrupt company was withdrawn. Judge Hulbert confirmed the report of Special Master Jeremiah T. Mahoney, which advised the appointment of trustees and characterizes the Cities Service Co. proposal as not a plan of reorganization but a plan of purchase. Under the Cities Service plan the company reserved the right to withdraw its proposal if trustees were appointed by the Court.

No other plan has been submitted as yet. The Court intimated the possibility that there might be other oil companies operating on the Eastern seaboard which might be interested in formulating a plan of reorganization. In view of Warner Quinlan's service station outlets.

Judge Hulbert adjourned the proceedings until Aug. 5, at which time the various creditor groups may submit a plan of reorganization.—V. 142, p. 4199.

-75-Cent Common Dividend-Washington Oil Co.

vvasnington Uil Co.—75-Uent Common Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the
common stock, par \$25, payable July 10 to holders of record July 3. This
compares with 50 cents paid on April 15 and Jan. 10 last, and on Oct. 15,
1935; 75 cents paid each three months from Jan. 10, 1935; to and including
July 10, 1935; \$1 paid on Oct. 10, 1934; \$2 on July 10, 1934; \$1.50 on April
10, 1934, and \$1.25 per share on Jan. 10, 1934. Quarterly distributions of
25 cents per share were made on Dec. 20, 1932, and March 20 and June 30,
1933.—V. 142, p. 2524.

Waukesha Motor Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Aug. 3, to holders of record July 15. An extra dividend of 10 cents per share was paid on Jan. 1, 1936.
The company issued the following statement: "Stockholders have just been informed that by recent action of the directors the regular dividend (15 cents per share) due July 1, 1936, will be paid Aug. 3, 1936, to stockholders of record July 15. This postponement is expected to result in savings to stockholders and accordingly an extra dividend of 5 cents per share on the \$5 par common stock will also be paid at that time. The provisions of the recently-enacted Federal corporation income tax law affecting corporation earnings is given as the reason for the change in the dividend date from July 1 to Aug. 3.—V. 142, p. 3533.

Wessen Oil & Spawdrift Co. Inc. (& Subs.)—Farns.—

Wesson Oil & Sn 9 Mos. End. May 31—		Co., Inc. (& Subs.)-	-Earns
Net sales	\$47,163,757 44,055,930	\$45,904,675 42,164,478 515,036	23,919,099	\$20,616,301 19,573,117 520,792
Operating profit Other income	\$2,513,148 130,507	\$3,225,161 265,782	\$1,441,190 146,030	\$522,392 125,465
Total income Interest Federal taxes	\$2,643,655 21,947 482,655	\$3,490,943 91,800 542,972	\$1,587,220 21,772 266,748	\$647,857 23,086 91,950
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$2,139,053 886,965 878,121		\$1,298,700 886,965 222,115	\$532,821 892,346 300,000
SurplusShs. com. stk. (no par) Earnings per share x Includes amortizati	585,414 \$2.14	\$1,091,085 585,414 \$3.36	\$189,620 579,879 \$0.71	def\$659,525 584,169 Nil

Con	solidated Bala	nce Sheet May 31		
1936	1935		1936	1935
Assets- S	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
y Real est., plant, equip., &c., less		x Capital stock2 Res. for idle plant	0,571,786	20,571,786
depreciation 9,732,5	9,669,629	expensesOther reserves	599,147 240,000	515,131
affiliated cos 147,5	664 174,955	Accounts payable.	1,840,085	2,265,731
Inv. in co.'s own conv. pref. stock 202,3	375 202,375		93,938 588,362	588,362
Cash in banks in liquidation 301,7	75 301,775	Com. divs. pay Res. for Fed'l tax_	1,524,674	769,279
Co.'s common stk. held for employ's 148,8	805 148,805	Bank loans Reserve for insur-		4,500,000
Cash 5,957,8	319 4,688,661		759,753 3,200,000	765,382 3,200,000
Accts. & bills rec. 2,633,9	11 3,399,944	Capital surplus	5,886,868	5,886,868
Adv. to oil mills,&c 300,4 Miscell. invest'ts_ 292,0			6,422,288	5,134,926
Loans & advances_ 1,032,2	235 718,901			
Cash value life ins. 296,8 Prepaid expenses. 313,3				4.
*****		1		

_41.726.901 44.197.465 Total _ _41,726,901 44,197,465 x Represented by 300,000 shares \$4 convertible pref. stock and 600,000 shares no par common stock. y After reserve for depreciation of \$9,783,199 in 1936 and \$9,190,517 in 1935.—V. 142, p. 3699.

Westchester Service Corp.—Hearing Postponed— The court hearing scheduled for June 26 was adjourned to July 9 to provide additional time for interested parties to negotiate a compromise plan of reorganization.—V. 142, p. 4041.

West Penn Electric Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Period End, March 31— 1936—3 Mos.—1935 1936—12 Mos.—1935
Net income after taxes, deprec., depl., int., sub. pref. divs., &c... \$1,545,679 \$1,311,911 \$5,559,248 \$4,452,990
—V. 142, p. 2851.

West Penn Power Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Pertod End. Mar. 31— 1936—3 Mos.—1935 1936—12 Mos.—1935
Net income after taxes, interest, amortization, depreciation, &c.—. \$1,826,146 \$1.651,324 \$6,849,551 \$6.290,358
—V. 142, p. 2851.

West	Ohio	Gas	Co.—Earnings—
------	------	-----	---------------

Calendar Years—	1935	1934	1933	1932
Total gross earnings	\$572,891	\$582,237	\$594,750	\$679,860
Operation	366,570	354,193	346,488	378,343
Maintenance	25.854	29,335	22,541	22,108
Provision for deprec'n	71,670	65,347	65,347	65,347
Taxes	39,242	49,146	52,690	45,918
Net earnings	\$69,555	\$84,215	\$107,684	\$168,143
Interest on funded debt_	81,180	81,180	81,180	81,180
General interestAmortization of debt dis-	5,003	4,987	6,464	10,252
count and expense	4,503	4,503	4,503	4,503
Net loss	\$21,131	\$6,455	prof\$15,536	prof\$72,207
Preferred dividends			8,395	50,311
Deficit	\$21,131	\$6,455	sur\$7,141	sar\$21,896
	31 998	1.0		

Balance Sheet Dec. 31	, 1935
-----------------------	--------

Assets—		Liabilities—	
Plant, property, rights, fran-		7% cum. pref. stock (par \$100)	\$719,600
chises, &c\$4,	051.094	b Common stock	1,716,381
Pref. stock disc't & expense	92,509	Funded debt	1,353,000
Special deposits	206,380	Customers' deposits	41.787
Debt discount & exp. in process	200,000	Demand notes & accrued int.	
of amortization		payable to parent company.	76,733
Prepaid accts. & def. charges		Est. refunds to consumers in	
Other assets	2.547		
Cash (incl. working funds)	05 553	tion terminated during 1935	200,000
Deposit for payment of int. on	00,000	Accounts payable	44.219
Delphos Gas Co. bonds due		Due affil. cos. on open account	
Jan. 1. 1936	705	Matured int. on funded debt	156,000
a Accounts receivable		Accrued int. on funded debt	
Unbilled revenues		Accrued taxes	37,375
Materials and supplies		Reserves	525,531
Materials and supplies	21,033	Deficit	
	Section 1	Denoit	200,100
Total\$4.	650.388	Total	\$4 650 388
10041	000,000	1 10001	V.,000,000

a After reserve of \$6,939. b Represented by 78,600 no par shares V. 141, p. 2912.

Western Maryland Ry.—Earnings—

*** ***** ***** *****		a con ite ing		
Period End. May 31-	1936-Mon	nth-1935	1936-5 M	os.—1935
Operating revenues	\$1,277,828	\$1,193,828	\$6,591,487	\$6,162,471
Net oper. revenue	390,867	329,763	2,199,621	1,831,229
Net ry. oper. income	298,039	288,210	1,794,087 $26,281$	1,666,777 35,369
Other income	4,418	8,045	20,201	30,009
Gross income	\$302,457	\$296,255	\$1,820,368	\$1,702,146
Fixed charges	264,069	265,186	1,319,471	1,329,137
Net income	\$38,388	\$31,069	\$500,897	\$373.009
1,00,1100111011111111111111111111111111		ek of June-		June 21-
Period—	1936	1935	1936	1935
Gross earnings (est.)	\$279,941	\$292,214	\$7,441,982	\$7,039,113
-V. 142, p. 4359.				

Western Pacific RR.—Hearings on Plan Delayed—
Further hearings on a plan of reorganization for the road have been adjourned until Aug. 25 at the request of interested parties. The delay was granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit consideration by the parties of an exhaustive report prepared by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on the physical condition of the property and the amount of new capital needed for rehabilitation and new equipment during the next three years.

Earnings for May and Year to Date

May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$1,162,505	\$1,017,099	\$968,942	\$900,589
Net from railway	33,368	260,344	199,549	138,655
Net after rents	def149,599	149,423	111,065	37,323
From Jan. 1-				
Gross from railway	4,992,681	4,420,390	4,251,446	3,466,827
Net from railway	217,860	498,840	774,158	134,547
Net after rents	def510,344	def119,526	343,339	def273,651
-V. 142, p. 3875.				
W D C	A1-1	Francisca		

Western Ry. of A	labama.	-Earnings		
May-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$124,466	\$113,108	\$102,906	\$110,470
Net from railway	5,737	def4,489	def10,938	3,923
Net after rents	def7,176	def4,868	def11,622	def408
Gross from railway	619,155	541,786	555,654	509,935
Net from railway	30,767	def25,875	def6,427	def10,501
Net after rents	def1,884	def43,870	def21,237	def26,646

Western Union Telegraph Co., Inc.—New Comptroller—Chester McKay, Assistant Comptroller, has been appointed Comptroller, succeeding E. Y. Gallagher, who will continue as Vice President in charge of various general matters.—V. 142, p. 4042.

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.—Acquisition—
The sale of the Relay Motors Co. of Lima, Ohio, to this company for \$100,000 was authorized on June 30 by Judge George P. Hahn in Federal Court. Westinghouse will use the plant to make electric motors.—V. 142, p. 4360.

Westmoreland, Inc.—Earnings—

Assets-

Calendar Years— Royalties and rentals Interest and dividends Profit sale of bonds, &c	\$189,600 \$2,199 8,576	$^{1934}_{189,930}$ 72,613 1,071	\$189,842 73,695 618	\$189,853 77,791 4,358
Total income Miscellaneous expenses_ a State and local taxes_ Deprec. & depletion	\$250,376 23,276 20,484 .109,916	\$263,615 23,497 21,104 140,481	\$264,155 21,761 15,047 177,918	\$272,002 23,108 20,601 179,045
Net income b Extraordinary income_	\$96,700	\$78,533 79,596	\$49,429 79,121	\$49,248 63,435
Total income Dividends (paid from	\$96,700 229,224	\$158,129	\$128,550	\$112,683
Shares common stock (no par) Earnings per share	191,020 \$0.50	200,000 \$0.39	200,000 \$0.24	200,000 \$0.24
a Company pays no Fe	ederal income	e taxes, beca	use depletion	i allowable

a company pays no Federal income taxes, because d by the Treasury Department offsets taxable income. realized appreciation.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935 Liabilities

Cash on deposit (demand and		Accrued taxes Dividends payable Jan. 2, '36	\$17,162 57,306
Marketable securitiesAccrued interest receivable,	1,001,628	Other current liabilities Depletion reserved against	2,693
marketable securities	4,740	minimum royalty advanced	68,933
Royalty receivable	15,800	Capital stock, common	z 2,000,000
Miscellaneous current assets.	509		4,743,604
Coal and surface lands, Penn- sylvania	x3,440,156	Treasury stock	Dr129,725
Coal and surface lands, West Virginia	2,078,090		
Dwelling, West Virginia Prepaid expenses, deferred &	y1,640		
miscellaneous assets	3,960		
Total		Total	

x After reserve for depletion of \$593,148. y After reserve for depreciation of \$984. z Represented by 200,000 no par shares including treasury stock.—V. 141, p. 612.

Wheeling & Lake Erie RR.—\$1.75 Preferred Dividend—
The directors on June 30 declared a further payment of \$1.75 on the 7% cum. prior lien stock, par \$100, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 31, and also authorized \$7.50 premium on the stock as of Aug. 1 to be paid incident to the exchange of the shares for the new 4% issue. The dividend declaration clears up the entire accumulation on the prior lien issue for the first time since the road was organized and the stock brought out in 1916.

first time since the road was organized and the stock brought out in 1916. Stockholders Approve Plan—Also Gets ICC Sanction—
The stockholders on June 29 approved a recapitalization program proposed by Jesse Jones, Chairman of the RFC. The action was taken in the form of an amendment to the articles of incorporation. Directors immediately approved the necessary technical procedure. The Interstate Commerce Commission on June 30 also approved the plan.

The plan calls for the exchange of the prior-lien cumulative stock for new prior-lien cumulative, non-convertible and non-callable shares with the interest rate reduced from 7% to 4%.

The plan also provides that the 102.140 shares of 6% non-cumulative preferred be reduced to 51%% and made cumulative from Aug. 1, convertible into common share for share, and callable at any time at par and accrued dividends. (See also V. 142, p. 3700, 2691).

\$1,400,000 Equipment Trusts Awarded—Company awarded on June 30 \$1,400,000 of 2½% equipment trust certificates, due in 1 to 10 years, to the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh. The bid was 101.09. It was said the bankers would not reoffer the certificates to the public.

The company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue the \$1,400,000 2½ % equipment trust certificates, proceeds of which would be used to finance the purchase in part of 1.000 60-ton self-clearing steel hopper cars, estimated to cost \$1,925,000. The certificates would be dated July 1, 1936, and mature serially from July 1, 1937, to July 1, 1946.

Earnin	gs for May	and Year to	Date	Tally and the
May— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	1936 \$1,215,902	\$1,126,861 338,862	\$1,069,120 244,516 144,556	1933 \$894,783 285,090 187,186
Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents -V. 142, p. 4360.	5,713,268 1,357,858 861,794	5,299,589 1,116,532 677,698	4,902,494 1,330,470 812,228	3,482,538 809,445 327,142
(S. S.) White Der	ital Mfg.	Co. (& Su	bs.)—Earr	nings—
Years Ended Dec. 31—Gross profit on sales Selling, adminis. & de-	1935	1934 \$2,788,305	1933 \$2,541,224	1932 \$1,875,156

(S. S.) White De		Co. (& Su	DS.)—La	-nings—
Years Ended Dec. 31— Gross profit on sales Selling, adminis. & de-	\$2,798,439	\$2,788,305	1933 \$2,541,224	\$1,875,156
velopment expenses	2,380,233	2,299,409	2,000,371	2,237,498
Profit from operations Other income	\$418,206 98,967	\$488,896 111,963	\$540,852 191,631	loss\$362,343 187,324
Gross profit Interest paid Depreciation Foreign exchange losses	2,330 213,218	\$600,860 9,169 230,441	\$732,483 55,816 238,946	
Prov. for Fed'l taxes	26,596 59,304	7,401 66,167	62,360	====
Profit for the year Previous surplus Dividends paid Goodwill written off Adj. of prior years' Fed'l	2,596,468 239,439	\$287,680 2,501,672 192,885	\$375,361 2,185,500 59,189	29,272 19,619
income taxes				11,427
Balance, Dec. 31	\$2,572,753	\$2,596,468	\$2,501,672	\$2,185,500

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935

Contoottaato	w Darwinco	Ditto Dec. 01, 1900	
Assets—	1 0 0	Liabilities—	
Cash	\$815,120	Accts, payable & accrd, charges	\$396 699
Cash in Brazil, restricted	61,648	Reserve for Federal Taxes	62,012
U. S. Govt. bonds	100.156	Reserve against foreign ex-	
Accounts & notes receivablex	2.774.411	change fluctuations	118.384
Inventories	2.752.747	Capital stock (\$20 par)	6 000 000
Due from officers & employees.	25.082	Surplus	2 572 753
Miscell. accounts receivable	28,461		2,012,100
Other assets	457.988		
Land, bldgs., leaseholds ma-			
chinery and equipmenty	2.043.846		
Patents and trade-marks	1		
Deferred debits	90.384		
	20,002		

\$9,149,849 Total_ Total______\$9,149,849 | Total______\$9,

x After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$215,095. y After reserve preciation of \$3.483.471.—V 140 n 4287 __\$9.149.849

depreciation of \$3,465,471	v. 140, p	. 4255.		section of
Wichita Falls & S	Southern	RR.—Ear	nings.—	
May— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents From Jan. 1—	1936 \$40,095 8,274 2,712	1935 \$48,697 13,329 7,899	1934 \$46,521 12,469 6,758	1933 \$45,906 12,138 5,258
Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents V 142 p 3874	197,682 33,123 7,554	199,621 31,310 6,902	225,140 54,562 23,902	$\substack{209,556\\46,740\\16,221}$

	1. 112, p. 0011.	
	Williamsport Wire Rope Co.—Earnings—	
	Earnings for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1935	
,	rofit from operations	\$317

Res. for freight charges not required	\$317,425 22,684 4,711
Total profit	\$344,820 6,900
Net profit	\$337,920

	Earnings	for Five	Months	Ended	May 31	
et sales			j.		1936 \$952,616	1935 \$706,729
perating inco	ome				189,742	107,162

Net profit for May amounted to \$49,303.

The state of the s		
Balance Shee	Dec 31 1935	
Assets—	Labilities-	
Cash \$591,871	Accounts payable	\$70,453
Accounts receivable 209.091	Accrued	4.396
Inventory 1.055.504	Reserve for Fed'l & State taxes	6,900
Other convertible assets 66.118	Prior to receivership, notes	-,000
Permanent assets 2.887.051	payable to banks	541,742
Prepaid expenses 13,531	Accounts payable	779,516
Deferred charges 70,676	Bonded indebtedness	1,221,000
Goodwill, trade-marks, patents,	7% prior pref. cum. preferred.	993,000
drawings and patterns 3,325,683	Common stock	1,200,000
y y	Surplus prior to receivership	2,673,410
	Profit and loss	729,110
	Later than the later	1 "
m		

-----\$8,219,530 Total_____\$8,219,530 V. 142 p. 3701.

Wilson-Jor	as Ca	Fam	minas

Nine Months Ended May 31— Net sales Cost of sales and expenses	1936 \$3,264,151 2,820,914	1935 \$2,932,779 2,557,931
Net profit from operationsOther income	\$443,236 30,192	\$374,847 28,559
Total incomeOther deductions	\$473,429 81,304 52,000	\$403,407 70,158 44,788 Cr36,776
Net income	\$340,125 139,606 272,540	\$325,236 def18,485 170,175
Earned surplus since Aug. 31, 1932	\$207,191 478,285	\$136,576 478,285
Total capital surplus and earned surplus	\$685,476	\$614,861

	Compo	rative Bala	ince Sheet May 31		55 12 5
Assets— Cash in banks and	1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935
on hand	\$750,805	\$675,275	Accounts payable and accruals Provision for Fed-	\$197,957	\$263,925
less reserve	519,410	577,350	eral income tax_	61,639	49,502
Inventories at cost Investments	1,101,553	1,089,753 22,003	Capital stock Treasury stock	3,000,000	3,000,000
Officers and empl.			Capital surplus	478.285	Dr5,718 478,285
notes and accts.	42,081	53,426	Earned surp. since Aug. 31, 1932.		
(excl. idle plant) y Idle plant (Kan-		1,180,143	less dividends	207,191	136,576
sas City, Mo.), less deprec'n		262,822		* m	
Deferred charges	34,303	52,607	F		
Patents, less amort.	8,320	9,188			
Total	\$3 945 074	\$3 922 571	Total	C2 045 074	e2 022 571

x After reserve for depreciation of \$1,582,444 in 1936 and \$1,483,571 in 1935. y After reserve for loss on disposal of \$652,460 in 1936 and \$695,949 in 1935.—V. 142, p. 4201.

Wisconsin Central Ry.—Earnings

	th-1935	1936-5 M	os.—1935	
\$1,103,555	\$939,119			
401,600	383,442			
	Cr231.024	Cr307.929		
84,180	34.695	316.712		
133,815	160,914	757,626	786,471	ï
\$11,492	\$35,414	Dr\$766,4101	0r\$1,035,762	1
	1936—Mon \$1,103,555 401,600 Cr229,488 84,180 133,815	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1936 - Month - 1935 \\ \$1,103,555 & \$939,119 \\ 401,600 & 383,442 \\ Cr229,488 & Cr231,024 \\ 84,180 & 34,695 \\ 133,815 & 160,914 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Wyoming Valley Collieries Co.—Bonds Offered—Public offering was made June 28 of \$500,000 1st mtge. leasehold 10-year 5% sinking fund bonds by Howard L. Levitt & Co., Philadelphia, at 95 and interest.

The bonds are dated April 1, 1936, and are due April 1, 1946. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used in part for the retirement of first mortgage sinking fund gold notes, retirement of Federal Reserve bank loans, additions to plant and to meet notes payable and other sundry items. The mortgage indenture and deed of trust securing the bonds creates a first mortgage lien for the benefit of the bondholders in all the right, title and interest of the company in leasehold properties and contract of sale, and all property used in the operation of the properties.

The bonds may be redeemed through operation of the sinking fund and in whole or in part by lot at the election of the company on any interest date prior to maturity, after at least 30 days' prior published notice. The redemption price ranges from 105 on or before April 1, 1948. to par after April 1, 1945. The sinking fund provides for payment to the trustee of 8 cents on each ton of coal mined and shipped, in no event to total less than \$30,000 per annum.

Company operates about 1,084 acres of anthracite mineral rights in five contiguous tracts of land located in Luzerne County, Pa. The property is mine let to the company under a lease from the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., which lease also demises to the company the surface of two additional parcels contiguous to the five tracts. The company was organized in August, 1932.

Yazoo & Mississippi Valley RR.—Earnings.—

Yazoo & Mississi	ppi Valley	RR.—Ed	irnings.—	
May—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross from railway	\$1,238,154	\$989.359	\$965,434	\$981,408
Net from railway	434,914	219.093	280,958	380,161
Net after rents	206,039	31,734	93,797	167,072
Gross from railway	5,573,785	4.558,150	4.552.671	4.289.787
Net from railway	1,520,090	846,223	1.153,573	1.226.415
Net after rents	444,544	def90,478	140.142	94.013

Yellow & Checker Cab Co.—Pays Preferred Dividend—The company paid a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the 8% cumulative class A stock, par \$50, on July 1 to holders of record June 20. This was the first payment made since April 1, 1930 when a regular monthly dividend of 33 1-3 cents per share was distributed.

Arrearages now amount to \$24 per share.—V. 142, p. 3876.

Ymir Yankee Girl Gold Mines, Ltd.—3-cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of three cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1. A dividend of two cents per share was paid on Feb. 1 last.—V. 142, p. 140.

Youngstown Steel Door Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Four Months Ended April 30—

Net income after all charges incl. prov. for taxes.

1936
399,184

and modern market and contact Broth and contact and	4000,101	4210,100
Yukon Gold Co. (& Subs.)-Earnin	gs—	
Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating costs	1935 \$1,265,630	\$1,209,813 498,165
Operating income Non-operating income	\$708,115 13,273	\$711,648 19,052
Totalincome Non-operating expense Depreciation Depletion	\$721,388 128,968 67,241 53,242	\$730,699 176,823 68,245 48,200
Net income Minority interest in income of subsidiaries	\$471,937 17,820	\$437,431 12,890
Net income for year applic, to Yukon Gold Co_ Capital and consol, deficit as of Dec. 31	\$454,117 183,488	\$424,541 608,029
Capital and consol. surplus, Dec. 31 Earns. per share on 3,500,000 shs. capital stock		def\$183,488
(par \$5)	\$0.13	\$0.12

Capital and consol. surplus, Dec. 31 Earns. per share on 3,500,000 shs.	\$270,630 def\$183,488
(par \$5)	\$0.13
Consolidated Balance	Sheet, Dec. 31, 1935
Assets—	Liabilities—
Cash\$1,056,026	
	Provision for taxes accrued 49,160
	Notes payable to Pacific Tin Corp., due Feb. 1, 1936 275,000
	Unpaid interest accruals on
Material and supplies at cost 177,959	notes (payable to Pacific Tin
Deferred charges 23,470	Corp.) 2,905,032
Construction and equipment at cost less depreciation 939.314	Reserve for repairs 80,780
Mining properties (leaseholds)	Minority interest in subsidiaries at book values 182,991
at cost to consolidated group	Capital stock outstanding 17,500,000
less depletion 1,322,819	Consolidated deficit, after de-
	pletion and deprec. charges
	and write-off on revaluation
	of properties 7,371,260 Distributed to stockholders
	(Cont 1000 to Tune 1010) 0 000 110

CURRENT NOTICE

\$3,799,014

-V. 142, p. 3534.

Total_____\$3,799,014

—Announcement is made of the formation of a new partnership under the name of Keane, Rawls & Co., to succeed to the business of Keane & Co., which has been dissolved. The new firm will have offices at 120 Broadway, New York, and 645 Griswold St., Detroit. Keane & Co., organized in 1933, was an outgrowth of the former firm of Keane, Higbie & Co., and the new firm will continue the activities of its predecessors in New York and Detroit financing. Jerome E. J. Keane and Huston Rawls, senior partners, will be resident in New York.

Crown Central F				1000
Calendar Years—	1935	1934	1933	1932
Operating profit for year Interest	\$822,380		\$1,106,057	\$360,431
Abandoned lease	16,656 64,685	33,929	60,526 195,498	67,384
Charge-off of intangibles			200,997	
Federal income taxes	27,964	4,600	40,000	
Loss on cap, assets sold.	4,328	2,000	10,000	111111
Depletion	39,925	33,3381	152.752	162,773
Depreciation	248,083	242,102		
Amortization of cost of	a captain,		1.	
_ patented mfg. processes	36,923	36,923	36,923	36,923
Extraneous charges				19,900
Net profit	\$383,818	\$107,623	\$419,360	\$73,451
Previous surplus	2.056.910	2,435,287	2,003,686	1,790,234
Surplus from appraisal of				e i
capital assets				1,471,840
Minority interest in Util.			1 1	
Oil & R. Co. absorbed		75		
Cap. surp. arising from conversion of com.stk.		44.50	4.	140,000
Adjustment of Federal				140,000
inc. tax allowance 1934	368		10 500	
Accruals of prior years	000			W. T. T. T.
restored to surplus	. 7 .		12,241	
Total surplus	\$2,441,096	\$2,542,985	\$2,435,287	\$3,475,525
Deductions from surplus	48,872	486,075		1,471,840
Surplus Dec. 31	\$2,392,224	\$2.056.910	\$2,435,287	\$2,003,686

	Cond	ensed Balar	ice Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
Cash	\$555,335	\$180,416	Notes payable	\$150,000	\$315,000
Cust. acets. rec	179,799		Accounts payable.	272,020	342,919
Inventories	1.212,150	1,377,464	Accr. taxes, royal-	4	
Other assets	112,965	112,090	ties, int., &c	85,525	92,849
Patent mfg. proc_	424,616	461.539	Fed. inc. tax (est.)	27.964	4.600
x Real est., leases,			Bonded indebted_		120,110
pipe lines, stor'ge		1.0	Res. for conting	122,871	122,871
systems, equity		2.5	Long-term debt		143,500
on leases, tank		Part 1	5% non-cum, vot-		
cars, refin. blgs		3	ing pref. stock	76,100	76.100
and equipment.	4.730.854	4,902,273	y Common stock	4,128,600	4,128,600
Prepaid expenses.			Surplus	2.392,224	2,056,910
royalties, &c		60,450			
ej fett			17 40 8		-

-\$7,255,304 \$7,403,459 Total \$7,255,304 \$7,403,459 * After depreciation and depletion of \$3,856,154 in 1935 and \$3,677,767 in 1934. Y Represented by 4,128,600 \$1 par shares.—V. 141, p. 1092.

CURRENT NOTICES

—In a discussion of "Inventories and the Future of Business," J. L. Amberg, economist of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., 25 Broad St., N. Y. City, points out that the inventory situation is of transcending importance since otherwise greater consumption might be shortlived. By the display since otherwise greater consumption might be shortlived. By the display of four charts, taken directly or indirectly from Government sources, it is shown that raw and manufactured inventories are 33% below the high of 1932, and that consumption continues to increase while inventories have been slowly receding. With prices slightly higher, the inventory position is described as "peculiarly sound. If consumption continues, or is increased, replenishment must take place, which spells "increased activity over the next few months at least, if not the next year, in agriculture, minerals and raw materials. Manufactured goods, with durable goods to the fore, should be augmented; and the railroads, utilities and other services as well should have added opportunity. In fact, further revival could ensue of its own momentum." ensue of its own momentum.

—According to Herbert H. Blizzard of Herbert H. Blizzard & Co., Chairman of the field day committee at the outing of the Investment Traders Association of Philadelphia at the Philmont Country Club, Mark Stuart of Marquese, Stuart & Co., won the golf tournament with a low gross of 72. Trading on the Stock Exchange was quite active. J. Earle May of Hartley, Rogers & Co., Inc., won a Pontiac car and R. Emmett Byrne of Edward D. Jones & Co. of St. Louis a trip to the National Traders Convention at Los Angeles. An unusual event in the security dealers outing was the Chiselers Horse Derby. The winner of the first race was Puts & Calls, with Henry B. Warner of E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., riding him. Second race was won by Bid & Asked, with John K. Ruckdeschal of Stroud & Co. as jockey.

—Eric T. Bradley, for the past 10 years with the bond department of the Bankers Trust Co., has become associated with Brown Harriman & Co., Inc. Mr. Bradley was a squadron commander of the British Royal Air Force during the World War and later joined the U. S. Army Air Service as a Major. In 1924 he was sent abroad by the Morrow Air Service Investigation Committee as an observer of airplane development in England, France and Italy. His subsequent report attracted the attention of the late Dwight Morrow and at the latter's suggestion Mr. Bradley joined the Bankers Trust Co. on Jan. 2, 1926. Mr. Bradley was born in East Haven, Conn., on July 15, 1894, and attended Yale University, which he left as a sophomore in 1914 to join the British Army. He resides in Greenwich, Conn.

—New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking, announces the appointment of Dr. Ralph S. Alexander, Assistant Professor of Marketing in the School of Business of Columbia University, as Educational Supervisor. He is a native of Kingman, Kan. Received his Ph. B. degree from Wooster College and his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago. Served in France during the war as a First Lieutenant, and has had a varied business career. G. A. Prosser, formerly of the Chase National Bank, has joined the Chapter as full-time assistant to the Educational Supervisor. He is a graduate of Dartmouth College, Class of 28, and has been actively engaged in Chapter affairs. During August New York Chapter will occupy the fourth floor of the Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, as its new quarters.

of the Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, as its new quarters.

—The New York Stock Exchange firm of William E. Lauer & Co announces the formation of a foreign department under the joint management of Curtis Lowell and Julian de Lodzia. Mr. Lowell, formerly Manager of the foreign departments of Evans, Stillman & Co. and Goodbody & Co., has been in the foreign department of Rhoades & Co. for the past four years, devoting his time almost exclusively to the development of the commission business with Europe. Mr. deLodzia was formerly manager of the New York agency of Banque Chrissoveloni of Paris and Bucharest and was subsequently connected with various New York Stock Exchange firms.

—Clark, Dodge & Co. announce that T. Jerrold Bryce has become a

subsequently connected with various New York Stock Exchange firms, —Clark, Dodge & Co. announce that T. Jerrold Bryce has become a member of their firm. Mr. Bryce began his banking career with the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, in 1914, where he remained until 1921, except for two years' service in the U. S. Navy during the World War. He subsequently became sales manager of the bond department of the former Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and continued in that group through the successive mergers which resulted in the formation of the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. and its investment affiliate, the Contental Illinois Co. inental Illinois Co.

—Elder & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Cotton Exchange, announce that Gaines Gwathmey has become a general partner in their firm. Mr. Gwathmey is a member of the New York Stock Exchange and will be the floor member of the firm. From 1932 to 1935 Mr. Gwathmey was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and partner of the firm of Norton & Gwathmey. From 1921 to 1928 he was a member of the New York Cotton Exchange and was associated with the firm of Govern H. McRadden & Brother of which firm here ciated with the firm of George H. McFadden & Brother, of which firm his father was a partner

—Douglas F. Wheeler, a retired capitalist, and the former owner of the Wheeler Schebler Carburetor Co. which was acquired from him in 1929 by the Borg Warner Corp., has been admitted as a general partner in the New York Stock Exchange firm of Alexander Eiseman & Co. In his new connection, Mr. Wheeler will devote his attention principally to investment banking, marking a further extension of the firm's activities in that

—Webster, Kennedy & Co., Inc., 40 Wall St., New York, has prepared the eighth edition of its semi-annual "Comparative Debt Statements," which includes comparable debt information on all cities of over 30,000 population, as well as certain smaller municipalities and leading counties throughout the country, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and all the States.

—Henry A. Weiler, Trust Officer of the National Bank of New Jersey, has been reappointed a member of the special Committee on Trust and Savings Bank Investment of the New Jersey Bankers Association. The committee has been asked to make a study of the present laws governing the legality of investments for savings banks and trust companies for the State Association.

—Manufacturers Trust Co., 55 Broad St., New York, has published a book dealing with the Revenue Act of 1936, which contains the text of the new Federal tax law, together with an explanation of its more important features and tables showing the application of the new rates. The provision of the old law dealing with estate and gift taxes have also been included.

—Granberry & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that Walter Morrow is now associated with them in their New York office. For the last three years Mr. Morrow has been associated with S. B. Chapin & Co. For the five preceding years, he was with Carlton & Mott, and prior to that was with Dillon, Read & Co. for ten years.

—Lapham, Fahy & Co., Stock Exchange members, announced a change in the firm's name to Lapham, Davis & Bianchi, and the admission of H. W. Parsons, Jr., as a general partner. Mr. Parsons was with the National City Bank from 1924 to 1929, with Bamberger Brothers from 1929 to 1932, and with Benjamin, Hill & Co. from 1932 to 1935.

—Thomas H. Gammack, who resigned as Executive Assistant to the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission in May, has rejoined Gammack & Co., New York Stock Exchange members, as a general partner. Mr. Gammack had resigned from the firm about a year ago to assume his duties with the SEC.

—G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, an nounce that Gerald C. Maxwell has been admitted as a general partner, resident in London. Mr. Maxwell has been manager of the firm's London office since April 1929.

—Jackson & Curtis, members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the admission to general partnership of William B. Slater, resident partner of their Providence office, and Reuben Thorson, resident partner of their Chicago office.

—Joseph Walker & Sons, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City, are distributing a circular describing West Jersey & Seashore RR. 6% common stock, dividends on which are guaranteed by the Pennsylvania RR. and the Reading Co.

—Cohu Brothers, members New York Stock Exchange, announce the opening of a branch office in the Murray Hill Hotel under the management of Francis H. O'Hara, formerly associated with Harriman & Keech.

—Schuyler Merritt 2nd, formerly Vice-President of the New York State National Bank, Albany, N. Y., has become associated with Riter & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

—Gude, Winmill & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, have opened a branch office in the Gideon Putnam Hotel, Saratoga Springs, under the management of James G. Tremaine.

—Kenneth F. Dietz, formerly with Standard Statistics Co., has joined the New York Stock Exchange firm of Arrowsmith & Co. to take charge of their investment research service.

—W. E. Hutton & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, announce that R. Cushing Hamlen has become associated with them in the investment department of their Boston office.

Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc., specialists in municipal bonds, 40 Wall New York City, have issued a list of New York State Municipalities yielding from 3.75% to 1.10%.

-Harrison & Co., members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, announce that Charles C. Harrison, 3d, has been admitted to the firm as a general

—Bond & Goodwin, Inc., of Illinois, announce that Harry O. Cronwall and Floyd D. Cerf, Jr., have joined the sales organization of the Chicago

—Homer & Co., Inc., 40 Exchange Place, New York, has prepared for distribution its fortnightly circular on the high-grade railroad bond market,
—Eli T. Watson & Co., Inc., announces that Lawrence Ralph Berger is now associated with the company in its Philadelphia sales organization.

—Hammons & Co., Inc., announces the association with them of Murray McConnel and Sanford S. Clark and their election as Vice-Presidents.

—James Talcott, Inc. has been appointed factor for Defiance Textile Mills, Pleasantville, N. J., manufacturers of upholstery fabrics. —William T. Priestley, for many years with H. Hentz & Co., is now clated with Abraham & Co. in charge of their cotton department.

—Josephthal & Co. have opened branch offices at Wentworth Hall, Jackson, N. H., and at the Balsams, Dixville Notch, N. H.

