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## CONTENTS

|  | Editorials | [ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial |  | 3039 |

Shipping Control and the Seamen's Strike
The Foreign Policy of Great Britain_-........................ 3053

## Comment and Review

New Capital Issues in Great Britain
3055

Foreign Political and Economic Situation_................. 3045
Foreign Exchange Rates and Comment_..... 3049 \& 3087


Week on the New York Stock Exchange............... 3042
Week on the New York Curb Exchange...................... 3087

| News |
| :--- |
| Current Events and Discussions |

Bank and Trust Company Items ............................. 3084
General Corporation and Investment News......-...... 3133
Dry Goods Trade 3179


## Stocks and Bonds

Foreign Stock Exchange Quotations _--.-.-.-. 3087 \& 3132


New York Stock Exchange-Stock Quotations_-......-. 3099
New York Stock Exchange-Bond Quotations_. 3098 \& 3108
New York Curb Exchange-Stock Quotations.-........ 3114
New York Curb Exchange-Bond Quotations_-.-.-.-. 3117
Other Exchanges-Stock and Bond Quotations.-.....- 3120
Canadian Markets-Stock and Bond Quotations.----. 3125
Over-the-Counter Securities-Stock \& Bond Quotations_3128

## Reports

Foreign Bank Statements

Federal Reserve Bank Statements............................ 3095
General Corporation and Investment News............. 3133
Commodities
The Commercial Markets and the Crops_--------.-. 3168



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per agate line. Contract and card rates on request.


## THIS MONTH... STEEL JOINS SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND

IT
T WAS only 76 years ago folks called Captain Eads "crazy" when he proposed building a steel arch bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis.
It was only 64 years ago, when the Brooklyn Bridge was started, that people said, "Men cannot work like spiders, spinning cables in the air."

But those bridges are still standing, and in daily use.
So when the enterprising citizens of the West Coast proposed to span San Francisco Bay with an $81 / 4$-mile bridge joining San Francisco and Oakland, people didn't say, "It can't be done."

There were great difficulties, it is true -the distance, deep water, quicksand, tides. But once again engineering skill, plus improved steel, made possible what once was impossible. And so this month the world's largest bridge opens to traffic.
Experts say no bigger bridge will be built for the next thousand years. There are no large navigable bodies of water where the traffic is likely to be dense enough to justify such a bridge. But if bigger bridges should be needed, steel and engineering skill will be ready.
No country can grow faster than its transportation. And as transportation
has speeded up and improved, bridge building has kept pace. Its advance has gone hand in hand with the improvements in steel-a continuous process in which United States Steel has played an important part.
A United States Steel subsidiary was awarded the contract for the entire superstructure of the San FranciscoOakland Bay Bridge. This contract included steel and wire as well as the actual work of erection and cable spinningthe world's largest steel job. This giant structure is not only a steel bridge-it is a United States Steel bridge.
> american bridge company - american steel \& wire company - canadian bridge company, ltd. - Carnegie-illinois steel corporation - columbia steel company - cyclone fence COMPANY - FEDERAL SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK COMPANY • NATIONAL TUBE COMPANY OIL Well supply company scully steel products company - tennessee coal, iron \&
> railroad company - universal atlas cement company
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## The Financial Situation

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT warned Washington correspondents early in the week that it would be unwise for them to profess definite knowledge of what his plans are for next winter, since he himself had not yet reached a point where he could tell just what they would be even if he were disposed to do so. The advice was doubtless good as far as details are concerned, although correspondents of experience, particularly if they have obtained that experience during the past three or four years, probably did not especially need it. The hazards involved in undertaking at this time to predict the particular means by which ends will be sought next winter are too obvious. Yet certain trends are developing plainly enough. That some of them have the good wishes of the Chief Executive cannot be doubted if campaign and even post-campaign statements of the President are to be taken at anything like face value.

## The Wage Structure

The news of the overwhelming vote of confidence given to President Roosevelt was hardly off the wires before reports were being flashed about the country of the granting of wage increases, bonuses to employees, and the like, which prior to the election had been resisted with determination. These were quickly followed by announcements that labor union forces had made unexpected progress in certain fields, particularly in the steel industry, and that many of them were in the mood to make demands that would hardly have been seriously considered had the results of the election been of a different nature. In some instances a return to the National Recovery Administration program, or its equivalent, has been very specifically advocated and demanded of the Administration.
This attitude on the part of labor, of course, should surprise no one, in view of the nature of many of the campaign utterances, particularly the heated words of the President during the last few days of the campaign, and also in light of the still more recent post-election promises to wage earners. There can be no question that there will be vigorous and persistent demands for higher wages, often now too high, and shorter hours, now quite generally too much abbreviated. Nor can there be any question that similar calls will be made for Federal interference and regulation in the interest of such changes. It is also
Amending vs. Ignoring the Constitution
"The proposal of an amendment to the Con-
stitution to permit without question effective
State and Federal minimum wage legislation"
was enthusiastically endorsed on Wednesday
by the National Conference on Labor Legisla-
tion called to Washington by the Secretary
of Labor. Press dispatches are to the effect
that the gathering would have added to "min-
imum wage legislation" the words "and other
social legislation" had it not been for doubts
expressed by the Secretary of Labor.
We do not for a moment believe that it
would be wise to amend the Constitution in
any such way, but we are obliged to express
much greater admiration for a body which
takes this forthright position than for the
representatives of agricultural interests who
have been demanding unconstitutional legis-
lation without troubling themselves in the
least, from all reports, about the fundamental
law of the land-and hence about those dem-
ocratic processes which true Americans prize
so highly.
The position of these advocates of Consti-
tutional amendment is likewise much more
admirable than that of certain sections of the
press, long ardent supporters of the Adminis-
tration, which have of late been asserting
$\begin{aligned} & \text { tration, which have of late been asserting } \\ & \text { with tiresome reiteration that the election }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { with tiresome reiteration that the election } \\ & \text { returns cast a reflection upon the Supreme }\end{aligned}$
Court and its recent interpretations of the
Constitution, as if in some way the vote of
Nov. 3 last altered the plain meaning of the
Constitution of the United States.
It so happens that this same section of the
press that has been so astonishingly suggest-
ing by implication that the Constitution
henceforth be ignored rather than amended
has had most to say about the desirability of
standing by the democratic processes of or-
derly government. If the gentlemen who edit
these publications are dissatisfied with the
Constitution, let them suggest amendment or
even abandonment of it. The attitude they
now assume is unworthy of the American
press.
The Constitution still means what it did
thirty days ago.
clear that, whatever the final conclusions of the Administration may be regarding details of procedure, it is determined to find a way to accede to these demands without too obvious a defiance of the Constitution. This has been made clear in several recent developments, but in none more startingly than in the work which has already been begun in the development of a program for Federal incorporation and licensing of all corporations doing business in interstate commerce. It may well presently appear politically impossible for the Administration to withdraw from this field after having given publicity to the plan that is is "investigating" whatever may be the result of such study.

That business executives are showing a marked tendency to yield is in the existing circumstances likewise understandable enough. The practical business man may well be excused for hesitating to antagonize an Administration that has shown itself to be vindictive and now holds almost a dictatorial position in the country. Perhaps even more to the point is the fact that labor unions are in a belligerent mood and more or less certain to receive full governmental support in almost any demands they make. Indeed, the President is already committed to programs that will inevitably increase labor costs very substantially, and has come very close to committing the country generally to the same line of action. Whether he selects a Federal incorporation and licensing law or some other means for attaining his ends is, after all, a matter of relatively secondary importance.

## The Quid Pro Quo

It is not probable that such a program will be developed and given effect without demand for a quid pro quo in the form of legalized permission to operate in restraint of trade broadly similar to that contained in the National Industrial Recovery Act, although doubtless the practical executive will desire more convincing provisions on the point than was the case with this law. Nor is there much ground for doubting that the President will be inclined to listen with a sympathetic ear to such proposals. Indeed New Deal adherents not without influence with the President seem to be already at work stimulating a demand for just such action. The President in his

New York campaign address included elimination of "unfair competition" among the things for which he had "just begun to fight," and he has consistently claimed that the demand for higher wages and shorter hours could not be made effective without at least partial elimination of competition, although of course he has never, so far as we recall quite so bluntly stated the case. It is true of course that the Democratic platform promised in positive, almost extreme, language to destroy monopoly root and branch in this country, but that promise seems to be sharing the fate of the platform of 1932. The platform is even today an almost wholly forgotten document. It seems but reasonable to assume that the practical business executive must count upon a policy being pursued by the second Roosevelt Administration that undertakes, in one way or another, formally or informally, to reinstate the old ideas and fallacious theories of the National Revovery Administration, ideas that until election day were supposedly very much discredited.