—Distributors Group, Inc., 63 Wall St., New York, has prepared an analysis on Cudahy Packing Co. 7% preferred stock.

—Bristol & Willett, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, are distributing the July issue of their "Over-the-Counter Review."

July issue of their "Over-the-Counter Review."

—Herrick, Berg & Co. announce that Walter R. Herrick has changed from a general to a special partner in their firm.

—Adams & Peck, 63 Wall St., N. Y. City, have issued a memorandum on Virginian Railway common stock.

—Rittenberg & Mayer announce that Irving J. Lann has been admitted to general partnership in their firm.

—Blyth & Co., Inc., announce the opening of a Kansas City office in charge of Chester P. Dudley.

The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN-PROVISIONS

PETROLEUM-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, July 3, 1936

Coffee—On the 29th ult. futures closed 1 point up for Santos contracts, with transactions of 5,500 bags. Old Rio contracts closed 2 points higher to unchanged, with sales of 10,500 bags. New Rio contracts closed unchanged, with sales of 1,500 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 25 to 100 contracts closed 2 points higher to unchanged, with sales of 1,500 bags. New Rio contracts closed unchanged, with sales of 1,500 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 25 to 100 reis lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged, with Santos Bourbon 4s at from 8.30 to 8.60c. Nothing further was heard from Brazil regarding final official action on the regulations affecting the next crop, which will start to move July 1. Havre closed ½ to 1½ franc lower. On the 30th ult. futures closed 2 to 3 points down for Santos contracts, with sales of 13,750 bags. Rio (old contracts) closed 5 to 7 points lower, with transactions of 7,500 bags. The new Rio contract closed 7 to 8 points lower, with sales of 2,000 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 25 to 100 reis higher. Cost and freight offers held about the same. The latest reports from Brazil were that the publication of crop regulations will be delayed until July 1; and further reports have it that movement of the new crop will not be allowed to start until July 16. This latter regulation, if true, was interpreted in the trade to indicate that old crop coffees were in good supply, and so were to be allowed to move for 15 days before the new crop began to share the daily allowable receipts. Havre futures were 34 to 2 francs lower. On the 1st inst. futures closed 3 to 8 to share the daily allowable receipts. Havre futures were 34 to 2 francs lower. On the 1st inst. futures closed 3 to 8 34 to 2 francs lower. On the 1st inst. futures closed 3 to 8 points lower for Santos contracts, with transactions of 25,000 bags. Old kio contracts closed 9 to 12 points lower with sales of 13,000 bags. New Rio contracts closed 10 points lower, with sales of 500 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged and light in volume because of the holiday. Havre futures closed ½ to ¼ franc lower. On the local Exchange there were 11 Santos notices issued, which circulated most of the session, and kent trading active. which circulated most of the session, and kept trading active. Old Rio months all touched new seasonal lows, and Santos

which circulated most of the session, and kept trading active. Old Rio months all touched new seasonal lows, and Santos contracts were at lows for the year.

On the 2d inst. futures closed 21 to 23 points higher for Santos contracts, with sales of 43,750 bags. Old Rio contracts closed 16 to 20 points higher, with sales of 18,750 bags. New Rio contracts were 18 to 20 points higher at the close, with transactions of 2,000 bags. Eight Santos notices were promptly stopped. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 10 to 25 points higher, while local spot prices were ½ to ½c. higher, and Rio de Janeiro futures were up 225 to 325 reis. The chief factor in the sharp rise of coffee at this session of the local market was he official news that Brazil would require planters to give up 30% of the present crop for destruction, whereas traders had been figuring on a 25% requirement. Today futures closed 17 to 21 points up for Santos contracts, with sales of 213 contracts. Old Rio contracts closed 6 to 8 points up, with sales of 33 contracts. Rio (new) contracts closed 6 to 8 points up, with sales of 10 contracts. The further pronounced strength was attributed to better realization of the rigid control by the Brazilian Government of the new Brazilian crop, the regulations being construed as decidedly bullish. Rio de Janeiro futures were 75 to 100 reis higher, while spot No. 7 coffees were up 200 reis. The open market exchange rate was 30 reis better at 17.250. Havre futures were 2 to 2½ francs higher. Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

	s closed as follows:	
JulySeptember	4.34 December 4.47 March	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Santos coffee pr	rices closed as follows:	
March	8.87 December	8.58 8.72

Cocoa—On the 29th ult. prices closed 3 points lower to 1 point higher. Trading was comparatively light with prices confined to within limited range. The spot market continued steady. Manufacturers and the Wall Street element were not so conspicuous in either spot or futures markets. New York warehouse stocks decreased 3,537 bags. element were not so conspicuous in either spot or nutures markets. New York warehouse stocks decreased 3,537 bags. Volume of trading on the Cocoa Exchange was 141 lots, or 1,889 tons. Local closing: July, 6.03; Sept., 6.10; Oct., 6.13; Dec., 6.21; Jan., 6.23; Mar., 6.31; May, 6.37. On the 30th ult. futures closed 8 to 9 points lower. This decline was attributed largely to profit taking. Activity on the part of the manufacturing element has been noticeably absent in the markets recently. Most transactions today were credited to commission houses. Offerings from primary markets were scarce. New York warehouse stocks continued to decline, showing a decrease for the day of 505 bags. Transactions on the local exchange at this session were 217 lots, or 2,908 tons. Closing: Sept., 6.02; Oct., 6.05; Dec., 6.12; Jan., 6.14; Mar., 6.23; May, 6.29. On the 1st inst. futures closed unchanged to 4 points higher. The spot market was steady. Trading was comparatively light today, totaling 155 lots or 2,077 tons. New York warehouse stocks showed an increase for the first time in two months. The gain amounted to 3,149 bags which brought the total up to 734,855 bags. After the close the Cocoa Exchange received a cable from Rio de Janeiro reporting unconfirmed news of great damage to the Brazilian crop because of heavy rains, and the opinion was also given that the crop would be late. Local closing: July 5.99; Sept. 6.02; Dec. 6.12; Jan. 6.14; Mar. 6.23; May 6.29.

On the 2d inst futures closed 12 to 9 points up. This rise was due to news that the Brazilian crop has been damaged by too much rainfall. Recent arrivals at the port of Ilheos

was due to news that the Brazilian crop has been damaged by too much rainfall. Recent arrivals at the port of Ilheos are said to be 25% mouldy. New York warehouse stocks declined 2,717 bags. Transactions on the local Exchange totaled 430 lots, or 5,762 tons. Closing: Sept., 6.13; Oct., 6.16; Dec., 6.23; Jan., 6.25; Mar., 6.32; May, 6.38. Today futures closed unchanged to 1 point up. Trading was quiet. It was a typical pre-holiday market. Warehouse stocks had a sharp decrease of 5,233 bags. They now total only 726,000 bags, being the lowest in 3 years. Local closing: Sept., 6.13; Oct., 6.17; Dec., 6.23; Jan., 6.25; Mar., 6.33; May, 6.39. Sales were 344 contracts.

a sharp decrease of 5.233 bags. They now total only 726,000 bags, being the lowest in 3 years. Local closing: Sept., 6.13; Oct., 6.17; Dec., 6.23; Jan., 6.25; Mar., 6.33; May, 6.39 Sales were 344 contracts.

Sugar—On the 29th ulto. futures closed unchanged to 3 points higher, with sales of 250 tons. In the market for raws there was nothing offered below 3.80 or 2.90e. for Cubas without duty. At the inside price July arrival Puerto Ricos were offered, while Cubas for July were at 2.90e. Frices ranged as high as 3.90e., the asking price on August shipment Philippines. Refined withdrawals continued fair. London futures closed \(\frac{3}{4} \) to 1d. lower, while raws were offered at 4s. 4\frac{4}{4} \), a new low, but 6s. above the all time low made Nov. 15, 1934. British refined was reduced 1\frac{1}{4} \), per cwt. On the 30th ulto. futures closed unchanged to 3 points lower. Sales were 4.950 tons. Sixteen of the 17 "duty free" notices issued were immediately stopped, according to reports—only one notice circulating. In the market for raws offers were unchanged at 3.80e. for nearby sugars and higher for more distant shipments, Cubas at 2.90 cents without duty. A sale of 1,000 tons of Philippines was reported, due July 26, and went to an operator at 3.75e. for second half August shipment. Most other refiners followed American's example and announced an allowance of 10e. per 100 pounds in lieu of special discounts, terms, &c., which are now barred under the terms of the Robinson-Patman measure. London closed unchanged to \(\frac{1}{4} \), do not he strink; futures closed 1 point lower to 2 points higher. Sales were 2,800 tons. There were no further notices issued against the July contract. In the market for raws offered were firm, though refiners still show no real interest. Puerto Ricos and a small quantity of Philippines due July 16, were offered at 3.80c., while other sugars arrive at a time when refiners would be unable to handle them. A parcel of Puerto Ricos and a small quantity of Philippines due July 16,

higher. Raws were held at a Cuba. Prices were as follows:

July____ March____ September__

Lard—On the 27th ult. futures closed 10 to 15 points gher. This firmness was attributed largely to the strength higher.

in grains, which in turn were influenced by the bullish weather reports. Closing hog prices at Chicago were nominally steady with a top price nominally quoted at \$10.75. Some of the sales reported ranged from \$9.70 to \$10.65. Total receipts for the Western run were 14,800, against 12,800 for the same day last year. Here were no clearances of lard reported from the Port of New York, and the foreign demand continues slow. Liverpool lard futures closed unchanged the same day last year. Here were no clearances of lard reported from the Port of New York, and the foreign demand continues slow. Liverpool lard futures closed unchanged on the spot, 3d. higher on July and September and 6d. higher on the distant October. On the 29th ult. futures closed 2 to 12 points higher. Selling was rather liberal at times but appeared to be pretty well absorbed by the trade. Hog prices at Chicago closed about 10c. higher. Total receipts at the principal Western markets were 72,300, against 54,700 for the same day a year ago. The top price at Chicago was \$10.85. Liverpool lard futures closed firm at 6d. to 9d. higher. Export shipments of lard from the Port of New York over the week end were very light and totaled only 448 lbs. for Malta. No improvement in foreign demand was reported. On the 30th ult. futures closed 7 to 10 points down. Trading was fairly active but without any outstanding feature. Receipts of hogs at the Western markets were liberal but in spite of this fact prices were firm and 10c. higher. The official top price for hogs at Chicago was \$10.95, but there was a small lot sold at \$11, according to advices received. Most of the sales reported ranged from \$9.65 to \$10.90. Total receipts for the Western run were clearances of lard from the Port of New York, as reported Tuesday, were light and totaled 29,900 lbs. for Glasgow and Antwerp. Liverpool futures closed unchanged to 3d. lower with trading quiet throughout the session. On the 1st institutives closed 5 to 10 points up. The pronounced strength in the grain markets appeared to more than offset other Tuesday, were light and totaled 29,900 lbs. for Glasgow and Antwerp. Liverpool futures closed unchanged to 3d. lower with trading quiet throughout the session. On the 1st inst. futures closed 5 to 10 points up. The pronounced strength in the grain markets appeared to more than offset other developments of a decidedly bearish character. The trade in general was looking for an increase of about 4,000,000 lbs. in Chicago lard stocks for the last half of June, whereas, an increase of 7,110,758 lbs., or 3,000,000 lbs. beyond expectations, was announced. Total stocks now are 53,409,055 lbs., against 40,089,401 lbs. on July 1, 1935. This latter report was issued after the close of the market. Hog prices at Chicago declined 10c. owing to the continued liberal receipts. The total for the Western run was 57,100, against 32,500 for the same day a year ago. The top price for the day was \$10.95, and most of the sales reported ranged from \$9.55 to \$9.80. Liverpool was easy with prices 6d. lower. Export shipments of lard from the Port of New York continue to run light with clearances as reported Wednesday totaling 26,600 lbs. for Liverpool and Southampton.

On the 2d inst. futures closed 12 to 7 points higher. This

totaling 26,600 lbs. for Liverpool and Southampton. On the 2d inst. futures closed 12 to 7 points higher. This strength was reported due largely to the pronounced strength in the grain markets. Hog prices at the principal western markets were fairly steady and at Chicago values at the close were unchanged to 10c. higher. Western receipts were moderately heavy and totaled 51,100, with no comparison, that day a year ago being a holiday. The demand for hogs continued moderately active. The top price for the day was \$10.95, and the bulk of sales reported, ranged from \$9.50 to \$10.85. Export clearances of lard so far this week have been light, and shipments as reported Thursday totaled 46,875 pounds for Antwerp. Liverpool closed unchanged to 3d. lower. Today futures closed 2 to 7 points down. The heaviness of this commodity was attributed to the weakness displayed in the grain markets and prospects of heavier hog displayed in the grain markets and prospects of heavier hog

Teceipts.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

July 10.60 10.62 10.52 10.57 10.70 10.67

September 10.72 10.75 10.65 10.72 10.85 10.82

October 10.75 10.77 10.67 10.77 10.87 10.85

December 10.05 10.10 10.10 10.20 10.27 10.20

Pork Mess, \$30.00 per barrel; family, \$29.50; nominal, per barrel; fat backs, \$20.50 to \$25.00 per barrel. Beef: quiet. Mess, nominal; packer, nominal; family, \$14 to \$15 per barrel, nominal; extra India mess, nominal. Cut Meats: Hams, picnics, loose, c.a.f.: 4 to 6 lbs., 16c.; 6 to 8 lbs., 14 3/4c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 22 3/4c.; 18 to 20 lbs., 21 3/4c.; 22 to 24 lbs., 19 3/4c.; Bellies, clear, f.o.b., New York: 6 to 8 lbs., 21 3/4c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 21 1/4c.; 10 to 12 lbs., 20 3/4c. Bellies, clear, dry salted, Boxed, N. Y.: 14 to 18 lbs., 14 5/4c.; 18 to 20 lbs., 14 3/4c.; 20 to 25 lbs., 14 3/4c.; 25 to 30 lbs., 14 3/4c. Butter, creamery, firsts to higher than extra and premium marks: 29c. to 31 1/4c. Cheese, State, Whole Milk, Held 1935, fancy, 22 to 22 3/4c. Eggs, Mixed Color, Checks to Special Packs, 18c. to 23c.

Oils—It was reported that Linseed Oil business was done

Oils—It was reported that Linseed Oil business was done Oils—It was reported that Linseed Oil business was done during the week at less than 9.1c. per pound. Quotations: China Wood, tanks, forward 18.6c. to 18.7c.; Drums, spot, 19½c. Cocoanut: Manila, tanks, April—June, 4½c.; Coast, 4c. Corn, crude, tanks, West mills, 8½c. Olive, Denatured, spot, Spanish, 74 to 75c.; Shipment forward, 73c. bid. Soy Bean: Tanks, mills 7 to 7½c.; C. L. drums, 8.1c.; L. C. L., 8.5c. Edible, 76 degrees, 10c. Lard, prime, 11¾c.; Extra strained winter, 11c. Cod, crude, Newfoundland, nominal; Norwegian Yellow, 33c. Turpentine, 39c. to 44½c. Rosins, \$5.50 to \$6.55. \$5.50 to \$6.55.

Cottonseed Oil sales including switches, 132 contracts.

Crude S. E. 8½c. Prices closed as follows:

December 9.31@9.30 August
January 9.30@ 9.35 September
June 9.30@ October
July 9.69@ November

Petroleum—The summary and tables of prices formerly appearing here regarding petroleum will be found on an earlier page in our department of "Business Indications" in the article entitled "Petroleum and Its Products."

Rubber—On the 29th ult. futures closed unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales totaled 1,200 tons. Prices in the outside market were about unchanged on a spot basis of Rubber—On the 29th ult. futures closed unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales totaled 1,200 tons. Prices in the outside market were about unchanged on a spot basis of 16½c. for standard sheets, with factories taking only small amounts. This was first notice day for July contracts, and notices for 3,620 tons were tendered for delivery. London and Singapore closed dull, with London prices slightly lower. Local closing: July, 16.01; Aug., 16.05; Sept., 16.10; Oct., 16.14; Nov., 16.18; Dec., 16.23; Mar. (1937), 16.34. On the 30th ult. futures closed 13 to 14 points higher. During the session 190 tons were tendered for delivery against July contracts. Transactions for the day totaled 2,340 tons. Certificated stocks of rubber in warehcuses licensed by the Exchange increased by 50 tons to a total of 18,300 tons in storage at the close of business Tuesday. London and Singapore closed quiet with the former advancing 1-16d. to 3-16d., while the latter remained unchanged. Local closing: July, 16.14; Aug., 16.18; Sept., 16.23; Oct., 16.27; Nov., 16.31; Dec., 16.36; Feb. (1937), 16.48; April, 16.58. On the 1st inst. futures closed 1 to 4 points up. Transactions totaled 420 tons. During the day 380 tons were tendered for delivery against July contracts. London closed steady. In the domestic market outside prices remained on a spot basis of 16½c. for standard sheets. Offerings from the Far East were limited, after nearly all available rubber had been sold on the rise during the previous day. Local closing: July, 16.15; Sept., 16.25; Dec., 16.40; Mar. (1937), 16.50.

On the 2d inst. futures closed 4 to 10 points up with sales of 1,320 tons. During the day 20 tons were tendered for delivery against July contracts. London and Singapore closed firm and steady respectively, with prices at London slightly higher. Outside prices reached a new high for the current move in the domestic market and were quoted at the close at a spot basis of 16.51—16c. for standard sheets, some dealers even asking 16%c. Local closing: July, 16.25; Aug., 16

higher. Local closing: July, 16.33; Sept., 16.48; Oct., 16.50; Dec., 16.57; Mar., 16.68; May, 16.77.

Hides—On the 29th ulto. futures closed 14 to 20 points down. Offerings were rather heavy most of the day. Transactions totaled 3,000,000 pounds. The stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange, remained unchanged at 863,880 hides. Closing: Sept., 11.20; Dec., 11.52; Mar. (1937), 11.85; June, 12.17. On the 30th ulto. futures closed 13 to 18 points down. Transactions totaled 3,240,000 pounds. Nothing of interest developed in the domestic spot hide market. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange remained unchanged at 863,880 hides. Local closing: Sept., 11.07; Dec., 11.38; Mar. (1937), 11.70; June, 11.99. On the 1st inst. futures closed 10 to 14 points lower. Transactions totaled 4,360,000 pounds. No confirmed sales were reported in the domestic spot market. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange remained unchanged at 863,880 hides. Local closing: Sept., 10.93; Dec., 11.25; Mar. (1937), 11.56; June, 11.89.

On the 2d inst. futures closed 5 points up to 2 points down. Transactions totaled 3,000,000 lbs. Nothing of interest developed in the domestic spot hide market during the day, prices remaining unchanged. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange decreased by 861 hides to a total of 863,019 hides. Local closing: Sept., 10.95; Dec., 11.30; Mar., 11.57; June, 11.87. Today futures closed 15 to 17 points down. Liquidation of raw hides futures continued and forced prices down at one time 17 to 37 points. It was announced in Washington that the Government was prepared to spend \$5,000,000 for drought cattle. Sales on the local Exchange totaled 58 contracts. Closing: Sept., 10.79; Dec., 11.15; Mar., 11.40.

Ocean Freights—Demand for freight was generally slow.

Ocean Freights--Demand for freight was generally slow. The dullness extended not only to grain but coal freight was even duller.

Charters included: Grain booked—20 to 25 loads, New York-Mediterranean at 14c., and about two to Havre-Dunkirk at 11c.; 13 loads Scandanavia at 12c. and 14c., and a couple to the Mediterranean at 14c. Scrap iron—prompt Atlantic range 2 ports to 1 United Kingdom, 12s. 6d. Trip—West Indies, 75c. Grain—10, St. Lawrence first half July to Medterranean, 2s. 4½c. basis.

Coal—Bituminous production increased last week almost 200,000 tons to 6,900,000. For many products and grades prices are low. On the whole, bituminous consumption is slowly gaining. There was a fair June demand for coal, but improvement in that month was from the country. A general 10c. advance on smokeless prepared went into effect July 1st. A local scarcity of coke is reported. July 1st. A local scarcity of coke is reported.

Copper—The report on June domestic sales was quite remarkable in that the volume amounted to 16,520 tons for June as against 16,203 tons for the month of May, the figures being almost identical. Notwithstanding the fact that the volume of business for the past two months has been ap-

proximately half the normal amount, trade sentiment is far from pessiminstic, and traders generally look upon this relative dullness as only a natural consequence of the unprecedentedly large sales during April. The foreign price showed no marked change, with most exporters calling the price 9½c. per pound, but with as high as 9.17½c. per pound reported paid. It is understood that some of the brass makers are watching the progress of the price discrimination bill, which has passed Congress and is waiting for Presidential signature.

signature.

Tin—The feature of the week was the announcement of the world's visible supply of tin, which decreased 1,707 tons during June to 14,260 tons. These figures were pretty close to the predictions in the trade of a drop of 2,000 tons. The tin market reacted adversely to the June statistics, prices declining 3/c. to 1/c. a pound, with interest in the metal extremely light. The market also disregarded the very favorable American tin deliveries of 7,795 tons, as announced the preceding day—these deliveries being the largest since August 1933. However, a factor that is pointed out as of considerable importance and should encourage bullish sentiment in the tin industry—is the exceptional showing of the tin plate industry which has been operating at approximately 100% of capacity for some time past, with indications of a continued high pace for some time to come. This should naturally have a wholesome effect on the tin situation. American arrivals during the first half of July promise to be light, another reason for optimism. Ford was in the market for a carlot of tin. Tin afloat to the United States is 7,580 tons. Tin arrivals so far this month have been 35 tons, all at Atlantic ports. Commodity Exchange warehouse stocks are unchanged at 330 tons.

Lead—It is estimated that 30% of lead needs of consumers are now under contract. Ever since the middle of

Lead—It is estimated that 30% of lead needs of consumers are now under contract. Ever since the middle of sumers are now under contract. Ever since the middle of last week lead purchases have been quite brisk. Some producers sold the equivalent of their day's production more than once during the past week. It is stated that most producers would now sell for August shipment, but there does not seem to be a demand for that position as yet. August, however, is one of the dullest months of the year in industry, and it is assumed that lead consumers will take their time about covering their requirements for that month. Prices have held fairly firm, and sales for the week, it is expected, will approximate 8,000 tons.

Zinc—During the past several days extreme dullness prevailed in the market for this metal. However, the price shows no tendency to sag, and is holding at 4.85c. per pound, East St. Louis. This dull, featureless state of trade is not appear to the same condi-East St. Louis. This dull, featureless state of trade is not confined to the domestic markets, almost the same conditions prevailing abroad. No appreciable change from prevailing conditions are expected during the summer months, unless some unseen development takes place. Zinc, prompt through October is quoted: Prime Western at 5.22½c. per pound, New York; East St. Louis, 4.85c. per pound. Brass special, New York, 5.32½c. per pound; East St. Louis, 4.05c. per pound; East St. Louis,

4.95c. per pound.

Steel—Much to the surprise of many, steel operations continued their upward climb, showing quite a gain over the previous week, the estimated figure being 74% against 70.2% for the preceding week. This figure of 74% represents a new peak since 1930. This also compares with 32.8% of capacity during the corresponding period last year. There is one great overshadowing influence, the possibility of grave labor disturbances, which could tremendously unsettle not only the steel industry but many other lines of industry connected directly and indirectly with steel. This impending trouble is very likely playing a considerable part in stepping up operations in order that the great bulk of orders might be covered before "hostilities" begin. The effects of such a great strike would be so widespread that it would seem quite obvious that everything will be done on both sides to head off this serious threat to the prosperity of the country. Steel operations are expected to fall off rather substantially during the current month. However, many believe that the pace will not dip below 50% of capacity. Most steel makers report having sold some steel for third-quarter delivery at the new prices. There seems to be no question but that the new third-quarter prices will hold, according to close observers. Bids have been opened on 13,000 tons of cast iron pipe for Los Angeles, the three low bidders having been the United States Pipe & Foundry Co. and the American and National companies. The steel scrap markets continue strong. Production of tin plate during June is estimated at 5,500,000 base boxes, which is an all-time monthly record, it is believed. Present tin plate production is a shade under 100%. Steel-Much to the surprise of many, steel operations lieved. Present tin plate production is a shade under 100%.

Pig Iron—Attention was called to the fact that another quarter of the year has passed in pig iron without any appreciable or noteworthy change, either in price or sales volume, the last quarter being virtually a repetition of the same features of the first quarter. The exceptionally large deliveries in December have been pointed to as responsible in no little measure for the subsequent drop in volume the past half year. June was perhaps the most active month from standpoint of sales. From present indications it is expected the second half of the year in iron will be much like the first half. From the West come rumors of higher prices for iron for the fourth quarter. What effect such an advance would have on third quarter business would be rather hard to predict in view of the dull routine that has prevailed so long in spite of the record breaking activity in other lines, especially steel.

Wool—It is now reported that dealers have attained their objective of securing the major part of the 1936 clip, and heavy buying of Western wool has now passed its peak, with dealers seemingly less anxious in their purchases. with dealers seemingly less anxious in their purchases. Irregularity in wool price is less noticeable as general accord is reached by wool sellers as to the staple basic value on new clip wool. The top seems set at 90c., with 1c. or 2c. above this price for the best grade fines of staple length, while the ungraded choice territory touches the ceiling at 88c. The situation as concerns the raw material is made more clear by the following quotations on the several classifications in use by the Wool Council in reporting their sales on fine wool: Class 1, 89c.; class 2, 87c.; class 3, 85c.; class 4, 83c.; class 5, 81c. No doubt prevails in the trade that mills will absorb the entire clip of 189,000,000 lbs., computed on a scoured basis. Hesitation on the part of buyers at the moment is ascribed to a desire to learn how prices will open on the new crop at the London auctions later in the month. It is reported, however, that a fair amount of the clip has already been sold into trade channels.

Silk—On the 29th ult. futures closed 4 to 6 points down.

month. It is reported, however, that a fair amount of the clip has already been sold into trade channels.

Silk—On the 29th ult. futures closed 4 to 6 points down. Trading was quite active, with transactions of 1,750 bales. The price of crack double extra in the New York spot market declined 1c. to \$1.66. Certificated stocks of raw silks in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased by 10 bales to a total of 540 bales in storage at the close of business Friday. The Yokohama Bourse closed 11 to 21 points down, while the price of Grade D in the outside market advanced 15 yen to 717½ yen a bale. Yen exchange remained unchanged at 29½. Local closing: July, 1.59; Aug., 1.55; Sept., 1.54; Oct., 1.53; Nov., 1.52½; Dec., 1.52½. On the 30th ult. futures closed 2 points higher to ½ point lower. Transactions totaled 480 bales, as against 1,750 bales for the preceding day. The price of crack double extra in the New York spot market declined ½c. to \$1.65½. The Yokohama Bourse closed 2 points down to 3 points up, while the price of Grade D in the outside market declined 2½ yen to 715 yen a bale. Yen exchange remained unchanged at 29½. Local closing: July, 1.61; Aug., 1.55; Sept., 1.54; Nov., 1.53; Dec., 1.52½; Jac. (1937), 1.52½; Feb., 1.52. On the 1st inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points down. Transactions totaled 950 bales. The price of crack double extra in the New York spot market remained unchanged at \$1.65½. Certificated stocks of raw silk in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased by 20 bales to a total of 560 bales in storage at the close of business Tuesday. The Yokohama Bourse closed 3 points

remained unchanged at \$1.65½. Certificated stocks of raw silk in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased by 20 bales to a total of 560 bales in storage at the close of business Tuesday. The Yokohama Bourse closed 3 points down to 2 points up, while the price of Grade D in the outside market remained unchanged at 715 yen a bale. Yen exchange remained unchanged at 715 yen a bale. Yen exchange remained unchanged at 29½. Local closing: July, 1.59½; Sept., 1.52½; Oct., 1.52; Nov., 1.51½; Dec., 1.51½; Jan. (1937), 1.51; Feb., 1.51.

On the 2d inst. futures closed unchanged to 2c. lower, with the exception of Sept. delivery, which was ½c. higher. Spot declined 2½c. to \$1.63. Sales totaled 2,220 bales. Certified stocks of raw silk in warehouses licensed by the Exchange decreased by 50 bales to a total of 510 bales in storage at the close of business. The Yokohama Bourse closed at 16 to 25 points decline, while the price of Grade D in the outside market declined 15 yen to 700 yen a bale. Yen exchange remained unchanged at 29½. Local closing: July, 1.58½; Aug., 1.53½; Sept., 1.53; Oct., 1.51; Nov., 1.51; Dec., 1.50½. Today futures closed ½c. to 3½c. up The market opened unchanged to 2c. higher, with the exception of the July and September deliveries, which were 1c. lower. As the session progressed prices became firmer. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market was unchanged at \$1.63. The Yokohama Bourse closed 4 to 12 points higher. The price of Grade D silk in the outside market advanced 2½ yen to 702½ yen a bale. Local closing: July, 1.59; Aug., 1.57; Sept., 1.54½; Nov., 1.51½; Dec., 1.51½; Jan., 1.50½; Feb., 1.49½. Sales were 54 contracts.

COTTON

Friday Night, July 3, 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 21,952 bales, against 21,698 bales last week and 39,972 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1935, 6,685,631 bales, against 4,004,266 bales for the same period of 1934-35, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1935 period of 1934-35, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1935, of 2,681,365 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston	804	952	75	.71	95	9	2,006
Houston	171	644	601	265	410	2,511	4.602
Corpus Christi		60					60
New Orleans	1,688	2,010	3,635		1,216	1,374	9.923
Mobile		182	180	418	156	221	1.157
Pensacola, &c		1.130					1,130
Savannah	63	165	152	186	144	72	782
Charleston						152	152
Lake Charles						168	168
Wilmington			531	2			533
Norfolk		48		167		214	429
Baltimore				713		297	1,010
Totals this week_	2,726	5.191	5.174	1,822	2.021	5.018	21.952

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1 1935 and stocks tonight, compared with

Receipts to	193	35-36	1934-35		Stock		
July 3	This Week	Since Aug 1 1935	This Week	Since Aug 1 1934	1936	1935	
Galveston	2,006	1,560,486	518		396,385	245,038	
Texas City		44,483		62,891	1,872	3,226	
Houston		1,726,403		1,078,379	251,025	371,142	
Corpus Christi	60		84	275,022	28,821	34,851	
Beaumont		38,052		4,693	28,139	768	
New Orleans	9,923	1,794,062	4,012	1,038,506	305,082	336,795	
Gulfport	17725	0.00.000	-575	100 777	96,034	54.279	
Mobile	1,157	392,369	340		6,508	9,770	
Pensacola	1,130	166,337	530	79,990 6.883	2,237	2,967	
Jacksonville	782	3,693	194	115,761	162,526	77,096	
Savannah	104	314,589	194	459	102,020	11,000	
Brunswick	152	214.348	628		28.036	19.307	
Lake Charles	168		020	57,220		8.189	
Wilmington	533		326	18.913		16,963	
Norfolk.	429	45,820	177		28,554	18,116	
N'port News, &c.	120	40,020		00,1.1	20,001		
New York					2,325	6.872	
Boston	- 8			W	471	185	
Baltimore	1.010	33,162	9	27,166	1,425	1,556	
Philadelphia							
Totals	21.952	6,685,631	9.188	4.004.266	1,365,688	1,207,120	

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1935-36	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33	1931-32	1930-31
Galveston Houston New Orleans. Mobile Savannah	2,006 4,602 9,923 1,157 782	518 2,365 4,012 340 194	11,143 9,263 16,710 5,025 3,109	9,562 18,080 23,815 3,479 5,930		2,547 4,152 2,572 908 1,514
Brusnwick Charleston Wilmington Norfolk	152 533 429	628 326 177	1,859 230 1,164	7,981 901 1,776	892 154 36	268 52 357
N'port News_ All others	2,368	628	1,696	8.747	1,437	782
Tot. this week	21,952	9,188	50,199	80,277	34,435	13,152
Since Aug. 1 -	6,685,631	4,004,266	7,292,430	8,561,714	9,633,902	8,448,306

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 70,930 bales, of which 38,128 were to Great Britain, 7,591 to France, 3,838 to Germany, 5,958 to Italy, 4,885 to Japan, 300 to China, and 10,230 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 70,829 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 5,891,962 bales, against 4,653,999 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

Week Ended	Exported to—								
July 3, 1936 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total	
Galveston	4,677	2,099	2,443	1,389	1,928	149	3,901	16,586	
Houston	4,864		1,148	1,876	1,148	151	3,946	13,133	
New Orleans	18,016	5,478		1,997	679		1,583	27,753	
Mobile	1,996			696				2,692	
Pensacola, &c	209	14	. 6					229	
Savannah	6,628		241				800	7,669	
Charleston	1,738							1,738	
Gulfport					1,130			1,130	
Total	38,128	7,591	3,838	5,958	4,885	300	10,230	70,930	
Total 1935	9,915	7.594	9,608	13,104	17,559		13,049	70,829	
Total 1934	15.524		8,732	7,067	20,900	17,431	13,560	83,214	

From Aug. 1, 1935, to	Exported to-									
July 3, 1936 Exports from—	Great	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total		
Galveston	182,808	152,495	211,339	88,659	444,352			1347,532		
Houston		149,160	211.560	118,375	458,537	14,907	320,428	1561,479		
Corpus Christi		55,418	31,682	20,188	71,178	1.078	48.297	290,789		
Texas City		250	965				2,769	6,838		
Beaumont	7.833		336	150	200		1.246	10,681		
New Orleans		287,894	161,535	121,439	226,916	8,984	226,866	1352,983		
Lake Charles	5,455		7,477			. 70	13,352			
Mobile	128,000		52,251		36,423	3,750				
Jacksonville	2,192		1,171	,		-,	50	3,418		
Pensacola, &c_	84,141		39,123	3,444	16,024		3,659	148,638		
Savannah	118,329		40,998	5,497	10,500	- 5	11,928			
Charleston	151,867		31,845		,		6,694	190,400		
Wilmington	3.850		4,051				300			
Norfolk	3,752		14,654				1,185			
Gulfport		50	2,622		8,506		390			
New York	2,721	1,441	4,627	2,897		7.7.7	1,872			
Boston	5,387		792	2,001	2,100		10,530			
Baltimore	0,001			457			20,000	457		
Philadelphia	213	96	77		17.775	e sales	7,250			
Los Angeles					194,180		6,318	284,39		
San Francisco	5,452	314	3,506	1	58,773		2,733	70,779		
Seattle	0,402	317	0,000		00,110		315	31		
Doardio							010	010		
Total	1410,192	708,441	856,089	393,599	1532,461	41,875	949,305	5891,962		
Total 1934-35_	768,341	388,818	422,849	481,596	1561,041	108,474	922,880	4653,999		
Total 1933-34_	1266.807	732.269	1382,040	658,655	1804,722	347.972	1028741	7221,20		

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

T. 1. 0 -4		Lagning					
July 3 at—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Other Foreign	Coast- wise	Total	Leaving Stock
Galveston Houston New Orleans_ Savannah Charleston Mobile Norfolk Other ports	5,300 652 3,072 	303	2,000 507 5,157	5,200 3,660 3,145 235	1,000	14,100 5,206 11,996	382,285 245,819 293,086 162,526 28,036 95,777 28,554 98,046
Total 1936 Total 1935 Total 1934	9,046 877 10,980	1,773	7,664 3,107 9,710	25,058	1,084 912 1,803	31,727	1,334,129 1,175,393 2,412,456

Chronicle

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was very active, with price trend in the main upward. There were a number of marked setbacks, due principally to profittaking by the Wall Street element, but these reactions appeared to strengthen the technical position. Prices during the week touched new highs for this movement. Underlying conditions still appear to favor the upward trend.

On the 27th ult. prices closed 4 to 6 points higher. Trading very limited and without special fea ure. The July option, however, continued to show marked firmness, which would seem to reflect a rather tight spot situation. The bearishly inclined can hardly get much comfort out of the weather reports. High temperatures were reported in the eastern belt, this giving no little concern to the trade. The daily and week-end forecasts pointed to no relief in Texas except for possible showers on the West Gulf coast. Liverpool was quiet with the close 1 to 2 points lower. Average price of middling based on the ten designated spot markets was 12.38s. Average for the week from June 20 to June 26 was 12.02c. in the same week last year. On the 29th ult. prices closed 6 to 11 points lower. As a result of the Commodity Credit Corporation's week-end action of permitting further release of 12c. loan cotton, prices broke sharply at the beginn in gof this session, the extreme decline registering almost a dollar a bale. Subsequently prices ralled on shorts covering and outside demand, but the recovery was not sufficient to wipe out the early losses. July sold off to 12.20c., off 19 points shortly after the initial call, but recovered and closed at 12.29c., off 10 points. On further consideration of this action on the part of the CCC, traders began to regard it as not so bearish after all, and, as a matter of fact, looked upon it as a constructive development in the long run. The feeling would not increase as a result of any releases, because it was felt that this cotton would be immediately absorbed by the demand from mills, and from present compared with 12.28c. Monday. On the 1st inst. futures closed 17 to 20 points higher. The sharp recovery in the market to-day reflected its strong technical position following the heavy liquidation the previous day. The distant positions showed the most pronounced advances, the March and May delivery showing a maximum gain of \$1 per bale. May touched 14.79c. near the close, a new high for the current movement. The market appeared to ignore all bearish influences. There were reports of moderately heavy rains in Texas and some of the drought stricken areas; yet notwithstanding this, and the fact that heavy selling was again in evidence from the Wall Street element, the market's strength was most impressive. Wall Street selling was centered in the October delivery and also December, and it was estimated that 20,000 bales were sold by these interests. This made a total of 60,000 bales sold by these operators the past two days. The market, however, appeared most responsive to demand as it developed. There were evidences of new buying for Southern mills. There were two private crop estimates published, which in some quarters were regarded as quite bullish. One report estimated the new crop at 11,217,000 bales. Average price of middling based on the ten designated spot markets was 12.36c., compared with 12.19c. Tuesday.

On the 2nd inst. prices closed unchanged to 2 points higher. Trading was exceptionally active, with prices getting a good start on a rather aggressive demand. The market held firm throughout the morning session, with prices showing a maximum gain of 9 to 14 points. Mills were conspicuous on the buying side. On this bulge, however, profit-taking developed, and this selling increased in volume as prices receded. Under this pressure the market lost virtually all its early gains. Towards the close the market steadied as a result of short covering. The feature of the day was the selling of about 20,000 bales of October by pool brokers in the New York and New Orleans markets. In the local market this sellin

on bids of 11.70c. and 11.75c. It was estimated that about 10,000 bales were sold in each market. The offerings appeared to be taken by mills and New Orleans operators. A report was current vesterday to the effect that a sale of 800 bales of Brazilian cotton to an American mill was read at the correct transfer of the line correct tra made. The lint came from South Brazil, and was said to have been 1 1/32-inch staple. It was sold under the American price. Average price of middling, based on the 10 designated spot markets, Thursday, was 12.34c., compared with 12.36c. Wednesday.

designated spot markets, Thursday, was 12.34c., compared with 12.36c. Wednesday.

Today prices closed 2 points down on the July option, and 1 to 5 points up on the rest of the list. Futures opened 6 to 9 points lower on rains in sections of the belt and lower Liverpool cables. A moderate amount of foreign and local liquidation was in evidence. One prominent trader pally October and December. On the whole, however, tradwith Liverpool connections sold around 4,000 bales, princing was relatively slow. Trade interests, New Orleans and wire houses were purchasers on the decline, while the Far East, the South and local traders were identified with the selling side. Another private estimate placed the acreage at 30,848,000, and indicated a crop of 11,558,000 bales.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

June 27 to July 3—
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Middling upland
12.49 12.39 12.33 12.50 12.51 12.49

New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland at New York on July 3 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

		John Street C. NOUL	as Tollows.
193612.49c.	192822.35c.	1920 39.75c	1912 11.95c.
1955 12.45C.	11927 17.15c	1010 21.250	1011 14 70-
1934 12.30C	11926 1X 25C	1918 20 700	1010 15 05-
190010.40C.	1925 23.8UC	1917 25 650	1000 10 000
1904 0.976.	11924 29 750	1916 19 050	1000 11 40-
1931 10.356.	192327.25c.	1915 9.60c.	1907 13.50c.
102010.000.	192223.750.	191413.25c.	1906 10.80c. 1905 10.80c.
102010.000.	192112.000.	191312.45C.	1905 10.80c.

Market and Sales at New York

	Spot Market	Futures Market	SALES		
Legis and the	Closed	Closed	Spot	Contr'ct	Total
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday		Steady Barely steady Very steady Steady	255		255
Total week_ Since Aug. 1	<u> </u>		255 61,465	32,100	255 93,565

Futures—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday June 27	Monday June 29	Tuesday June 30	Wednesday July 1	Thursday July 2	Friday July 3
Aug.—	12.38-12.43 12.39-12.40	12.20-12.30 12.29 ——	12.18-12.42 12.23	12.24-12.40 12.40	12.40-12.49 12.41 —	12.32-12.46 12.39-12.40
Range Closing_ Sept.—	12.34n	12.24n	12.18n	12.35n	12.36n	12.34n
Range Closing_ Oct.—	12.12n	12.01n	11.91n	12.09n	12.09n	11.95 - 12.10 $11.98n$
	11.67-11.73 11.72 ——	11.54-11.63 11.61 —	11.48-11.73 11.51 ——	11.51-11.70 11.69-11.70	11.67-11.80 11.69-11.70	11.60-11.78 11.70-11.71
Closing _ Dec.—	11.71n	11.60n	11.51n	11.69n	11.69n	11.71n
Range Closing_ Jan.(1937)	11.63-11.70 11.69 ——	11.52-11.61 11.59 ——	11.49-11.72 11.51-11.52	11.51-11.70 11.69-11.70	11.69-11.83 11.70 —	11.62-11.80 11.73-11.74
Range Closing _ Feb.—	11.64-11.70 11.68 ——	11.53-11.60 11.60 ——	11.48-11.71 11.51 —	11.53-11.70 11.70 —	11.69-11.82 11.71 ——	11.62-11.79 11.72 —
Range Closing_ March—	11.69n	11.61n	11.51n	11.71n	11.72n	11.75n
Range	11.65-11.70 11.70 —	11.53-11.63 11.62 —	11.49-11.72 11.52-11.53	11.54-11.72 11.72 ——	11.72-11.84 11.74-11.75	11.66-11.83 11.79
Closing _ May—	11 11 11 11	11.65n		11.75n		11.81n
Range Closing_ June— Range Closing_	11.69-11.74 11.74 —	11.57-11.68 11.68 —	11.58-11.78	11.58-11.79 11.78-11.78	11.77-11.89 11.78 —	11.70-11.88 11.83 —

Range of future prices at New York for week ending July 3 1936 and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	Range for Week	Range Since Beginning of Option
Aug. 1936 Sept. 1936 Oct. 1936 Nov. 1936 Dec. 1936 Jan. 1937 Feb. 1937	12.18 June 30 12.49 July 2 11.95 July 3 12.10 July 3 11.48 June 30 11.80 July 2 11.49 June 30 11.83 July 2 11.48 June 30 11.82 July 2	10.58 Sept. 30 1935 11.38 Oct. 8 1935 10.21 Jan. 9 1936 12.50 June 26 1936 10.39 Jan. 9 1936 11.55 Nov. 25 1935 10.42 Sept. 3 1935 12.10 July 3 1935 9.80 Jan. 9 1936 11.80 July 2 1936 10.12 Mar. 3 1936 10.35 May 22 1936 9.76 Jan. 9 1936 11.83 July 3 1936 9.94 Feb. 25 1936 11.82 July 3 1936
Apr. 1937		10.20 Mar. 27 1936 11.84 July 2 1936
May 1937	11.57 June 29 11.89 July 2	10.48 June 1 1936 11.89 July 2 1936

The Visible Supply of Cotton to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks as well as afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. To make the total show the complete figures for to-night (Friday) we add the item of exports from the United States, for Friday only for Friday only.

			The state of	
July 3—	1936	1025	1004	1000
Stock at Liverpool ba	lee 622 000	$\frac{1935}{574,000}$	1934	1933
Stock at Manchester	94,000			
Stock at Manchester	94,000	72,000	98,000	108,000
Total Great Britain	716,000	646 000	070.000	700.000
Stock at Bremen	203,000			
Stools of Harris	203,000	186,000		515,000
Stock at Havre	150,000	94,000	207,000	212,000
Stock at Rotterdam	11,000	22,000	23,000	20,000
Stock at Barcelona	73,000 79,000	72,000	69,000	85 000
Stock at GenoaStock at Venice and Mestre	79,000	48 000	61,000	91,000
Stock at Venice and Mestre	11,000	21,000	9,000	
Stock at Trieste	12,000	10,000		
Total Continental stocks	F20,000	450.000		
	-	453,000	840,000	923,000
Total European stocks	1,255,000	1,099,000	1.819.000	1,716,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	107,000	90,000	75,000	88,000
American cotton affoat for Euro	ope 152,000	214,000	133,000	345,000
Egypt, Brazil,&c.,afl't for Euro	ope 169,000	182,000	159,000	101,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	157,000	149,000	109,000	101,000
Stock in Bombay, India	214,000	715,000	272.000 1,088,000	364,000
Stock in Dollibay, India	814,000	715,000 1,207,120	1,088,000	881,000
Stock in U. S. ports Stock in U. S. interior towns	1,305,688	1,207,120	2,486,306	3,366,797
Stock in U. S. interior towns	1,384,154	1,181,353	1.222,383	1,310,456
U. S. exports today	19,043	4,907	8,603	29,252
Made 1 - 1-11-1 1-	F 100 00F			
Total visible supply	5,422,885	4,842,380	7,263,292	8,201,505
Of the above, totals of Ame	rican and oth	er descrip	tions are a	s follows:
American—				
Liverpool stockbal	es_ 256,000	194,000	343,000	365,000
Manchester stock	39,000	31,000	45,000	
Bremen stock	140,000	126,000	40,000	64,000
Havre stock	116,000	120,000		
Other Continental stock	107,000	76,000		
American affect for E	107,000	98,000	$712,000 \\ 133,000$	855,000
American amoat for Europe	152,000	214,000	133 000	345,000
American afloat for Europe U. S. ports stock	1,365,688	1,207,120	2,486,306	3,366,797
U. S. Interior stock	1.384.154	1,207,120 $1,181,353$	2,486,306 1,222,383	1,310,456
U. S. exports today	19,043	4.907	8,603	29,252
Total American East Indian, Brazil, &c.—	3,578,885	3,132,380	4,950,292	6.335.505
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—				-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Liverpool stock	366,000	380,000	538,000	320,000
Manchester stock	55,000	41,000	53,000	
Bremen stock	63,000	60,000	.00,000	44,000
Havre stock	34,000	18,000		
Other Continental stock	70,000	18,000	1.00.000	777777
Indian offeet for Furance	79,000	75,000	128,000	68,000
Indian afloat for Europe	107,000	90,000	75,000	88,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	169,000	182.000	159,000	101,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	157,000	149,000	272,000	364,000
Stock in Bombay, India	814,000	715,000	1,088,000	881,000
그 등의 등록 전에 가장 되었습니다.				
Total East India, &c	1,844,000	1,710,000	2.313.000	1,866,000
Total East India, &c Total American	3,578,885	3,132,380	4.950,292	6,335,505
	. Bearing the second			
Total visible supply	5,422,885	4,842,380	7.263,292	8,201,505
Middling uplands, Liverpool	7.18d.	6.94d.	6.66d.	6.40d.
Middling uplands, Liverpool Middling uplands, New York Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool	12.49c.	12.20c.	12.15c.	10.30c.
Egypt, good Sakel Liverpool	9.98d.	8 246	2.100.	
Broach fine Livernool	5 874	6.062	8.28d. 5.11d.	9.31d.
Broach, fine, Liverpool Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, L'po	5.87d. ool 7.88d.	0.000.	5.11d.	5.50d.
C P Commo No 1 steple alfine I	1.000.			
C.P.Oomra No.1 staple, s'fine,I				
Continental imports for	past week	have be	en 97.00	0 hales
rear and a second	T COT		0.,00	O MUIUD.

The above figures for 1936 show a decrease from last week of 184,009 bales, a gain of 580,505 bales over 1935, a decrease of 1,840,407 bales from 1934, and a decrease of 2,778,620 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: detail below:

		Mo	vement to .	July 3,	1936	Mot	ement to	July 5,	1935
	Towns	Re	ceipts	Ship-	Stocks	Re	ceipts	Ship-	Stocks
		Week	Season	ments Week	July 3	Week	Season	week Week	July 5
	Ala., Birming'm	200	59,115	400	35,101	1	21,611	119	3,902
	Eufaula	9 6 200					8,997		5,392
	Montgomery.	2		257			24,052		
	Selma	18				3			
	Ark., Blythville	21					123,431		
	Forest City	-6							
	Helena	14	27,001	991			27,704		
	Hope	14				15			
	Hope								19,117
	Jonesboro	4					28,085		24,400
	Little Rock	347				108			41,779
	Newport								14,297
	Pine Bluff	364	115,253	1,547	34.262	43	80,236		
	Walnut Ridge	distante.					01.000		
	Ga., Albany		24,336				4,633		
	Athens	10				25	14,435		
	Atlanta	1.887			114,896		78,815		
	Augusta	1,167		2 780	102 000	1.347			
	Columbus	300		3,700	103,986		103,250		
	Macon	300		400		300	30,200		
	Rome			929	35,002	143	14,528	481	14,613
	To Character			375			19,258	250	20,973
	La., Shreveport		71,436	165			57,720		20,969
	Miss.Clarksdale			2,315		485	134,683		25,988
	Columbus	102		469	21,429	16	23,543	1,381	11,865
	Greenwood	441	179,047	1.982		175	137,649		31,739
	Jackson	9		642			25,277		11,152
	Natchez		8,795	96		13	3,933		4,201
	Vicksburg					20	22,331		4,323
	Yazoo City		37,807	578		1	28,418		
,	Mo., St. Louis.	5.049	235,768	5,136		2,357	20,410	340	12,032
	N,C.,Gr'nsboro	433							632
	Oklahoma-	400	9,020	307	2,400	87	4,612	606	3,696
١	15 towns *	82	007 777		00 404				
	S.C., Greenville			1,943		26	241,095		106,512
	Tonn Moments	1,568	166,506	3,343		1,252	130,911	2,190	40,950
	Tenn., Memphis	9,698	2,034,531	22,898	429,270	6,166	1,415,443	16,263	328,098
	Texas, Abilene_	4			1,249		24,006		8,054
	Austin		18,553		600		21,215		2,378
	Brenham	23	12,216	193	2,991	10	15,266	50	4,389
	Dallas	49	58.315	441		29	47,765		5,988
	Paris	124	34,820	146		134	35,894		10,779
	Robstown	4		44	996		6,748	201	1,335
	San Antonio	16	5,910	4	194	18	16,791	27	
	Texarkana		24,918	124		2			3,425
	Waco	11	80,132	243				701	
					2,658	12	57,555	13	8,449
	Total, 56 towns	23,016	5,203,910	63.474	1384154	13.306	3.509.793	33 248	1181353

* Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 49,458 bales and are to-night 202,801 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 9,710 bales more than the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1-We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

	193	5-36	193	4-35
July 3—	V-10-12- 201	Since	**********	Since
Shipped—	Week	Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
Via St. Louis	5,136	h	2,357	h
Via Mounds, &c	1,520	h	600	h
Via Rock Island		h		h
Via Louisville		h	48	h
Via Virginia points		h	3.009	h
Via other routes, &c		h	4,240	h
Total gross overland	13,866	h	10,254	h
Deduct Shipments—				L
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &	c 1,010	h	212	, h
Between interior towns	234	h		h
Inland. &c., from South	10,818	h	9,283	h
Total to be deducted	12 062	h	9.504	h .
Total to be deducted				
Leaving total net overland	* 1,804	h	750	h

* Including movement by rail to Canada. h We withhold the totals are Aug. 1 so as to allow proper adjustment at end of crop year.

Since Aug. I so as to allow proper adjusting	*** *** ****	or of a	
19 8	35-36	193	1-35
In Sight and Spinners' Takings Receipts at ports to July 3	Since Aug. 1 h h	Week 9,188 750 80,000	Since Aug. 1 h h h
Total marketed113,756 Interior stocks in excess*40,458	h h	89,938 *19,942	h h
Excess of Southern mill takings over consumption to June 1	h		h
Came into sight during week 73,298 Total in sight July 3	h h	69,996	h h
North, spinn's' takings to July 3_ 27,828	h	23,886	h

* Decrease. h We withhold the totals since Aug. 1 so as to allow for proper adjustment at the end of the crop yar

Ouotations 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:

777. 1. 77. 1. 1	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on—									
Week Ended July 3	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thursday	Friday				
Galveston	12.70	12.15	12.05	12.25	12.25	12.25				
New Orleans	12.55	12.55	12.49	12.58	12.55	12.55				
Mobile	12.39	12.29	12.23	12.40	12.41	12.30				
Savannah	12.57	12.46	12.36	12.54	12.54	12.56				
Norfolk	12.40	12.30	-12.20	12.35	12.35	12.40				
Montgomery	12.32	12.21	12.11	12.30	12.30	12.30				
Augusta		12.71	12.61	12.79	12.79	12.95				
Memphis	12.50	12.40	12.35	12.50	12.35	12.35				
Houston	12.24	12.14	12.04	12.24	12.24	12.24				
Little Rock	12.22	12.11	12.01	12.19	12.19	12.20				
Dallas	11.92	11.81	11.71	11.89	11.88	11.89				
Fort Worth	11.92	11.81	11.71	11.89	11.88	11.89				

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 June 27	Monday June 29	Tuesday June 30	Wednesday July 1	Thursday July 2	Friday July 3
July (1936) August September	12.32	12.30	12.24 —	1238b1241a	1238b1242a	12.41
	11.66 —	11.56 —	11.46-11.47	11.65	11.65	11.67
December. Jan. (1937) February	11.63 —— 11.63 ——	11.56 — 11.56 —	11.46		11.64-11.65 11.65	11.70 — 11.69 —
March	11.65 Bid.	11.59 —	11.46	11.66 —	11.71	11.74 —
May	1169b1170a	11.65	1152b1153a	11.73 ——	11.73 ——	11.77 —
Spot Options	Steady. Steady.	Steady.	Steady. Barely stdy	Quiet. Steady.	Quiet. Steady.	Steady Steady

New York Wool Top Exchange Closes Saturdays The Board of Governors of the New York Wool Top Exchange decided June 20 to close the exchange on all Saturdays during July and August of this year.

Two New Members of New York Cotton Exchange At a meeting of the Board of Managers held July 2, Bernard Louden Wilson of New York City and Pierre Louis-Dreyfus of Louis Dreyfus & Cie., Paris, France, were elected to membership in the New York Cotton Exchange. Mr. Wilson does a commodity commission business, and is also a member of the New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange. Louis Dreyfus & Cie. are grain and cotton merchants.

E. J. Schwabach & Co. Estimate of 1936 Cotton Crop E. J. Schwabach & Co. on July 1 estimated the area planted to cotton at 30,681,000 acres, an increase of 10% over the area planted last season. A month ago the same concern estimated a 16% increase in the acreage. Increased cooperation of farmers in the soil conservation program was given as the reason for the lower figure, along with irregular stands from first plantings.

The crop is estimated at 11,217,000 bales, compared with 10,638,000 bales produced last year. July 1 condition was placed at 74.9% of normal, against a 10-year average of 76%. The yield per acre was estimated at 174.7 pounds. A dry

The yield per acre was estimated at 174.7 pounds. A dry condition is reported general. The report in part follows:

Although our reports make such allowances as are necessary by studies of dry years, this year there are chances of error on the low side because of conditions which we have found to be true in many sections: (1) Farmers have planted cotton rows closer. (2) Larger amounts of fertilizers have been used on smaller spaces. (3) Cultivation is much more intensive. Nevertheless, the prospects are not now for a bumper crop, and there are yet many things to be desired before a larger crop indication is likely."

Acreage planted this season, July 1 condition, indicated yield per acre and indicated crop in bales, 000 omitted, as estimated follow:

estimated follow:

State	Planted	Per Cent Condition	Yield	Стор
Virginia	57	74	244	30
North Carolina	995	71	208	435
South Carolina	1,451	68	199	604
Coordia	2,280	68	182	868
GeorgiaFlorida	97	77	138	28
Misseud	335	80	280	200
Missouri		75	206	352
Tennessee				880
Alabama	2,432	69	177	
Mississippi	2,432	78	203	1,190
Louisiana	1,366	78	207	590
Texas	12,228	78	144	3,680
Oklahoma	2,767	76	153	885
Arkansas	2,438	78	195	994
New Mexico	113	90	351	83
Arizona	200	90	360	150
California	275	92	414	238
	25	80	200	10
Others	25	80	200	.10
United States	30,681	74.9	174.7	11,217

Weather Reports by Telegraph-Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that unless rain soon falls generally in the eastern belt, July will bring deterioriation to the cotton crop. Temperatures remain abnormally high in much of the eastern belt and while this is highly favorable as weevil deterrent, it is not making for good growth of the plant. Rains in the western belt were most welcome except in spots where they were too heavy.

		tain	Rainjaii	-		nermome	ter
Texas-Galveston	3	days	1.99 in.	high	87	low 72	mean 80
Amarillo	2	days	0.36 in.	high	100	low 66	mean 83
Austin	3	days	4.92 in.	high	94	low 72	mean 83
A bilene			ry	high		low 66	mean 83
Brenham	A 4	av ch	4.96 in.	high	90	low 70	mean 80
Brownsville		daye	0.14 in.	high	94	low 74	mean 84
Corpus Christi		dove	0.91 in.	high	88	low 70	mean 79
Corpus Christi-		dorra	0.38 in.		96	low 72	
Dallas		uays		high			mean 84
Del Rio	0	uays	3.84 in.	high	94	low 64	mean 79
El Paso			ry	high		lo v 68	mean 84
Henrietta		аау	0.10 in.	high	102	low 68	mean 85
Kerrville		days	5.14 in.	high	90		mean 75
Lampasas			0.35 in.	high		low 62	mean 78
Longview	1	day	1.28 in.	high		low 70	mean 86
Luling	4	days	9.76 in.	high	98	low 70	mean 84
Nacogdoches	1	day	1.80 in.	high	92	low 68	mean 80
Palestine	3	days	4.06 in.	high	94	low 70	mean 82
Paris	3	days	2.12 in.	high	96	low 66	mean 81
San Antonio	5	days	5.26 in.	high	94	low 68	mean 81
Taylor	4	days	4.25 in.	high	94	low 66	mean 80
Weatherford	1	day	0.01 in.	high	100	low 68	mean 84
Oklahoma-Cklahoma	City_1	dav	0.04 in.	high	98	low 66	mean 82
Arkansas-Eldorado -	2	days	2.43 in.	high	103	low 71	mean 87
Fort Smith	2	davs	0.58 in.	high		low 68	mean 85
Little Rock	2	davs	2.82 in.	high		low 70	mean 85
Pine Bluff	2	days	4.62 in.	high			mean 85
Pine Bluff Louisiana—Alexandria	2	days	2.73 in.	high			mean 83
Amite			iry	high		low 62	mean 82
New Orleans	1	da.v	0.04 in.	high	94	low 76	mean 85
Shrayanart	3	days	1.88 in.	high	99	low 68	mean 84
Shreveport Mississippi—Meridian	2	days	0.34 in.	high			mean 83
Vicksburg	5	days	1.56 in.	high	94		mean 83
Alabama-Mobile		day	0.04 in.	high	96		mean 84
Birmingham	3	dave	0.86 in.	high		low 70	mean 85
Montgomery	1	day	0.02 in.	high			mean 84
Florida—Jacksonville		day	0.02 in.	high			mean 80
Miami		daye	3.19 in.	high			mean 80
Downsole	1	days	0.08 in.	high			mean 75
Pensacola			lry	high			mean 82
Georgia—Savannah			irv	high			mean 83
Georgia—savannan -		dor	0.04 in.	high			mean 85
Atlanta		dove	0.04 in.	high			mean 84
A ugusta		uays	lry	high			mean 83
MaconChar	logton 0	dorre	0.25 in.	high			
South Carolina—Char	leston_2	uays					mean 83
Greenwood Columbia		dorr	0.72 in.	high			mean 85
Columbia		day	0.72 in.	high			mean 88
Conway North Carolina—Ash		day	0.92 in.				mean 80
North Carolina—Asil	/me2	days	0.40 in.	high			mean 81
Charlotte		days		high			mean 83
Newbern Raleigh	2	days	0.91 in.	high			mean 83
Rajeigh	2	days	2.20 in.	high			mean 83
Weldon	3	days	1.52 in.	high			mean 84
Wilmington Tennessee—Memphis	<u>\</u>	day	0.68 in.	high			mean 80
Tennessee—Memphis	2	uays	3.26 in.				mean 83
Chattanooga	2	uays	0.94 in.	high			mean 85
Nashville	2	uays.	2.78 in.	high	100	l low 68	mean 84
		0.00	F 6	21		100	100 000

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:

weed and	10 20 10			Feet 1930	Feet 5 Test
New Orleans	Above	zero of	gauge		17.2
Memphis					29.8
Nashville					10.0
Shreveport					24.2
Vicksburg	Above	zero of	gauge-	4.1	44.7

Dallas Cotton Exchange Weekly Crop Report—The Dallas Cotton Exchange each week publishes a comprehensive report covering cotton crop conditions in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. The current week's report, dated June 29, is as follows: The current week's report, dated

TEXAS West Texas

West Texas

Abilene (Taylor Co.)—The weather has not been so hot the past week. Temperatures have ranged between 90 degrees and 100 degrees. Cotton is still doing nicely and making a good tap root, and blooms are general. Feed is needing rain but cotton will not suffer for two or three weeks. The dry hot weather is keeping the insects down and good rains after middle of July will assure a good crop.

Big Spring (Howard Co.)—Another week of excessively high temperatures has emphasized the lack of moisture in increasingly large areas in our vicinity and while some of the crop has made excellent progress, it has begun to die in spots and unless a good general rain is received within the neutron week or 10 days serious damage is bound to occur.

Floydada (Floyd Co.)—We are still needing a general rain in this territory badly. In some sections the cotton came up to good stands and died. If the hot dry weather continues, without rain this week, cotton will continue to die. In some sections the cotton is holding up fine.

Snamrock (Wheeler Co.)—It has been dry and extremely hot this week, with average maximum dally temperature 96 degrees and average minimum. To degrees. Territory needs general rain. Web worms and grasshoppers have done much damage past 10 days. Considerable crop which was destroyed by worms and hoppers has been replanted this week, which is mighty late for cotton planting. Conditions are very unfavorable.

Slamford (Jones Co.)—The weather is very dry and hot. Rain is badly needed, however, the plant is growing and looks healthy.

Sweetvater (Nolan Co.)—Cotton crop is holding up very well in spite of this hot weather. A few places are needing rain, however, the entire territory would welcome a general rain.

North Texas

Clarksville (Red River Co.)—Weather favorable to cotton this week. Plants are growing nicely and fruiting well with lots of blooms. Fields are well cultivated and clean. A good rain would be beneficial. No insect

well character and clean. A good rain would be beneficial. No insect complaints.

Dallas (Dallas Co.)—Excessive hot weather has slowed growth of the plant, but has kept insect damage to a minimum. Crops clean, about two-thirds squaring, some blooming. Need general rain to develop sufficient stalk to make average crop.

Garland (Dallas Co.)—Crop in this section is progressing nicely. All fields are clean and the plant is growing and fruiting well. No insects are reported as yet. A rain would be beneficial.

Greenville (Hunt Co.)—Conditions continue favorable, and outlook is very bright for cotton at present. Weather hot and dry with cool nights. Plants growing nicely. All fields clean with uniform stand. Some farmers would prefer a rain for cotton, but all admit it is not suffering from any cause.

Plants growing nicely. All fields clean with unitorial statistics of would prefer a rain for cotton, but all admit it is not suffering from any cause.

Honey Grove (Fannin Co.)—Weather hot and dry. Cotton making fine progress. Plant 15 to 20 inches tall and fruiting well. We will be needing rain in a short time. No report of insects so far. Fields now all in good stage of cultivation.

Paris (Lamar Co.)—Cotton still growing and fruiting, full of blooms, some bolls. Thin land is suffering from lack of moisture, but heavy land still has plenty. Fields are clean and well cultivated, weather has been cooler since Tuesday. Crops are looking good, no insects.

Sulphur Springs (Hopkins Co.)—Cotton in this territory beginning to need rain. Soil now very dry. Extreme hot weather first of week has stopped insect complaints.

Terrell (Kaufman Co.)—Crop is standing the hot dry weather surprisingly well. The old cotton does not seem to be hurt at all yet, but the young cotton is showing signs of suffering some. However, it is not damaged and will not be for a week or two. Some farmers would like to have a good and will not be for a week or two. Some farmers would like to have a good and will not be for a week or two. Some farmers would like to have a good and will not be for a week or two. Some farmers would like to have a good rain now, while some of the hot weather farmers do not want it yet. The old cotton is full of squares, and is looking fine. There are some signs of boll weevils, however, no damage has been done and this condition is not serious.

Wills Point (Van Zandt Co.)—Weather continues hot and dry. Cotton is

boll weevils, nowever, no damage has been done and this condition is not serious.

Wills Point (Van Zandt Co.)—Weather continues hot and dry. Cotton is holding up remarkably well. A good part of our crop is late and the plant is small, and rain is needed for this cotton to make an average stalk. Prospects would be very good if we could get a three inch rain, but without rain within the next two weeks our crop will be cut short again.

Central Texas

Central Texas

Cameron (Milam Co.)—Another week of hot dry weather, which was favorable. About 90% chopped. A good rain on all replanted cotton would obe beneficial, however, we do not want too much.

Cleburne (Johnson Co.)—Weather past week was dry and hot, cotton making good progress. Fields are clean and cultivation is good. The moisture is ample at this time. Crop is probably three weeks late in this area. Small damage from insects reported.

Ennis (Ellis Co.)—The cotton crop this section is looking exceedingly well, except that the stalk is a little small, but is full of squares with quite a few blooms and a few small bolls in the early cotton. The fields are all cleaned and in good cultivation with no insects to speak of so far, but a good rain the coming week would help. The crop is about 10 days to two weeks late.

Glen Rose (Somervell Co.)—Crops needing rain badly. Cotton about 50% chopped to a stand and growing fine. Some weevil and fleas. Acreage about same as last year.

Lagrange (Fayette Co.)—Weather past week was hot and dry, just what we needed, as cotton did not start fruiting until this week due to the insects. Crop will be about three weeks late. Will have about a 10% increase in acreage.

Mexia (Limestone Co.)—Cotton in this section is looking fine. All has been chopped and plowed. Quite a lot of the older cotton is blooming, and very few insects can be found. Conditions bid fair to make a better than average crop. More acreage has been planted than last season, but about 35% of the cotton is young, or late planting.

Taylor (Williamson Co.)—Our crop continues to do all that would be possible. Plants have good color. Fruiting nicely and holding it all. Very little insect damage so far. Looks very promising.

Temple (Bell Co.)—Past week was favorable for cotton, except for one day of excessive heat and hot winds. Good rain would be beneficial for young cotton, and wnile not suffering at this time, I believe would help all cotton. Late cotton came up poorly, and lots of farmers signed reduction

East Texas

Longview (Gregg Co.)—Scattered showers past week helped cotton some. Soil still too dry. Hot winds doing some damage. About 75% of crop is squaring and 20% blooming. Fields are very clean, in general.

San Augustine (San Augustine Co.)—San Augustine County's crop progressing fairly well. About 30 days since we have had a rain and the plant is rather small for this time of year. If we can get a rain within next two weeks this county will make above the average crop.

Timpson (Shelby Co.)—Excessive heat of past two weeks and drought leaves opening for some good business for the weather man. However, cotton is doing exceptionally well.

Tyler (Smith Co.)—Cotton crop badly in need of rain. Growth has stopped in some sections due to extreme heat, but no great amount of damage will be done in the event we get rain next week. To date no insects have been reported.

South Texas

South Texas

Corpus Christi (Nueces Co.)—Past week has been ideal and cotton made much good progress. Fields are clean and cotton fruiting well. A few light scattered showers during past week until this morning (27th) when this section was visited by heavy winds and rain. In the opinion of the writer, if it quits now, and it has at present, then this rain will prove beneficial, as rain was needed. Many farmers have poisoned for weevil, which will have to be done over since the rain.

Seguin (Guadalupe Co.)—Crop made fair progress past week, some cotton fruiting fairly well now. Farmers busy poisoning for weevil. Fleas seem to have let up. 3:00 p. m., June 27th, started raining. If it continues, will be detrimental.

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA

Anadarko (Caddo Co.)—There was a light rain over a portion of the territory the first of the week followed by cool days and nights, which was beneficial. Some destructive hall, but was confined to small area. Grasshoppers are getting serious in some localities. Most of damage so far has been to feed crops. If hot dry weather continues for some time they will go to cotton for green feed. The cotton crop as a whole is above normal. Fields are clean with all cotton chopped and plowed. Prospects are very encouraging at present. We need a general rain.

Chickasha (Gray Co.)—Past seven days extremely warm, however, nights considered cool for this season of year. Light showers of rain over part of our immediate territory. Not enough territory covered to be of any great amount of nelp to spring crops. Gardens and feed crop wilting badly under intense heat. Cotton in our territory apparently growing and fruiting nicely. I am advised by local cotton men our cotton will hold up week or 10 days yet without moisture. No insects reported. I consider condition of this territory still very promising. Very little or no grass. Chopping and cultivation ahead of an average year.

Elk City (Beckham Co.)—The early planting, or about 50% of our cotton looks good. The other half which was planted late does not look so promising due to dry hot weather the last 10 days. A good rain would be beneficial to all crops. Cultivation is good, no insects except a few grasshoppers in pastures. These have done no damage so far to row crops.

Frederick (Tilman Co.)—Weather conditions past week have been very favorable. Precipitation in the greater part of the county ranged from .40 inch to one and a half inches. Hall storm in the northwestern part of county knocked out about 1,000 acres, all of which has been replanted. All fields are in a very good state of cultivation and the plant is looking

good and growing fast. Crop in all the southwestern part of the State at least three weeks late.

Also, Report for Comanche and Cotton Counties—The writer was in parts of Comanche and Cotton Counties the past week and the cotton looks good. Their crop looks to be at least two weeks earlier than Tillman County, and no insects as yet reported. Noticed some few blooms. They also had good rains the past week.

Hugo (Choctaw Co.)—Satisfactory progress past week. Moisture to date is ample, but good general rain would be welcome. Had one rain this week, but there was not enough. Squares and blooms are plentiful. No insects, and fields in good shape.

Mangum (Greer Co.)—About 10% of acreage has been destroyed due to the young cotton dying on account of the drought and the grasshoppers. The condition at present isn't good.

Waurika (Jeiferson Co.)—Weather conditions past week mostly clear and hot although nights have been very cool for this season of the year and taken as a whole has been favorable. Crop continues to make excellent progress, cultivation is good, very little, grass or weeds in fields. No insects reported as yet. Stands are good and plants healthy looking and from 12 to 14 inches high. Fields are starting to show effects of the extreme heat and a good heavy shower would prove very beneficial. Increase in acreage between 15% and 20%.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS

Ashdown (Little River Co.)—No rain this week, getting very dry and plant making slow growth but squaring and blooming fairly well. Temperature not as high as previous week.

Blytheville (Mississippi Co.)—Weather past two week mostly favorable. Light scattered showers fell over most of territory last week but a good heavy rain would be ceneficial. No top soil moisture and sub-soil moisture at about 6 or 7 inches. Plant has excellent tap root of 6 inches or more, fruiting satisfactorily, color good, cultivation perfect and about 50% has blooms with some bolls. No complaint of insects. General feeling among producers there will be a big crop.

Jonesboro (Craighead Co.)—Weather has been extremely hot. There has not been enough rain to be beneficial. Crop still has excellent chance of making normal yield provided a little rain comes along when needed.

Marianna (Lee Co.)—Light rains here last Monday helped some, but have had no soaking rain here for almost two months, and while old cotton is still holding up fairly well, young cotton, corn and hay crops are suffering. We need a soaking rain. Stands are good, fields are clean, labor plantly, no insects. Oldest cotton about knee high and beginning to bloom.

Pine Bluff (Jefferson Co.)—The drought continues, the temperature is much lower, 63 degrees at night and 75 degrees to 90 degrees during the day. A few local showers have fallen, but the majority of the cotton crop is standing still. We need a general rain.

Searcy (White Co.)—Weather dry and hot, ideal for growing cotton. Good rain over practically all my territory this week. Fielos are clean and plant is healthy. Plenty of squares and some blooms reported, which is a week to 10 days early for this section. No insects reported.