## Probable Demands

In other directions the course of the New Deal during the next year has not yet become so clearly marked, but in several particulars it is plain what important demands are to be, by whom they are likely to be made, and by whom supported. Definite procedure for giving effect to the Social Security Act, obviously deferred until after the election, has been getting under way. Nothing that has occurred suggests any realization on the part of the Administration of the necessity of sweeping changes of a sort to make the scheme workable. It may be, of course, that plans are under way for constructive alterations in the law, but no word of them has yet been permitted to reach the public. On the other hand, it is obvious that there will be an effort to persuade the President to alter the plan in a way that cannot be squared with the canons of commonsense and statesmanship. Organized labor has not taken long to let it be known that it wants amendments eliminating the compulsory contributions required of the beneficiaries under the old-age pension section of the law. It remains to be seen whether the President will again yield to a bloc that heretofore has been able to get just about what it wanted from him. During the past week, he has reiterated his promise of no new taxes for next year. and has made to the press some remarks of an informal nature about the need of the government for funds, but consistency has never been a marked characteristic of his regime. It would certainly be unfortunate if the first change made in the Act were to be so patently of the wrong sort.
The country remains about as much in the dark as ever concerning the plans of the Administration with regard to the tax on undistributed profits. At one time during the campaign, it appeared evident that the politicians had grown uneasy about this most unwise measure. "Studies" were initiated and vague hopes held out of important amendments. It remains to be seen whether anything comes of all this now that the election is over and the victory so overwhelmingly won. Certain it is that evidence of more than doubtful results of the enactment is now to be observed on all sides. The worst, however, is not likely to come dramatically before the public at this time. The most serious ills will be inflicted not upon the larger and better known corporations
whose increased dividends are now making them more and more dependent upon the whims of the investing public for funds that may be needed for expansion or improvements, but upon the numberless smaller, less well-known and younger enterprises that normally would be "ploughing back" earnings in order to gain a firm foothold. These enterprises have always been the foundation upon which American industry has been built to greatness. Under the existing law they certainly must face the most serious of difficulties. There is as yet little indication of any concerted or spontaneous uprising of these smaller business men against this unjust measure. It is highly probable that they, and only they, can be effective in arousing the President to the facts of the situation and thus get effective action.
Perhaps the most astonishing outgrowth of the election is found in the attitude taken by representatives of the farmers brought together by the Administration to discuss with public officials the possibilities of crop insurance. These gentlemen, according to press reports, took the occasion to state their belief quite bluntly that what was needed was not crop insurance but a return to the principles of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, including specifically centralized control of production and marketing of farm products. Indeed, something like a specific demand that the Administration re-enact the Agricultural Adjustment Act seems to have been made. Whether these farm leaders intended to have the country believe that they cared not three straws for the Constitution, or perhaps supposed that in some unexplained manner the election returns could be cited as warrant for the conclusion that the Constitution means something different from what it did 30 days ago is not clear.

Since this remarkable incident there has been some evidence that farm leaders were evincing somewhat more interest in crop insurance, but it seems rather probable at this time that the Administration will find itself under pressure to find some way to place the hand of Federal control upon the farmer. Whether it will be inclined to yield, making an effort to avoid the charge of disrespect and disregard for the Constitution by evasions of one sort or another cannot, of course, be predicted at this time. As a matter of fact the so-called conservation legislation of this year is'already only a thinly disguised re-enactment of the more objectionable features of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. It seems hardly probable that the Administration will have the presumption to revive such laiss as the Bankhead cotton legislation at this time.

## Constitutional Amendments

Strange as it may upon first thought seem in view of the election results, the President appears to be more reluctant to take a position concerning any amendment of the Constitution than about almost any other subject, including various proposals for legislation any avowed belief in whose constitutionality can hardly be much more than a pretense. Every one knows that legislative realization of many of the objectives of the Administration can be legally effected only after the Constitution has been amended in important, and for that matter sweeping, particulars. Obviously the straightforward way to proceed in these circumstances is to come candidly forward with proposals for amending that venerable document. This, however, is pre-
cisely what the President seems to hesitate most about, even in the face of the election returns. For our part, we should greatly regret to see the Constitution amended in such a way as to permit the kind of legislation that is demanded from many quarters at present, or in many instances the kind of legislation that the President has frequently and steadfastly advocated during the past few months. Yet we should be obliged to concede the propriety of action by the President in precipitating the issue as to whetner we should so amend the Constitution. We do not understand how any law-abiding citizen can advocate much of this legislation as long as the Constitution remains in its present form. Why can not we have this issue of abiding by the Constitution as against a virtual abandonment of it with all that such action implies presented in straightforward fashion to the country for decision? The constant demand for revolutionary changes on the one hand and refusal to admit that they are repugnant both to the Constitution and our traditions on the other is intolerable.

## What of the Budget?

The real intentions of the President in reference to the budget will apparently not be known before the turn of the year at the very earliest. They may not be clearly in evidence until some time after the first of the year, since it is increasingly clear that the matter of relief appropriations upon which much depends will not be definitely disposed of until early spring, as was the case last year. Here unquestionably we shall witness a struggle between those who have little care for the financial position of the country, but who are quite insistent upon various expensive programs, and those who feel that the time has come to give first thought to the state of the national exchequer. Where the President stands as between these two groups cannot be ascertained at present with any degree of assurance. He has talked vaguely about balancing the budget, but he has also shown strong sympathy for the spenders. The outcome, it may be suspected, will depend a good deal upon which of the two conflicting elements in the country can make the most impressive showing, politically considered, a fact which makes it all the more imperative that the soberminded both in and out of professional politics begin serious work to make their influence felt at the White House.

## Federal Reserve Bank Statement

IDLE credit resources of the United States bid fair to offer a fresh embarrassment to the Treasury and Reserve Bank authorities, who hold the monetary fate of the country in their hands. The current banking statistics reflect a gain of $\$ 120$, 000,000 in excess reserve balances of member banks over legal requirements, in the week to Wednesday night. This brought the total of excess reserves up to $\$ 2,260,000,000$, or the highest figure since reserve requirements were raised $50 \%$ on Aug. 15. When the decision to raise requirements was announced last July we were informed that real credit control again would be possible through open market operations, since the Federal Reserve banks hold $\$ 2,430$,227,000 of Treasury securities. Obviously enough, excess reserves will not have to increase much further to vitiate these contentions, which probably were an afterthought in any case. It seems reason-
able to suppose that open market holdings would be reduced somewhat in the present situation, but there are no signs of any such measures.

The elements of the credit situation are quite unchanged from recent weeks. Gold continues to flow toward the United States, and in the week to Wednesday night no less than $\$ 47,000,000$ of that metal was added to our monetary stocks, raising the aggregate to $\$ 11,105,000,000$. Treasury disbursements continued on the New Deal scale, and in order to replenish its balances the Treasury deposited $\$ 75,-$ 500,000 gold certificates with the 12 banks, the gold certificate fund thus being raised to $\$ 8,726,337,000$ on Nov. 10. Contrary to seasonal expectations, currency in use still is expanding and this was reflected in a decline of cash in vaults. Total reserves increased $\$ 70,445,000$ to $\$ 8,981,991,000$. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation moved up $\$ 8,234,000$ to $\$ 4,142,981,000$. Total deposits with the 12 banks increased $\$ 82,396,000$ to $\$ 7,070$, 398,000 in the weekly period. The gain in reserves was offset by the advances in both note and deposit liabilities, and the reserve ratio was unchanged at $80.1 \%$. Member bank reserve balances moved up $\$ 131,206,000$ in the week to $\$ 6,824,565,000$, but Treasury deposits on general account fell $\$ 39$,960,000 to $\$ 54,589,000$, despite the replenishment afforded by the deposit of gold certificates in excess of actual gold receipts. Foreign bank deposits were up $\$ 2,026,000$ to $\$ 48,804,000$, while non-member bank deposits receded $\$ 10,876,000$ to $\$ 142,440,000$. Discounts by the System were down $\$ 211,000$ to $\$ 6,866,000$, and industrial advances fell $\$ 193,000$ to $\$ 26,281,000$. Open market holdings of bankers' bills receded $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 3,086,000$, but holdings of United States Government securities were quite unchanged at $\$ 2,430,227,000$.

## Corporate Dividend Declarations

CORPORATE action on dividends the present week has been outstandingly favorable. Nu. merous large corporations as well as a great many smaller ones have declared increases or extra dividends of one kind or another. In a majority of the cases it has been explained by the companies that the increased payments are being made at this time on account of the recently-enacted law taxing corporate surpluses. This has likewise been the outstanding force behind many of the extraordinary declarations of recent weeks, and is likely to have considerable influence on directors' meetings for the balance of the year.