Receipts from the Plantations-The following table Receipts from the Plantations—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

	Week Ended	Rece	ipts at F	orts	Stocks	at Interior	Receipts from Plantations			
	Lince	1936	1935	1934	1936	1935	1934	1936	1935	1934
	Mar.		100		1 1 1 1					7 . 17
	27	48,797	24,491	64,579	1,944,895	1,535,485	1.662.788	22,525	39	39,702
	Apr.						-1032,100			00,102
	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	70.948	1.871,482	1,474,028	1.581.871	4.617	6.763	32,699
	17	34,922	15,829	74,294	1,833,913	1,451,845	1.546.878	NII	NII	
1	24	34,771	21,251			1,423,178		15.333	Nil	
	May	Pr. c. G. 19	100	500						,
	1	20,044	15,791	75,235	1,779,076	1,396,198	1,467,685	Nil	NII	36,803
	8		21,595	46,544	1,732,379	1,370,838	1,436,369	NII	NII	15,228
	15	40,509	21,061	51,676	1,693,071	1,345,933	1,404,254	1,201	Nil	19,561
	22	45,482	18,627	34,486	1,651,649	1,328,412	1,378,269	4.060	1,106	8,501
	29	52,470	21,846	33,148	1.594,234	1,301,899	1,351,401	Nil	NII	6.280
	June						a salar	100		-,
	5	47,072	18,907	34,989	1,554,313	1,269,564	1,312,579	7,151	Nil	NII
	12	32,597	14,317			1,244,820		Nil	Nil	6.431
	19	39,972	13,466			1,218,931		Nil	Nil	25,524
	26	21,698	8,706	59,054	1,424,612	1,201,295	1,236,729	Nil	NIL	33,705
	July					7 W 1	1	. 10.1		
	3	21,952	9,188	50,199	1,384,154	1,181,353	1,222,383	Nil	Nil	35,853

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1 1935 are 6,998,758 bales; in 1934-35 were 4,140,563 bales and in 1933-34 were 7,227,683 bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 21,952 bales, the actual movement from plantations was nil bales, stock at interior towns having increased 40,458 bales duping the week. increased 40,458 bales during the week.

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton—The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

Cotton Takings, Week and Season	, 1935	-36	1934-35		
week and Season	Week	Season	Week	Season	
Visible supply June 26 Visible supply since Aug. 1 American in sight to July 3 Bombay receipts to July 2 Other India shipm'ts to July 1 Alexandria receipts to July 1 Other supply to July 1_*b	5,606,954 73,298 52,000 18,000	h h h h h h	4,998,489 69,996 18,000 16,000 7,000	h h h h h	
Total supply	5,760,252 5,422,885	h h	5,109,485 4,842,380	h h	
Total takings to July 3 Of which American Of which other	337,367 199,367 138,000	h h h	267,105 191,105 76,000	h h	

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. We withhold the totals since Aug. 1 so as to allow proper adjustments end of crop year. 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:

July 2 Receipts—	193	35-36	1934-35		1933-34	
	Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1
Bombay	52,000	2,931,000	18,000	2,469,000	43,000	2,325,000

Exports		For the	Week.	1	Since August 1				
From	Great Britain		Jap'n& China	Total	Great Britain	Conti- nent	Japan & China	Total	
Bombay-						1.5			
1935-36		3,000	40.000	43,000	112.000	388 000	1,295,000	1 795 000	
1934-35		5.000	18,000	23,000	64,000		1,262,000		
1933-34		2,000		62,000	65,000	322,000		1.359.000	
Other India-		-,	00,000	02,000	00,000	022,000	0.2,000	1,000,000	
1935-36	5.000	13,000		18,000	364.000	591.000		955,000	
1934-35	15,000	1,000		16,000	266,000	563,000		829,000	
1933-34		4,000		4,000	265,000	615,000		880,000	
Total all—		(), I, I		10.0	2 . 1				
1935-36	5.000	16,000	40.000	61.000	476,000	979 000	1.295,000	2 750 000	
1934-35	15,000	6,000	18.000	39.000	330,000		1.262,000		
1933-34	,000	6,000		66.000	330,000	937.000		2,239,000	

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 34,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record an increase of 22,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 266,000 bales.

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments—We now receive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:

Alexandria, Egypt, July 1	193	5-36	193	34-35	1933-34		
Receipts (cantars)— This week Since Aug. 1	8,20	Nil 07,101	7,38	Nil 55,963	6,000 8,426,160		
Exports (Bales)—	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	
To Liverpool To Manchester To Continent & India To America	7,000	198,604 156,970 653,403 36,524		129,238 148,452 707,779 38,070		253,640 184,140 646,324 70,055	
Total exports	7,000	1045501	12,000	1023539	14.000	1154159	

Note.—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended July 1 were nil cantars and the foreign shipments 7,000 bales.

Manchester Market—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market in yarns and cloths is firm. Demand for home trade is improving. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

		1936		*	1935			
32s Cop Twist		8½ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest		Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	32s Cop Twist	8½ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	
Mar.—	đ.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	s. d. s. d.	d.	
27	9%@11%	92 @	9 4	6.44	9%@11%	90 @ 92	6.36	
3	9% 611%		93	6.50	9%@11	90 @ 92	6.35	
17	9% @11%	91 @	9 3	6.58	10 @11½ 10 @11½	90 @ 92	6.65	
May-	9% @11%	1 @	9 3	6.62	101/6 @ 113/8		6.78	
8	9% @11% 9% @11%	91 @	93	6.46	10%@11% 10%@11%	90 @ 92	6.81	
15 22	9% 011%	91 @	9 3	6.56	101/4 @ 111/4 101/4 @ 111/4	90 @ 92	6.90	
29 June-	9%@11%	91 @	9 3	6.64	10 @11%		6.92	
5	9%@11%	90 @	9 2 9 3	6.68	9%@11%		6.83	
19	10% @11%	91 @	9 3	7.00	9%@11% 9%@11%	86 @ 90	6.76	
July-	10%@11%		9 3	7.18	9%@11%		6.85	
3	110%@11%	194 @	9 7	7.18	10 @111/4	86 @ 90	6.94	

3	6.94
Shipping News—Shipments in detail:	
GALVESTON-To Bremen-June 30-Schwanheim, 1,882	Bales
June 27—City of Joliet 202	0 174
June 27—City of Joliet, 292—To Hamburg—June 30—Schwanheim, 69—June 27—City of	2,174
Joliet, 200— To Venice—June 29—Syros, 288 To Trieste—June 29—Syros, 1,101 To Barcelona—June 29—Syros, 500	269
To Venice—June 29—Syros, 288	288
To Trieste June 29—Syros, 1.101	1.101
To Barcelona—June 29—Syros, 509	509
To Barcelona—June 29—Syros, 5190— To Japan—June 30—Eglantine, 1,928— To China—June 30—Eglantine, 1,928— To Ghent—June 37—Louislane, 40; Nemaha, 62; Burgerdijk,	1.928
To China—June 30—Eglantine, 149	149
To Ghent—June 27—Louislane, 40; Nemaha, 62; Burgerdijk.	
	532
To Havre—June 27—Louisiane, 1,604; Nemaha, 190	1,794
To Rotterdam—June 27—Burgerdijk, 668	668
To Dunkirk—June 27—Louisiane, 305—	305
To Liverpool June 29 Kuth Lykes, 200	200
To Manchester, Line 26 Western Queen, 2,234	2,254 2,423
To Ravre—June 27—Louisiane, 1,604; Nemana, 190 To Rotterdam—June 27—Burgerdijk, 668. To Dunkirk—June 27—Louisiane, 305 To Porto Colombia—June 29—Ruth Lykes, 200 To Liverpool—June 26—Western Queen, 2,254 To Manchester—June 26—Western Queen, 2,423 To Copenhagen—June 25—Toronto, 3,40	2,423
To Gdynia—June 25—Toronto 246 June 26 June 100	340
To Gothenburg—June 25—Toronto, 525—June 26—Ivar, 181 HOUSTON—To Liverpool—June 30—Western Queen, 2,408——	946
HOUSTON—To Liverpool—June 30—Western Queen 2 408	706
	2,408 2,456
	206
To Trieste—June 30—Syros, 323	323
To Venice—June 30—Syros, 80	80
To Barcelona—June 30—Syros, 641—June 26—Mar Caribe.	-
	2.384
To Bremen—June 26—Schwanheim, 453; City of Joliet, 364	817
	331
To Japan—June 27—Egiantine, 1,148	1,148
To Wendle-July 2—Maria, 1,016	1,016
To Trieste Luly 2 Meria Une, 50	50
To China—June 27—Waria, 251	251
To Antwern—June 25—Borgordiile 21	151
To Venice—July 2—Maria, 1,016— To Manila—June 27—Eglantine, 50— To Trieste—July 2—Maria, 251 To China—June 27—Eglantine, 151— To Antwerp—June 25—Bergerdijk, 21— To Ghent—June 25—Bergerdijk, 20— To Rotterdam—June 25—Burgerdijk, 816— To Lisbon—June 26—City of Joliet, 241—	21
To Rotterdam—June 25—Burgerdijk 816	816
To Lisbon—June 26—City of Joliet 241	241
To Oporto—June 26—City of Joliet, 102	102
To Leixoes—June 26—City of Joliet, 217	217
To Kotterdam—June 25—Burgerdijk, 816. To Lisbon—June 26—City of Joliet, 241. To Oporto—June 26—City of Joliet, 102. To Leixoes—June 26—City of Joliet, 102. To Passages—June 26—City of Joliet, 217. To Passages—June 26—City of Joliet, 95. MOBILE—To Liverpool—June 11—Magician, 945. To Manchester—June 11—Magician, 1,051. To Genoa—June 26—Nicolo Odero, 696. SAVANNAH—To Gdynia—July 1—Toronto, 800. To Liverpool—June 26—Sundance, 1,704. June 27—Schoharie, 556.	95
MOBILE—To Liverpool—June 11—Magician, 945	945
To Manchester—June 11—Magician, 1,051	1.051
To Genoa—June 26—Nicolo Odero, 696	696
SAVANNAH—To Gdynia—July 1—Toronto, 800	800
To Liverpool—June 26—Sundance, 1,704June 27—Scho-	Acres and a second
harie, 556	2,260
To Hamburg—June 26—Sundance, 241 To Manchester—June 27—Schoharie, 4,368	241
To Manchester—June 27—Schonarie, 4,368	4,368

	Bales
NEW ORLEANS-To Liverpool-June 27-Darkaian, 2,642	9
	13,940
To Antwerp—June 29—Louisiana, 200	200
To Manchester—June 27—Darkaian, 3,576	3,576
To Havre—June 29—Louisiana, 1,930July 1—Nemaha,	
2,072; Liberator, 500	4,502
To Venice—June 29—Marie, 1,250	1,250
To Dunkirk—June 29—Louisiana, 1,476	1,476
To Trieste—June 29—Marie, 747	747
To Ghent—July 1—Nemaha, 250	250
To Japan—June 29—Hoegh Merchant, 679	679
To Rotterdam—July 1—Nemaha, 50	50
To Gdynia—June 25—Ragnhildsholm, 300———————————————————————————————————	300
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool—June 30—Schoharie, 384	783 384
To Manchester—June 30—Schoharie, 1,354	1.354
PENSACOLA, &c.—To Liverpool—June 29—Hastings, 12———	1,354
To Manchester—June 29—Hastings, 197	197
To Havre—June 29—Kenowis, 14	14
To Bremen—June 29—Gateway City, 6	6
GULFPORT-To Japan-June 23-Eglantine, 1,130-	1.130
20 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	1,100
Total	70.930
	, , , ,

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-		High Density	Stand-	1	High Density	Stand	-
Liverpool	.30c.	.45c.	Trieste	.50c.		Piraeus	.85c.	1.00	
Mancheste	r.30c.	.45c.	Fiume	.30c.		Salonica	.85c.	1.00	
Antwerp	.30c.	.45c.	Barcelona			Venice	.50c.	.65c.	
Havre	.27c.	.42c.	Japan	*	. *	Copenhag's	1.42c.	.57c.	
Rotterdam	.30c.	.45c.	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	.42c.	.57c.	Hamburg	.32c.	.47c.	35			
# Dote to	-	- 0-1							1

Liverpool—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, &c., at that port:

	June 12	June 19	June 26	July 3
Forwarded	59,000	58.000	52,000	65,000
Total stocks	618,000	606,000	605,000	622,000
Of which American	259,000	256,000	247,000	256,000
Total imports	74,000	44,000	69,000	64,000
Of which American	36,000	20,000	19,000	30.000
Amount afloat	182,000	194,000	192,000	189,000
Of which American	70,000	66,000	52,000	62,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Moderate demand 7.18d.	
Market, 12:15 P. M.	Moderate demand.	A fair business doing.	A fair business doing.	Good demand.	A fair business doing.		
Mid.Upl'ds	7.21d.	7.13d.	7.19d.	7.16d.	7.28d.		
Futures. { Market opened {	Quiet, Steady, 3 to 4 pts. 4 to 6 pt decline.		Steady, 3 to 4 pts. advance.	Steady, 7 to 9 pts. decline.	Steady, 8 to 11 pts. advance.	Stdy. 2 to 3 pts. ad- vance	
		steady, 5 to	Very stdy., 9 to 10 pts. advance.	6 to 9 pts.	Very stdy., 10 to 13 pts advance.	Stdy. 5 to 7 pts. de- cline	

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

to	Sat. Close	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.	
		Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close
New Contract	d.	d.	d.	d.	\overline{d} .	d.	·d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
July (1936)	6.67	6.60	6.60	6.66	6.70	6.66	6.64	6.78	6.77	6.73	6.72
October	6.29	6.22	6.22	6.27	6.32	6.27	6.24	6.38	6.37	6.32	6.32
December	6.18		6.12		6.22		6.13		6.25		6.19
January (1937)	6.18	6.11	6.11	6.16	6.21	6.15	6.12	6.26	6.25	6.19	6.19
March	6.17	6.10	6.10	6.15	6.20	6.15	6.12	6.25	6.24	6.18	6.18
May	6.16	6.09	6.10	6.15	6.19	6.14	6.11	6.24	6.23	6.16	6.17
July	6.13		6.06		6.16		6.08		6.19		6.13
October December	5.91		5.86		5.95		5.87	: <u>:</u> ::	5.97		5.90

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night July 3-1936
Flour—Notwithstanding the pronounced strength in wheat markets, flour prices were conservatively raised 15c. more. Sales demand was not particularly active, and the trade in cereal products was not unusually brisk. Large scale flour business is reported as quiet. scale flour business is reported as quiet.

scale flour business is reported as quiet.

Wheat—On the 27th ulto. prices closed ¼ to 5%c. lower. The bullish weather and crop reports appeared to be more than offset as an influence by the heavy marketings of new winter wheat and hedging pressure. The day's best wheat prices were scored at the start when buying was influenced by strong Winnipeg and Minneapolis markets. The underlying influence appeared to be the failure of overnight rains to prove heavy enough to relieve droughty conditions. The failure of the Kansas City winter wheat market to respond to these bullish reports acted as a wet blanket on the Chicago market. Later Kansas City broke a full cent, which resulted in increased offering in the Chicago pit. New marketings of the spot grain are increasing sharply. Better than 1 600 cars were received by leading Southwestern terminals, against approximately 400 cars a week ago. On the 29th ulto. prices closed ½ to 1¼c. higher. The factor held largely responsible for the firmness of wheat during than had been anticipated. An improved milling demand for wheat was reported, but receipts were large and prices for spots were easier. Weather reports showed no appreciable change in the way of relief for the drought stricken areas. The wheat crop in Canada, however, continues to progress favorably. On the 30th ulto. prices closed 1 to 1¾c. down. Although weather and crop reports especially in the spring wheat area in the Northwest continue bullish—these reports appear to be more than offset by the ever-present threat

of the Canadian surplus supplies of wheat and the promising outlook for Canadian crops. The weakness in Winnipeg had a decidedly bearish influence on the Chicago market and appeared to discourage whatever support was getting under way. Severe losses from drought in the Northwest are now being definitely reported. The disappointing world demand for wheat is causing Dominion prices to sag this heaviness of Canadian markets in turn depressing domestic markets. Within a short time now the Chicago market will be receiving new crop wheat from the surrounding country, and this is a factor playing its part in the attitude of traders. Mill demand for spot wheat has subsided, and prices eased a bit. On the 1st inst. prices closed 3 to 3%c. higher. The chief factor in the sharp upswing of prices at this session was the disturbing report from the Canadian West, stating that rapid deterioration has set in as a result of inadequate moisture in substantial areas of the grain belt. Added to these reports were news items indicating that the forthcoming private and official estimates on the domestic spring wheat crop will soon show sharp reductions for June. All this had a highly stimulating effect on prices in the Chicago pit. There was active buying of wheat, credited to Eastern interests and other outside operators. The Minneapolis market closed 3% to 3%c. higher, with Kansas City up 3½ to 3½c. This was in the face of a continued heavy movement of new winter wheat to terminals in the Southwest.

On the 2nd inst. prices closed 5c. higher, the full limit permitted for one day. Drought damage was the chief fac-

On the 2nd inst. prices closed 5c. higher, the full limit permitted for one day. Drought damage was the chief factor in this soaring of prices. This was the first return of dollar wheat since last April. Not since May, 1935, has July or September wheat sold above that price, while Developed the process of the first time since August 1924. July or September wheat sold above that price, while December broke through for the first time since August, 1934. Cash prices advanced to the highest levels since March. The first of the July private crop estimates was released Thursday. It estimated spring wheat production at 132,000,000 bushels against the June forecast of 232,000,000 bushels, and winter wheat at 521,000,000 bushels, a total of 653,000,000 bushels. Official estimates will be issued July 10, and in the case of spring wheat, the initial production estimate will be given.

Today prices closed 1c. lower to ¼c. higher. Responding to late jumps of nearly 5c. a bushel in Winnipeg quotations, Chicago wheat prices rallied more than 3½c. today from preceding setbacks. However, the improvement failed to hold. The Canadian wheat fields are now feeling the effects of drought, and the situation there is becoming in

effects of drought, and the situation there is becoming in-creasingly serious. Anxiety was also manifested concern-ing Canadian forecasts pointing to hot weather perils. Open interest in wheat was 55,993,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

 Season's High and September...102%
 Apr. 16, 1934
 September...78½
 July 6, 1935

 December...97½
 July 31, 1935
 December...81
 July 6, 1935

 May....88½
 Aug. 1, 1935
 May.....88½
 Aug. 19, 1935

Corn—On the 27th ult. prices closed $\frac{3}{8}$ c. to $\frac{5}{8}$ c. lower but the distant deliveries showed advances of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $\frac{1}{8}$ c. at the close. The weather and crop reports on this grain are becoming more serious and traders are becoming more are becoming more serious and traders are becoming more concerned. Corn needs rain badly in some sections, especially as the real hot weather will set in soon. Parts of Illinois and Indiana did receive a little moisture, but not enough to be called really beneficial. Receipts continue large and the shipping demand showed signs of ebbing. On the 29th ult. prices closed 5%c. to 17%c. up. The strength in this grain was ascribed largely to the rather unfavorable growing condition for the new crop as well as the small proportion of high quality corn included in the day's arrivals from the country. There are as yet no serious complaints from the corn growing regions but many areas are in real need of moisture, especially There are as yet no serious complaints from the country. There are as yet no serious complaints from the corn growing regions but many areas are in real need of moisture, especially in view of the coming hot weather period of July. On the 30th ult. prices closed ½c. to 1½c. down. This grain displayed a strong tone in the early trading, principally on the good demand in evidence for spot corn. However, the edge was taken right off this bulge on news of heavy to-arrive bookings which, together with a rather unexpected tender on July and reports of much needed rain having occurred over the corn belt, caused prices to sag off considerably in the later trading. On the 1st inst. prices closed 2¾c. to 1½c. higher. Rains occurred in the Ohio Valley and over territories west and southwest of that section, but this reported precipitation appeared to have little effect marketwise, the price trend during the latter part of the session being decidedly upward in sympathy with the other grains, especially wheat. Shipping demand for cash corn was active and sales by local shippers at Chicago totaled 200,000 bushels. A sharp let-up in country offerings was reported. On the 2nd inst. prices closed 3½ to 4c. higher. This was the highest general level since last August, and cash prices were the best since November, 1935. The feature of the trading was the general and continuous buying by com-

mission houses. Precipitation over the belt was light and could hardly be called beneficial. The shipping demand again was extremely active, sales totaling 215,000 bushels, while only 45,000 bushels were purchased to arrive. Sales of 50,000 bushels were made to go in public storage, presumably for delivery purposes on July contracts. Today prices closed 1%c. down to ½c. up. This grain responded more or less to the irregularity of the wheat markets. There was no special feature to the trading in corn outside of a moderate amount of profit-taking. Open interest in corn was 22,673,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK

on the 2nd inst. prices closed 2% to 2%c. higher. It was only natural this grain should be affected by the soaring prices of wheat and corn. Today prices closed at ½ to %c. decline. The heaviness in this grain was attributed to

Rye—On the 27th ult. prices closed 1/4c. to 3/8c. up. Rye—On the 27th ult. prices closed ½c. to ¾c. up. The firmness of this grain was attributed to the bullish weather and crop reports. On the 29th ult. prices closed 1½c. to 1½c. up. Increased spot demand and bullish weather and crop news were the chief causes given for this pronounced strength in rye. On the 30th ult. prices closed lc. to 1½c. lower. Subsidence of demand for spot rye and the heaviness of wheat and corn caused prices for rye futures to sag. On the 1st inst. prices closed 2½c. to 2¾c. higher. This grain advanced in sympathy with wheat and a firmer spot demand. spot demand.

On the 2nd inst. prices closed 3% to 4½c. higher. This grain almost went the limit in following the rise of wheat. The same influences affecting wheat are affecting rye. Today prices closed 1½ to 1½c. down. These declines exceeded the declines in the other grains, and were attributed largely to the unfavorable crop and weather reports. uted largely to the unfavorable crop and weather reports.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN CHICAGO Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. July 44½ 45 44½ 46 47 52 53 Closing quotations were as follows:

GRAIN Wheat, New York—
No. 2 red. c.i.f., domestic. 124 %
Manitoba No. 1. f.o.b N.Y. 94 ½
Rye. No. 2, f.o.b. bound N.Y. 75 ½
Barley, New York—
No. 2 yellow, all rall. 88 ½
Chicago, cash. 55-94
FLOUR

 Spring pats, high prote notes
 6.65@7.05 Ryeflo matents
 \$4.65@5 00

 Spring patents
 6.30@6.65 Seminola, books, Nos. 1-3.28 65@

 Clears, first spring
 5.25@5.75 Oats, good
 2.60

 Soft winter straights
 4.65@4.95 Corn flour
 2.20

 Hard winter straight
 5.30@5.65 Barley goods

 Hard winter patents
 5.30@5.50 Fancy pearl, Nos. 2.4&7 4.00@4.75

All the statements below regarding the movement of grain—receipts, exports, visible supply, &c.—are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ended last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years: of the last three years:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls.198lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush.56lbs.	bush.48lbs
Chicago	193,000	118,000	2.129,000	368.000	29,000	188,000
Minneapolis		691,000	626,000	555,000	171.000	
Duluth		237,000	566,000	87,000	41,000	
Milwaukee	14,000	35,000	147,000	16,000	15,000	
Toledo	30	104,000				
Detroit		21,000				
Indianapolis		30,000				
St. Louis	131,000					
Peoria	34,000	7,000				
Kansas City	19,000					02,00
Omaha		168,000				,
St. Joseph		57,000				
Wichita	1	2,259,000		20,000		
Sioux City	1	21,000		1,000	3,000	1.000
Buffalo		2,327,000				
Total wk.1936	391.000	8,601,000	7,506,000	1,670,000	332,000	966,000
Same wk.1935						
Same wk.1934		15,247,000				1,293,000
Since Aug. 1—	17 554 000	319 477 000	189 694 000	129,226,000	25 236 000	02 724 00

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, June 27 1936, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls.196lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush.56lbs.	bush.48lbs.
New York	144,000	712,000	47,000	96,000	2.000	32.000
Philadelphia .	28,000	1,000	70,000	3,000	3,000	
Baltimore	11,000	4,000	5.000	20,000	37,000	
New Orleans *	17,000		27,000	18,000		
Galveston	25,000	15,000 917,000		18.000	20.000	~100 000
Sorel	20,000	1,401,000		18,000	60,000	a126,000
Boston	13,000			2,000		
Halifax Ft. William	7,000					
rt. wimam		61,000				
Total wk.1936			151.000	157,000	102,000	165,000
Since Jan.1'36	7,437,000	53,736,000	2,146,000	3,059,000	2,326,000	2,103,000
Week 1935.	268.000	800,000	541,000	188,000	301.000	193,000
Since Jan.1'35	6,194,000					

*Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading. a Includes 52,000 bushels U. S. barley.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, June 27 1936, are shown in the annexed

statement:

Exports from-	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
)	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York	a106,000		66,740		9,000	
Albany	112,000	157,000				85,000
Norfolk			1,000			
New Orleans			1,000			
Galveston			1,000			
Montreal	917,000		25,000	18,000	60,000	*126,000
Sorel	1,401,000					
Halifax			7,000			
Ft. William	61,000					
Total week 1936	2,597,000	157,000	101.740	18,000	69,000	211,000
Same week 1935			90,507	134,000	43,000	121,000

*Includes 52,000 bushels U. S. Barley. a Argentina.

The destination of these exports for the week and since up 1103 is as below:

Exports for Week	F	lour	. Wh	Wheat		Corn	
and Since July 1 to—	Week June 27 1936	Since July 1 1935	Week June 27 1936	Since July 1 1935	Week June 27 1936	Since July 1 1935	
United Kingdom Continent	17,410	Barrels 2,481,315 603,098	Bushels 1,917,000 668,000	Bushels 58,581,000 48,474,000	Bushels 157,000	Bushels 293,000 336,000	
So. & Cent. Amer_ West Indies Brit. No. Am. Col. Other countries	17,000 34,000 7,260	470,000 899,000 7,000 192,605	11,000	651,000 12,000 254,000		3,000 5,000	
Total 1936 Total 1935	101,740 90,507	4,653,018 3,687,431		107,972,000 70,906,000	157,000	637,000	

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, June 27, were as follows:

	GRA	IN STOCI	S		4
	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
United States-	Bushels.	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Boston	1.000		6,000	. Caracino	
New York	47,000	211,000	136,000	6,000	8,000
" afloat		40,000	96,000		32,000
Philadelphia	41.000	119,000	28,000	7,000	2.000
Baltimore	30,000	6.000	19,000	93,000	2,000
New Orleans	5.000	87,000		1,000	1,000
Galveston	250,000			2,000	1,000
Fort Worth	817,000	210,000	83,000	2,000	19,000
Wichita	491,000			2,000	5 O P
Hutchinson	370,000				
St. Joseph	162,000	207,000	229,000	8,000	6,000
Kansas City	3,339,000	387,000	1.625,000	123,000	159,000
Omaha	839:000	621,000	3,573,000	32,000	471.000
Sloux City	40,000	45,000	300,000	1,000	20,000
St. Louis	408,000	470,000		71,000	104,000
Indiananolis	163,000	667,000	177,000	11,000	
Peoria	200,000	24,000	211,000		
Chicago	3.659.000	1.870,000	5.062.000	1,508,000	877,000
On Lakes	64,000	443,000	74,000	1,000,000	135,000
Milwaukee	619,000	101,000	388,000	23,000	1.170.000
Minneapolis	5,195,000	28,000	11,033,000	2,069,000	4.504.000
Duluth	2,609,000	266,000	6,663,000	1,874,000	1.352.000
Detroit	90,000	8.000	5,000	7.000	30,000
Buffalo	2.580,000	966,000	1,343,000	811,000	557,000
" afloat	130,000	469,000	1,010,000	011,000	121,000
On Canal		56,000	28,000		121,000
0		00,000	20,000		
Total June 27, 1936	21.949.000	7.301.000	31,004,000	6 636 000	9,570,000
Note-Bonded grain no					
New York offeet 240 00	Deputon Joseph	TOOL MI	uttolo 7 07	OFK, 445,00	oushels;
New York afloat, 349,00	Trio 1 40	41,000; B	DT 4 404 00	o,000; Buil	alo afloat,

337,000; Duluth, 399,000; Erie, 1,488,000; Albany, 4,494,000; on Lakes, 462,000; Canal, 713,000; total, 16,003,000 bushels, against 6,652,0000 bushels in 1935.

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
Canadian-	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Montreal	7,724,000		666,000	187,000	
Ft. William & Pt. Arthur Other Canadian & other	33,232,000		798,000	1,558,000	
water points	34,780,000		1,375,000	295,000	441,000
Total June 27, 1936 Summary—	75,736,000		2,839,000	2,040,000	2,569,000
American	21,949,000	7.301.000	31,004,000	6,636,000	9,570,000
Canadian			2,839,000	2,040,000	2,569,000
Total June 27, 1936	97,685,000	7,301,000	33,843,000	8,676,000	12,139,000

The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended June 26, and since July 1 1935 and July 2 1934, are shown in the following:

	1	Wheat			Corn	
Exports	Week June 26 1936	Since July 1 1935	Since July 2 1934	Week June 26 1936	Since July 1 1935	Since July 2 1934
North Amer	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels 160,657,000	Bushels *157,000	Bushels 592,000	Bushels
Black Sea	48,000	36,594,000	7,931,000	162,000	11,056,000	17.377.000
Argentina	1,301,000		185,331,000 111,646,000	4,146,000	281,742,000	230,035,000
India	216,000					
Oth. countr's	424,000	38,921,000	49,516,000	476,000	41,710,000	42,186,000
Total	7,376,000	453,352,000	515,409,000	4,941,000	335,100,000	289,638,000

* All Argentine corn reshipped.

World Wheat Surplus Smallest in Nine Years—The wheat surplus as of July 1 in principal exporting countries—Argentina, Australia, Canada and United States—as well as the total world carryover, will be the smallest in nine years, according to an estimate made on July 1 by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which also reported that the United States carryover will be about 125,000,000 bushels, or the smallest since July 1, 1928—eight years. The report continued as follows: tinued as follows:

smallest since July 1, 1928—eight years. The report continued as follows:

The surplus in principal exporting countries is estimated at about 383,-000,000 bushels as of July 1, compared with 532,000,000 bushels a year ago, 741,000,000 in 1934, and 789,000,000 bushels—an all-time peak—in the summer of 1933.

The total world carryover is estimated at 635,000,000 bushels as of July 1, against 856,000,000 bushels at year ago, and 1,109,000,000 bushels two years ago. The United States carryover of 125,000,000 bushels compares with 152,000,000 bushels in 1935, with 286,000,000 bushels in 1934, and with 393,000,000 bushels—an all-time peak—on July 1, 1933.

The world wheat crop outside of Russis and China is estimated at about 2% larger than last year's outturn of 3,511,000,000 bushels. The estimate for this year is based upon average yields in the Southern Hemisphere and the current crop situation in other countries.

On the basis of crop conditions to date, production in the Northern Hemisphere is expected to be about the same as a year ago, with a moderate increase in North America, a small decrease in Europe excluding Russia, as small decrease in Africa, and a moderate increase in excluding Russia, a Average yields in Argentina and Australia would result in about a 23% increase in production in the Southern Hemisphere countries over the extremely small outturn of last year. Reports of crop conditions in Soviet Russia, in general, are favorable except that the eastern spring wheat region is very dry. In China, the crop is estimated to be about 10% larger than last year.

It is pointed out, however, that the estimate of world production would bereduced by continued high temperatures and drought in the spring wheat belt of the United States and a rainy summer in Europe following a wet spring. The extent of crop damage in the United States will be reported by the Crop Reporting Board on July 10.

The reduction in the world supply of wheat—the decrease in the world carryover more than offsetting the prospective increas

Weather Report for the Week Ended June 24—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended June 24, follows:

general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended June 24, follows:

The first half of the week had rather frequent showers and was decidedly cool in the Atlantic area. Also, near the close of the period there were fairly widespread rains in the lower Lake region the period there were fairly widespread rains in the lower Lake region the period there were fairly widespread rains in the lower Lake region the period of the period

Pennsylvania, southern Ohio, central Illinois and southern Iowa. Considerable threshing has been done in the southern portion of the belt. The continued dry weather has been unfavorable for filling winter wheat in northern districts, with recent heat and drought especially harmful in some northwestern sections of the belt where many small grain fields are being pastured or mowed. In the Pacific Northwest conditions continue favorable and small grain crops are good to excellent, while mostly favorable reports come from the Atlantic area.

Spring wheat has suffered further serious damage, due largely to abnormally high temperatures during the past week. In North Dakota the crop deteriorated, except locally, with conditions fair to very good in a few localities, but poor elsewhere. In most of Minnesota the spring wheat has held fairly well, but excessive damage was reported from South Dakota, where small grains are beyind help except in a limited south-but largely a failure on dry lands in the eastern and central portions. Oats have been further seriously damaged. They have headed short, in many places too short to cut, with some fields reported dying in the western Ohio Valley. Flax is fair in extreme eastern North Dakota, but poor elsewhere in that State.

Corn—Corn needs cooler weather in the Midwest and rain practically everywhere, except that conditions are rather favorable in extreme eastern districts. Some irreparable damage has resulted, principally in southern parts of the belt, and more or less deterioration is reported, but the bulk of the crop is not, as yet, permanently harmed. One of the most critical areas at the present time is the Ohio Valley, especially the eastern half, where some late fields will be abandoned. In general, the crop is well cultivated, however, and has rooted deeply. In Illinois corn is still mostly fair, while it is good in about one-fourth of Missouri, with conditions less favorable in other parts of the State.

In Iowa progress of the early crop continues fair, but hot winds i

ane corn crop is entering a critical stage over much of the belt, and good gain is urgent to prevent serious and widespread damage.

Cotton—In the cotton belt the temperatures averaged near normal, except that it was decidedly cool in the northeast, until near the close of the week. Substantial to heavy rains occurred in southwestern Texas, and showers in the east; otherwise, there was little or no precipitation. In general, cotton in the parts of Texas not receiving rain is withstanding the drought very well, but moisture is urgently needed in all sections, except the southwest where there was more or less storm damage; plants are squaring and blooming well to the north, except in the extreme northwest. In Oklahoma progress was only fair, and the general condition fair to good, but the crop now needs rain; bolls are showing locally. In the Mississippi Valley States conditions vary considerably; growth is mostly satisfactory in the lowlands, but because of continued dryness progress is poor to only fair in many places. Rain is needed in Tennessee and Alabama, but in Georgia conditions have generally improved, especially in the northern half, though there are many poor stands there; in south Georgia stands are more uniform. In the Carolinas much of the week was too cool for good growth, but higher temperatures prevailed the latter part; cotton continues late, and some intended acreage is being planted to other crops.

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of

was too cool for good growth, but higher temperatures prevailed the latter to other crops.

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:

Viroina—Richmont. Temperatures slightly subnormal; scattered rains in east, none in west. Eastern crops and pastures continue improvement; descriptions of the control of

Tennessee—Nashville: Drought more serious. Hay outlook very poor; much lespedeza dying. Potatoes and truck deteriorated. Water supply diminishing. Some selling of livestock. Winter wheat threshing continued; yields fairly good; quality good. Corn deteriorated; curling badly; condition mostly fair, but considerable poor. Progress of cotion poor; condition fair to good in west, rather poor in central and east. Tobacco acreage small; condition mostly poor.

Kentucky—Louisville: Drought increasing distress of crops with hot weather and very low humidity. Condition of corn poor on thin lands to fair on best where still holding well, but beginning to curl; only best bottom lands completely resisting; progress none to poor; earliest in west beginning to tassel low without shoots. Pastures nearly gone. Tobacco no growth; dying slowly; plants exhausted by frequent resettings. Wheat threshing advancing rapidly. Young clover mostly dead. Lespedeza resisting fairly well; some dying. Alfalfa holding best, but growth nearly stationary. Gardens very poor.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, July 3, 1936.

Retail trade during the past week continued to make a favorable showing. Stimulated by better weather conditions in some of the drought-stricken areas where beneficial rains improved the crop outlook, sales volume of department stores ran well ahead of last year. For the month of June, sales for the country as a whole were estimated to exceed those of the corresponding period of 1935 by about 12%, or the same ratio of gain registered during the previous month. A noticeable improvement was shown in the men's furnishings department, partly due, it was asserted, to more liberal spending of soldiers' bonus money. It was believed that this spending would extend over a longer period than expected, inasmuch as so far only about one-third of the veterans bonds has been cashed.

expected, inasmuch as so far only about one-third of the veterans bonds has been cashed.

Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets continued at an active pace. The improvement in weather conditions with its stimulating effect on retail business in summer goods, as well as on mid-summer clearance sales, brought in a heavy volume of fill-in orders for this class of merchandise. Although real buying of fall goods was not anticipated to start until after the National holiday, the outlook was considered very promising, judging from the number of out-of-town buyers registered in the wholesale markets. Rising prices in most divisions and the outlook for a continuance of the brisk retail business stimulated commitments on the part of wholeretail business stimulated commitments on the part of wholeretail business stimulated commitments on the part of whole-salers. Business in silk goods was quiet, with only a moderate interest shown in black chiffons, sheers, cires as well as in lacquered satins. Trading in greige goods was very spotty, with most converters awaiting more definite seasonal trends before placing any sizeable orders on fall goods. Business in rayon yarns continued very active. With most producers being sold up through August, the opening of their books for September, at unchanged prices, brought in a heavy volume of orders. In some counts, deliveries were rather difficult to obtain. Total shipments for the month of June were estimated to exceed those for April and May. Leading in demand for viscoe yarns were 100, 150 and 200 denier, while in the acetate field 120-denier numbers were most popular. most popular.

most popular.

Domestic Cotton Goods—Trading in print cloths was quiet during most of the period under review. Towards the end of the week, however, activity increased perceptibly, and prices stiffened, chiefly under the influence of the steady advance in the raw cotton market and ensuing predictions that further increases in cloth prices may be anticipated. A few second-hand lots were offered last week and quickly absorbed by buyers. While the demand was mostly for spot delivery, a fair amount of inquiries extended over the next three months, although mills showed little inclination to book business so far ahead. Sheetings and osnaburgs moved in good volume. Trading in fine goods was only moderately active, as most buyers appeared to be well covered into September. Prices showed a firming trend, although in some instances resistance to the higher demands was encountered. Combed broadcloths and combed lawns were in good demand. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80s, 75%c., 39-inch 72-76s, 71% to 71/4c., 39-inch 68-72s, 65%c., 381/2-inch 64-60s, 55%c., 381/2-inch 60-48s, 5c.

Woolen Goods—Trading in men's wear fabrics registered

Woolen Goods—Trading in men's wear fabrics registered a further moderate seasonal decline, with a number of mills shutting down for either inventory or repairing purposes. However, with the amount of unfilled orders still estimated to equal three months' production and with orders for spring suitings and army requirements coming in at a fair rate, an early revival in mill activities is confidently expected. Reports from retail centers made a less favorable showing, with the spending of bonus money so far failing to come Reports from retail centers made a less favorable showing, with the spending of bonus money so far failing to come up to expectations. Business in women's wear continued to increase. Sports woolens and fancy fleeces were leading in demand, with prices showing an advancing trend. Garment manufacturers are expecting initial buying by retailers of their new fall line next week, although the current fur tax discussions may cause some delay. Retail business continued good. tinued good.

Foreign Dry Goods—Trading in linens contracted further as price uncertainties hampered the placing of fall orders by manufacturers who are hoping for further price concessions. Retail sales, however, continued to make a good showing as favorable weather conditions served to stimulate consumer interest in linen apparel. Business in burlaps remained dull. Prices showed a weaker trend as bag manufacturers limited their purchases to moderate spot and afloat lots. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.90c., heavies at 5.30c.

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News Items

Illinois—Legislature Adjourns Fourth Extra Session—We quote in part as follows from a Springfield dispatch of recent date, reporting on the close of the fourth special session of the State Legislature:

State Legislature:

The fourth special session of the Illinois General Assembly, which produced the permanent registration bill, adjourned sine die today, but the second special session, called for relief was recessed to Aug. 4. If the situation becomes more serious, the members will return on that date to give consideration to other proposals to produce revenue to meet the unemployment situation.

But little was accomplished on the closing day. The House devoted the greater part of its time to political and factional discussion.

Cuts Out Enacting Clauses

However, the House went into action later and struck the enacting clauses out of the so-called Billman plan for producing revenue. The bills created 102 districts of the State, with power to extend taxes and issue bonds for relief purposes. The plan was urged by the Governor.

The Senate struck from its calendar the Ward bills providing for Statewide permanent registration, while the House declined to adopt a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to make a study of a proposed amendment to the revenue section of the constitution. The proposed amendment to submitted to the voters until 1938, unless it is provided for in a subsequent special session call.

Report is Adopted Report is Adopted

Report is Adopted

The Illinois Educational Commission adopted the report of its subcommittee. calling for another special session to provide for a State board of education, unsalaried and non-partisan. The report then was handed to Governor Horner by Senator Harry C. Stuttle, Litchfield, Democrat, Chairman of the Commission. So far, Governor Horner has made no comment on another special session. It is understood that when it is called, he probably will limit the call to the one subject.

Governor Vetoes New Funds for Relief—Governor Horner's veto of the Adamowski bill to use one-half instead of the present one-third of sales tax revenue for relief was announced recently at Springfield, upsetting the hopes of Chicago and down-State local governmental officials that they would receive sufficient funds to enable them to carry on after the relief burden was placed on them, effective as of July 1.

Maryland—Secretary of State Resigns—Governor Harry W. Nice announced on June 30 the resignation of his Secretary of State, Thomas L. Dawson, of Rockville, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Baltimore. The Governor is reported as saying that he had appointed E. Ray Jones, Oakland attorney, to succeed Mr. Dawson. He is also said to have announced he would swear Mr. Jones into office on July 2 at Appendix July 2 at Annapolis.

Governor Nice said Mr. Dawson's "private practice has become sufficiently pressing so as to necessitate his abandonment of official duties incident to the office of Secretary of

Municipal Bankruptcy Act Rehearing Asked of United States Supreme Court—The Cameron County Water Improvement District No. 1, Texas, recently filed a petition with the U. S. Supreme Court asking reconsideration of the Court's decision which held the 1934 Municipal Bank-

ruptcy Act unconsitutional, according to Washington advices.
The Court condemned the law in a five to four decision on the ground that it invaded the rights of States. The District now contends the high Court was in error because the District was not a political subdivison of the State but was in fact a corporation with certain powers such as had been given railroad corporations to condemn land and take other unusual steps in the public interest.

The petition cannot be acted upon until the Court returns

New Jersey—State Ends Fiscal Year with Cash Balance of \$14,822,314.74—A dispatch from Trenton to the New York "Herald Tribune" of July 1 had the following to say regarding

"Herald Tribune" of July 1 had the following to say regarding the State's present cash position:

New Jersey closed its fiscal year today with a cash balance of \$14.822.

14.74 in the general State fund, which is \$10.503.915.94 in excess of the cash balance at the close of last year. The existence of the balance is due entirely to the receipt of about \$16,000.000 in inheritance taxes from the estate of the late Dr. John Dorrance, which was paid during the month after prolonged litigation.

State Comptroller Frank J. Murray, in reporting the condition of the treasury to Governor Hoffman, said it is not possible to determine the exact amount of the current surplus, "since this fact is contingent upon reports from departments as to the revenues accrued and expenses incurred during the month of June, which reports will not be due in this office until July 31, 1936."

Mr. Murray said that on or about that time it will be possible to give a preliminary statement as to the amounts lapsed in the various appropriation accounts, together with additional information concerning the condition of the general State fund.

Refunding Act Extended—We are informed that Governor

Refunding Act Extended—We are informed that Governor Hoffman has signed a legislative measure extending the

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Dealer Markets

MERICKA & CO.

INCORPORATED

CLEVELAND

One Wall Street

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

County and Municipal Refunding Act to include bonds maturing in 1935.

Governor Signs City Budget Bill—The following is the text of a Trenton dispatch to the Newark "Evening News" of June 25, reporting on the final approval of the municipal budget bill:

budget bill:
Governor Hoffman today signed the municipal budget bill, Senate 48, which passed the Legislature after some of the supervision it originally would have clamped on municipal finances was greatly softened.

The bill was introduced by Senator Durand of Monmouth and backed by the State League of Municipalities. It is intended to put all municipalities on a pay-as-you-go basis by 1943.—Some analists believe the measure was so amended that it may not be this stringent.

The Governor issued a statement announcing the singing. He said he realized it could not correct all the evils of municipal financing. It will, he said, place a very heavy burden on some municipalities, increasing tax rates in certain places by as much as 25% next year. This was seen by Governor Hoffman as another reason why the tax base should be broadened, a plea he frequently has made.

New York State—Uniform Public Sale Lagueter Magazinal

New York State—Uniform Public Sale Law for Municipal Bonds Enacted at 1936 Session—The following is the text of a letter issued on June 22, by Morris S. Tremaine, State Comptroller, which is of interest to all dealers and investors in bonds of municipalities in the State:

Comptroller, which is of interest to all dealers and investors in bonds of municipalities in the State:

From September, 1931 to January, 1934, we witnessed a most violent and destructive deflation of municipal credit. Those trying months are now all but forgotten in the highest bond market ever known, with nearly every municipality in the State able to borrow large amounts at unusually low rates.

During the low point when, for example, one of our wealthiest counties had difficulty in borrowing \$1,000,000 at 6% on tax anticipations note, and long New York City bonds were selling to yield 5% or more, many things were done by this office, through the Bureau of Municipal Accounts, and by me in legislation sponsored personally, to support municipal credit and to prevent, if possible, its complete destruction.

I recall these achievements with satisfaction and relief because they had much to do with bringing about the present status. Many municipalities were saved from possible default or serious embarrassment through plans prepared by our able examiners. In at least forty cases municipalities were assisted by the State through purchases of new issues in an unwilling market. Proper legislation led to a standard notice of sale and report of essential facts; to debt equalization; to broadening the types of securities eligible to secure State deposits; and to control of the creation of special districts, all of which helped restore municipal credit, and all of which will help maintain it.

During the past session of the Legislature, I again sponsored important legislation dealing with municipal credit in this State. Five bills were introduced, and all, I am happy to say, have met with executuve approval. From the Second Class Cities Law, the Town Law, the Village Law, and the Education Law were removed those sections dealing with the issuance and sale of bonds, so that henceforth one method of sale and award will prevail for all types of municipalities under the General Municipal Law. The statute now prescribes that a

except in the cities of New York, Buffalo and Rochester, shall be advertised and sold in the manner therein prescribed which is summarized as follows:

1. Advertising—Bonds shall be sold at public sale not less than five nor more than 30 days after notice of sale has been published at least once in the official paper, or if there be no official paper, then in a newspaper published in the county or in a financial newspaper published in Ny City.

2. Notice of Sale—Notice of sale shall contain such data and information as shall be prescribed by the State Comptroller. (Under authority of Chapter 234 of the Laws of 1935. I had drafted a statement of minimum requirements for notices of sale, official copies of which are filed in the Department of Audit and Control and in the Department of State, and which remain unchanged.)

3. Time of Sale—Bonds shall be advertised to be sold and sold on weekdays only, Saturday and holidays excluded, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

4. Method of Award—(a) Where a single issue of bonds is offered one rate of interest shall be bid, not higher than the maximum rate prescribed in the notice of sale, and the bonds awarded to the bidder offering the lowest rate, the award shall be made to the bidder offering the highest premium.

(b) Where two or more issues are offered, the municipality shall determine and so advertise in its notice of sale whether one rate of interest shall be bid for all of the bonds offered, or a different rate for each of the several issues. If the former, the award shall then be made so in (a) above; if the latter, the award shall be made to the bidder whose bid figures the lowest net interest cost to the municipality.

I call your attention to these changes in the method of sale and award of bonds for it is important that the new law be clearly understood by all public officials, bankers, underwriters of municipal bonds, and approving attorneys in this State.

If there is any point on which you wish further information, I will welcom

Pennsylvania—Old Age Pension Bill Signed—The State's old age pension bill was enacted into law on June 26, when Governor George H. Earle signed the measure, designed to care for the aged over 70, according to a United Press dispatch from Philadelphia on that date. The measure was passed at the recent special session of the Legislature.

Governor Signs Debt Bills-An Associated Press dispatch from Harrisburg on June 25 reported as follows on measures signed by Governor Earle which affect the issuance of bonds by municipalities in the State:

bonds by municipanties in the State:

Governor Earle's office announced to-day that he had signed four bills, including two companion measures to permit refunding of the State's bonded debt at lower interest rates.

He also signed a bill validating municipal bond issues that held technical flaws, and a resolution authorizing the transfer of \$2,000,000 from special funds for relief expenses.

The resolution, passed yesterday, took \$1,000,000 from the motor license fund and an equal amount from the liquid fuels tax fund. Half of the

money would be applied for relief for the remainder of June and the other half to the first part of July.

Texas—Court Decision May Adversely Affect Municipal Borrowing Powers—The following article, which should prove of interest to dealers and investors in bonds of the above State, is taken from the "Wall Street Journal" of June 27:

of interest to dealers and investors in bonds of the above State, is taken from the "Wall Street Journal" of June 27:

A decision which, if upheld by the Texas Supreme Court, may affect future borrowing power of municipalities in that State, has been handed down by the Court of Civil Appeals of Eastland, Texas.

Although very few bond men are acquainted with the opinion, the decision provides in effect that the first issue of bonds carries a prior lien on limited tax revenues and the service charges of the first issue must be met in full before any revenues can be applied on later bond issues.

The case, which will be appealed to the Texas Supreme Court, is that of Bankers' Life Insurance Co. vs. Breckenridge Independent School District.

The Court held that where a district had outstanding several bond issues, all payable out of a tax not exceeding 50 cents on each \$100 valuation, the various bond issues are charges on proceeds of the tax levy in the order in which they were issued.

By constitutional amendment, Texas limits the tax rate of first class cities to \$2.50 a \$100. and second class cities to \$1.50 a \$100. Counties can issue bonds for road purposes free from a tax limitation, but the remainder of the county issues come under limitation. In addition, some county road bonds are issued subject to the limitation, due to less complicated procedure in so issuing bonds.

Obviously, the court opinion, if upheld, might curtail or make impossible further issues of new bonds by many of the political subdivisions of the State. Dallas, for instance, has about 35 bond issues; Houston has 55 or more; San Antonio about 25. Other cities and counties have comparatively numerous issues.

It is evident that investors would be hesitant to buy further issues of these municipal bonds which might be ruled anywhere from 26th to 56th lien on the municipality's debt levy.

Some Texas municipal dealers, familiar with the probable consequences of a Supreme Court decision upholding the lower court decision, are likely to ask some

United States—WPA Administrator Disburses \$350,000,-000 Relief Funds—A United Press dispatch from Washington on June 30 reported in part as follows on the inauguration of the new Federal relief program by the allotment of large amounts of funds to various States in the Union:

OFFERINGS WANTED -||Illinois---Missouri-----Oklahoma Arkansas-MUNICIPAL BONDS

FRANCIS, BRO. & CO.

Investment Securities ST. LOUIS

TULSA

Bond Proposals and Negotiations ALABAMA

ALABAMA, State of—REPORT ON MISSISIPPI RIVER TOLL BRIDGE BONDS—The following is the text of a Montgomery, Ala., news dispatch to the "Wall Street Journal" of June 30:

"Attorneys of holders of bonds of State Bridge Corp., State agency created to construct and operate 15 toll bridges, have 15 days to file a motion in Alabama Supreme Court on its decision sustaining validity of a program by which \$3,780,000 bonds would be refinanced and tolls lifted. Court is scheduled to adjourn June 30 for summer recess to Oct. 1, and a special session may be asked for action on motion filed in behalf of bond-holders."

ANNISTON, Ala.—BOND SALE—The \$36,000 issue of public improvement refunding bonds offered for sale on June 25—V. 142, p. 4215—was awarded to Steiner Bros. of Birmingham, as 5s, paying a premium of \$610, equal to 101.69, a basis of about 4.81%. Dated July 1, 1936. Due from July 1, 1940, to 1955.

ARIZONA

MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38 (P. O. Phoenix), Ariz.—BOND OFFERING—The Board of Supervisors of Maricopa County will receive bids until 10 a. m. July 13 for the purchase of \$12,000 4% funding bonds issued by Madison School District No. 38. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$4,000 on June 15 in 1937, 1938 and 1939.

MIAMI, Ariz.—WARRANTS CALLED—The Town Treasurer is said to have called for payment on June 12 at his office the following warrants and bonds:
Street fund warrants, to and incl. No. 12,189, dated May 15, 1933. General fund warrants, to and incl. No. 14,194, dated July 5, 1934.
All bonds and bond coupons, not exchanged for warrants, which were due on Jan. 1, 1934, and warrant No. 14,701, dated Oct. 5, 1934. Interest ceases on above warrants and bonds on doud on doud on date called.

ARKANSAS

FORT SMITH SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fort Smith), Ark.—BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—H. C. Speer & Sons Co., Chicago, offered on June 29 a new issue of \$298,000 3½% and 3½% school refunding bonds. The bonds, priced to yield 1.50% to 3.75%, according to maturity, are dated July 1, 1936, and the 3½% bonds mature serially, July 1, 1937 to 1947, incl., with the 3½% bonds maturing serially, July 1, 1948, to 1959, inclusive.

ARKANSAS BONDS

Markets in all State, County & Town Issues

SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY

LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ARKANSAS State & Municipal Bonds

WALTON, SULLIVAN & CO. LITTLE ROCK, ARK. ST. LOUIS, MO.

ARKANSAS

These bonds are general obligations and are issued to retire an equal amount of 5% bonds which are optional on July 1, 1936. The district, which includes the city of Fort Smith, was organized nearly 70 years ago and has never failed to meet principal and interest payments promptly, and the same is true of the county, the city of Fort Smith and the special assessment district within the school district. The latest financial statement of the school district shows an assessed valuation of \$17,341,000 and the total bonded debt amounts to \$938,500.

We were later informed that the bonds are divided as follows

We were later informed that the bonds are divided as follows: \$106,000 3½% refunding bonds. Due on July 1 as follows: \$9,000, 1937; \$5,000, 1938; \$9,000, 1939; \$10,000, 1940 to 1944, and \$11,000, 1945 to 1947.

192,000 3½% refunding bonds. Due on July 1 as follows: \$13,000, 1948 to 1951, and \$20,000, 1953 to 1959.

Dated July 1, 1936. Interest payable J. & J.

MANILA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Manila), Ark.—BONDS NOT TO BE OFFERED—In connection with the report given in these columns last March, that the State Board of Education had approved the refunding of \$30,000 5% school bonds at 4% and 4½%, it is now stated that the new bonds will not be sold in the open market.

new bonds will not be sold in the open market.

ST. FRANCIS LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. Piggott), Ark.—BOND CALL—It is stated by W. M. Smith, President of the Board of Directors, that in accordance with the acts of the General Assembly, authorizing their issuance, the district is calling for payment on Jan. 1, 1937, on which date interest shall cease, the following 6% bonds:
Nos. 201 to 250, of series B bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1903. Due in 1943. optional in 1933.
Nos. 151 to 250, of series C bonds. Dated April 1, 1905. Due in 1945, optional in 1935.
The principal and accrued interest to date called will be paid upon presentation at the National Bank of Commerce of Memphis, or the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. in New York City, provided said bonds are presented for payment on or after Jan. 1, 1937. These bonds may be presented prior to the date of call.

CALIFORNIA MUNICIPALS

\$15,000 Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power Electric Plant Revenue_4s due 12-1-65 @ 3.60%

Boothe, Gillette & Co.
LOS ANGELES
TEL

III WEST 7TH ST.

TELETYPE LA 566

MEMBER LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE

California Municipals

DONNELLAN & CO.

111 Sutter St.

San Francisco, Calif.

Telephone Exbrook 7067

Teletype-S F 396

CALIFORNIA

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY (P. O. Santa Cruz), Calif.—BOND OFFER-ING—The County Supervisors will receive bids until July 23 for the pur-chase of \$19,500 bonds being issued by Roache School District.

TRINITY COUNTY (P. O. Weaverville), Calif.—BOND OFFER-ING—Leonard M. Morris, Clerk of the Board of County Supervisors, will receive bids until 11 a. m. July 10 for the purchase of \$4,000 5% bonds of Junction City School District. Certified check for 2%, required.

Rocky Mountain Municipals

ARIZONA—COLORADO—IDAHO—MONTANA NEW MEXICO — WYOMING

DONALD F. BROWN & COMPANY DENVER Telephone: Keystone 2395 — Teletype: Dnvr 15

COLORADO

GRAND COUNTY (P. O. Hot Sulphur Springs), Colo.—WARRANT CALL—Charles W. Bloom, County Treasurer, is said to be calling for payment on or after July 20, on which date interest shall cease, the following warrants:

warrants:
Ordinary county revenue, all warrants registered on or before June 1, 1936.
Poor fund, all outstanding registered warrants.

DEER TRAIL, Colo.—BOND EXCHANGE—It is stated by Ernest W.
Stone, Town Clerk, that the \$34,000 series A 3% semi-ann. refunding bonds, and the \$27,500 series B 3% semi-ann. refunding bonds authorized in May, as noted here—V. 142, p. 3894—have been exchanged with the original holders. Dated May 1, 1936. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the office of the County Treasurer's.

DURANGO, Colo.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on July 20 by J. S. Barnholt, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$6,240 issue of 5% Paving District No. 1 bonds. Interest payable F. & A. Dated Aug, 1, 1936. Due in 10 years, or sooner, as the law provides. A certified check for 10% of the amount bid is required.

OVID, Colo.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—An ordinance has been passed authorizing the issuance of \$79,000 refunding bonds.

RIO GRANDE COUNTY (P. O. Del Norte), Colo.—WARRANT CALL.—The County Treasurer is said to have funds on hand to pay: Road fund warrants registered during the year 1934, up to and including warrant No. 3115, registered on Dec. 8, 1934.

Del Norte Irrigation District, all warrants registered prior to June 12, 1936. Interest ceases on the above warrants July 12, 1936. School District No. 19, special fund, warrant No. 234, registered on March 6, 1934, interest to cease July 2, 1936.

SEIBERT, Colo.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by Henry Fingado, Town Clerk, that \$15,000 4½% refunding bonds have been purchased through Gray B. Gray of Denver. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable in Seibert.

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. kron), Colo.— $BOND\ CALL$ —The County Treasurer is said to be calling r payment at his office, as of July 1, various school bonds of the district onds will also be payable at the office of Oswald F. Benwell, of Denver.

CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT (State of)—ISSUE OF \$14,000,000 BONDS SUGGESTED—With the receipt of \$2,000,000 bonds for redemption at the office of John S. Addis, State Treasurer, on July 1, there was only about \$1,000,000 more to be paid before the State will be free of all bonded debt. The balance of the original issues aggregating \$14,500,000 had been retired previously. In discussing the matter, Mr. Addis suggested that a new issue of \$14,000,000 bonds would be the proper way in which to fund the deficit of approximately that amount in the State's general fund. The new bonds, he said, could be sold at 2¼% interest or less. Should the financing be undertaken, the Treasurer stated that he would like to see a sinking fund arrangement placed in operation, similar to that which permitted the early redemption of the bonds previously outstanding.

EAST HARTFORD, Conn.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Town Council on June 23 passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$125,000 office building, fire station and high school addition construction bonds.

 Office building, fire station and high school addition construction bonds.

 DERBY, Conn.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 2½% highway, sewer and public improvement bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4216—were awarded to Rutter & Co. of New York on a bid of 103.066, a basis of about 2.16%. Coffin & Burr of Boston were second high, bidding 102.667. Dated May 1, 1936. Due \$3,000 yearly on May 1 from 1938 to 1953, and \$2,000 on May 1, 1954.

 Other bids were as follows:
 Rate Bid

 R. F. Grigs Co.
 102.447

 Bancamerica-Blair Corp.
 102.26

 Putnam & Co.
 102.26

 Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
 101.285

 R. L. Day & Co.
 100.57

 STPATEORD.
 Corp. BOND, SALE The \$120.000 acceptance withing

STRATFORD. Conn.—BOND SALE—The \$120,000 coupon public welfare bonds offered on July 1—V. 142, p. 4057—were awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., of New York as 2¼s, at a price of 100.457, a basis of about 2.09%. Dated July 1, 1936, and due \$8,000 on July 1 from 1937 to 1951 incl.

DELAWARE

LAUREL, Del.—ADDITIONAL BOND ISSUE DETAILS—The \$20,-000 4% town hall and fire house bonds purchased recently by Laird, Bissell & Meeds of Wilmington at a price of 104, as previously noted in these columns, mature in 20 years, optional in 1940. Dated July 1, 1936. Coupon bonds of \$1,000 each, interest payable J. & J.

FLORIDA BONDS

PIERCE-BIESE CORPORATION

JACKSONVILLE

Orlando

Miami

Florida Municipals LEEDY, WHEELER & CO.

Orlando, Fla.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Bell System Teletype

Orlando 10

Jacksonville No. 96

FLORIDA

BROWARD COUNTY (P. O. Fort Lauderdale), Fla.—DAMAGE SUITS FILED AGAINST LOCAL UNITS—Seven preliminary suits for damages totaling \$2,700,000 against Broward County political sub-divisions have been filed in Federal Court in Miami by a bondholders' committee through attorney Julian E. Ross. Defendants are Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, Broward County school districts and special road and bridge districts. Judge Holland allowed 30 days for filing of additional defense proceedings in other suits.

FLORIDA SHIP CANAL NAVIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Jacksonville), Fla.—BOND PAYMENT LEVY TO BE MADE—The Jacksonville "Times-Union" of June 24 carried the following report:

"Duval County property owners will have to pay cross-State ship canal bond taxes this year.

"The Board of County Commissioners was advised yesterday by officials of the Florida Ship Canal Navigation District that "it will be necessary for the Board this year to make a small levy on account of the canal bonds which have already been sold."

"The communication cautioned the Commissioners not to make their tax levy until they had been advised as to the amount of the canal levy.

"While there has been no judicial decision in the matter, bond attorneys' opinions have been to the effect that the bonds voted last year in six of the seven counties lying in the basin area of the proposed canal will be paid from taxes for which homesteads will be just as liable as other property. During the campaign for ratification of the \$1,500,000 bond issue proponents said homesteads would not be liable for the bonds.

"The counties in the district are: Duval, Clay, Putnam, Marion, Levy and Citrus. St. Johns County, which is bounded on the west by the St. Johns River at a point where the canal will use that stream, was not included in the taxing district."

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—BOND SALE—The \$500,000 issue of coupon perinding bonds issue of 1936 offered for sale on July !—V. 142 n. 3027

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—BOND SALE—The \$500,000 issue of coupon refunding bonds, issue of 1936, offered for sale on July 1—V. 142, p. 3037—was awarded to Wheelock & Cummins, Inc., of Des Moines, Iowa, as 3s, paying a premium of \$3,710, equal to 100.742, a basis of about 2.94%. Dated July 15, 1936. Due on July 15 as follows: \$200,000, 1950, and \$300,000 in 1951. The second highest bid was submitted by Blyth & Co., Inc., of New York, and the Robinson-Humphrey Co. of Atlanta, jointly, offering a premium of \$350 for the first \$275,000 at 3¼%, the remaining \$225,000 as 2½% bonds, which would give a basis of about 3.01%.

MIAMI, Fla. PUBLIC OFFERING NOT CONTEMPLATED—In connection with the \$330,000 water revenue certificates validated in the lircuit Court on March 31, as noted here at that time, it is stated by A. E. Fuller, Director of Finance, that the certificates will not be offered at public sale but will be sold through a Federal agency.

GEORGIA

FULTON COUNTY (P. O. Atlanta), Ga.—TEMPORARY LOAN NEGOTIATED—The following report is taken from an Atlanta dispatch to the "Wall Street Journal" of June 29:
"Fulton County's annual operating loan from Atlanta banks, totaling \$2,050,000, has been negotiated at 1½%, lowest rate in county history. The banks also agreed to honor salary warrants at 3%, compared with 4% in the past. The county's gross indebtedness, as of June 11, was \$2,102,052, while the net debt was \$1,886,597, the Treasurer reports. Warrants drawn in 1935 and not yet paid through the treasury accounts total \$1,418,896, while the 1936 warrants bring the total of interest-bearing warrants outstanding to \$1,730,052. The total in the county treasury, including the unexpended casual deficiency balance, is \$215,454."

GLASCOCK COUNTY (P. O. Gibson), Ga.—BOND ELECTION—

GLASCOCK COUNTY (P. O. Gibson), Ga.—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that an election will be called for July 11 to vote on the issuance of \$8,000 in 4% county jail bonds. Denom. \$500. Due from Jan. 1, 1938 to 1953.

OFFERINGS WANTED

UTAH—IDAHO—NEVADA—MONTANA—WYOMING MUNICIPALS

FIRST SECURITY TRUST CO.

SALT LAKE CITY
Phone Wasatch 3221 Bell Teletype: SL K-37

IDAHO

IDAHO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 39 (P. O. Greencreek), Idaho—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 11 by A. J. Wassmuth, District-Clerk, for the purchase of a \$9,000 issue of building bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. Payable in 20 years after date, on the amortization plan, interest payable Jan. and July 1, the first and second coupons calling for the payment of semi-annual interest, and each coupon of the residue calling for payment of an instalment of the principal in an amount equal to the result obtained by dividing the principal of the bonds by the number of remaining coupons attached to the bond plus the semi-annual interest, and said bonds shall be in the form prescribed by the State Board of Education. A certified check for 5% of the amount bid is required.

IDAHO COUNTY UNION INDEPENDENT HIGHWAY DISTRICT (P. O. Grangeville), Idaho—BOND SALE DETAILS—We are now informed that the \$33,000 refunding bonds sold to Paine, Rice & Co. of Spokane, as 2½s and 3s, for a premium of \$15.00, equal to 100.04, as noted here recently—V. 142. p. 4217—are dated July 1, 1936. Coupon bonds in the denomination of \$1,000 each. These bonds mature as follows: \$13,000 as 2½s, due on Aug. 1: \$3,000, 1938 to 1940, and \$4,000 in 1941. 20,000 as 3s, due on Aug. 1: \$4,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl.

IDAHO FALLS, Ida.—BONDS CALLED—It is reported that 125 to 149, of 4½% municipal electric light bonds were called for payon July 1, on which date interest ceased.

MALAD CITY, Idaho—BOND SALE—The two issues of special improvement bonds aggregating \$8.600, offered for sale on June 12—V. 142, p. 3895—was purchased by the First National Bank of Malad City at par. No other bid was received, according to the City Clerk. The bonds are divided as follows: \$3,400 District No. 1 and \$5,200 District No. 2 bonds. Due and payable before Oct. 1, 1940, redeemable at the pleasure of the city, on 30 days' notice.

UNION INDEPENDENT HIGHWAY DISTRICT (P. O. Grangeville), Idaho—BOND SALE—The district has sold \$33,000 3% coupon refunding bonds to Murphey, Favre & Co. of Spokane at a premium of \$25, equal to 100.075. Due serially from 1938 to 1946.

ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS, State of—COSTS AND SERVICES OF LOCAL GOVERN-MENT IN SELECTED COUNTIES—The latest study by the Bureau of Business Research, University of Illinois, published as Bulletin No. 52, presents a comparative analysis of the costs and services of local government in three pairs of Illinois counties. Each pair customer of the county with the summal system. The three pairs of counties—Logan and Morgan, Brown and Scott, and Gallatin and Johnson—were chosen because of their similarity in goographical location, area, density of population, assessed valuation of property, and amount of taxes levied.

Another purpose of the study, besides the comparative analysis of the two prevailing types of local government, was to examine the adequacy of each to provide public services under present conditions in an efficient and economical manner. It seemed desirable to make such a general critical analysis because the main outlines of the two systems have many features in common. Moreover, the legal basis of both systems is the Constitution of 1870, which was designed to meet public needs under social and economic conditions quite different from those which prevail to-day.

Illinois has 17,336 political units, or moce than any other State. Numerous tax-levying jurisdictions overlap in area and are engaged in the administration of the same services. Coordination is lacking among units on the same level and between the various functions of subordinate political units and those of State and National Government.

The civil township is not a vigorous government. A township enjoys only such powers as are delegated by the State. It is based on an arbitrary land-survey area, and is usually not a natural social and economic unit. The importance of the township has been diminished by the rise of cities and villages and by the transfer of part of various local functions to the county and to the State. As a form of representative government is weak. Although township officials are elective, they can generally conduct the affairs

local government that seemed best adapted to their needs.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill.—CIRCUIT COURT UPHOLDS ELECTRIC PLANT ORDINANCE—In a unanimous decision, three Circuit Judges, sitting en-banc on June 23 upheld the ordinance under which it is proposed to construct a municipal light and power plant. The decision also upheld the State statute under which the ordinance was drafted.

The decision denied plaintiffs an injunction and dismissed the cause of action for want of equity. O. N. Foreman, special counsel for the city, flied a motion to enter a decree establishing the legality of the ordinance. This was granted by the Court without contest from opposing counsel. The case must be given the approval of the Illinois Supreme Court before the city can obtain the grant offered by the Federal Government for 45% of the cost of the project. The case probably will get a hearing at the next

sitting of the Supreme Court, Under the ordinance the improvement call for an expenditure of \$420,000.

MERCER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Aledo), III.—BOND ELECTION—At an ection to be held on June 30 a proposition to issue \$50,000 highway approvement bonds will be submitted to the voters.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP (P. O. Ipava), III.—BOND SALE—Of an issue of \$30,000 road bonds sold by the township recently, \$21,000 were taken as 3 1/4s by the White-Phillips Co. of Davenport and \$9,000 as 4s by local investors.

ROODHOUSE, III.—BOND OFFERING—F. L. Thompson, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on July 6 for the purchase of \$3,500 street oiling bonds. Denom. \$500.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY (P. O. Marion), III.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$170,000 funding bonds has been sold to Seipp, Princell & Co. of Chicago.

INDIANA

BATESVILLE, Ind.—BONDS SOLD—The \$6,000 4% water works bonds offered in January were sold to the First National Bank of Batesville at par plus a premium of \$20, equal to 100.33. Due in three years, optional every three months.

BRAZIL SCHOOL CITY, Ind.— $BOND\ SALE$ —The \$55.700 funding onds offered on June 15—V. 142, p. 4058—were awarded to the City securities Co. of Indianapolis as 3%s at a premium of \$116, equal to 100.208.

Securities Co. of Indianapolis as 3 3/4s at a premium of \$116, equal to 100.200.

GREENCASTLE, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Jessie M. Hankins, Clerk-Treasurer of the city, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on July 17 for the purchase of \$9,000 3% street and park improvement bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. Denom. \$500. Due \$1,000 Jan. 1, 1938 and \$500 July 1, 1938; \$500, Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1939 to 1945 incl., and \$500 July 1, 1946. A certified check for \$100, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Clifford of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder. No conditional bids will be considered.

No conditional bids will be considered.

HAMMOND SCHOOL CITY, Ind.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$65,000 coupon school building bonds offered on July 1—V. 142, p. 4058—was awarded to A. S. Huyck & Co., Inc. of Chicago as 4½s, at par plus a premium of \$5,274, equal to 108.11. Dated July 1, 1936. Denom, \$1,000. Due serially from 1944 to 1949 incl. Interest payable J. & J. Public reoffering is being made by the bankers at prices to yield from 3.05% to 3.30%, according to maturity.

HARBISON SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Haysville), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Christ Harder, Township Trustee, will receive bids until 2 p. m. July 18 for the purchase of \$8,500 4% coupon school building bonds. Denom, \$500. Dated July 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (Jan. 1 and July 1) payable at the office of the Township Trustee. Due \$500 each six months from July 1, 1938, to July 1, 1946, incl.

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOL DISTRICT. Ind.—WARRANT SALE—

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ind.—WARRANT SALE—The \$200,000 time warrants offered on June 30—V. 142, p. 4377—were awarded to Jackson-Ewert, Inc., of Indianapolis, at par on a .75% interest basis. The Indianapolis Bond & Share Corp. of Indianapolis offered to take the paper on a 1% interest basis and pay a premium of \$53. Due Dec. 1, 1936.

Dec. 1, 1936.

JONESBORO SCHOOL TOWN (P. O. Jonesboro), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—The Board of School Trustees will receive bids until 2 p. m. July 15 for the purchase of \$5,500 school funding bonds.

MARION COUNTY (P. O. Indianapolis), Ind.—OTHER BIDS—The \$178,520 refunding bonds awarded recently to Collett & Co., Inc., of Indianapolis as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$1,097.46, equal to 100.70, a basis of about 1.29%, were also bid for as follows:

11. Rate Premium

MONTGOMERY SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Paris Crossing), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—As already reported in these columns—V. 142, p. 4377—the township will offer \$4,000 bonds for sale on July 10. Eldo Dodd, Township Trustee, will receive bids until 2 p. m. July 10 for the purchase at not less than par of \$4,000 4½% debt funding bonds. Denom. \$200. Dated July 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (Jan. 1 and July 1) payable at the First National Bank of North Vernon. Due \$200 each six months from Jan. 1, 1937 to July 1, 1946, inclusive.

MUNCIE, Ind.—WARRANT OFFERING—The City Controller will receive bids until 10 a.m. July 8 for the purchase of \$80,000 time warrants.

RICHLAND SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Bloomfield), Ind.—
BOND OFFERING—The Trustee and Advisory Board will receive bids until 4 p.m. July 18 for the purchase of 6,000 school building bonds.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Elletsville), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Charles D. Freeman, Trustee, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on July 15, for the purchase of \$4,900 3% school bonds. Dated July 15, 1936. Due July 15 as follows: \$500 from 1937 to 1945, incl. and \$400 in 1946. One bond for \$400, others \$500 each. (This report of the offering supersedes that given in a previous issue.)

RUSHVILLE SCHOOL CITY, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—The Board of \$6,500 bonds.

VINCENNES SCHOOL CITY, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—The Board of Trustees will receive bids until 7:30 p. m. July 20 for the purchase of \$12,500 school bonds.

Iowa Municipals

POLK-PETERSON CORPORATION

Des Moines Building DES MOINES

Waterloo Ottumwa Davenport
Cedar Rapids Iowa City S
A. T. & T. Teletype: DESM 31 Sioux City Sioux Falls, S. D.

IOWA

ALTA, Iowa—BONDS VOTED—At an election held on May 29 a proposition to issue \$75,000 electric light plant remodeling bonds was approved by a vote of 200 to 45.

AUDUBON COUNTY (P. O. Audubon), Iowa—BOND ELECTION NOT CONTEMPLATED—In connection with reports that have been current recently to the effect that an election would be held in the near future to vote on the proposed issuance of \$960,000 in primary road bonds, we are informed by F. A. Johnson, County Treasurer, that no such election is contemplated.

contemplated.

BUFFALO TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Aurora),
Iowa—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$3,000 school bonds offered on July 1
—V. 142, p. 4377—were not sold as no bids were received.
BONDS REOFFERED—Bids will be received until July 15 by John Hearn, Secretary of the Board of Education, for the purchase of the above bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. Due \$500 from June 1, 1938 to 1943 Incl. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds and legal opinion. A certified check for \$75, payable to the Secretary, must accompany the bid.

CARROLL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$45,000 refunding bonds awarded on June 22 to the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines as 2½s at a price of 101.055, are coupon bonds in the denom. of \$1,000 each and are dated Aug. 1, 1936. Interest will be payable semi-annually on May 1 and Nov. 1. Due serially.

CLINTON COUNTY (P. O. Clinton), Iowa—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Board of County Supervisors has passed a resolution authorizing the issuance of \$50,000 refunding bonds.

DUBUQUE COUNTY (P. O. Dubuque), Iowa—WARRANT SALE—\$75,000 issue of poor fund warrants was purchased recently by the White-hillips Co. of Davenport at 3%.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Algona), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 school building bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4217—were awarded to Vieth, Duncan, Worley & Wood of Davenport at 24% interest. The Titonka Savings Bank of Titonka was next high bidder, offering a \$330 premium for 3s.

HAMBURG, Iowa—BOND SALE—A \$5,000 issue of fire equipment bonds was offered on June 25 and was awarded to the Iowa State Bank of Hamburg as 2½s, paying a premium of \$11.00, equal to 100.22, according to the City Clerk.

to the City Clerk.

HAMPTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hampton), Iowa—BOND ELECTION—An election is reported to be scheduled for July 21, in order to vote on the issuance of \$120,000 in school improvement bonds.

HARDY CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa—BOND ELECTION—The Board of Directors has ordered that a proposal to issue \$20,000 school building bonds be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on July 9.

at an election to be held on July 9.

HARRISON COUNTY (P. O. Logan), Iowa—MATURITY—It is stated by the County Auditor that the \$25,000 refunding bonds purchased by the White-Phillips Co. of Davenport, as 2½s at par, as noted here recently—V. 142, p. 4377—are due from 1938 to 1940.

IDA COUNTY (P. O. Ida Grove), Iowa—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on June 24—V. 142, p. 4218—the voters approved the issuance of the \$960,000 in primary road refunding bonds, the count being 2,077 to 336, according to report.

IOWA, State of—WARRANT CALL—Leo J. Wegman, State Treasurer, reported to be calling for payment on July 1 a total of \$3,500,000 of out-anding sinking fund warrants.

IOWA CITY, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—At 9 a. m. July 7 the City lerk will offer for sale an issue of \$8,374.94 special assessment paving

IOWA State of—TREASURY BALANCE SHOWS LARGE INCREASE IN YEAR—Iowa will have State Treasury balance of about \$4,000,000 at close of fiscal year June 30, to run the State in the second half of the biennial period, State Comptroller Murtagh estimated recently. Most State funds and accounts will show balances and none will be overdrawn, he said. Estimated balance compares with one of \$750,000 July 1, 1935. Revenues were enhanced last year because of contributions of \$1,500,000 quarterly sales and income taxes when no State property levy was made. This year, the \$1,500,000 allocation from sales and income taxes ceased on Jan. 1, and 3.1 mill State tax levy will be substituted. This is expected to raise \$4,500,000 semi-annually. State Liquor Commission has been paying into the treasury about \$100,000 monthly in profits.

Mr. Murtagh figures that State income is sufficient to meet all appropriations for the biennium voted by the last Legislature, amounting to \$29,693,-475. Estimated receipts for period of the biennium, or from July 1, 1935, to June 30, 1937, is \$30,476,630, or \$783,155 more than the amount appropriated.

JACKSON COUNTY (P. O. Maquoketa), Iowa—BONDS AUTH-ORIZED—A resolution is said to have been approved by the County Board of Supervisors providing for the issuance of \$50,000 in refunding bonds, to care for outstanding warrants against the county poor fund.

LEON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Leon), Iowa—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by the District Secretary that he will receive bids until 10:30 a. m. on July 14 for the purchase of a \$12,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable F. & A. Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$1,000. 1937 to 1946 and \$2,000 in 1947. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on June 11.

MONTICELLO, Iowa—BOND ELECTION—The City Council has called an election for July 15 to vote on the question of issuing \$20,000 swimming pool bonds.

NEW MARKET, Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$55,000 issue of light and power plant bonds offered for sale on June 18—V. 142, p. 3896—was purchased by Fairbanks, Morse & Co. of Chicago as 5s, less a discount of \$1,717.53, equal to 96.877, according to the Town Clerk.

OTTO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa—BOND ELEC-TION—The Board of School Directors has ordered that a special election be held on July 21 for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing \$25,000 school building bonds.

PALO ALTO COUNTY (P. O. Emmetsburg), Iowa—BOND ELECTION CONTEMPLATED—We are informed by the County Treasurer that petitions are now being circulated to call an election, in order to have the voters pass on the proposed issuance of \$500,000 in primary road bonds.

voters pass on the proposed issuance of \$500,000 in primary road bonds. PELLA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the citizens voted 338 to 276 in favor of the issuance of \$30,000 school building bonds.

ROCKWELL CITY, Iowa—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on June 24—V. 142, p. 3896—the voters approved the issuance of the \$175,000 in light and power plant bonds, according to report. It is said that these bonds will be revenue bonds, not payable as a general city obligation.

SAC COUNTY (P. O. Sac City), Iowa—BOND ELECTION—At an election called for July 8 a proposition to issue \$1,100,000 primary road onds will be submitted to the voters.

SCOTT COUNTY (P. O. Davenport), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 issue of coupon county funding bonds offered for sale on July 1—V. 142, p. 4377—was awarded jointly to the White-Phillips Co. and Vieth, Duncan, Worley & Wood, both of Davenport, as 1¾s, paying a premium of \$85, equal to 100.17, a basis of about 1.69%. Denom. \$1,000. Due from Nov. 1, 1937 to 1940. Interest payable June and Nov. 1.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—BOND ELECTION CANCELED—It is reported by Edward Moore, City Clerk, that the election which was scheduled for July 1, to vote on the proposed issuance of \$750,000 in municipal auditorium and convention hall bonds, as noted in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 4218—was canceled, as the issuance of these bonds would have been

KANSAS

AXTELL, Kan.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is reported by William Berry, City Clerk, that the \$11,000 2½ % semi ann. sewer construction bonds purchased by the State School Fund Commission, as noted here recently—V. 142, p. 4377—were sold at par and mature in 1946.

GIRARD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.—BONDS VOTED—A proposal issue \$15,000 school building and gymnasium bonds was approved by e voters at a recent election.

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—BOND SALE DETAILS—We are informed by Howard Payne, City Clerk, that the \$38,338 grade crossing bonds purchased by the Board of Public Utilities of the city, for the Water and Light Department Sinking Fund, for a premium of \$326.81, equal to 100.85, noted in these columns recently—V. 142. p. 4218—were sold as 2s. Coupon bonds dated June 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000, one for \$338. Due serially from June 1, 1937 to 1946 incl. Interest payable J. & D.

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY (P. O. Leavenworth), Kan.—BONDS SOLD—An issue of \$9,000 county road fund bonds was sold recently to Stern Bros. & Co. of Kansas City at a price of 100.156. The bonds bear interest at 2%. Denom. \$1,000. Due yearly.

ROSEVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Roseville), Kan.—B LECTION—An election is said to be scheduled for July 11 in order to the issuance of \$45,000 in school construction bonds.

SEDGWICK COUNTY (P. O. Wichita), Kan.—BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC—The Ranson-Davidson Co. of Wichita is offering for investment at prices to yield from 0.40% to 2.10%, a \$40,000 block of 2½% public work relief bonds. Denom. \$1,000 Dated June 1, 1936. Due \$4,000 from June 1, 1937 to 1946, incl. Prin. and semi-ann. int. payable at the office of the State Treasurer in Topeka. Legal opinion by Long, Depew & Stanley of Wichita.

KENTUCKY Municipal Bonds EQUITABLE

Securities Corporation New York Chattanooga

Birmingham

Nashville Knovville Memphis

KENTUCKY

COVINGTON, Ky.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$395,000 funding bonds to Magnus & Co. of Cincinnati, as reported here recently—V. 142, p. 4378—It is now stated by the City Auditor that the bonds were sold as 4s for a premium of \$2,258.50, equal to 100.571, a basis of about 3,95%. Due as follows: \$5,000, 1937 to 1946: \$10,000, 1947 to 1951; \$15,000, 1952 to 1956; \$20,000, 1957 to 1962, and \$25,000, 1963 to 1966.

Immediate Firm Bids on

LOUISIANA MUNICIPALS Scharff & Jones

A. T. T. TEL. N. O. 180 TELEPHONE RAYMOND 1189

New Orleans

LOUISIANA

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Donaldson ville), La.—BOND SALE—The \$40,000 issue of school bonds offere for sale on June 12—V. 142, p. 4059—was purchased by the Ernest M Loeb Co., Inc., of New Orleans, as 5s, paying a premium of \$600, equit to 101.50, according to report. Dated June 1, 1936. Due serially from June 1, 1939, to 1951.

June 1, 1939, to 1951.

FARMERVILLE, La.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The issuance of \$25,000 in sewer system bonds is reported to have been approved recently by the Town Council. Due in 30 years.

IBERVILLE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Plaquemine), La.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2:30 p. m. on July 28 by Louis J. Wilbert, President of the School Board, for the purchase of three issues of bonds, aggregating \$180,000, as follows:

\$80,000 School District No. 1 bonds. Denom. \$1,000. A certified check for \$4,000, payable to the President of the School Board, must accompany the bid.

75,000 School District No. 4 bonds. Denom. \$1,000. A certified check for \$3,750, payable to the President of the School Board, must accompany the bid.

25,000 School District No. 3 bonds. Denom. \$500. A certified check for \$1,250, payable to the President of the School Board, must accompany the bid.

Interest rate is not to exceed 6%. Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Due from Aug.

company the bid.

Interest rate is not to exceed 6%. Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Due from Aug. 1, 1937 to 1956, incl. These are the bonds approved by the voters at the election held on June 16, as noted here — V. 142, p. 4378. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will be furnished.

election held on June 16, as noted here — V. 142, p. 4378. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will be furnished.

LAKE ARTHUR, La.—BONDS OFFERED TO INVESTORS—The Ernest M. Loeb Co., Inc., of New Orleans, is offering to investors at 104 plus accrued interest an issue of \$35,000 6% sewerage revenue bonds. Denom, \$500. Dated May 1, 1936. Prin, and semi-ann, int. (May 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the Bank of Terrebonne & Trust Co., Houma. Due May 1 as follows: \$500, 1939, 1940 and 1941; \$1,000, 1942 to 1946; \$1,500, 1947 to 1951; \$2,000, 1952 to 1955; \$2,500 in 1956 and 1957; \$3,000, 1958 and 1959, and \$2,000, 1960.

LECOMPTE, La.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is reported by W. H. Jones Jr., Town Clerk, that the \$8,000 town bonds purchased by the Omega Realty Co. of Alexandria at par, as noted here—V. 142, p. 4378—are dated April 1, 1936, and mature on April 1 as follows: \$500, 1937 to 1940, and \$1,500, 1941 to 1944, all inclusive.

LEESVILLE, La.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by J. M. King, Mayor, until noon on July 14 for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of 6% semi-ann. Sewerage District No. 1 bonds. Denom. \$100. Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Due from 1937 to 1946, incl. Bids will be opened at the office of J. R. Ferguson, Town Clerk. No bid will be received for the depository. A certified check for 5% of the amount of the bid, payable to the Town, is required.

(This report supplements the offering notice given here recently—V.142, p. 4378.)

NATCHITOCHES PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. C. Natal.)

p. 4378.)

NATCHITOCHES PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Natchitoches), La.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on July 14 by E. A. Lee, District Secretary, for the purchase of two issues of 5% school bonds, aggregating \$45,000, divided as follows: \$30,000 School District No. 1 bonds. Due in 12 years. 15,000 School District No. 5 bonds. Due in 10 years.

These bonds were approved by the voters at elections held on May 4 and 12. A certified check for 2½%, payable to the Parish School Board, must accompany the bid.

must accompany the bid.

RAPIDES PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Alexandria), La.—
BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until July 24, by H. M.
Wells, Secretary of the Parish School Board, for the purchase of three
issues of bonds, aggregating \$27,000, divided as follows: \$8,000 Glemmora
School District No. 27; \$9,000 Rigolette School District No. 11, and \$10,000
Big Island School District No. 50. These bonds were approved by the
voters at an election held on May 12, as reported here.

VERMILION PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Abbeville),
La.—BOND SALE POSTPONED—It is reported by the Superintendent of
Schools that the sale of the \$20,000 5% Sixth Ward School District No. 1
bonds, previously scheduled for July 2, as noted here—V. 142, p. 4378—
has been postponed to July 16. Dated July 15, 1936. Due serially in
19 years.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Port Allen), La.—BOND SALE—The \$135,000 issue of coupon school bonds offered for sale on June 24—V. 142, p. 4218—was awarded to a group composed of Lachlan M. Vass & Co., Levy & Rooney & Co., Inc., both of New Orleans, and Leonard J. Daniels & Co. of Shreveport, paying a premium of \$337.50, equal to 100.25, on the bonds divided as follows: \$79,000 as 3s, the remaining \$56,000 as 4s. Dated July 15, 1936. Due from 1937 to 1951.

MARYLAND

HOWARD COUNTY (P. O. Ellicott City), Md.—TAX RATE HIGHER—The tax rate for the fiscal year which started June 1, 1936, has been fixed at \$1.15 per \$100 of assessed valuation, an increase of 15 cents over last year's rate. The county's indebtedness to the State Roads Commission has been wiped out, and of the \$74,600 allotted this year for debt service, approximately \$15,000 is expected to be recovered from State road funds.

LAPLATA, Md.—BOND SALE—Eugene Mudd, Town Clerk-Treasurer, forms us of the sale on June 15 of \$10,000 4% coupon water system

bonds to the Southern Maryland National Bank of LaPlata at a price of 101. Dated July 1, 1936. Denom. \$500. Due in 30 years; callable after 10 years. Interest payable J. & J.

We Are Specialists in

MAINE—NEW HAMPSHIRE—VERMONT Municipal Issues

E. H. Rollins & Sons

200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

MAINE

BANGOR, Me.—BOND SALE—The \$38,000 $2\frac{1}{2}$ % coupon refunding bonds offered on June 29-V. 142, p. 4378—were awarded to E. H., Rollins & Sons of Boston at a price of 102.362, a basis of about 2.24%. Dated July 1, 1936 and due \$2,000 on July 1 from 1937 to 1955, incl.

MASSACHUSETTS

BEVERLY, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The Beverly National Bank was the successful bidder for the \$100,000 tax anticipation notes offered on July 1, taking the obligations on a .23% discount basis. The Merchants National Bank of Boston was the next best bidder, offering to loan the money on a .24% discount basis. Notes are dated July 1, 1936, and will mature Dec. 18, 1936.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—BOND SALE—Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., d the First Boston Corp., jointly, purchased privately on June 26 an issue \$65,000 relief bonds as 2½8. Dated July 1, 1936, and due July 1 as lows: \$68,000 from 1937 to 1941, incl., and \$67,000 from 1942 to 1946, busing a constant of the second se

follows: \$68,000 from 1937 to 1941, incl., and \$67,000 from 1942 to 1946, inclusive.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$150,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, municipal relief bonds offered on July 3 were awarded to Tyler, Buttrick & Co. of Boston on a bid of 100.099 for 1½s, a basis of about 1.73%. The Garris Trust & Savings Bank of Boston bid 100.787 for 2s. Dated July 1, 1936. Due \$15,000 on July 1 from 1937 to 1946, inclusive.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—BOND OFFERING—John B. Fellows, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (Daylight saving Time) on July 3 for the purchase of \$150,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, municipal relief bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$15,000 on July 1 from 1937 to 1946, incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on the issue, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the First National Bank of Boston. The bonds will be valid general obligations of the city exempt from taxation in Massachusetts, and all taxable property in the city will be subject to the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes to pay both principal and interest. They will be engraved under the supervision of and authenticated as to their genuineness by The First National Bank of Boston. This bank will further certify that the legality of this issue has been approved by Storey. Thorn-dike, Palmer & Dodge, of Boston, a copy of whose opinion will accompany the bonds when delivered, without charge to the purchaser. The original opinion and complete transcript of proceedings covering all details required in the proper issuance of the bonds will be filed with The First National Bank of Boston, where they may be inspected.

Financial Statement June 1, 1936

Financial Statement June 1, 1936

Assessed valuation, 1935, including motor vehicle excise	51,639,779.00
Total bonded debt, not including this issue	2,779,800.00
Water debt (included in above)	434,200.00
Net debt	2,345,600.00

Population 1930 census, 40,692; 1935 census, 41,640.

Population 1930 census, 40,692; 1935 census, 41,640.

Tax Collections as of June 1, 1936
collected.
No uncollected taxes prior to the levy of 1935.
Tax titles held June 1, 1936, \$37,367.28. (Funded under Chapter 49, \$25.600.) Tax rate, 1935, \$32.80; 1936, \$34.00.
FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$40,000 coupon sewer bonds offered on June 30—V. 142, p. 4378—were awarded to Coffin & Burr of Boston on a bid of 100.21 for 2½s, a basis of about 2.23%. Tyler, Buttrick & Co. of Boston bid 100.799 for 2½s. Dated July 1, 1936.
Due \$2,000 on July 1 from 1937 to 1956, incl.

Other bids were as follows:		
· Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
First National Bank of Boston R. L. Day & Co Newton, Abbe & Co Whiting, Weeks & Knowles Lee Higginson Corp Hornblower & Weeks	21/2%	100.406
R. L. Day & Co	21/2%	100.33
Newton, Abbe & Co	. 23/4 %	101.013
Whiting, Weeks & Knowles	. 234%	100.521
Lee Higginson Corp	23/4 %	100.432
Hornblower & Weeks	. 23/ %	100.29

Hornblower & Weeks. 24% 100.29

HAMPDEN COUNTY (P. O. Springfield), Mass.—LOAN OFFERING—John J. Murphy, County Treasurer, will receive scaled bids until noon (Daylight Saving Time) on July 8 for the purchase at discount of \$300,000 tax anticipation notes. Dated July 8, 1936. Denoms. \$25,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000. Payable Nov. 6, 1936. Said notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the First National Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston, and all legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank, where they may be inspected. They will be delivered on or about Thursday, July 9, 1936, at the First National Bank of Boston, 17 Court Street Office, Boston, Mass for Boston funds.

LEXINGTON, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by the Town Treasurer until 7.30 p. m. on July 7 for the purchase at discount of \$100,000 tax anticipation notes, dated July 8, 1936, and due Jan. 29, 1937.

Jan. 29, 1937.

MASSACHUSETTS (State of)—NOTE OFFERING—Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon (Eastern Daylight Saving Time) on July 6 for the purchase of \$4,000,000 notes, dated July 10, 1936, and maturing July 8, 1937. They will be issued under the provisions of Chapter 49, Acts of 1933, as amended, creating an Emergency Finance Board. Interest on the notes will be payable at maturity and figured on exact number of days on a 360-day year basis. Principal and interest payable in Boston or New York, at option of purchaser. Delivery will be made in Boston.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 coupon flood damage bonds offered on July 3 were awarded to Faxon, Gade & Co. of Boston on a bid of 100.244 for 1 1/48, a basis of about 1.17%. Arthur Perry & Co. of Boston were second high with a bid of 100.149 for 11/48. Dated July 1,1936. Due \$10,000 yearly on July 1 from 1937 to 1941, inclusive.

PALMER, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The New England Trust Co. of Boston was awarded on June 30 an issue of \$100,000 notes at 0.33% discount. Due Dec. 11, 1936. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—	Discount
Merchants National Bank of Boston	0.38%
Second National Bank of Boston	0.393%
Whiting, Weeks & Knowles	0.40%
Faxon, Gade & Co	0.46%

QUINCY, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$300,000 notes offered on June 30 was awarded to the Merchants National Bank of Boston at 0.49% discount. Dated July 1, 1936 and due \$100,000 Nov. 25, 1936 and \$200,-000 March 26, 1937.

Other bids were as follows:

Discount
0.53%

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—George W. Rice, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (Daylight Saving Time) on July 7 for the purchase of \$300,000 revenue notes, due Feb. 11, 1937. They will be discounted July 9, 1936, and will be issued in eight pieces, four of which will be for \$25,000 each and an equal amount in units of \$50,000. Payable in either New York or Boston and approved as to legality by Storey. Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser. Proposals by letter, telephone or telegram will be accepted and discount will be figured for 217 days on the 360 day basis.

WINTHROP, Mass.—NOTE ISSUE DETAILS—The \$14,000 1½% notes sold on June 22 to the Winthrop Trust Co. at a price of 100.92 are dated June 15, 1936, and mature as follows: \$3,000 from 1937 to 1940, ncl., and \$2,000 in 1941.

We Buy for Our Own Account

MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS

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MICHIGAN

FLINT, Mich.—BUDGET DEFICIT REDUCED—Setting a 1936-37 tax rate of \$29.11 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, the City Commission cut the anticipated deficit in the operating budget to \$364,225, according to report. The Commission, it is said, transferred \$107,819 from the street lighting fund to debt service, reducing the deficiency to \$579,930, and the deficit levy further reducing it to \$314,225.

The tax rate for city debt service is 8.116, and for school debt service 5.994.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—INCREASE IN TAX RATE—The new city and Board of Education tax rate for 1936-37 will be \$19.66 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, as against \$19.03 for the last fiscal year. The rate for debt service is broken up as follows: City bonds and interest, \$3.18 as against \$4.12; school bonds and interest, \$3.48 as against \$3.41.

JONESVILLE, Mich.—BOND ELECTION—The taxpayers will vote at a special election being held on July 6 on the question of issuing \$10,000 village hall construction bonds.

LANSING, Mich.—BONDED DEBT—The bonded debt of the city, including obligations of the Board of Water and Electric Light Commissioners, was cut from \$6,904,300 on May 1, 1930, to \$3,366,000 on May 1, 1936, according to a recent announcement. Of the bonds outstanding at present, \$541,500 are owned by the Water and Electric Department and the City Park Department.

MARSHALL, Mich.—UTILITY PLANT PROFITS USED TO REDUCE DEBT—Profits from the municipal light and water plant will be used to retire \$20,000 in city bonds, or one-third of its financial budget of \$59,850 adopted for the ensuing year at the Council meeting. An offer of the Electric Light and Water Board to retire the bonds which come due the year was accepted by the City Council and a reduction in light rates averaging 10% also was ordered.

MARYSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—C. Kuhlenkamp, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on July 13 for the purchase of \$70,000 4% coupon school building bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$14,000 on Aug. 1 from 1938 to 1942 incl. Principal and interest (F. & A.) payable at the National City Bank, New York. A certified check for \$500, payable to the order of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Successful bidder will be required to furnish at his own expense printed bonds and attached interest coupons, the copy to be furnished by the district. Prospective bidders will be permitted to examine a certified copy of the proceedings authorizing the issue and will be required to pay the cost of attorneys fees with respect to the approval of the issue as to legality. Payment and delivery of the bonds to be made at a bank in Port Huron to be designated by the Board of Education. The bonds will be exempt from taxation in Michigan under Act 88 of the Public Acts of 1909. The district has an assessed valuation of \$12,250,235 and at the present time is free of indebtedness of any kind, NORTHVILLE & NOVI FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.

Education. The bonds will be exempt from taxation in Michigan under Act 88 of the Public Acts of 1909. The district has an assessed valuation of \$12,250,235 and at the present time is free of indebtedness of any kind, NORTHVILLE & NOVI FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P.O. Northville), Mich.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No award was made of the issue of \$27,000 not to exceed 4% school bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4879. There was only one bidder, Filer Carpenter & Roose of Detroit, who offered a premium of \$10.15 for 4% bonds. The Board of Education is considering selling the bonds to the U. S. Government.

OAKLAND COUNTY (P. O. Pontiac), Mich.—PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES INTEREST DISBURSEMENT—The Bondholders' Protective Committee for Oakland County, composed of Chairman S. E. Johanigman, Chicago; B. T. Batsch, Toledo, and J. A. Nordman, St. Louis, with C. E. Huyette, Secretary, 1859 National Bank Building Detroit, announced under date of June 25 as follows:

To the holders of highway improvement bonds issued by the Board of County Road Commissioners of Oakland County, Mich. (Road Assessment Districts No. 11, through 157, inclusive).

On or about July 15, a distribution of interest will be made to the holders of ertificates of deposit representing the above described bonds of record at the depositaries for the committee as of July 3, as follows:

As regards bonds of Road Assessment Districts No. 93 and 148—Int. will be paid in cash at the original coupon rate to and incl. May 1, 1935.

As regards bonds of all other road assessment districts—Int. will be paid in cash at the original coupon rate to and incl. May 1, 1935.

As regards bonds of all districts—Int. will be paid in cash at the rate of 3% per annum for the period Nov. 1, 1935, to May 1, 1936. This is the amount of the first coupon on the refunding bonds are issued.

Records of the depositaries will be closed to transfer of certificates of deposit on July 2 and will remain closed until after distribution is made of interest as outlined above.

A plan for re

standing.

Copy of circular and letters of transmittal may be obtained from the Secretary of the committee or from the depositaries, the latter being the Guaranty Trust Co., New York, Toledo Trust Co., Toledo, and Detroit Trust Co., Detroit.

Trust Co., Detroit.

REYNOLDS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Howard City), Mich.—BOND OFFERING—B. E. Meir, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on July 7 for the purchase of \$17,000 4% school bonds Dated June 30, 1936. Due as follows: \$500 from 1938 to 1943 incl. and \$1,000 from 1944 to 1957 incl. Interest payable J. &. D.

(An issue of \$20,000 3% bonds was offered without success on May 1).

ROYAL OAK, Mich.—REFUNDING PLAN EFFECTIVE—The bond-holders' protective committee recently reported to the City Commission that the plan for refunding \$6,000,000 in bonds has been declared operative, 89% of the holders having agreed to the plan. The Detroit Trust Co. is the exchange agent.

SAULTE STE. MARIE, Mich.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 library additior bonds offered on June 15—V. 142. p. 4060—were awarded to Hood, Truettner & Thisted, Inc. of Detroit as 2½s. Dated July 15, 1936 and due serially in 10 annual installments.

WYANDOTTE, Mich.—APPROVES TAX ANTICIPATION LOAN—The City Council approved a proposal to apply to the State Loan Board for permission to borrow \$120,000 to carry the city over until the summer tax levy is available on Oct. 1. Last year it was necessary to borrow \$67,000 more on short-term notes

Northwestern Municipals

Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Washington

WELLS-DICKEY COMPANY

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Teletype-Mpls287

MINNESOTA

BATTLE LAKE, Minn.—BOND ELECTION—A proposal to issue 80,000 3% waterworks construction bonds will be submitted to a vote the electors at a special election scheduled for July 14.

of the electors at a special election scheduled for July 14.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Bilds will be received until 10 a. m. July 20 by Geo. M. Link, Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Taxation, for the purchase at not less than par of the \$876,000 coupon, fully registerable bonds which are described as follows:

\$500,000 public relief bonds. Due \$50,000 yearly on Aug. 1 from 1937 to 1946.

376,000 permanent improvement work relief bonds. Due Aug. 1 as follows: \$37,000, 1937 to 1940, and \$38,000, 1941 to 1946.

Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of ¼%, but not to exceed 6%. The purchaser will be required to pay the Board of Estimate & Taxation \$1.25 per \$1,000 bond to apply against the expense of issuing the bonds. Certified check for 2% of amount of bonds bid for, payable to O. A. Bloomquist, City Treasurer, required. Approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York will be supplied by the city.

RAMSEY COUNTY (P. O. St. Paul) Minn.—FINANCIAL STATE—

RAMSEY COUNTY (P. O. St. Paul) Minn.—FINANCIAL STATE-MENT—We quote briefly as follows from a detailed financial report issued in connection with the offering scheduled for July 6, of the \$200,000 not to exceed 6% semi-ann, public welfare, series G bonds, noted in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 4220:

Property Valuation

Property Valuation

Property Valuation

Property Valuation

Actual or full valuation Prov. Year 1934 Curr. Year 1935
Actual or full valuation \$497,432,171.00 \$499,726,383.00
Assessed or taxable valuation 236,278,311.00 254,461,320.00
Assessed valuation is legally 20%, 25%, 33 1-3% and 40% of actual valuation. Population, 1930 census, 286,721.
Has this municipality ever defaulted on debt obligations? No.

Bonded Debt (as of June 1, 1936)

General (all purposes not listed below) — \$9,913,000.00 Serial Relief — 2,577,000.00 Serial Bonds authorized, but not issued: Purpose — Public welfare, \$200,000.00. Legal debt limit of this municipality? 10%.

Condition of Sinking Funds, all bonds are serial.

Principal and Interest Requirements for Next Four Years

1936 1937 1938 1939

Principal \$691,000 \$934,000 \$958,000 \$1,000,000

Interest 480,237 493,542 453,655 411,990

Interest. 480,237 493,542 453,555 411,990

RENVILLE, Minn.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$30,000 issue of 3%

Paving Improvement District No. 1 certificates of indebtedness offered for sale on June 26—V. 142, p. 4220—was purchased by the Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis at par. Due serially in 10 years, according to the City Clerk. 1t is stated that no other bid was received.

City Clerk. It is stated that no other bid was received.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$100,000 issue of coupon public welfare bonds offered for sale on July 1—V. 142, p. 4379—was awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., of Chicago, and the E. C. Williams Co. of St. Paul as 2.10s, paying a price of 100.07, a basis of about 2.08%. Dated July 1, 1936. Due from July 1, 1937, to 1946 inclusive.

MISSISSIPPI

columbus, Miss.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the City Secretary that the \$15,000 street, water works, and power bonds sold to the Union Planters National Bank & Trust Co. of Memphis as 3½s at a price of 100.52, as noted here recently—V. 142, p. 4379—are in the denomination of \$500, and mature on May 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1937 to 1943, and \$1,000 in 1944, giving a basis of about 3.12%.

MISSISSIPPI, State of—TAX PROPOSALS SPONSORED BY MU-NICIPAL GROUPS—State Supervisors Association and Municipal Officers Association are jointly sponsoring a move to allot 50% of sales tax revenue to local units of government as a means of meeting bond payments. Resolution adopted by the two groups asserts that while the State collects 19 special taxes, local units are dependent almost wholly upon ad valorem property taxation.

Associations also petitioned Governor Hugh L, White to hold the State ad valorem levy to four mills.

YAZOO-MISSISSIPPI LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. Clarksdale), Miss.

—BONDS CALLED—The Board of Levee Commissioners is said to have called for payment at par, on July 1, Nos. 1 to 30, and 35 to 120, aggregating \$116,000, of 4% Fifth series bonds, Dated July 1, 1902. Due on July 1, 1952. Payable at the First National Bank of Chicago

MISSOURI

CAPE GIRARDEAU SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cape Girardeau) Mo.—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on June 23—V. 142, p. 4220—the voters approved the issuance of the \$85,000 in school building bonds by a count of 1,298 to 285, according to the Secretary of the Board of Education.

CLAYTON, Mo.—BONDS SOLD—The \$30,000 issue of public park bonds that was approved by the voters recently, as noted here—V. 142, p. 4379—has been purchased by the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago, as 24s, paying a price of 101.30, according to report.

DUNKLIN COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Kennett), Mo.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$5,000 5% semi-annual school bonds to the \$t. Louis Trust Co. of St. Louis, as noted in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 4220—it is stated that these bonds were sold at par and mature \$1,000 from April 1, 1947 to 1951, inclusive.

WEBSTER GROVES, Mo.—BOND ELECTION—We are informed by George E. Waite, City Clerk, that an election will be held on July 21, in order to vote on the proposed issuance of \$175,000 in bonds for parks and playgrounds.

MONTANA

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Pryor) Mont.—BONDS SOLD—We are now informed by the Clerk of the Board of Education that the \$8,500 school building bonds offered for sale without success on June 1, as noted here—V. 142, p. 3898—have been purchased by the Commissioner of State Lands, as 5s at par. These bonds are due on the amortization plan, in 20 years. No other bid was received.

GALLATIN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bozeman), Mont.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT—The following information is furnished in connection with the offering scheduled for July 22 of the \$249,000 issue of not to exceed 4% semi-annual high school building bonds, notice of which appeared in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 4380:

Bonded Indebtedness of Gallatin County as of June 26, 1936 \$35,000 road bonds due \$10,000 Jan. 1, 1937; \$10,000 Jan. 1, 1938; \$15,000 Jan. 1, 1939.
50,000 refunding bonds due \$10,000 annually.
50,000 refunding bonds due \$10,000 annually.
170,000 (estimated bonds new court house now under construction, due \$9,250 annually).

Collection of Taxes in Gallatin County

Gallatin County High School District

NEBRASKA MUNICIPALS

OFFERING WANTED
OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, LINCOLN
AND OTHER NEBRASKA ISSUES

THE NATIONAL COMPANY OF OMAHA First National Bank Bldg- A. T. & T. Teletype OMA 81

NEBRASKA

ADAMS, Neb.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Village Clerk that \$12,000 3½% water refunding bonds have been sold. Denom. \$1,000 Dated May 15, 1936. Due \$1,000 from 1937 to 1948 incl. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable in Beatrice.

(M. & N.) payable in Beatrice.

BEAVER CITY, Neb.—BOND SALE—It is stated by U. D. Smith. City Clerk, that the \$23,000 3½% semi-ann. refunding bonds authorized by the City Council in May—V. 142, p. 3552—were purchased by the Pathfinder Life Insurance Co. of Grand Island.

LINCOLN, Neb.—BOND SALE—The \$60,000 special assessment refunding bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 3899—were awarded to Burns, Potter & Co. and Ware Hall & Co., both of Omaha, as 2s, at a premium of \$508, equal to 100.846, a basis of about 1.84%. The Continental National Bank of Lincoln offered a premium of \$13. providing the first four maturities bore 1½% interest and the last six 2%. Dated July 1, 1936. Due one-tenth yearly beginning July 1, 1937.

PENDER, Neb.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Village Council has

PENDER, Neb.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Village Council has passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$30,000 refunding bonds.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb.—BOND SALE—The City Council on June 22 sold \$23,000 4% 20-year optional refunding bonds to H. A. Schneider of Plattsmouth at a premium of \$75, equal to 100,326.

WALTHILL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Walthill), Neb.—BOND SALE—It is stated by the Secretary of the Board of Education that \$10,000 school bonds have been purchased by the First National Bank of Walthill as 2½s.