In the following account we describe the actions taken by the corporations of most considerable size. Space does not permit our giving the details of other noteworthy instances which we mention below briefly, and for details refer the reader to the pages of our corporate news department. Pennsylvania RR. declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 21; similar amounts were paid Feb. 29 last and in March, 1935. Western Maryland Ry. Co. declared a dividend of $\$ 7$ a share on the $7 \%$ cumulative first preferred stock, payable Dec. 15; this will be the first payment ever made on the issue, on which dividends have been accumulating since July 1, 1918. Kansas City Southern Ry. declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the non-cumulative $4 \%$ stock, payable Dec. 3, this being the first payment on this issue since April 15, 1933, when 50c. a share was paid. Standard Oil Co. of N. J. declared an
extra dividend of 75 c . a share in addition to a regular semi-annual dividend of 50c. a share on the capital stock, both payable Dec. 15. Standard Oil Co. of Indiana declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 15. Gulf Oil Corp. declared a special dividend of 50 c . a share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 2 o c . a share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 10. Atlantic Refining Co. declared a special dividend of 25 c. a share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of same amount on the common stock, both payable Dec. 15. Associated Oil Co. declared a dividend of 35.c. a share on the common stock, payable Nov. 25, which compares with 25 c. a share paid May 1 last and 20c. a share paid Dec. 31, 1935. Eastman Kodak Co. declared a special dividend of 75 c . a share in addition to the usual extra dividend of 25 c. a share and the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share ; the special dividend is payable Dec. 10 , and both the 25 c. extra and the regular quarterly dividend Jan. 2, 1937. General Motors Corp. declared a year-end dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common stock, payable Dec. 12 ; a regular quarterly of 50 c . a share and an extra of 75c. a share was paid Sept. 12 last. Chrysler Corp. declared a dividend of $\$ 5.50$ a share on the common stock, which compares with $\$ 4$ a share paid Sept. 15 last and $\$ 1.50$ a share and $\$ 1$ a share, respectively, in the two preceding quarters.

Favorable action was also taken by the following:
United States Gypsum Co.
Safeway Stores, Inc.
Columbian Carbon Co.
Federated Department Stores, Inc.
Monsanto Chemical Co.
Libby, McNeill \& Libby Co.
Noranda Mines, Ltd.
Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.
Curtiss-Wright Corp.
Archer Daniels Midland Co.
J. J. Newberry Co.

Allegheny Steel Co.
Commercial Solvents Corp.

## Government Cotton Report

THE Department of Agriculture report of the cotton crop as of November 1 places the crop at $12,400,000$ bales, an increase of 791,000 bales over the estimate as of a month earlier. The Government ascribes the increase to very favorable weather conditions during the month in the cotton belt, but this explanation is hardly borne out by the weekly reports during the month which indicated that weather conditions were not likely to have such an appreciably favorable effect on the crop as indicated by the Government's report. Private estimators had considered a crop of 500,000 bales less than the Agriculture Department's figure likely and the response of the market to the increased estimate would not seem to indicate that great faith was placed in the figure by trade circles.

The initial forecast of the current crop, based on conditions as of August 1, was for a crop of 12,481,000 bales; as of September 1, conditions had so changed as to result in a reduction in the forecast to $11,121,000$ bales ; on October 1 it was raised to 11, , 609,000 bales. It is interesting to note that the latest estimate is very little removed from the August 1 figure.

The indicated yield per acre on November 1 was 199.7 bales, the same as on August 1, and compares with 186.3 bales in 1935 and only 169.9 bales average over the 10 year period 1923-32.

## Government Crop Report

CROP prospects in October improved about $2 \%$, as a result of mild weather conditions, according to the Nov. 1 crop report of the Department of Agriculture. The corn crop estimate was raised to $1,526,627,000$ bushels, about $17,000,000$ bushels higher than on Oct. 1 but still smaller than any harvest since 1901, with the exception of 1934 . The 1935 harvest was $2,291,629,000$ bushels and the five year (1928-1932) average $2,553,424,000$ bushels. The potato crop improved to the extent of about $4 \%$ since Oct. 1 and the forecast therefore has been raised $10,000,000$ bushels since that date to $332,244,000$ bushels, which compares with crops of $387,678,000$ bushels in 1935 and 406,105,000 in 1934. None of the forecasts underwent any consequential revision from the Oct. 1 calculations, and the majority, including wheat, remained the same.

The yields per acre of planted corn are below average in nearly all States and in general is estimated at only 15.5 bushels, which compares with 24 bushels in 1935 and a ten-year (1923-1932) average of 25.4 bushels. Even in 1934 the yield was greater than the current year, amounting then to 16 bushels per acre.

The buckwheat crop forecast of $6,456,000$ bushels is more than $20 \%$ under the 1935 harvest but in this instance the yield per acre is nearly as high as last year, the decrease being due to a smaller planted acreage.

Grain sorghums and flaxseed crops, which were forecast on Oct. 1 at a level far below the 1935 and five-year (1928-1932) average production, were reduced even further in the Nov. 1 report, and the estimates as of that date are placed at $58,103,000$ bushels for sorghums and 6,081,000 bushels for flaxseed. In 1935 production of the former amounted to $97,823,000$ bushels and the latter, $14,123,000$ bushels.

## The New York【Stock Market

TENDENCIES were uncertain on the New York stock market this week, largely because traders and investors took a calmer view of the situation than in the immediate post-election sessions. The market remained fairly active, but profit-taking developed on a large scale, and many issues closed yesterday at slightly lower figures than prevailed a week earlier. Others, however, remained in demand and showed material improvement. Extra dividends were declared in heavy volume throughout the week, but it was evident that these distributions were forced by the new corporate surplus taxation, and the market was not inclined to place too much emphasis on that aspect of the situation. Some concern was expressed regarding the wage increases that now are general in the steel and other important industries, for the larger outlays necessarily will cut sharply into profits. Perturbation likewise resulted from the steady inflow of foreign funds for participation in what Europeans apparently consider an American boom. President Roosevelt commented on that problem yesterday, and indicated that careful studies are being made with a view to possible action. In general, stocks that were in highest favor last week showed the largest recessions during recent trading periods, base metal stocks being prominent in this group. Merchandising stocks, on the other hand, continued to advance, owing to the belief that the Christmas buying will reach exceptional proportions.

Prices of leading issues bounded upward last Saturday and gains of 1 to 3 points were common. Industrial stocks were in heaviest demand, with movements small in the railway and utility sections. When trading was resumed on Monday an unusually large number of issues was traded, but the tendency was uncertain, for profit-taking already was in evidence. Industrial and merchandising stocks touched new highs for the movement in many instances, but oil, metal, rail and utility shares were soft. Despite the steady wave of extra dividend declarations, prices tumbled rather sharply on Tuesday in some sections of the list. Motor stocks were steady on the eve of the annual showing of new models, and rail equipment issues also were firm, but steel and utility stocks drifted lower. Trading was suspended Wednesday in observance of Armistice Day. Resumption of dealings on Thursday brought another and more decided wave of liquidation, with virtually all groups save the merchandising shares affected. Declines were most pronounced in the base metal stocks, but others also joined the procession. The market yesterday showed greater steadiness, but a wavering tendency still prevailed in some groups. Industrial issues were firm, while small declines appeared among the rail and utility stocks. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange dwindled steadily from more than $3,000,000$ shares on Monday to about $2,500,000$ shares yesterday. A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was transferred Monday for a consideration of $\$ 125,000$, a drop of $\$ 10,000$ from the last previous sale, on Oct. 31, while another was transferred yesterday at $\$ 115,000$.

In the listed bond market movements were diverse, with high-grade investment securities of all kinds in excellent demand, while issues with a speculative tinge varied in accordance with the stock trend. United States Government securities moved higher day after day, and all long-term issues attained best levels since issuance. High-grade corporate bonds likewise improved. Corporate loans with a speculative tinge showed the effects of occasional profit-taking. In the foreign dollar section steady buying of Latin American issues was the rule, while some European obligations likewise improved. Commodity markets were somewhat irregular, with the European price of copper down from the high level reached last week. Grains and other leading agricultural products were uncertain throughout. Foreign exchange dealings occasioned only small changes in quotations of sterling, francs and other prominent currencies, since such units now are under the strict control of the various stabilization and equalization funds. Pressure on the foreign units was evident at times, however, owing to the steady flow of European funds to this market.

On the New York Stock Exchange 268 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 2 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 119 stocks touched new high levels and 9 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 were $1,745,280$ shares; on Monday they were $3,139,080$ shares; on Tuesday, $2,704,400$ shares; Wednesday, being Armistice Day and a holiday, the market was closed; on Thursday, 2,581,810 shares, and on Friday, 2,482,250 shares.