NEVADA

TONOPAH, Nev.—BOND ELECTION—A special election is to be held on July 14 at which a proposition to issue \$30,000 sewer bonds will be submitted to the voters.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, N. H.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$120,000 3% coupon municipal improvement and equipment bonds offered on July 2 was awarded to Ballou, Adams & Whittemore, Inc., of Boston, at a price of 101.599, a basis of about 2.82%. Dated July 1, 1936, and due \$6,000 on July 1 from 1937 to 1956 incl. Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., of Boston, second high bidder, offered to pay 100.689.

Financial Statement, June 22, 1936

NASHUA, N. H.—NOTE SALE—An issue of \$50,000 notes, payable May 28, 1937, was sold on June 30 to Mansfield & Co. of Hartford on a 47% discount basis. Whiting, Weeks & Knowles of Boston bid 55% discount.

Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—

Discount

Bidder—
Merchants National Bank of Boston
Nashua Trust Co
Faxon, Gade & Co
Second National Bank of Boston Discount 0.57% 0.63% 0.65% 0.65%

NEW JERSEY

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS—According to a recent announcement, the city is endeavoring to put its finances in a condition that will make it possible to pay all bondholders 100 cents on the dollar with interest and is desirous of obtaining the names of all bondholders, together with a detailed description of their holdings, in order that they may be acquainted with such plans as may be offered.

be acquainted with such plans as may be offered.

COLLINGSWOOD, N. J.—BOND FINANCING—In connection with the report of the disposal by the city of \$150,000 4% funding bonds at par, we learn that \$67,000 were given in exchange to the holders of 5% temporary improvement bonds due July 1, 1936, and the balance of \$83,000 sold to investors. The new bonds are dated June 1, 1936. Denom, \$1,000. Registerable as to principal and(or) interest. Due serially on July 1 from 1937 to 1956 incl. Interest payable J. & J.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION (P. O. Camden), N. J.—BOND \$5ALE—B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., of New York have purchased a new issue of \$2,500,000 4½% bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to construct a toll bridge across the Delaware River between Easton and Phillipsburg. The bonds will mature in 25 years and provide for redemption prior to maturity.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—\$840,000 NOTES AUTHORIZED—The City Council has authorized issuance of \$840,000 in notes to finance the proposed junior high school at North Clinton St, and Renshaw Ave. City Treasurer Clapp was authorized to issue them as needed. The interest rate is not to exceed 2%.

rate is not to exceed 2%.

ROCKAWAY TOWNSHIP (P. O. Rockaway), N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$60,000 coupon or registered improvement bonds of 1936 offered on June 25—V. 142. p. 3899—were awarded to H. L. Allen & Co. and Ewing & Co., both of New York, jointly, as 3¾s, at par plus a premium of \$108, equal to 100.18, a basis of about 3.70%. Dated June 1, 1936, and due June 1 as follows: \$8,000 from 1937 to 1941 incl. and \$10,000 in 1942 and 1943.

SECAUCUS, N. J.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$50,000 4½% school bonds was sold on June 23 to the First National Bank of North Bergen at a price of 100.50.

VENTNOR CITY, N. J.—BOND EXCHANGE PROGRESS—M. M. reeman & Co. of Philadelphia reported recently the exchange of all but

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New York

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Telephone: John 4-6364

A. T. &. T.: N. Y 1-730

Newark Tel.: Market 3-3124

\$25,000 TOWN OF KEARNY, N. J. $4\%\,\%$ Water Bonds Due December 1, 1945 To Yield 3.20 %

Colyer, Robinson & Company

1180 Raymond Blvd., Newark MArket 3-1718

A. T. & T. Teletype NWRK 24

NEW JERSEY

\$243,000 of the total of \$2,950,000 refunding bonds being issued by the city in connection with its debt refinancing program.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J. —\$415,000 retinding bonds being issued by the city in connection with its debt refinancing program.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J. —\$415,000 REFUNDING BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Board of Commissioners has, by ordinance adopted on June 23 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 233 of the Laws of 1934 of New Jersey, as amended, authorized the issuance of \$415,000 refunding bonds of said town, dated July 1, 1936, maturing in annual instalments or series on July 1 in each year as follows: \$50,000 of bonds in the year 1938; \$35,000 of bonds in the year 1939; \$50,000 of bonds in each of the years 1940 to 1945, incl., and \$30,000 of bonds in the year 1946, for the purpose of funding or refunding the following outstanding obligations of said town, viz.:

\$150,000 Improvement bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1926, payable \$25,000 of bonds on Oct. 1 in each of the years 1937 to 1942, incl.

58,000 Improvement bonds, dated July 1, 1924, payable \$15,000 of bonds on July 1 in each of the years 1937 to 1940, incl.

58,000 Improvement bonds, of 1930, dated Oct. 1, 1930, payable \$10,000 of bonds on Oct. 1 in each of the years 1937 to 1941, incl., and \$8,000 of bonds on Oct. 1, 1942.

25,000 Playground bonds of 1931, dated April 1, 1931, payable \$5,000 of bonds on April 1 in each of the years 1937 to 1941, incl.

30,000 School bonds, dated July 1, 1925, payable \$15,000 of bonds on July 1 in each of the years 1937 to 1941, incl.

30,000 School bonds, dated May 1, 1924, payable \$11,000 of bonds on July 1 in each of the years 1937 to 1940, incl.

45,000 School bonds, dated May 1, 1921, payable \$11,000 of bonds numbered 83, originally payable on July 1, 1934.

NEW MEXICO

HOBBS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hobbs), N. M.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$60,000 (not \$72,000) 4% semi-ann, school construction bonds to the Public Works Administration, at par, as noted here recently—V. 142, p. 4381—it is reported by the attorney for the district that the bonds mature \$6,000 from April 1, 1938, to 1947 incl.

LEA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Lovington), N. Mex.—BOND SALE—The \$4,100 issue of school bonds offered for sale on June 29—V. 142, p. 4221—was purchased by the State of New Mexico at par, according to the County Treasurer. Dated June 1, 1936. Due from June 1, 1937 to 1940. No other bid was received.

ROOSEVELT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Portales), N. Mex.—BOND SALE—We are now informed by Homer Barnett, County Treasurer, that the \$50,000 coupon school bonds offered for sale on June 27—V. 142, p. 4062—was awarded to the State of New Mexico as 3 ½8, paying a premium of \$50, equal to 100.10, a basis of about 3.49%. Dated July 1, 1936. Due from July 1, 1939 to 1956. The second highest bid was an offer of par on 3 ½8 and 3 ½8, submitted to E. F. Hutton & Co. of El Paso.

ROOSEVELT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10 (P. O. Portales), N. M.—BOND SALE—The \$9,500 issue of school bonds offered for sale on June 30—V. 142, p. 4062—was awarded to the Clovis National Bank of Clovis as 4½s, paying a premium of \$25, equal to 100.26, a basis of about 4.22%. Dated June 30, 1936. Due \$500 from Jan. 1, 1939 to 1957, inclusive.

SAN JUAN COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 22 (P. O. Aztec), N. M.—BOND SALE—The \$8,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on June 30—V. 142, p. 4062—was purchased by the State of New Mexico as 4s at par, according to the County Treasurer. Dated June 15, 1936. Due \$1,000 from June 15, 1939 to 1946 incl. No other bid was received, it is said.

Offerings - Wanted

New York State Municipals

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NEW YORK

ALTONA, BEEKMANTOWN AND MOOERS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Altona), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$118,000 coupon, fully registerable, school building bonds offered on May 19 were awarded to Geo. B. Gibbons & Co. of New York, who are now offering the bonds to investors at prices to yield from .75% to 3.60%, according to maturity. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1, 1935. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the Chase National Bank, in New York. Due yearly on Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1936 to 1940; \$3,000, 1941 to 1948; \$4,000, 1949 to 1953; \$5,000, 1954 to 1958; \$6,000, 1954 to 1963; \$7,000, 1964; and \$2,000, 1965. The bonds are legal investments for trust funds in New York State, and constitute, in the opinion of counsely radid and legally binding obligations of the district, and all the taxable property within the district is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay principal and interest on these bonds, without limit as to rate or amount.

ropulation (official estimate), 2,400.

Above financial statement does not include the debt of other political subdivisions having power to levy taxes within the district.

Taxes—Under Section 435, Education Law, Clinton County is required to provide the district with any balance needed to accomplish 100% tax collection each year. For the latest available year (1934), the county was required to re-levy only \$9,312.77 for uncollected school taxes in the entire county.

quired to re-levy only \$9,312.77 for uncollected school taxes in the entire county.

State Aid—In addition to the annual State aid for the support of schools, this district will receive from the State of New York, under the building quota of the Education Law, 25% of the money required to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for the erection, enlargement or remodeling of a school building.

Anticipated State aid, 1935-1936 year: \$24,752, or 75% of \$33,053 budget. Onerlapping Debt—The combined county, city town, village and district bonded debt in Clinton County is less than \$39 per capita. This is next to the lowest in New York State; the average for the 62 counties in the State being \$235 per capita (N. Y. State Tax Report, 1934). This district covers a portion of each of three towns, none of which have bonds outstanding. There are no incorporated villages in the district. After giving effect to the issuance of these bonds and including its proportion of county bonded debt, this district will show a per capita bonded debt figure of less than \$55.

BRIDGEHAMPTON FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. Bridgehampton),

BRIDGEHAMPTON FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. Bridgehampton), N.Y.—BOND SALE—The \$9,000 coupon or registered apparatus and equipment bonds offered on July 1—V. 142, p. 4222—were awarded to P. B. Roura Co. of New York on a bid of 100.175 for 2.80s, a basis of about 2.76%. The Riverhead Savings Bank, second high bidder, offered a \$15 premium for 2.90s. Dated March 1, 1936. Due \$1,000 on March 1 from 1937 to 1945.

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY, N. Y.—SELLS \$1,000,000 BONDS—Sage, Rutty & Steele of Rochester purchased in the latter part of June a block of \$1,000,000 sewer bonds as \$3\frac{3}{4}\s, at a price of par. Due in about 18 years. The bonds are part of an original authorization of \$15,000,000, of which \$3,358,000 were sold earlier to the Public Works Administration as 4s, at par. According to Chairman Daniel H. McCarriagher, the Authority will complete the comprehensive program of intercepting sewers and storm-water relief drains, for which it was created, at cost well within the total of \$15,000,000 originally estimated. The total, moreover, will include the grant of \$6,750,000 furnished by the Federal Government, leaving the actual cost to the Authority considerably less than the figure of \$15,000,000 which the unit is empowered to expend from the proceeds of sale of bonds.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—INCREASE IN DEBT MARGIN EXPECTED—The city will have a minimum debt margin of \$5,614,968.37 when the fiscal year of 1936-1937 begins July 1. This amount, Comptroller William A. Eckert announced recently, may be increased by \$300,000 or \$400,000 if the Federal Government, as is expected, cancels outstanding bonds in that amount against the Fillmore-Lovejoy sanitary sewer project.

Better Than Before

Better Than Before

"Buffalo's financial condition is much better than it was a year ago," it was stated. "A year ago, the debt margin was \$5,299,533."

On May 31, the report shows, the debt margin was \$779,587, out of which the Common Council has authorized a \$500,000 bond issue for welfare expenditures, leaving a balance to date of \$279,587. The report further shows the city is retiring \$5,335,399 in bonds annually.

It is estimated that approximately \$2,000,000 will be required for welfare and relief during the coming fiscal year. Whether a bond issue for that amount will be authorized by the Council in July has not been determined.

COLONIE, N. Y.—*REJECT WATER BOND ISSUE*—At a special elector held recently the voters, by a count of 106 to 91, rejected the proposal sisue \$45,000 water supply system bonds.

corling to issue \$45,000 water supply system bonds.

Corling to the color of the co

nished the successful bidder.

DICKINSON AND WAVERLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. St. Regis Falls), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Harry B. Nelson, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. (Daylight Saving Time) on July 15 for the purchase of \$23,650 not to exceed 4% interest coupon or registered school bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. One bond for \$1,150, others \$1,000 and \$500 each. Due July 1, as follows: \$1,150, 1937; \$1,000, 1938 and 1939; \$1,500, from 1940 to 1946 incl., and \$1,000 from 1947 to 1956 incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on the issue, expressed in a multiple of 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the Chase National Bank, New York. The bonds are general obligations of the Board of Education, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for 10% of the issue, payable to the order of the Board of Education, must accompany each bid. The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York will be furnished the successful bidder.

DUNKIRK, N. Y.—BONDS SOLD—The \$130,000 deficiency bonds which failed to sell when offered on June 1—V. 142, p. 4222—have been taken by Walter, Woody & Heimerdinger of Cincinnati. The issue will be place at a price of par for 5s. Dated May 1, 1936. Due \$26,000 yearly on May 1 from 1937 to 1941; optional on May 1 each year, as excess funds in the sinking fund may permit.

the sinking fund may permit.

FALCONER, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—An offering is being made by the village of \$56,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered sewer bonds. Sealed bids will be received by Lottie Dunham, Village Clerk, until noon (Daylight Saving Time) on July 15. The bonds will be dated July 15, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 15 as follows: \$5,000 from 1938 to 1940 incl.; \$6,000 in 1941 and \$7,000 from 1942 to 1940 incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on all of the bonds, expressed in a multiples of ¼ or 1-10 of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & J. 15) payable at the First National Bank of Falconer, with New York exchange. The bonds are direct general obligations of the village, payable from unimited taxes. A certified check for \$1,120, payable to the order of the village, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished the successful bidder.

HEMPSTEAD AND NORTH HEMPSTEAD CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Floral Park), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$68,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4381—were awarded to Rutter & Co. of New York as 2.80s at a price of 100.18, a basis of about 2.78%. Dated June 1, 1936, and due Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1937 to 1940, incl., and \$3,000 from 1941 to 1960, incl.

LACKAWANNA, N. Y.—NOTE SALE—The American Bank of Lackawanna recently purchased an issue of \$75,000 4% notes at a price of par. Due Aug. 19, 1936.

LONG BEACH, N. Y.—ORDERED TO CURE TAX DEFAULT TO COUNTY—The Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court on July sustained a ruling of the lower court, ordering the payment by the city \$433,760 in taxes owed to the county for 1926 and from 1929 to 1934. To Court, moreover, modified the lower Court decision by striking out the provision that payment be made by the city at the rate of 10% annually.

NASSAU COUNTY (P. O. Mineola), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$3,000,000 coupon or registered bonds described below, which were offered on July 2—V. 142, p. 4381—were awarded to a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. of New York, and including Goldman, Sachs & Co., Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., Burr & Co., Inc., Morse Bros. & Co., Inc., Schlater, Noyes & Gardner, Inc., Jack-

son & Curtis, Wilmerding & Co., all of New York and Dougherty, Corkran & Co. of Philadelphia, on a bid of \$100.215 for 2\frac{3}{4}s, a basis of about 2.73%: \$1,500.000 refunding bonds. Due July 15 as follows: \$200,000 from 1946 to 1952, incl., and \$100.000 in 1953.

1,000.000 emergency relief bonds. Due July 15 as follows: \$100,000 from 1938 to 1945, incl., and \$200,000 in 1946.

500,000 county road bonds. Due \$100,000 on July 15 from 1947 to 1951, incl.

All of the bonds will be dated July 15, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the County Treasurer's office.

BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The new issue offering by the bankers appears as an advertisement on page III. The bonds are priced to yield from 1.25 to 2.75%, according to maturity.

WINS TAX SUIT AGAINST LONG BEACH—The Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court sustained on July 2 a tax award of \$433,760 in favor of the county against the City of Long Beach. The sum represents taxes owed by the city for 1926 and the years from 1929 to 1934, according to report. The Appellate Court, it is said, modified the lower court decision of Justice Thomas J. Cuff, striking out instructions for payment of the debt at the rate of 10% a year.

Financial Statistics—June 22, 1936

Financial Statistics—June 22, 1936
Total bonded debt (*including this issue) *\$51,125,000.00
Less—Deductible items applicable to bonds 6,663,374.50

 Debt Statement

 Total funded debt (as of June 22, 1936)
 \$51,125,000.00

 Total unfunded debt
 6,066,000.00

Gross debt \$\ \text{Proceeds of this issue of emergency relief} \text{bonds to retire relief notes} \text{1,500,000.00} \text{Proceeds of this issue of refunding bonds to be held for payment of outstanding bonds} \text{1,500,000.00} \text{1,500,000.00} \text{Total deductions} \text{7.708.267.75}

Total deductions 7,708,367.75 Total unfunded debt_______Sinking funds (as of June 22, 1936): \$6,066,000.00

Sinking funds (as of June 22, 1936):
Cash.
Bonds of this municipality
Other obligations of this municipality—Tax loans.
All other sinking fund assets (taxes)

Total \$4,021,374.50 300,000.00 400,000.00 2,027,379.00

Tax Collection Report (State, County and Town Taxes)

Fiscal Year Beginning Jan. 1— 1933 1934 1935

Total ad valorem or general property
tax \$20,430,043 \$17,484,230 \$12,334,548

Uncollected at end of tax or fiscal

* Rolls not returned by tax receivers.

Tax Collection Report (School Taxes) Fiscal Year Beginning July 1—

Total school tax levy.

Uncollected at end of tax or fiscal year.

1,794,394

Uncollected latest available date—June 20, 1936.

927,281

Uncollected at approximately same date last year.

1,835,583 1.731,670

*Not yet ended.

NEWFANE (P. O. Newfane), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$4,135.90 coupon or registered highway bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4381—were awarded to Fred Krull of Niagara Falls on a bid of 100.10 for 3.60s, a basis of about 3.58%. Roosevelt & Weigold of New York bid 100.28 for 3.90s. Dated July 1, 1936. Due March 1 as follows: \$1,135.90 in 1940, and \$1,000 in 1941, 1942 and 1943.

3.90s. Dated July 1, 1936. Due March 1 as follows: \$1,135.90 in 1940, and \$1,000 in 1941, 1942 and 1943.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—NOTES REFINANCED AT LOWER INTEREST RATE—City Comptroller Frank J. Taylor announced at a special meeting of the Board of Estimate on July 1 that he had succeeded in refinancing at a reduction of 33 1-3% in the interest rate, \$28,150,000 of tax anticipation revenue notes issued during the second half of 1934 and the full year of 1935. The new notes, the Comptroller stated, were issued at 2% interest, as against that of 3% contained in the original obligations. At the same time, Mr. Taylor stated that he was redeeming on July 1, \$5,035.000 revenue notes which were issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for the first half of 1934. The payment, he declared, resulted in the complete redemption of the original series of \$51,156,000 more than one year ahead of time, as the obligations were not scheduled to mature until July 1, 1937. The advance payment, made possible by the continued improvement in tax collections, was characterized by the Comptroller as "only another straw which happily shows that the wind of credit is still blowing steadily" in the direction of the city.

The \$28,150,000 of notes which were refinanced at the reduced interest rate of 2% will be redeemed in varying amounts at three month intervals from Oct. 1, 1936 to Jan. 1, 1938.

In addition to the foregoing information, Mr. Taylor advised the Board of Estimate that he had effected the sale of \$29,000,000 of 2% revenue notes in anticipation of tax collections for the first half of 1936. These also will be redeemed at three month intervals from Oct. 1, 1936 to July 1, 1938.

NEW YORK CITY—PWA TO FINANCE 72 WORKS PROJECTS—

also will be redeemed at three month intervals from Oct. 1, 1936 to July 1, 1938.

NEW YORK CITY—PWA TO FINANCE 73 WORKS PROJECTS—Comptroller Frank J. Taylor announced on June 29 that the United States Government through the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, better known as the PWA, has entered into agreements with the city to finance 73 projects, including public improvements for hospitals and nurses' homes, schools, incinerators, water supply system, subways, ferryboats, the elevator system in the Municipal Building, Manhattan, docks, and other works, the total cost of which was estimated to approximate \$104,399,881.

Of this total the PWA was to lend the city \$57,162,000 on the latter's serial bonds running from five years to 30 years, bearing interest at 4% per annum. The PWA was also to furnish outright grants or cash for these projects amounting to \$32,058,962. The city itself would thus be required to issue and sell \$15,178,919 to other than the PWA.

The Government has already taken \$29,140,000 of the city's 4% serial bonds, and there is \$2,210,000 in requisition which the PWA's serial bonds, and there is \$2,210,000 in requisition which the PWA will honor after July 1, making the total amount of bonds which will have been taken by the PWA \$31,350,000 of the \$57,162,000—the sum total of the estimated cost of the 73 projects which were agreed to by the PWA and the city. It is therefore to be noted that \$25,812,000 of the bonds are still to be issued, and these the Government is desirous of being relieved of the obligation to take.

All of the grant moneys contained in the original agreements, according

All of the grant moneys contained in the original agreements, according to Comptroller Taylor, are to be furnished by the Government, while the city itself would have to sell the \$25,812,000 to other than the PWA, and at such interest rates less than 4% as it could obtain.

"On the assumption that the city's credit would enable the issue of these bonds at interest rates not exceeding 3½% per annum," said Mr. Taylor, "there would be a saving in interest costs of upwards of \$1,716,000 as com-

pared with a 4% coupon. Assuming that, being serial bonds, the city could sell such on an average interest rate of 3 ½%, the saving as compared with a 4% bond during the entire period which the bonds would run, would approximate \$2.575,000."

All of the projects are under way, quite a number of them practically in process of completion. Financing to the end of this year will necessitate approximately from \$14,000,000 to \$15,000,000 of cash requirements. On the city agreeing to release the Government from its commitment to purchase these still remaining \$25,812,000 of bonds, the Administrator will sign the appropriate certificates for the sale of such bonds by the city to a purchaser other than the Government.

will sign the appropriate certificates for the sale of such bonds by the city to a purchaser other than the Government.

NEW YORK STATE—ISSUE OF \$75,000,000 NOTES—State Comptroller Tremaine on June 29 borrowed \$75,000,000 on short-term notes for the State, awarding the notes on an allotment basis. The notes were issued at .40% interest. In the open market banks and dealers were bidding for the notes on a .35% interest basis on the day the loan was made. This issue of notes is dated July 1, 1936, and will mature May 11, 1937.

Allotments were made on the following basis:

\$2,100,000 Each
Chase National Bank.
National Bank.
National Bank.
National Bank.
National Bank.
National Bank.
Trust Co., Buffalo.
M. & T. Trust Co., Buffalo.
Marine Trust Co., Buffalo.
M. & T. Trust Co., Buffalo.
Marine Trust Co.
Barr Brothers & Co.
Barr Brothers & Co.
Barr Brothers & Co.
Barr Brothers & Co.
Salomon Brothers & Hutzler.
Edward B. Smith & Co.
Salomon Brothers & Hutzler.
Edward B. Smith & Co.
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Edward B. Smith & Co.
Salomon Brothers & Hutzler.
Edward B. Smith & Co.
Salomon Brothers & Hutzler.
Edward B. Smith & Co.
Salomon Brothers & Hutzler.
Edward B. Smith & Co.
Chemical Bank & Trust Co.
Chemical Bank & Co.
Darby & Co.
Darby & Empire Trust Co.
National Commercial Bank & Trust Co.,
Albany.
State National Bank, Albany.
Public National Bank & Trust Co.
J. Henry Schroeder Trust Co.
Blyth & Co.
First Boston Corp.
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.
Lazard Freres & Co.
Speyer & Co.
\$600,000 Each
Brooklyn Trust Co.
Federation Bank & Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.
Fulton Trust Co.
Irving Trust Co.
Lawyers County Trust Co.
Lawyers County Trust Co.
Liberty Bank, Buffalo.
South Shore Trust Co., Rockville Centre.
United States Trust Co.
First of Michigan Corp.

OWEGO. N. Y.—BOND SALE—

and will mature May 11, 1937.
wing basis:

Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.
G. M-P. Murphy & Co.
Phelps, Fenn & Co.
\$500,000 Each
Sterling National Bank & Trust Co.
Cassatt & Co., Inc.
Dominick & Dominick
Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Emanuel & Co.
George B. Gibbons & Co.
William E. Lauer & Co.
Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.
\$300,000 Each
First Trust Co., Albany.
Trust Company of North America.
Adams, McEntee & Co.
A. C. Allyn & Co.
Burr & Co., Inc.
James H. Causey & Co., Inc.
C. F. Childs & Co.
Darby & Co.
Dick & Merle-Smith.
Equitable Securities Corp.
Eernst & Co.
Estabrook & Co.
Field, Glore & Co.
Gertler & Co.
Hannahs, Ballin & Lee
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.
Hamphill, Noyes & Co.
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Lee Higginson Corp.
Morse Brothers & Co.
F. S. Moseley & Co.
Robinson, Miller & Co.
Robinson, Miller & Co.
Rosevelt & Welgold, Inc.
L. F. Rothschild & Co.
Spencer Trask & Co.
Spencer Trask & Co.
Spencer Trask & Co.
Spencer Trask & Co.
Van Alstyne Noel & Co.
White, Weld & Co.

OWEGO, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$22,500 4% coupon bonds described below, which were offered on June 29—were awarded to the First National Bank of Owego and the Owego National Bank at 104.75, a basis of about 3.32%:
\$13,500 series A bonds issued to fund certificates of indebtedness. Due \$1,500 on Sept. 1 from 1937 to 1945, inclusive.

9,000 series B bonds issued to provide for payment of lawful expenses incurred by the village. Due \$1,000 on Sept. 1 from 1937 to 1945, inclusive.

Each issue is dated Sept. 1, 1936. Denom. \$500. Principal and interest payable at the Village Treasurer's office. The City National Bank of Binghamton was second high, with 104.70.

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$45,000 coupon or registered local improvement bonds offered on June 26—V. 142, p. 4222—were awarded to Adams, McEntee & Co. of New York as 2¾s at a premium of \$711, equal to 101.58, a basi; of about 2.58%. Rutter & Co. of New York bid second high, offering a premium of \$771.50 for 3% bonds. Dated June 25, 1936. Due \$2,500 on June 25 from 1938 to 1955 incl.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—TEMPORARY LOAN—The city has borrowed \$75,000 at 1% interest from the Citizens Trust Co. of Schenectady, n anticipation of third quarter tax collections. This loan was in addition to that of \$300,000, also at 1% interest, which was obtained on June 5 from the Mohawk National Bank. Continued increase in tax collections has reduced the amount of loan requirements from the original estimate of \$500,000.

SOMERSET (P. O. Barker), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$7,788.99 coupon or registered highway bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4382—were awarded to Fred Krull of Niagara Falls on a bid of 100.10 for 3.60s, a basis of about 3.57%. Roosevelt & Weigold of New York bid 100.28 for 3.90s. Dated July 1, 1936. Due March 1 as follows: \$3,788.99 in 1939 and \$4,000 in 1940.

TALATINE BRIDGE, N. Y.—BOND SALE—D. Z. M. Risk, Village Clerk, informs us of the award on June 29 of \$30,000 3.70% coupon water supply system bonds to the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo at a price of 100.523. Dated July 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due serially from 1941 to 1970 incl. Interest payable J. & J.

serially from 1941 to 1970 incl. Interest payable J. & J.

UTICA, N. Y.—CERTIFICATE ISSUE OFFERING—Thomas J. Nelson, City Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until noon (Daylight Saving Time) on July 8 for the purchase of \$1,000,000 tax anticipation certificates of indebtedness. Dated July 10, 1936. Denom. \$50,000. Due Dec. 10, 1936. Interest (rate to be named in the bid) will be payable at maturity, Obligations payable at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., N. Y. City. Legality to be approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of N. Y. City.

WEST HEMPSTEAD FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. Hempstead), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$8,000 4% apparatus and equipment bonds offered on June 25 were awarded to the West Hempstead National Bank of Hempstead at a price of 100.125, a basis of about 3.92%. Dated July 1, 1936, and due July 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1937 and 1938 and \$2,000 in 1939. Second high bid of 100.11 was submitted by Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc., of New York.

 York.
 YORKTOWN (P. O. Yorktown Heights), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$42,813.28 coupon or registered bonds described below, which were offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4223—were awarded to Rutter & Co. of New York as 3.20s at a premium of \$188.37, equal to 100.44, a basis of about 3.12%;

 \$38,013.28 tax equalization bonds. One bond for \$1,013.28, others \$1,000 each. Due June 15 as follows: \$3,000 from 1937 to 1948, incl., and \$2,013.28 in 1949.
 4,800.00 highway improvement bonds. One bond for \$800, others \$1,000 each. Due June 15 as follows: \$800 in 1937 and \$1,000 from 1938 to 1941, inclusive.
 Each issue is dated June 15, 1936. Other bidders were: Name—Int. Rate Adams, McEntee & Co., New York.
 Int. Rate Adams, McEntee & Co., New York.
 3.20%
 100.22
 Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., New York.
 3.40%
 100.32

 A. C. Allyn & Co., New York.
 3.20%
 100.32

NORTH CAROLINA

HERTFORD, N. C.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Town Commissioners recently passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$15,000 street improvement refunding bonds.

Southern Municipal Bonds

McALISTER, SMITH & PATE, Inc.

57 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK

GREENVILLE, S. C.

ephone WHitehall 4-6765 4-6765 CHARLESTON, S. C.

NORTH CAROLINA

KINSTON, N. C.—NOTE SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the City Clerk that the \$20,000 tax anticipation notes purchased by the Branch Banking & Trust Co. of Wilson, at 2%, plus a premium of \$1, as noted here in May—V. 142, p. 3555—are dated June 10, 1936, and mature on Oct. 10, 1936.

MORGANTON, N. C.—MATURITY—In connection with the sale of the \$13,000 notes to the First National Bank of Morganton, at 3%, noted in these columns.recently—V. 142. p. 4382—it is reported by the Town Clerk that they mature on Oct. 25, 1936.

NORTH CAROLINA, State of—REPORT ON JULY 1 BOND PAY-MENT—The State stands ready to pay \$6,136,044 on July 1 to retire \$2,600,000 maturing securities and meet interest due on the remainder of its bonded indebtedness, State Treasurer Charles M. Johnson has announced. The debt will be reduced from \$166,914,000 to \$164,314,000. Securities to be retired are \$1,100,000 in building and funding bonds and \$1,500,000 of highway issues.

Mr. Johnson said he was going forward, as far as possible, with refunding a portion of the State debt under an Act passed by the 1935 General Assembly. "I plan to ask the 1937 Legislature to broaden the provisions of the Act so that increased refinancing can be carried out," he said.

OXFORD, N. C.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Board of Town Commissioners has recently adopted an ordinance authorizing the issuance of 36,000 floating debt funding bonds.

ROBERSONVILLE, N. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on July 7 by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of two issues of bonds aggregating \$50,000, divided as follows:

as follows:
\$8,000 water and sewer bonds (consolidation of \$5,000 water bonds and
\$3,000 sanitary sewer bonds), maturing annually, \$500 from 1937
to 1952, incl. Denom. \$500.
42,000 street improvement bonds, maturing annually, \$2,000, 1937 to
1951, and \$3,000, 1952 to 1955, all incl. Denom. \$1,000.

1951, and \$3,000, 1952 to 1955, all incl. Denom. \$1,000.

All bonds mature as of May 1. Dated May 1, 1936. Prin. and int.
(M. & N.) payable in New York City in legal tender. Bonds are registerable as to principal alone and as to principal and interest. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, stated in multiples of ½ of 1%. No bid may name more than two rates for any issue, and each bid must specify the amount of bonds of each rate. The approving opinion of Masslich & Mitchell of New York will be furnished the purchaser. A certified check for \$1,000, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

NORTH DAKOTA

BISMARCK, N. D.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$95,000 refunding bonds awarded on June 22 to the Allison-Williams Co. of Minneapolis as 31/58 at a premium of \$510, equal to 100.536, are coupon in form, in denom, of \$1,000 each and will be dated Aug. 1, 1936. Interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1. Due serially from 1937 to 1948; subject to call on 30 days notice on any interest payment date at a premium equal to one year's interest.

FARGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 104, N. Dak.—BOND OFFERIN—Allen Johnson, District Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m. July 15 for the purchase of \$4,500 general obligation school building bonds. Denom. \$500. Certified check for 2% required.

GOLDEN GLEN SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—A. O. Olson, Clerk of the Board of School Directors, will receive bids until 2 p. m. July 15 at the office of the County Auditor of LaMoure county in LaMoure, for the purchase at not less than par of \$22,000 general obligation school bonds, to bear interest at no more than 5%. Interest payable semi-annually. Due serially from 1938 to 1956. Certified check for 2% of amount of bid required.

LARIMORE SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. Dak.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$54,000 4% school building bonds has been sold recently to Charles A. Fuller & Co. of Minneapolis.

McHENRY COUNTY (P. O. Towner), N. Dak.—BONDS AUTHOR-IZED—The County Commissioners have authorized an issue of \$29,500 flood irrigation bonds.

NORTH DAKOTA, State of—BONDS CALLED—It is announced by John H. Wishek, Secretary of the State Industrial Commission, that the Commission has called for payment at par and accrued interest, on July 1, the following real estate bonds:

John H. Wisner, Secretary of the State Industrial Commission, that the following real estate bonds:

3135,000 534 % series A bonds.

321,000 534 % series A bonds.

Dated July 1, 1921. Due on July 1, 1941.

321,000 534 % series A bonds.

Dated July 1, 1921. Due on July 1, 1946.

808,000 534 % series B bonds.

Dated July 1, 1921. Due on July 1, 1948.

440,000 6% series B bonds.

Dated July 1, 1921. Due on July 1, 1942.

490,000 6% series B bonds.

Dated July 1, 1921. Due on Jan. 1, 1942.

102 on Jan. 1, 1943.

103 on 6% series B bonds.

Dated July 1, 1921. Due on Jan. 1, 1942.

104 on Jan. 1, 1945.

105 on Jan. 1, 1945.

106 on July 1, 1921. Due on Jan. 1, 1949.

107 on July 2:

Due on Jan. 1, 1949.

108 on Jan. 1, 1949.

109 on Jan. 1, 1949.

109 on Jan. 1, 1949.

100 on July 1, 1921. Due on Jan. 1, 1949.

The above bonds comprise all of the outstanding bonds of series A, B and C.

In connection with the above report we quote in part as follows from an article that appeared in the "Wall Street Journal" of July 2:

"Formal announcement Wednesday that the North Dakota Industrial Commission was calling for payment on July 1, 1937, \$3,617,000 real estate bonds came as a distinct shock to investment dealers in the financial district who were offering the bonds at a substantial premium on the theory that the bonds are not callable. One firm which was offering \$100,000 6s of 1949 at a yield of 3.60% or a price of about 123, immediately withdrew the bonds. "In reply to a wire to North Dakota officials, Charles A. Verret, Assistant Attorney General, informed the "Wall Street Journal" that the redemption call was issued in accordance with State laws and asserted that the statuter under Chapter 154, 1919 laws, according to the State official, who asserted that the statutory provision cited is a part of the bond obligation as if printed in the bond indenture.

The official call stipulated that the bonds, series A, B and C, which includes all the series A, B and C real estate issues outstanding would be paid off at par and a

Not in Bond Indenture

"Bond dealers, who had been offering the bonds on the theory that they were not callable, carefully went over the bond indentures without finding a call clause. They concluded that only the law under which the bonds were issued could change the situation. It was this law which the Attorney General's office asserted gave the needed authority.

"Investment dealers who hold the bonds immediately sent representatives to the West to investigate. Further to complicate matters yesterday morning, before word of the basis for the action had been reached, it was reported that the firm of municipal bond attorneys which had passed on the legality of the issue, was no longer in business. The Chicago office of the "Wall Street Journal" was unable to locate the firm."

OAKES, N. Dak.—BONDS VOTED—On June 24 the voters approved proposal to issue \$10,000 swimming pool bonds. The vote was 344 to 181.

OHIO MUNICIPALS

MITCHELL, HERRICK & CO.

700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON

CINCINNATI

COLUMBUS

SPRINGFIELD

OHIO

CANTON, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Robert E. Beck, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 1 p.m. (Bastern Standard Time) on July 10 for the purchase of \$7,414.64 4% final judgment bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. One bond for \$1,414.64, others \$1,000 each. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,414.64 in 1938 and \$2,000 from 1939 to 1941 incl. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the City Treasurer's office. Bids may be made on other than 4% bonds, provided the new rate is expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. A certified check for 5% of the amount bid for must accompany each proposal.

CHESTER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Clarksville), Ohio—BONDS VOTED—On June 18 the voters of the district gave their approval to a proposal to issue \$24,000 gymnasium and auditorium bonds.

approval to a proposal to Issue \$24,000 gymnasium and auditorium bonds.

COLUMBUS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—
W. V. Drake, Clerk-Treasurer, of the Board of Education, will receive bids
until noon July 21 for the purchase at not less than par of \$308,000 3%
coupon, registerable, refunding bonds. Denom, \$1,000. Dated Aug, 1,
1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (Feb. 1 and Aug, 1) payable at
the office of the Clerk-Treasurer. Due Aug, 1 as follows: \$21,000, 1937
to 1944, and \$20,000, 1945 to 1951. Cert. check for 1% of amount of
bonds offered, payable to the Board of Education, required. Bonds to
be delivered to buyer at Columbus within 15 days after award. Bids must
be made on blank forms supplied by the Clerk-Treasurer.

DELAWARE, Ohio—BOND SALE DEFERRED—Because of the absen of two members of the Board of Control, no action was taken on the bi submitted for the \$3,500 5% fire department bonds offered for sale on Ju 25. Dated June 1, 1936, and due \$500 on June 1 from 1937 to 1943, incl.

ENGLEWOOD, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$9,000 4% coupon water works bonds for which no bids were received on May 16—V. 142, p. 3556—were sold later privately to the Farmers' State Bank of Englewood. Dated Dec. 1, 1935, and due \$225 each Sept. 1 from 1937 to 1976, incl.

GREEN SPRINGS, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$3,675 coupon sewer bonds offered on June 27—V. 142, p. 4065—were awarded to the Commercial Bank Co. of Green Springs as 5s, at par plus a premium of \$143.06, equal to 103.89, a basis of about 3.94%. Dated April 1, 1936, and due Oct. 1 as follows: \$675 in 1937 and \$500 from 1938 to 1943 incl. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—

Int. Rate Premium

GREEN TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Laings), Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$7,000 coupon school building bonds offered on June 26—V. 142, p. 4065—were awarded to the Citizens' National Bank of Woodsfield on a bid of par for 3s. Dated May 15, 1936. Due \$250 on April 1 and Oct. 1 in each of the years from 1937 to 1950.

April 1 and Oct. 1 in each of the years from 1937 to 1950.

GROVE CITY, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—E. L. Grant, Village Clerk, will receive bids until 1 p. m. July 18 for the purchase at not less than par of \$25,000 4% coupon sanitary sewers and sewage disposal works construction bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1, 1936. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1. Due \$1,000 yearly on April 1 from 1938 to 1962, incl. Certified check for \$300, payable to the village, required.

MAUMEE, Ohio—PLANS REFUNDING ISSUE—The village is preparing plans for the second refunding of \$60,000 natural gas bonds, originally issued 50 years ago, according to report. The bonds were refunded for the first time in 1907 and are now scheduled to mature on Jan. 1, 1937.

MECHANICSBURG, Ohio—BOND SALE—An issue of \$57,000 water.

MECHANICSBURG, Ohio—BOND SALE—An issue of \$57,000 water works system purchase bonds was sold recently to Magnus & Co. of Cincinnati.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, Ohio—BOND SALE—An issue of \$8,000 5% fire truck purchase bonds has been sold to Bliss, Bowman & Co. of Toledo

NORWOOD, Ohio—BOND SALE—The Sinking Fund Trustees have purchased an issue of \$3,500 4% incinerator repair bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Denom. \$700. Due \$700 on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1941 incl. Prin. and int. (J. & D.) payable at the First National Bank of Norwood.

nod int. (J. & D.) payable at the First National Bank of Norwood.

OHIO, State of—BOND VALIDATION MEASURE PASSED BY BY LEGISLATURE—The State Senate is said to have passed House Bill No. 679, to validate bonds issued for participation in Federal aid projects, adopting an emergency clause making it effective as soon as the Governor signs the measure.

It is also reported that Senate Bill No. 459, to reduce the vote requirement from 65% to a majority for certain bond issues, was referred to a special tax committee after it was introduced.

SABINA, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Russell L. Allen, Village Clerk, will receive bids until noon July 17 for the purchase at not less than par of \$26,000 6% light, heat and power plant extension bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1936. Prin, and semi-ann, int. (Mar. 1 and Sept. 1) payable at the Village Treasurer's office. Due \$1,000 on Mar. 1 and \$1,000 on Sept. 1 in each of the years from 1937 to 1949, incl. Certified check for 5% of amount of bonds bid for required.

WELLSVILLE, Ohio—BONDS AUTHORIZED—An ordinance was

WELLSVILLE, Ohio—BONDS AUTHORIZED—An ordinance was used by the City Council recently authorizing the issuance of \$29,290

OKLAHOMA

ADDINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Okla.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$10,000 school building bonds sold as 3s on June 23—V. 142, p. 4382—were taken by the County Treasurer of Jefferson County. Bonds are coupon in form, in denomination of \$1,000. Interest payable annually in July. Due \$1,000 yearly from 1939 to 1948.

ARNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Okla.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$8,000 school bonds awarded on June 23 to the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Oklahoma City, were taken on a bid of par, plus \$3,25 premium, equal to 100.04, the first maturing \$6,000 bonds to bear interest at 4% and the balance 2%. Bonds are coupon in form, in denomination of \$1,000 each. Dated July 1, 1936. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1. Due \$1,000 yearly on July 1 from 1941 to 1948, incl.

yearly on July 1 from 1941 to 1948, incl.

ELK CITY, Okla.—BONDS SOLD—The \$7,227 funding bonds that were approved by the Attorney General on June 10, as noted previously in these columns—V. 142, p. 4225—are said to have been sold at par.

FRIENDSHIP CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Altus, Route 5), Okla.—BOND OFFERING—J. L. Wiginton, District Clerk, will reseive bids until 2 p. m. July 6 for the purchase of \$9,000 school building bonds which will bear interest at rate named in the successful bid. Due \$1,000 yearly, oeginning three years from date. Certified check for 2% of amount of bia required.

Certified check for 2% of amount of bia required.

NEW CORDELL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cordell), Okla.—
BOND SALE—The \$24,000 school bonds offered on June 30—V. 142, p.
4224—were awarded to Mrs. C. E. Durgee of Oklahoma City. The first maturing \$6,000 bonds are to bear interest at 4½%, the next \$9,000 2½%, and the last \$9,000 3½%. Due in 19 years.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 37 (P. O. Oklahoma City Rt. No. 1), Okla.—BOND OFFERING—V. H. Markwell, District Clerk, will receive bids until 8 p. m. July 3 for the purchase at not less than par of \$22,500 school building bonds which are to bear interest at rate named in the successful bid. Due \$1,200 yearly beginning three

years after date, except that the last instalment shall amount to \$2,100. Certified check for 2% of amount of bid, required.

PONTOTOC COUNTY UNION GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Fittstown), Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$17,000 issue of school building bonds offered for sale on June 29—V. 142, p. 4383—was awarded to C. Edgar Honnold of Oklahoma City, as 5½s. Due \$5,000 in 1941 and 1942, and \$7,000 in 1943.

STILLWATER, Okla.—BOND ELECTION—It is said that an election will be held on July 15, in order to vote on the issuance of municipal library bonds, to be used in connection with a Public Works Administration project to cost \$200,000.

STILLWATER, Okla.—PRICE PAID—It is now reported that the \$80.000 electric light plant extension bonds purchased by the Stillwater National Bank, as noted in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 4383—were sold as 1½s, at par. Due from 1940 to 1942.

Sold as 1½s, at par. Due from 1940 to 1942.

TULSA, Okla—BOND ELECTION NOT SCHEDULED—It is stated by Milton W. Davis, City Auditor, that nothing definite has been done toward resubmitting to the voters the \$600,000 in sewage disposal plant and incinerator bonds defeated by the voters at the election held last October. He reports that if another election is called, it will not be held before the fall, in all probability.

VICI, Okla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on July 9 by Lonzo L. Hink, Town Clerk, for the purchase of an \$11,000 issue of sanitary sewer bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually. Due \$1,000 from 1939 to 1949 inclusive. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on June 24.

WAURIKA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Okla.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters gave their approval to a proposal to issue \$35,000 school building bonds. The vote was 163 "for" to 34 "against."

Oregon Municipals

CAMP & CO., INC.

Porter Building,

Portland, Oregon

OREGON

COOS COUNTY (P. O. Coquille) Ore.—BOND OFFERING+Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on July 6, by L. W. Oddy, County Clerk, for the purchase of two issues of refunding bonds aggregating \$48,000, divided as follows:

divided as follows:
\$27,000 series A bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1936. Due \$3.000 from Sept. 1, 1938 to 1946 incl. Int. payable M. & S. A certified check for \$540 must accompany the bid.
21,000 series B bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Due on Aug. 1 as follows:
F. & A. A certified check for \$420 must accompany the bid.
Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. The approving opinion of Teal, Winfree, McCulloch, Shuler & Kelley of Portland, will be furnished.

COQUILLE, Ore.—BOND SALE—The \$74,500 4% refunding bonds which were offered on June 27—V. 142, p. 4383—were awarded to E. M. Adams & Co. of Portland as follows:

Adams & Co. of Portland as follows:
\$50,000 refunding water bonds at 100.371, a basis of about 3.93%. Denom,
\$1,000. Due on July 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1937 to 1940; \$5,000,
1941 and 1942, and \$6,000, 1943 to 1946.
24,500 refunding bonds at 100.275, a basis of about 3.95%. Denom. \$500.
Due on July 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1937, and \$2,500, 1938 to 1946.
Blyth & Co. of Portland, were second high bidders, offering 100.25 for both issues.

Blyth & Co. of Portland, were second high bidders, offering 100.25 for both issues.

HOOD RIVER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hood River), Ore.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on July 2 at which a proposal to issue \$37,900 school building bonds will be voted upon.

WEST LINN, Ore.—BOND SALE—The \$69,888 refunding bonds offered on July 1—V. 142, p. 4224—were awarded to Blyth & Co., Inc., of San Francisco at a price of 100.125, provinced that bonds maturing from 1937 to 1939 bear interest at 3½%, and maturities from 1940 to 1946 bear 4% interest. Dated July 1, 1936. Due on July 1 as follows: \$7.000, 1937 to 1945, and \$6.888 in 1946; optional after July 1, 1939. Baker, Fordyce & Co. of Portland offered a price of 100.013, stipulating a 3¼% rate on 1937 to 1942 maturities and 4% on the balance of the issue.

YAMHILL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Dundee), Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on July 9 by E. E. Leslie, District Clerk, for the purchase of an \$8,000 issue of 4% coupon gymnasium building bonds. Denom. \$800. Dated July 1, 1936. Due \$800 from July 1, 1937 to 1946, incl. Prin. and inc. (1, & J.) payable in lawful money at the County Treasurer's office or at the fiscal agency of the State in New York. These bonds were authorized at the election held on May 16. A certified check for \$400, payable to the Clerk, must accompany the bid.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA BONDS

Various rates and maturities To net from 2.75% to 3.20%

YARNALL & CO.

1528 Walnut Street Philadelphia

A. T. & T. Teletype-Phila. 22

City of **PHILADELPHIA**

Moncure Biddle & Co.

1520 Locust St., Philadelphia

PENNSYLVANIA

BELLEFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BONDS AWARDED—The bid of E. H. Rollins & Sons of Philadelphia and Singer, Deane & Scribner, Inc. of Pittsburgh, Jointly, to purchase an issue of \$136,000 bonds as 2½s, at a price of 101.395 has been accepted by the District. Tenders for the loan were received on June 26 and the award temporarily postponed—V. 142, p. 4383. The bonds are dated Aug. 15, 1936, and mature Aug. 15 as follows: \$1,000 in 1939 and \$5.000 from 1940 to 1966, incl. Public reoffering is being made by the bankers from a 2% basis for the 1939 maturity to a price of 102 for the 1966 bonds.

CLARION, Pa.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Borough Council has voted to authorize the issuance of \$15,000 library heating system bonds.

DuBOIS, Pa.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The City Council has adopted a ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$17,500 bonds.

DUNMORE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Secretary of the School Board Frank G. Scott will receive bids until July 7 for the purchase of \$200,000 high school building bonds.

WELKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—NOTE SALE—The \$12,000 4% school notes offered on July 1—V. 142, p. 4383—were awarded to the Pattison National Bank of Elkland at a price of 103, a basis of about 3.36%. Dated Jan 1, 1936, and due July 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1939 to 1941 incl.; \$4,000 in 1942, and \$2,000 in 1943.

GEORGES TOWNSHIP (P. O. Fairchance), Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$56,000 4% coupon funding bonds offered on June 13—V. 142. p. 3724—were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Pittsburgh at a premium of \$1,120, equal to 100.20. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Int. payable June and December. Due serially.

LANSFORD, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$86,000 3% refunding bonds offered on June 30 was awarded to Leach Bros., Inc. of Philadelphia at a price of 100.18, a basis of about 2.98%. Dated July 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1 as follows: \$3,000 1937 to 1941 incl.; \$4,000 1942 to 1948 incl.; \$5,000, 1949 to 1953 incl.; \$6,000 from 1954 to 1956 incl. The bonds may be registered as to principal only.

LATROBE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$170,000 234% school addition bonds offered on June 30—V. 142, p. 4066—were awarded to W. H. Newbold's Son & Co. of Philadelphia at 101.187, abasis of about 2.66%. S. K. Cunningham & Co. of Pittsburgh were second high with a bid of 100.84. Dated June 1, 1936. Due June 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1937 to 1951; \$6,000, 1952 to 1961; \$7,000, 1962 to 1966.

LEBANON SCHOOL DISTRICT. Pa.—BONDS VOTED—At an

LEBANON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BONDS VOTED—At an election held recently the voters approved the issuance of \$700,000 bonds for construction of a new senior high school building.

MEADVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Robert X. Brown, District Secretary, will receive bids until 11 a. m. July 13, for the purchase of \$120,000 2½% coupon bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1936. Interest payable semi-annually. Due \$5,000 yearly on July 1 from 1937 to 1960, incl. Certified check for \$2,000, required.

NICHOLSON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Smithfield R. D. No. 3), Pa.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$10,000 3% revenue deficiency bonds offered on June 22—V. 142, p. 4224—were not sold. Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Due \$1,000 yearly on Aug. 1 from 1937 to 1946, incl.

PENNSYLVANIA, State of—BOND ISSUE APPROVED BY HOUSE—The House of Representatives is reported to have approved a resolution proposing a \$42,000,000 bond issue, to be used for repairs and additions to State institutions.

State institutions.

PITCAIRN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The State
Public School Retirement Board recently purchased \$10,000 funding and
\$7,000 refunding bonds.

RIDLEY TOWNSHIP (P. O. Folsom), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—
Gordon L. Garling, Secretary of the Board of Township Commissioners, will
receive bids until July 17 for the purchase of \$42,000 2½% coupon sewer
bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated March, 1936. Principal and semi-annual
interest (March and September) payable at the office of Chester Cambridge
in Chester. Certified check for 10% of bid required.

SCOTTDALE, Pa.—BOND EXCHANGE—Howard Frank, Borough Manager, informs us that \$100,000 refunding bonds were accepted by the Crustees of a State fund in exchange for an original issue of the same

SCRANTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$600,000 coupon high school bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4225—were awarded to Brown Harriman & Co. of New York on a bid of 101.789 for 2½s, a basis of about 2.58%. Dated May 1, 1936. Due \$30,000 on May 1 from 1937 to 1956, incl. Other bidders were:

scnool districts of this class within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP (P. O. Springfield), Pa.—BOND
SALE—The \$177,000 coupon refunding bonds offered on June 30—V.
142, p. 4066—were awarded to Mackey, Dunn & Co., Inc. of New York
and George E. Snyder & Co. of Philadelphia, jointly, as 2½s, at a price of
100.281, a basis of about 2.485%. Dated Aug. 1, 1936 and due Aug. 1
as follows: \$5,000, 1937 to 1941, incl.; \$10,000 from 1942 to 1955, incl.
and \$12,000 in 1956.

WEST POTTSGROVE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Stowe), Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$19,000 coupon operating revenue bonds offered on June 29—V. 142, p. 4066—was awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Philadelphia as 2348, at par plus a premium of \$152, equal to 100.80, a basis of about 2.67%. Due as follows: \$5,000 in 1941, 1946 and 1951 and \$4,000 in 1956.

WICONISCO TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wiconisco), Pa.—BOND SALE—E. H. Rollins & Sons of Philadelphia have purchased an issue of \$61,000 school bonds. A similar amount was offered at not to exceed 4s last December. These were dated Dec. 1, 1935, and due Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1936 to 1964, incl., and \$3,000 in 1965.

PUERTO RICO

PUERTO RICO, Government of—BOND SALE—The \$1,000,000 issue of coupon semi-ann, insular and municipal road construction bonds, series A-B, loan of 1936, offered for sale on June 30—V. 142, p. 4385—was awarded to the Chase National Bank of New York, as 1½s, paying a price of 100.08, a basis of about 1.45%. Dated July 1, 1936. Due \$500,000 series A, on July 1, 1937, and \$500,00 series B, on July 1, 1938.

MARKETS APPRAISALS INFORMATION NORTH CAROLINA STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALL SOUTHERN STATE AND MUNICIPALS

KIRCHOFER & ARNOLD

RALEIGH, N. C. A. T. T. TELETYPE RLGH 80

SOUTH CAROLINA

COLUMBIA, S. C.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The City Council is said to have authorized recently the sale of \$692,000 in street paving bonds, in order to comply with a Public Works Administration regulation giving preference to applications for direct grants only.

ROCK HILL, S. C.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 4% semi-ann. sewer bonds offered for sale on July 1—V. 142, p. 4385—were awarded to Frost, Read & Co. of Charleston, according to the City Clerk. Dated July 1, 1936. Due from 1941 to 1947.

SOUTH DAKOTA

BENNETT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Martin),
S. Dak.—BONDS TO BE SOLD—We are now informed by the District
Clerk that the \$35,000 not to exceed 5% high school bonds approved by the
voters on June 16, as noted here—V. 124, p. 4385—will be sold locally.

EDGEMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT, S. Dak.—BONDS VOTED—At a election held recently the voters of the district approved a proposition issue \$26,000 school building bonds.

LEAD, S. Dak.—BOND ELECTION—A special election will be held July 11 at which a proposed bond issue of \$40,000 to finance construction of a city hall, police and fire station will be submitted to the voters.

PIERRE, S. Dak.—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is stated by N. W. May. City Auditor, that the \$39,600 3% semi-ann. warrant funding bonds scheduled for sale on June 2, as noted here—V. 142, p. 3558—were not awarded and the issue has been canceled.

scheduled for sale on June 2, as noted here—V. 142, p. 3030—wete lawarded and the issue has been canceled.

SOUTH SHORE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38
(P. O. South Shore), S. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$18,000 issue of 4% coupon refunding bonds offered for sale on June 26—V. 142, p. 4225—was purchased by the Northwestern Municipal Association, Inc., of Minnapolis, at par. Due \$1,000 from July 1, 1938 to 1955; subject to redemption on any interest payment date. No other bid was received, according to the Clerk of the School Board.

WATERTOWN, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—B. H. Stover, City Treasurer, announces that on and after July 13 the city will offer for sale the following 4% bonds:

\$25,500 sewer, sewerage lift station and force main construction bonds.
Denom. \$1,000, except one for \$500. Due on Aug. 1 as follows:
\$1,000, 1937 to 1950; \$1,500, 1951; and \$2,000, 1952 to 1956.

7,700 service sewer construction bonds. Denom. \$500, except one for \$200. Due Aug. 1 as follows: \$500, 1937 to 1950, and \$700, 1951.

Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (Feb. 1 and Aug. 1) payable at the City Treasurer's office. Sale will not be made at less than par.

TENNESSEE Municipal Bonds

EQUITABLE

Securities Corporation

New York Birmingham Chattanooga

Nashville Knoxville

Memphis

TENNESSEE

COLUMBIA, Tenn.—BOND ELECTION CONTEMPLATED—It is reported that an election will be called to have the voters pass on the proposed issuance of \$204,000 in power distribution bonds.

GALLATIN, Tenn.—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on June 22—V. 142, p. 4225—the voters are said to have approved the issuance of the \$45,000 in factory construction bonds by a wide margin.

the \$45,000 in factory construction bonds by a wide margin.

LEWISBURG, Tenn.—BOND ELECTION—An election has been ordered to be held on July 7 at which a proposition to issue \$30,000 street and sewer improvement bonds will be submitted to the voters.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—BOND ISSUANCE RECEIVES FURTHER AP-PROVAL—The action of the City Commission in authorizing the issuance of the \$3,000,000 in electric power distribution system bonds, noted in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 3903—was approved on June 22 by the City Light and Power Commission. It is understood that the project will be hooked up on the TVA transmission lines.

PARIS, Tenn.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 issue of 3½% coupon semi-ann. public improvement bonds offered for sale on July 1—V. 142, p. 4225—was awarded to the Commercial Bond & Trust Co. of Paris, at a price of 101.50, a basis of about 3.52%. Dated March 1, 1936. Due \$1,000 from March 1, 1937 to 1956; optional on March 1, 1946.

SAVANNAH, Tenn.—BONDS SOLD TO PWA—We are now informed by L. F. Harbert, Town Recorder, that \$42,000 4% semi-ann. water works bonds have been purchased at par by the Public Works Administration. Due on May 1 as follows: \$500, 1937 and 1938; \$1,000, 1939 to 1943; \$2,000, 1944 to 1947; 82,500, 1948 to 1957, and \$3,000 in 1958. (This report corrects the notice of sale which appeared in these columns in May—V. 142, p. 3393.)

TEXAS BONDS

H. C. BURT & COMPANY

Sterling Building

Incorporated
Houston, Texas

TEXAS

ALVIN, Texas—BOND OFFERING—We are informed by E. C. Kimmons, Mayor, that sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Secretary until 7:30 p. m. on July 8 for the purchase of a \$60,000 issue of water works bonds. Each bid shall state the minimum interest rate which the bonds shall bear and the premium, if any, which the bidder proposes to pay, over and above par and accrued interest. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 15, 1936. Due on June 15 as follows: \$1,000, 1939 to 1944; \$2,000. 1945 to 1956, and \$3,000, 1957 to 1966, all incl. Prin. and int. (J. & D. 15) payable at the Guaranty Trust Co. in New York. Bonds to be sold subject to the approval of the Attorney General and registration by the State Comptroller. No bid will be accepted at less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery. The ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds will not be passed until after the bonds have been sold and the interest rate determined. Delivery will be made f.o.b. any bank in Houston, Austin, or Alvin, Texas, at the buyer's option. A certified or cashier's check for \$500, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

check for \$500, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

DELTA COUNTY (P. O. Cooper), Tex.—BOND REFINANCING PLAN ADOPTED—The county is said to have entered into a contract with H. C. Burt & Co., Dallas, for the refunding of \$484,000 road bonds, series A and B. Refunding bonds in the amount of \$44,000, issued to refund 1932 and 1935 maturities of series A and B bonds will not be refunded. It is proposed to issue \$484,000 in 5% refunding bonds, to be dated June 1, 1936, interest payable semi-annually on June and Dec. 1. Thus the only contemplated change is the setting up of maturities from the present schedule of 1936-50 to 1937-54, with principal payments so arranged that the total principal and interest will be approximately equal throughout the life of the bonds. The plan has the approval of the State board of county and district road indebtedness. The Capitol National Bank, Austin, is acting as depository for the bonds, \$187,000 of which already have been committed to the refunding.

HALLETTSVILLE, Texas—BOND OFFERING—J. G. Traxler, Mayor, will receive bids until 7:30 p. m. July 1 for the purchase of \$35,000 4% electric light plant bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated July 15, 1936. Bonds are subject to call after 10 years. Certified check for 5% of amount of bid, payable to the Mayor, required.

HOUSTON, Texas—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that an eection will be held on Aug. 22 in order to pass on the proposed issuance of \$2,-000,000 in paving bonds.

JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16 (P. O. Port Neches), Texas—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until July 13, by the Secretary of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$40,000 issue of school bonds.

KERMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Texas—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters approved a proposition to issue \$100,000 school building bonds.

LITTLEFIELD, Texas—BOND REFUNDING PROGRAM ACCEPTED The bondholders are said to have accepted the city's refunding proposition covering its approximate \$300,000 outstanding in tax-supported bonds. The interest rate will be reduced from 6% to a rate graduated from 4% to 5%. Refunding bonds will mature serially from 1939-1966 with maturities so arranged as to provide an approximate even debt service charge over the life of the bonds. Of the \$1.50 tax rate, \$1.25 will be apportioned to debt service.

McLENNAN COUNTY (P. O. Waco), Texas—BOND ELECTION CONTEMPLATED—It is reported that an election will be held shortly in order to vote on the issuance of \$200,000 in county jail bonds.

in order to vote on the issuance of \$200,000 in county jail bonds.

***ODESSA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Odessa), Texas—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by Murry H. Fly, Superintendent of Schools, until July 13 for the purchase of an \$85,000 issue of coupon school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4½%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Feb. 15, 1936. Due on Feb. 15 as follows: \$6,000. 1937 to 1950, and \$1,000 in 1951; callable after Feb. 15, 1941. Principal and interest payable at any bank or trust company satisfactory to the purchaser. Interest payable annually on Feb. 15.

**OLIVIA, Texas—BONDS AUTHORZIED—The City Council at a recent meeting passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$60,000 water works bonds.

PARIS, Texas—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on July 28 in order to vote on the proposed issuance of \$100,000 in street, abbatoir and sewer bonds, according to report.

UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—NOTE SALE—The City Commissioners are said to have authorized the sale of \$650,000 in tax anticipation notes to the First National Bank, and the Walker Bank & Trust Co., both of Salt Lake City. It is reported that the notes will bear interest at 1½%, and were sold to finance general city expenses. This loan is in addition to a short-term loan of \$1,100,000 obtained by the city on Dec. 10, 1935.

\$19,000.00

RADFORD, Va., Impt. 51/2% bonds due July 1952-54 at 3.85 % & int.

F. W. CRAIGIE & COMPANY Richmond, Va. A. T. T. Tel. Rich. Va. 83

Phone 3-9137

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK, Va.—BOND ISSUANCE AUTHORIZED—The City Council is said to have adopted a recommendation of the City Manager that the city issue \$220,000 in street improvement bonds as its part of a Federal work relief program.

Federal work relief program.

FERICHMOND, Va.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 5 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on July 16, by W. C. Carpenter, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, in Room 312, City Hall, for the purchase of a \$375,000 issue of 2½% coupon general improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1936. Due \$25,000 from July 1, 1939 to 1953, incl. Prin and int. (J. & J.) payable at the office of the City Comproller or (at the option of the holder), unless the bonds be registered, at the Bankers Trust Company or other fiscal agent of the city, in New York City. Bonds can be registered as to principal only, or as to both principal and interest. The successful bidders will be furnished with the approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York City. The bonds will be prepared under the supervision of the Bankers Trust Co. of New York, which will certify as to the genuineness of the signatures of the city officials and the official seal. Bids should be addressed to Landon B. Edwards, City Comptroller, Room 103, City Hall, and must be accompanied by a certified check for 1½% of the face amount of the bonds bid for. These bonds are stated to be general obligations of the city as a whole.

SMYTH COUNTY (P. O. Marion), Va.—BOND ELECTION CON-

SMYTH COUNTY (P. O. Marion), Va.—BOND ELECTION CONTEMPLATED—An election will be held sometime in August in order to have the voters pass on the issuance of \$120,000 in school bonds, according to report.

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WASHINGTON

EVERETT, Wash.—BONDS VOTED—We are informed by H. Arends, City Clerk, that at the election held on June 20—V. 142, p. 4068—the voters approved the issuance of the \$1,300,000 in water revenue bonds by a count of 3,002 "for" to 172 "against." Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, and the interest rate expected on the bids is about 4%. These bonds will mature probably from 1947 to 1956 incl. It is not known at present when bids will be received for the sale of these bonds.

De received for the sale of these bonds.

GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY (P. O. Montesano), Wash.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by Stephen Trask, County Treasurer, that he will receive sealed bids until July 18 for the purchase of a \$5,000 issue of 5% semi-ann. Oakville Union High School District bonds. Dated Aug. 18, 1936.

PROSSER, Wash.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by the City Clerk that \$4,000 lighting system bonds have been purchased recently by the City Sinking Fund.

STEVENS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 80 (P. O. Colville), Wash.—PRICE PAID—It is stated by the County Treasurer that the \$8,500 school bonds purchased by the State of Washington, as noted here recently—V. 142, p. 4226—were sold as 4s at par.

WEST VIRGINIA

KENOVA, W. Va.—BONDS VOTED—By a vote of 602 to 102 the residents of Kenova recently approved a proposal to issue \$29,000 flood protection bonds.

WISCONSIN

LA CROSSE, Wis.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—A resolution authorizing the issuance of \$350,000 sewage disposal plant bonds has been passed by the City Council.

▶ LODI, Wis.—BONDS VOTED—The voters of the village on May 26 gave their approval to a proposal to issue \$45,000 sewerage system construction bonds.

if MILWAUKEE COUNTY (P. O. Milwaukee), Wis.—PROPOSED BOND OFFERING—The issuance of \$2,500,000 in relief bonds is said to have been recommended to the County Board by Frank Bittner, County Auditor, on July 2. The Auditor is reported as stating that the county relief budget for 1936 was overdrawn \$639,000 and would be overdrawn about \$2,000,000 by Sept. 1. The bond issue is proposed to take care of this deficit, we understand.

POLK COUNTY (P. O. Balsam Lake) Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$58,000 issue of 3% semi-ann. highway improvement bonds offered for sale on June 30—V. 142, p. 4226—was awarded to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago, paying a premium of \$2,527, equal to 104.35, a basis of about 1.52%. Due on May 1 as follows: \$50,000, 1939 and \$8,000 in 1940.

RACINE, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by Frank J. Becker, City Olerk, that he will sell at public auction on July 15, at 2 p. m. (Central Standard Time), the following not to exceed 3% semi-ann, bonds aggregating \$89,000:

gating \$89,000:
\$35,000 park improvement bonds. Due \$5,000 from June 15, 1937 to 1943 incl.
54,000 bridge construction bonds. Due on June 15 as follows: \$5,000, 1937 to 1946, and \$4,000 in 1947.

Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 15, 1936. Successful bidder to furnish printed bonds. No bid shall be received for less than par and accrued interest, plus furnishing of bonds. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago, will be furnished. A certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds, payable to the City Treasurer, is required.

STANLEY, Wis.—BONDS AUTHORIZED-adopted an ordinance authorizing the issuance obonds. RIZED—The City Council has uance of \$36,000 school building

VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD, TOWNS OF SPRING LAKE, ROCK ELM AND WESTON, JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6, Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$30,890 issue of school bonds offered for sale on June 30 —V.142, p. 4226—was purchased by the Farmers Securities Co. of Chicago, as 3s, paying a premium of \$45.00, equal to 100,14, a basis of about 2.97%. Due from April 1, 1937 to 1951. bonds maturing after April 1, 1946, to be redeemable at the option of the district, at par and accrued interest on and after April 1, 1946.

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CANADA

BELLEVILLE, Ont.—BOND OFFERING—H. B. Stock, Treasurer, will sceive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on July 6 for the purchase of \$22,900 4% onds due from 1937 to 1946, incl., and \$1,651 4½% bonds due on May 1 om 1937 to 1955, incl.

BRANDON, Man.—ASKS FOR SUSPENSION OF FINANCES—Feeling that it is unable to maintain necessary services and also pay its debenture interest, the city has aksed the Provincial Government to appoint an administrator. A minority of the Council was opposed to this and favored the appointment of a gupervisor. The appointment of an administrator will take control of civic affairs entirely out of the hands of the Council.

appointment of a supervisor. The appointment of an administrator will take control of civic affairs entirely out of the hands of the Council.

CALGARY, Ara.—BANK LOAN AVERTS DEFAULT—Possibility of default was swept baway on June 26 and Calgary faced a new financial year clear of difficulties. A new line of credit, totaling \$596,000, including \$410,000 to meet month end bond interest payments at the contracted rate of 5% was arranged for with the Bank of Montreal. Agreement with the bank was made and approved at a special council meeting. It was also agreed the bank will increase the city's carryover to \$450,000 if necessary.

Failure to reach agreement with the bank would have meant default of interest payments June 30. A token payment of 3% was made June 15, and bondholders will receive another 2% at the end of the month.

Tax rates will ibe higher, however. The 50-mill rate, originally set when bond interest rates were reduced, has been increased to 55 mills, and \$82,000 will be appropriated from surplus utility earnings.

A mandamus order, granted a Calgary bondholder, compelled the city to increase the tax rate to meet all its obligations, including contracted interest rates.

Under the agreement with the bank, the city must make every administration economy possible and assure levies sufficient to meet its legal obligations.

CANADA (Dominion of)—\$25,000,000 TREASURY BILLS SOLD—An issue of \$25,000,000 Treasury bills, maturing in three months, was sold recently at an average cost to the Dominion of .798%, a new low rate for this type of financing.

LAVAL DES RAPIDES, Que.—OUTSTANDING DEBT TO BE PAID
—Outstanding bonds of the Town of Laval des Rapides and unpaid interest
coupons up until July 1, 1936, will be purchased at par, the Quebec "Official
Gazette" announced June 22. Payment will be made on presentation at
the Banque Canadienne Nationale. Cartiersville. Interest will not be paid
on the bonds after July 1, even where the date of maturity is subsequent.

the Banque Canadienne Nationale, Cartiersville. Interest will not be paid on the bonds after July 1, even where the date of maturity is subsequent.

MONTREAL, Que.—SEEKS CUT IN INTEREST CHARGES—A voluntary cut in interest rates on the debt of the City of Montreal and the solvent municipalities under the control of the Montreal Metropolitan Commission is being strongly urged following the dissolution of the Quebec House, which falled to take action on the City of Montreal bill which provided for a forced readjustment of interest charges. The matter has come up in the Montreal City Council and before members of the Metropolitan Commission. The latter has decided to undertake an intensive study of conversion schemes put through throughout the world, notably in Great Britain and Australia, with a view to finding a way out for the solvent municipalities to convert their costly debts.

The Metropolitan Commission recently succeeded in effecting successful voluntary conversions of the debt of the three bankrupt towns of Montreal North, Pointe aux Trembles and St. Michel de Laval under its jurisdiction; \$1,113,000 of the bonds were exchanged for \$850,000 of Metropolitan Commission 10-year bonds bearing interest at about 6% was converted; \$850,000 of the bonds were exchanged for \$850,000 of Metropolitan Commission 10-year bonds bearing interest at 4% and \$263,000 were exchanged outright for an equal amount in cash, which the Commission borrowed from its bankers at the usual rates of interest.

The idea back of the present agitation for converting the debt of the City of Montreal and the Metropolitan Commission on a lower basis is to have a concrete proposal ready to put before the new Legislature which will meet early in October, following the Provincial elections this fall.

NEPEAN TOWNSHIP, Ont.—SEEKS MANAGEMENT OF AFFAIRS

early in October, following the Provincial elections this fall.

NEPEAN TOWNSHIP, Ont.—SEEKS MANAGEMENT OF AFFAIRS BY PROVINCIAL BODY—The township may be placed under the supervision of the Township Council to apply to the Ontario Government for elecision of the Township Council to apply to the Ontario Government for assistance. The situation is being studied by the Municipal Department. The tax rate and financial situation in the township has been a matter of concern for some time. According to a statement issued by the Reeve, the steadily increasing burdens of debt has reached a point beyond the ability of the taxpayers to bear. At the end of 1935 the township's debendure debt was \$974.836.

PETERBORO COUNTY, Ont.—BOND SALE—I. L. Graham & Co. of Toronto recently purchased \$70,000 2½% bonds at a price of 99.07. This is said to be the best price ever paid for county bonds.

ROCKCLIFFE PARK. Ont.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$20.000

ROCKCLIFFE PARK, Ont.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$20,000 % bonds has been sold to John Graham & Co. of Ottawa at a price 4¼% bon of 103.07.

ST. LAMBERT, Que.—STUDY OF AFFAIRS PLANNED—A complete enquiry into finances of the city will be conducted by the Quebec Municipal Commission before any action is taken on the Council resolution petitioning the Commission to declare the municipality a bankrupt town. It is reported the Commission has hope that the recent financial reorganization plan consented to by both the bondholders and the Council and needing formal enactment of a special bill by the Quebec Legislature to enforce, will solve all its problems.

ST. PIERRE-AUX-LIENS, Jacques County, Que.—BOND OFFER-ING—Sealed bids will be received by the School Commissioners until July 15 for the purchase of \$20,000 4% funding bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Due serially on June 1 from 1937 to 1965 inclusive.