On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 386,220 shares; on Monday, 723,375 shares; on Tuesday, 679,740 shares; on Thursday, 683,709 shares, and on Friday, 643,535 shares.

The stock market this week showed both strength and weakness at times in trading. On Saturday last the market opened firm and closed strong, with an inclination on Monday to continue the improvement of the previous week. However, as the day progressed prices eased and at the close were irregularly lower. This was followed by a good opening on Tuesday, but mixed trends developed, and with profit-taking in evidence, equities again turned irregularly lower. On Thursday the share market displayed a heavy tone throughout the day, with losses ranging from fractions to two or more points. Yesterday prices reflected greater stability than on the previous day, and in not a few instances shares were marked up, while in others moderate recessions were the rule. General Electric closed yesterday at $507 / 8$ against $505 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at $433 / 4$ against $441 / 4$; Columbia Gas \& Elec. at $171 / 4$ against $181 / 2$; Public Service of N. J. at $453 / 4$ against 46 ; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at $1561 / 2$ against $1605 / 8$; International Harvester at $987 / 8$ against $963 / 8$; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at $985 / 8$ against $977 / 8$; Montgomery Ward \& Co. at $643 / 4$ against $591 / 2$; Woolworth at 645/8 against 63, and American Tel. \& Tel. at 182 against $1811 / 2$. Western Union closed yesterday at $91 \% / 8$ against $941 / 2$ on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical \& Dye at 239 against 237; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at $1791 / 2$ against $1781 / 8$; National Cash Register at $297 / 8^{\prime}$ against $307 / 8$; International Nickel at 64 against $637 / 8$; National Dairy Products at $257 / 8$ against $257 / 8$; National Biscuit at $317 / 8$ against 32 ; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 44 against $403 / 8$; Continental Can at 723/4 against 73; Eastman Kodak at 177 against 178; Standard Brands at $163 / 4$ against $173 / 8$; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. at $1441 / 8$ against $1461 / 2$; Lorillard at 24 against $233 / 4$; United States Industrial Alcohol at 40 against $403 / 4$; Canada Dry at 17 against $171 / 2$; Schenley Distillers at 54 against $531 / 2$, and National Distillers at $301 / 8$ against $301 / 4$.

The steel stocks at the close yesterday record declines as compared with the modest improvement noted on Friday a week ago. United States Steel closed yesterday at $751 / 8$ against $771 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 118 against 122; Bethlehem Steel at 71 against $731 / 2$; Republic Steel at $233 / 4$ against $247 / 8$, and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube at 85 against $86 \%$. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at $317 / 8$ against $331 / 2$ on Friday of last week; General Motors at $737 / 8$ against $745 / 8$; Chrysler at $1351 / 2$ against $1347 / 8$, and Hupp Motors at $21 / 8$ against $21 / 2$. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber closed yesterday at $253 / 4$ against $273 / 8$ on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at $371 / 4$ against $383 / 4$, and B. F. Goodrich at $267 / 8$ against $261 / 2$. The railroad shares were again lower for the week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at $433 / 8$ against $431 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe at $743 / 4$ against $775 / 8$; New York Central at $433 / 8$ against $451 / 4$; Union Pacific at $1343 / 4$ against 143; Southern Pacific at 413/4 against 431/4; Southern Railway at $221 / 8$ against $223 / 8$, and Northern Pacific at $267 / 8$ against $281 / 4$. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at $651 / 2$ ex-div. against 67 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at $255 / 8$ against 27, and Atlantic

Refining at $315 / 8$ against $323 / 8$. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at $501 / 2$ against 53 on Friday of last week; Kennecott Copper at $581 / 2$ against $611 / 8$; American Smelting \& Refining at 98 against 99, and Phelps Dodge at $491 / 8$ against $503 / 4$.

Trade and industrial reports are inconclusive for the time being, as to disclosure of any future trend. Steel ingot production for the week ending today was estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at $74.0 \%$ of capacity against $74.7 \%$ last week and $52.6 \%$ at this time last year. Production of electric energy for the week ended Nov. 7 was reported by the Edison Electric Institute at 2,169, 480,000 kilowatt hours against $2,175,810,000$ kilowatt hours in the preceding week and $1,913,684,000$ kilowatt hours in the corresponding week of 1935. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week to Nov. 7 were reported at 759,318 cars by the Association of American Railroads. This was a decline of 54,857 cars from the preceding week and a gain of 104,371 cars over the corresponding period of last year.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the December option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at $1157 / 8$ c. against $1147 / 8$ c. the close on Friday of last week. December corn at Chicago closed yesterday at $1023 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against 100 c . the close on Friday of last week. December oats at Chicago closed yesterday at $431 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against $425 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.
The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 12.15 c . as against 12.27 c . the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 17.75 c . as against 17.50 c . the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at $101 / 2$ c., the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was 21 pence per ounce as against $209 / 16$ pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at $451 / 2$ c. as against $443 / 4$ c. the close on Friday of last week.
In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at $\$ 4.883 / 8$ as against $\$ 4.87 \%$ the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at $4.643 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $4.631 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

## European Stock Markets

IRREGULAR tendencies were noted this week on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers. There was an obvious disposition on some markets to take profits and await further developments in the political and economic spheres, these moves corresponding in good part to the developments in New York. The speculative fever in London, directed largely toward metal stocks, abated to a degree as the advance of metal prices came to a halt. In Paris and Berlin the trading in securities was at a slow pace, and alternate upward and downward movements left the price structure little changed for the week. International monetary problems remained under close scrutiny everywhere in Europe, but there were no indications of early changes and such factors played no great role marketwise. More attention was paid to the course of business, which remains favorable in most of the industrial countries of Europe. British trade reports are particularly encouraging, and a steady increase of employment is a natural corollary. In

Germany also good progress is reported, possibly because the rearmament program of the Reich remains in full swing. French authorities continue to experience difficulties with stay-in strikes and other manifestations of discontent, but an offset to such disturbances is afforded by reports of increasing trade here and there on the basis of the devaluation of the franc. In the main prices of commodities are advancing in Europe, and the tendency is regarded everywhere as a favorable omen.

Trading on the London Stock Exchange was active on Monday, with base metal stocks in keen demand owing to the steady increase of prices for copper, lead, zinc and similar items. British funds were firm on continued investment buying, and most industrial stocks also reflected fair demand. The metal issues soared on reports of the advance in the price of copper to $101 / 2$ cents in the United States. Tin and copper issues were the market leaders, and rubber stocks also reflected good inquiry. Gold and silver mining stocks joined the upward movement. Dealings were more quiet on the London market, Tuesday. Gilt-edged issues were steady, but industrial stocks reflected growing uncertainty. Changes were small in gold and silver stocks; tin shares again advanced, but copper and lead issues receded. Oil stocks forged ahead on favorable trade news. The market was dominated on Wednesday by profittaking in almost all departments, and receding quotations were the rule. British funds dipped slightly, and a similar trend was noted in the industrial section. South African gold issues were strong, but declines developed in copper, tin, lead and rubber stocks. Anglo-American trading favorites fell throughout the session, despite the closing at New York. Little trading was reported Thursday, on the London market, and the trend again was uncertain in that session. British funds were well supported, but most industrial stocks were soft. Tinmining shares improved in the commodity group, while copper and rubber stocks were marked downward. In quiet trading yesterday British funds were marked a little higher, but industrial stocks were irregular. International issues were steady.

Prices were marked lower on the Paris Bourse in the initial session of the week, owing to profittaking. The rapid gains of the previous week occasioned offerings on a rather large scale and the reluctance of buyers permitted a general lowering of quotations. Rentes were only fractionally lower, but French bank, industrial and utility stocks suffered heavily, while international securities also receded. The trend was reversed on Tuesday in most sections of the French market. Rentes were neglected and some of these issues suffered small declines, but French equities of all descriptions were in demand. Bank, utility and chemical issues made the best showings, while international securities were uncertain. Dealings were suspended on the Bourse, Wednesday, in observance of Armistice Day. When trading was resumed on Thursday a further wave of profit-taking developed. Rentes gave way under the barrage of liquidation, and many French equities likewise receded, but there were a few strong points among the metal and chemical stocks. International securities were uncertain. Prices on the Bourse again suffered in a selling movement yesterday, Rentes and French equities were marked sharply lower.

The Berlin Boerse retained its insularity and followed tendencies that were dictated entirely by internal developments. Dealings were small on Monday, but a weak opening was followed by steady inquiry for German equities, which closed with material gains. Chemical stocks led the industrial issues upward, while other German industrial securities likewise were in demand. Fixed-interest issues were neglected and unchanged. After an irregular opening on Tuesday, small gains were the rule on the Boerse. Fractional advances were recorded in heavy industrial, chemical and other stocks. The shipping issues were uncertain, and a little interest was displayed in foreign securities, despite rumors that dealings in external issues might be restricted or even suspended. Turnover on Wednesday was small, and prices were little changed after a firm opening that was followed by a slow decline of quotations. Heavy industrial stocks showed good results and foreign issues also were in request, but mining issues and other stocks were soft. The Boerse was dominated, Thursday, by further reports of restrictions on foreign investments and prices declined in all departments on these indications of strain in the economic affairs of the Reich. Foreign securities were marked sharply lower, while recessions also predominated among German equities. Declines ranged from small fractions to 4 and 5 points. A steadier tone prevailed yesterday, but declines agaire were numerous, if small.

## International Monetary Prospects

RELATIVELY stable conditions have prevailed in the international monetary sphere since the gold bloc countries devalued and the tripartite agreement for making gold available in settlement of balances was reached by the stabilization and equalization funds of the United States, Britain and France. The invitation for other nations to join in the tripartite pact has been accepted by Switzerland, but other countries appear to be cautious about entering this accord. Directors of the Bank for International Settlements met at Basle over the last week-end for one of their ordinary meetings, but it seems that they were able to add little to the established facts about the currency position. The heads of the European central banks, who comprise the B. I. S. directorate, were said to believe there will be little serious extension of the tripartite pact, at least in the immediate future. The bankers gathered at Basle held, a dispatch to the New York "Times" said, that extension depends largely on the United States, but it was realized that the PanAmerican conference and planning for new steps in the program of the Administration would tend to place international monetary matters in the background. "Basle continues to be much more skeptical than Geneva that much headway will be made soon toward stabilizing money, abolishing exchange controls, or lowering trade barriers," the report added. Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin furnished some indications of the British attitude on currency and trade matters in the course of an address, Monday, at the annual Lord Mayor's banquet in the Guildhall, London. Mr. Baldwin expressed particular gratification that economic objectives of the British and American Governments were similar. The objectives were described as "liberation of the world from the shackles which unduly impede the free development of international trade, and partic-
ularly those exceptional restrictions of importation and exchange instituted during the period of economic depression." On the strictly monetary aspect of affairs Mr. Baldwin was very vague. "It used to be said that the financial leadership of the City of London in the world was founded on the gold standard, but our experience of the last five years has demonstrated that the position of London is based on something deeper," he remarked. "The stability of our currency has been dependent not on any material standard, but on the city's tradition of honor, moderation and public spirit. Recent events have shown how this factor of stability may be used in the system of international co-operation. The City of London no longer insists on the position of solitary leadership which devolved upon it in the last century. Rather, it looks forward to a future in which responsibility for the credit regulation throughout the world will be assumed with other great countries."

France, as a matter of course, is finding its financial position apparently improved, now that its gold stocks have been revalued upward and huge sums made available to the Government in the form of a gold "profit." The budgetary dispute continues, however, and it remains to be seen whether franc devaluation will halt at the present level or be resumed in the future. Meanwhile, the French Government announced last Monday that repayment will be made in due time of the $£ 40,000,000$ credit obtained from London bankers by the French authorities early this year. "Measures have been taken so that the reimbursement will not affect the exchange market," the announcement said. The German Government is maintaining its aloof attitude toward the currency experiments of other countries, possibly because its own experiments with various kinds of external marks are suiting its purpose. A new Reich loan of $500,000,000$ marks, due in nine years and carrying $41 / 2 \%$ coupons, was announced late last week. In explaining this loan to the public, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Minister of Economics and President of the Reichsbank, declared last Saturday that it merits the confidence of small German investors because there will never be any internal devaluation of German currency. It was indicated that the loan is chiefly for the purpose of consolidating the shortterm debt of the German Government, the extent of which has never been disclosed.

## Pan-American Conference

PREPARATIONS rapidly are being completed for the Pan-American peace conference which is to open at Buenos Aires on Dec. 1, and many of the delegates already are en route to Argentina. President Roosevelt has expressed a desire to attend the opening session of that gathering, which will consider chiefly the political relations of the 21 American Republics, but also will pay attention to the economic problems. Reports that Mr. Roosevelt may visit the Argentine capital occasioned great enthusiasm there, and an official invitation immediately was issued by the Argentine Government. In the Brazilian capital, Rio de Janeiro, the hope prevailed that Mr. Roosevelt would stop there en route, and every assurance was extended of a hearty welcome. The conference that soon will open was suggested by President Roosevelt, who surveyed personally early this year the prospects of improving the peace machinery on the American continent. The long
and bloody war between Paraguay and Bolivia demonstrated that the Kellogg-Briand pact and other arrangements are ineffectual for keeping the peace, and it is hoped to evolve new methods that will prove efficacious. It is clear that inauguration and maintenance of the good neighbor policy by President Roosevelt has minimized the apprehensions felt by Latin America regarding the Colossus of the North, and the time may well be ripe for further steps.

An impressive United States delegation, headed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, sailed from New York last Saturday for Buenos Aires. President Roosevelt marked the occasion by a radio address in which he expressed the hope that the peace conference would demonstrate to "the war-weary peoples of the world that the scourge of armed conflict can and will be eliminated from the Western Hemisphere." No other inter-American conference, Mr. Roosevelt said, had assembled with so deep a realization of joint responsibility for maintaining peace and stimulating progress. Secretary Hull remarked, on his departure, that there is good reason to believe the conference will place relations on this continent upon a firmer basis of mutual trust and cooperation than ever before. "A strong feeling of mutual understanding prevails throughout the hemisphere," Mr. Hull said, "and there is a growing realization by the peoples of the 21 American republics of their common interest in the peaceful and orderly progress of civilization. The great Republic of Argentina has extended an invitation to the other 20 American republics to meet in Buenos Aires to consider, in accordance with the suggestion of President Roosevelt, the means whereby peace may best be safeguarded. Although substantial progress already has been made by the establishment of conciliation and arbitration tribunals, and in other methods of the pacific settlement of international disputes, much remains to be done. Our delegation will make every appropriate endeavor to carry forward the work already started and to strengthen the structure of peace." Mr. Hull also expressed satisfaction regarding the steady progress toward healthy economic conditions which, he remarked, are essential for sound, peaceful relations between nations.

## Armistice Day and Armaments

$\mathrm{M}^{0}$OVING ceremonies, conducted mostly at tombs of unknown soldiers, marked the observances of Armistice Day in most of the countries that participated in the World War, but the recollections of that terrible conflict failed to stem the tide of rearmament now in progress. Week by week, fresh indications are made available as to the enormous extent of land, sea and air forces of leading Powers, and the additions continually being made to such military establishments. The League of Nations announced on Armistice Day that armed forces throughout the world now exceed by at least $1,700,000$ men the forces of 1913 . These figures admittedly are inexact, but where estimates had to be made they were computed very conservatively, the League experts announced. Semi-military organizations, which hardly were known before the World War, were not included in the estimate of $8,200,000$ men under arms, while such formations as the United States National Guard and the British Territorial army also were excluded. The pace of rearmament has been exceptionally rapid since the
disarmament conference failed in 1931, and most of the recent increase has been in Europe.

French authorities announced last Tuesday that defense expenditures of that country in 1937 will aggregate $19,040,000,000$ francs, or about $\$ 885$,000,000 . This is about $50 \%$ more than the military outlay for this year. The devaluation of the franc probably accounted for a little of the increase, but since most of the expenditures are internal, the factor is a minor one. The problem of air forces apparently is causing many sleepless nights and some strange proposals. It was rumored in France early this week that in the event of war the French frontier might be enclosed in a system of highly raised balloons carrying nets or wires in suspension, to trap enemy aircraft. Fantastic as this suggestion may seem, there is apparently a basis for the accounts, since British authorities disclosed formally in the House of Commons, Tuesday, that a similar plan is under consideration for the protection of London. The German naval building program received attention on the same day, owing to disclosure in that country's naval Almanac for 1937 of plans for the construction of a 35,000 -ton battleship. It was admitted officially in Berlin on Monday that the Reich has started the construction of aircraft carriers, but no details were furnished. Seven nations last Monday exchanged ratifications of the agreement reached last July whereunder Turkey received the right to refortify the Dardanelles.

## European Diplomatic Conferences

EUROPEAN statesmen traveled swiftly over that continent this week to attend the numerous conferences, formal and informal, in which various international problems were surveyed. The discussions were secret in every case, and the official statements reveal little, if anything, but it is a fair surmise that the talks centered around the new alignment of Fascist States and the weakening tendency of the French system of security. Attention was centered especially upon lengthy conversations in Vienna, in which Italian, Austrian and Hungarian officials participated. But those three countries are allied in any case, and it may well be that more significance attaches to a London visit by the Polish Foreign Minister, Joseph Beck. Less conspicuously the Yugoslavian Regent, Prince Paul, also journeyed to London, the reason for the hurried trip remaining undisclosed. Strenuous efforts are being made by the Italian Government to extend the scope of the so-called Rome protocols, and this is doubtless one of the major questions now being studied throughout Europe.
The Vienna meeting opened on Wednesday, with Italy represented by Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano, Hungary by Foreign Minister Koloman de Kanya, and Austria by Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg' and several of his associates. The opening session was signalized by announcements that Italy's conquest of Ethiopia will be recognized formally by Austria and Hungary. It was indicated at Rome that one aim will be to invite members of the Little Entente to join the group of countries concerned in the Rome protocols, now confined to Italy, Austria and Hungary, with the benevolent interest of Germany. Spokesmen of the Italian Government declared that "voices sounding like demands for adhesion" to the protocols have been raised in Little Entente countries. In Vienna it was admitted that
the conference would be devoted in good part to the Danubian question. The conferences held with British officials by Foreign Minister Joseph Beck lasted for three days, and were concluded late Wednesday, when a non-committal official statement was issued. M. Beck was reported as anxious to introduce Poland within the group of countries considering a new Locarno pact, and British officials are said to have assured him that a means must be found to respect Polish interests in any Western European treaty system. Before M. Beck left Warsaw, Polish authorities were hinting that British coldness to his proposals might result in an agreement by the socalled National States of Germany, Italy, Poland and Yugoslavia. It is the latter possibility that gives added point to the visit paid incognito to London by the Yugoslavian Regent, Prince Paul, who left Belgrade last Sunday.
Of considerable importance in the present European situation was an announcement at Rome, late last week, that Great Britain and Italy had reconciled their trade differences and had restored the economic relations that were broken by the dispute regarding Ethiopia. Also indicative is a protest made by the Polish Government to Berlin against any intervention by the Reich in the arrangement between Poland and Danzig. It was indicated on Tuesday that the German authorities had given assurances against any such disturbing moves. There was a mild diplomatic flurry on Tuesday when Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the British Admiralty, made the statement in the British House of Commons that Great Britain had no commitments which would compel her to send troops to the European Continent in the event of another war. It was explained officially the next day that Sir Samuel meant merely that the form of aid to France and Belgium in any unfortunate eventuality was subject to choice. That Great Britain still is bound by existing treaties was admitted.

## The Struggle for Madrid

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{Tr}}$TTACKERS and defenders of Madrid found their positions little altered after another week of desperate fighting, marked by almost unbelievable cruelty and by acts that in any international conflict would occasion charges of the grossest atrocities. The Fascist and Monarchist army of General Francisco Franco reached the suburbs of the Spanish capital several weeks ago, but the loyalist defenders so far have resisted the fierce assaults on the city itself. The Leftist Cabinet headed by Premier Francisco Largo Caballero hastily departed from Madrid last Saturday, and the seat of government was transferred to Valencia, on the Mediterranean. But the flight did not occasion any apparent change in the determination of the loyalists to hold Madrid to the last gasp. Encouraged by the flight of the Cabinet, General Franco expressed confidence in quick success, and he made known plans for organizing an absolutist regime, based on the army and with Fascist leanings. So strong was the belief in an early fall of Madrid that staffs of technicians were appointed by the Fascists to take over essential services in the capital. The fighting continues, however, and it would appear that loyalist endeavors this week were at least as successful as those of their opponents.
Insurgent forces reached the Manzanares River, just outside Madrid, late last week, and they made
frantic efforts to capture bridgeheads and force their way into the city itself. Artillery bombardments of central points in Madrid were reported every day this week, and it appears that a large area of the capital was set afire and destroyed by such tactics. The Fascists continued to bomb the city from airplanes, and casualties among women and children were numerous. Incensed by such flagrant disregard of the rules of warfare and of civilization, the British Government late last week urged the rebel commanders to confine their bombings to recognized military objectives. There were no indications, however, that such suggestions were heeded. Airplane bombs and artillery shells were poured indiscriminately into the city. But the loyalists, aided by reinforcements from Catalonia, stubbornly resisted all attacks. The rebels started on Thursday a movement toward the capital from points not hampered by the Manzanares River. At the sametime, however, the loyalists started a flanking movement which resulted in recapture of places up to eight miles south of the capital. It is clear that both sides are receiving extensive aid from other countries, but the London Non-Intervention Committee remained in its obviously calculated state of innocuous desuetude.

## Bank of England Statement

THE statement for the week ended Nov. 11 shows a further small loss of $£ 30,791$ in gold holdings, which reduced the total to $£ 249,573,638$. However, as a contraction of $£ 489,000$ in circulation more than offset the gold loss, reserves rose $£ 458,000$. Public deposits fell off $£ 12,286,000$ and other deposits rose $£ 12,478,053$. The latter includes bankers' accounts, which increased $£ 12,700,150$, and other accounts, which dropped off $£ 222,097$. The reserve propostion is now $40.70 \%$, up a little from $40.40 \%$ a week ago; a year ago it was $38.47 \%$. Loans on Government securities decreased $£ 1,530,000$ and those on other securities rose $£ 1,290,516$. Of the latter amount £ 972,955 was an addition to discounts and advances and $£ 317,561$ to securities. No change was made in the $2 \%$ discount rate. Below we show a comparison of the items for five years:
bank of england's Comparative statement


Bank of France Statement

THE statement for the week of Nov. 6 shows no change in the Bank's gold holdings, the total of which remains at $64,358,742,140$ francs, in comparison with $71,322,732,303$ francs a year ago and 82,164,736,854 francs two years ago. Credit balances abroad, French commercial bills discounted, bills bought abroad and creditor current accounts register decreases, namely $1,000,000$ francs, $966,-$ 000,000 francs, $4,000,000$ francs, and $92,000,000$ francs, respectively. The reserve ratio stands now at $64.46 \%$, compared with $74.40 \%$ last year and $80.46 \%$ the previous year. Notes in circulation
record a contraction of $479,000,000$ francs, bringing the total down to $86,719,888,830$ francs. Circulation a year ago amounted to $82,545,430,115$ francs. The item of advances against securities shows an increase of $131,000,000$ francs. A comparison of the various items for three years appears below:
bang of france's comparative statement


## Bank of Germany Statement

THE statement for the first quarter of November shows a decline in gold and bullion of 304,000 marks, the total of which is now $64,210,000$ marks, in comparison with $87,798,000$ marks last year and $77,829,000$ marks the previous year. The reserve ratio stands at $1.4 \%$, a year ago it was $2.34 \%$ and two years ago $22.4 \%$. Reserve in foreign currency, bills of exchange and checks, advances, investments and other daily maturing obligations record decreases, namely 130,000 marks, $301,290,000$ marks, 49,790 ,000 marks, 33,000 marks and $71,046,000$ marks, respectively. A loss also appears in note circulation of $242,000,000$ marks, bringing the total down to $4,471,382,000$ marks. Circulation last year aggregated $3,979,669,000$ marks. Below we furnish a comparison of the different items for three years:
reichsbank's comparative statement

|  | Changes for Week | Nov. 9, 1936 | Not. 7, 1935 | Nov. 7, 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | hsmarks | Reichsmarks | Reichsmarks | Reichsmarks |
| Gold and bullion-..--- | -304,000 | 64,210,000 | 87,798,000 | 77,829,000 |
| Of which depos. abroad |  | 27,873,000 |  | $20,890,000$ 423 |
| Reserve in foreign curr-- | $-130,000$ $-301,290,000$ | $5,274,000$ $4,640,869,000$ | - $\begin{array}{r}5,444,000 \\ 3,912,213,000\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}4,321,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Silver and other coin..- |  | a $201,146,000$ | 175,351,000 | 243,163.000 |
| Notes on other Ger.bks_ |  |  | 8,610,000 | 9,917,000 |
| Advances. | -49,790,000 | 29,540,000 | 42,330,000 | 76,653,000 |
| Investments.- | -33,000 | 828,655,000 | 660,607,000 | 750,521,000 |
| Other assets Liabilities |  | a581,945,000 | 688,902,000 | 675,245,000 |
| Notes in circulation. | -242,000,000 | 4,471,382,000 | 3,979,669,000 | 3,651,142,000 |
| Other daily matur. oblig | -71,046,000 | 616,978,000 | 692,116,000 | 927,495,000 |
| Other liabilities------- |  | a261,834,000 | 288,286,000 | 243,496, 000 |
| Proport'n of gold \& for'n curr. to note circul'n. |  | 1.4\% | 2.34\% | 2.24\% | latest a vailable.

## Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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

| Country | Rate in Effect Nov. 13 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Establtshed } \end{gathered}$ | Preolous Rate | Country | Rate in Effect Nov. 13 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Established } \end{gathered}$ | Previous Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina.- | $31 / 2$ | Mar. 11936 |  | Hollan | $21 / 2$ | Oct. 201936 |  |
| Austria.- | $31 / 2$ | July 101935 | 4 | Hungary -- | 4 | Aug. 281935 | 4315 |
| Batavia |  | July 11935 | 41/2 | India. | 3 | Nov. 291935 | 31/2 |
| Belgium. | 2 | May 151935 | $23 / 2$ | Ireland |  | June 301932 | ${ }_{5}^{312}$ |
| Bulgaria. | 6 | Aug. 151935 | 7 | Italy | 4312 | May 1819386 |  |
| Canada | $21 / 2$ | Mar. 111935 |  | Japan | 3.29 | Apr. 61936 | 3.65 |
| Chile. |  | Jan. 241935 | $41 / 2$ | Java--- | $5^{41 / 2}$ | June 21935 Feb. 11935 | 61/2 |
| Colombla-- | 4 | July 181933 |  | Jugoslavia- | 5 | Fuly 11936 |  |
| vakia | 3 | Jan. 11936 | $31 / 2$ | Moroce | $61 / 2$ | May 281935 | 43/2 |
| Danzig-- | 5 | Oct. 211935 |  | Norway --- | $33 / 2$ | May 231933 |  |
| Denmark | $31 / 2$ | Aug. 211935 | 21/2 | Poland |  | Oct. 251933 |  |
| England.-- |  | June 301932 | $21 / 2$ | Portugal- |  | Dec. 131934 | $51 / 2$ |
| Estonia | 5 | Sept. 251934 | $53 / 2$ | Rumania -- | 4 12 | Dec. ${ }^{7} 1934{ }^{\text {dey }}$ |  |
| Finland | 4 | Dec. 41934 | 43/6 | South Airrica | 3 $51 / 2$ | May 151933 |  |
| France | 2 | Oct. 151936 | $23 / 2$ | Spain |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10393\end{array}$ |  |
| Germany | 4 7 | (ept. 301932 | ${ }_{7}^{5} 12$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Sweden } \\ \text { Switzeriand }}}{ }$ | $23 / 2$ |  | $21 / 2$ |

## Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were $9-16 \%$, as against $9-16 \%$ on Friday of last week, and $9-16 \% @ 5 / 8 \%$ for three months' bills as against $9-16 @ 5 / 8 \%$ on Friday of last week. Monday on call in London of Friday was $1 / 2 \%$. At Paris the open market rate remains at $21 / 2 \%$, but in Switzerland the rate was lowered on Friday to $11 / 2 \%$ from $13 / 4 \%$.

## New York Money Market

MONETARY prospects remain the center of attention throughout the financial community, but there are no current indications of any changes in rates. Business this week was on a very modest scale, and charges for all classes of accommodation merely were continued from previous dealings. Excess reserves of member banks over legal requirements have increased sharply since the rise of $50 \%$ in requirements on Aug. 15, and there is now some discussion heard of a still further increase, or of a lightening of the Federal Reserve open market portfolio. Bankers' bill and commercial paper dealings were very modest this week, and rates were unchanged. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to $1 \%$ for all transactions, while time loans remained available at $11 / 4 \%$ for all maturities to six months.

## 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 is still at a standstill, no transactions having been reported this week. Rates continue nominal at $11 / 4 \%$ for all maturities. The volume of business in prime commercial paper shows a substantial increase this week. Paper is coming out in good supply and the demand is constantly increasing. Rates are $3 / 4 \%$ for extra choice names running from four to six months and $1 \%$ for names less known.

## Bankers' Acceptances

THERE has been very little activity apparent in prime bankers' acceptances the present week. The demand has been good but prime bills are scarce. Rates show no change. Official quotations as issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 90 days are $1 / 4 \%$ bid and $3-16 \%$ asked; for four months, $5-16 \%$ bid and $1 / 4 \%$ asked; for five and six months, $3 / 8 \%$ bid and $5-16 \%$ asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $1 / 2 \%$ for bills running from 1 to 90 days, $3 / 4 \%$ for 91 - to 120 -day bills and $1 \%$ for 121 - to 180 -day bills. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances decreased from $\$ 3,087,000$ to $\$ 3,086,000$. Open market rates for acceptances are nominal in so far as dealers are concerned, as they continue to fix their own rates. The nominal rates for open market acceptances are as follows:


FOR DELIVERY wITHIN THIRTY DAYS
 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 varicus classes of paper at the different Reserve banks:
discount rates of federal reserve banks

| Federal Reserve Bank | Rate in Effect on NOO. 13 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Established } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preolous } \\ \text { Rate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | $\stackrel{2}{11}$ | Feb. 81934 | $21 / 2$ |
| New York.- | $11 / 2$ | Feb. $\begin{array}{r}21934 \\ \text { Jan. } 171935\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{21 / 2}$ |
| Philladel phia | ${ }_{1} 1 / 2$ | Jan. 1711935 |  |
| Richmond.- | 2 | May 91935 | $21 / 3$ |
| Atlanta- | 2 | Jan. 141935 | $21 / 2$ |
| Chicago -- | 2 | Jan. 191935 <br> Jan. <br> 1935 | $2{ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ |
| St. Louls Min - | 2 | Jan. ${ }_{\text {May }} 141935$ | $21 \%$ |
| Kansas Clty | 2 | May 101935 | $21 / 2$ |
| Dallas. | 2 | May 81935 |  |
| San Franclsco........-- | 2 | Feb. 161934 | $21 / 2$ |

## Course of Sterling Exchange

STERLING exchange is extremely steady owing of course to the operations of the tripartite exchange equalization funds. Nevertheless, the pound is ruling easier with respect to the dollar than it has in several weeks. The dollar is now the firmest of all currencies. However, sterling is firm in terms of all other exchnages and funds continue to flow to London. The range for sterling this week has been between $\$ 4.871 / 4$ and $\$ 4.88 \cdot 5-16$ for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.871 / 2$ and $\$ 4.8815-16$ last week. The range for cable transfers has been between $\$ 4.875-16$, and $\$ 4.883 / 8$ compared with a range of between $\$ 4.88$ 9-16 and $\$ 4.89$ a week ago.

At this season sterling and all European currencies under normal exchange conditions are weak in relation to the dollar on commercial account alone and the important factor of tourist demand for foreign currencies is virtually absent.

There is a heavy movement of funds to the London market from all centers due chiefly to the unrest in Europe, but much of this flow also proceeds from the more prosperous sections of the world for investment purposes and in anticipation of future needs, such as import requirements of the South American countries, Australia, and Africa. Every market feels the necessity of having large balances on hand in London at all times.

This movement of funds to London is largely offset at this time by a marked trend of foreign funds to the New York security market. While the British Stock Exchange is also active and there is a persistent and growing influence of the British public in industrial issues on offer in London, British investors are also favoring American securities. The result of this trend is to strengthen the dollar with reference to the pound. While it is true that President Roosevelt still has the right to exercise the power of further devaluation of the dollar, the general opinion in London is that there is no immediate danger in this respect and that the Washington Administration will not take an altogether aggressive attitude toward business. This feeling, prevalent in financial circles in London, encourages the flow of foreign funds to New York. Other factors also favor this movement, which gives firmness to the dollar in terms of the pound.

Only a few days ago a draft of an international agreement to prevent tax evasion was proposed to the League of Nations Fiscal Committee. The committee was led into this field by an Assembly resolution offered by France, whose delegates pointed out that this question is closely related to the whole problem of stabilization, exchange control, and trade barriers. The French made the proposal because of the extreme difficulty which the Paris Govern-
ment has experienced in bringing about repatriation of funds. The proposal is that in each of the contracting States rules should be made that persons or companies who in the course of their business pay out income derived from movable capital must report every payment to a person not resident in the State in which the payment is effected. The notice in question is proposed to be given to the latter State, which is to transmit it to the State in which the recipient resides. The fact that such an attitude can be advocated before the League by so powerful a State as France, and might if finally passed be acquiesced in by the London authorities, only tends to aggravate the feeling of anxiety already and for so long entertained by nervous capital in Europe. The owners of such capital are strongly inclined to believe that the United States would never agree to such an arrangement and accordingly seek the New York market as a greater source of safety.
Since the Presidential election here there has been a renewed rush of foreign capital into American securities. This movement has been gathering force since the spring of 1935. The long-term investments of foreigners in this country are now estimated to amount to $\$ 5,700,000,000$, while short-term balances are estimated to aggregate at least $\$ 1,-$ $300,000,000$, a total of about $\$ 7,000,000,000$, probably the largest amount which foreign investors have had in the United States since before the World War. It is estimated that since January, 1934, more than $\$ 3,800,000,000$ gold has come to this country, reflecting repatriation of American capital, the restoration by foreigners of normal working balances, the flight of European capital from threatened devaluation abroad, and the investment of funds in this country to take advantage of the recovery.
It is obvious that such a flow of funds to this side is an important factor in giving firmness to the dollar in terms of sterling and must offset to a great extent the flow of funds to London from foreign markets motivated by the same influences which dominate the movement of foreign funds to New York.
The present comparative weakness of sterling with respect to the dollar is not expected to proceed very far, and even under the most favorable circumstances there is a limit to the amount of foreign capital which can come to this country for investment. London is extremely confident as to its own position. Note circulation of the Bank of England is steadily increasing and is expected to reach an all-time high in the Christmas season, in view of the more active condition of trade and business. Bankers' check clearings bear striking testimony to the strength of the trade recovery. The trade forecast of the Federation of British Industries predicts for the fourth quarter of the year a continuation of the present movement. British export trade already is enjoying a new wave of expansion. Unemployment has fallen to a level which actually threatens some scarcity of certain types of labor. Wholesale prices are rising under conditions favorable to a continuance of the present constructive movement, and apart from a slowing down of building activity and the decline in the coal trade, there is nothing to indicate an imminent setback. The Federation is somewhat skeptical as to the result likely to be derived from devluation,
fearing, especially in the case of France, that the gesture toward freer trade may only by perfunctory and dictated by expediency and that internal problems sooner or later will lead to a renewed movement for national self-sufficiency.
Money rates in Lombard Street continue unchanged from those of the past weeks. Call money against bills is in supply at $1 / 2 \%$. Two- and threemonths' bills are $19-32 \%$, four-months' bills are $21-32 \%$, and six-months' bills are $11-16 \%$.

All gold on offer in the London open market continues to be taken for unknown destination. It is believed that the British Exchange Equalization Fund is an important buyer and that much of the gold has been taken for American account. On Saturday last there was available $£ 366,000$, on Monday $£ 465,000$, on Wednesday $£ 468,000$, on Thursday $£ 430,000$, and on Friday $£ 322,000$.

At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended Nov. 11, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:
GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, NOV. 5 -NOV. 11, INCLUSIVE

| Imports |
| :---: |
| $\$ 14,219,000$ from England |
| $3,763,00$ from Canada |
| $2,477,000$ from Belgium |
| $2,352,000$ from India |
| 81,000 from Russia |
| 7,000 from Panama |
| $\$ 22,899,000$ total |

Exports

None
\$22,899,000 total
Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account
None
Note-We have been notified that approximately $\$ 208,000$ of gold was received at San Francisco from Hongkong.

The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday $\$ 3,790,100$ of gold was received of which $\$ 3,554,100$ came from England and $\$ 236,000$ from India. There were no exports of the metal but gold held ear-marked for foreign account decreased $\$ 1,125,400$. On Friday there were no imports or exports of the metal but gold held earmarked for foreign account decreased $\$ 3,370,400$.

Canadian exchange during the week ranged between a premium of $1-16 \%$ and $3-16 \%$.

The following tables show 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

 Monday, Nov. 9.-.-.----105.19 Thursday, Nov. 12-.......-105.14 Tuesday, Nov. 10--------105.13 Friday, Nov. 13.-.-.-. 105.14 LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE
Saturday, Nov. 7----142s. $71 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Wednesday, Nov. 11---142s. $51 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Monday, Nov. $9----142 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d} . \quad$ Thursday, Nov. 12_--142s. 6d. PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)
Saturday, Nov. 7--------\$35.00 $\mid$ Wednesday, Nov. 11---....-. $\$ 35.00$ Monday, Nov. 9-----------35.00 35.00 Tuesday, Nov. 10 .--.---- 35.00 Friday, Nov. 13....-.... 35.00
Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was off from Friday's close in limited trading. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.87$ 7-16@ $\$ 4.875 / 8$; cable transfers were $\$ 4.871 / 2 @ \$ 4.87$ 11-16. On Monday sterling was steady and showed an easier undertone. The range was $\$ 4.871 / 4 @ \$ 4.87$ 11-16 for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.875-16 @ \$ 4.873$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday the pound continued steady in a more active market. The range was $\$ 4.87$ 7-16 @ $\$ 4.885$-16 for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.871 / 2 @ \$ 4.883 / 8$ for cable transfers. On Wednesday, Armistice Day, there was no market in New York. On Thursday exchange was steady and the undertone of sterling was inclined to ease. The range was $\$ 4.8711-16$ @\$4.881/8 for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.873 / 4 @ \$ 4.88$ 3-16 for cable transfers. On Friday the pound continued
steady. The range was $\$ 4.873-4 @ \$ 4.885-16$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.8713-16 @ \$ 4.88$ 3-8 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were $\$ 4.88$ 5-16 for demand and $\$ 4.88$ 3-8 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at $\$ 4.88$ 1-4, 60-day bills at $\$ 4.873-8,90$-day bills at $\$ 4.87$, documents for payment ( 60 days) at $\$ 4.873-8$, and 7 -day grain bills at $\$ 4.87$ 11-16. Cotton and grain for payment closed at \$4.88 1-4.

## Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

$F$ RENCH francs have shown a decided tendency toward softness during the past two weeks, as reflected in the London check rate on Paris and the widening discount on forward francs. On Oct. 24 the mean London check rate on Paris was 105.07. On Friday of last week the rate was 105.35. On numerous occasions spot quotation was 105.50, while frequently between Oct. 7 and 9 the rate ruled under 105. The spot rate in New York ever since devaluation of the franc has been considered normal around $4.651 / 2$. Several times this week and last the spot quotation was down to $4.611 / 2$. Each time the pressure forced the rate down the French Equalization Fund was obliged to interfere in order to send it up, apparently, in the last few days, ceasing its efforts when the rate reached about $4.631 \frac{1}{2}$. The discount on 30 -day franes in the past several days was frequently as high as 11 points and the 90 -day discount as much as 14 points.
The action of the franc indicates that confidence is still lacking. Some days ago it was believed that day-to-day money was abundant in Paris at $1 \%$, but call money is now strongly inclined to go above $2 \%$, and the rate is held down no doubt chiefly through the intervention of the Paris authorities. Long-term money is unavailable.

Doubtless some French funds have returned since October and both gold and currency in hiding at home have also emerged and been put to public uses. However, this movement has not proceeded very far and now seems to be checked, if not even in some measure reversed. Since only a year ago a high official of the Bank of France estimated that hoarded bank notes alone amounted to $25,000,000,-$ 000 francs, it is evident that even a partial mobilization of this amount must exert enormous influence upon internal financial and economic developments. But by far the greater part of the currency is still hoarded.

The spurred demand for sterling and dollars during the past few weeks seems to prove that the inflow of capital which set in immediately following devaluation has now largely ceased. Domestic capital in France is, however, moving into the Bourse, swelling the volume of business in both cash and forward markets. The principal activity in Paris seems to be in the internationals, which have moved forward without interruption since devaluation, but trading in domestic stocks and bonds is also developing.

The Bank of France statements no longer disclose the exact gold position, so that there is no way to discover the amount reaching the central authorities from domestic or other hoards. The French Equalization Fund was authorized by the devaluation law to buy from or sell gold to the Bank of France, which otherwise makes no purchases or sales of the metal. Any gold which reaches the

Volume 143
Financial Chrónicle

Bank from the hoards through the public is merely received for the account of the fund and as such gold does not belong to the Bank, it is not entered in its statements. Nevertheless the Bank of France note circulation increases through these receipts. On Oct. 30 the Bank of France note circulation reached the record figure of $87,198,426,220$ francs.
Germany continues to be extremely hard pressed for foreign currency. On Nov. 9 the total gold holdings of the Reichsbank stood at $64,210,000$ marks. Its foreign currency reserves were only $5,000,000$ marks and its ratio stood at $1.4 \%$. On Friday of last week the German Government announced that it was issuing a $500,000,000$-mark internal loan at $41 / 2 \%$ to run for nine years. This loan will bring the total of long-term issues since Jan. 1, 1935, to $3,000,000,000$ marks.
Dr. Schacht, Minister of Economics and President of the Reichsbank, a few days ago issued a decree forbidding "barter" transactions of more than 50,000 marks, on the ground that they involve exports at a loss and curtail Germany's receipts of foreign exchange.

Despite the extremely critical financial and foreign exchange position of Germany, business is really on a boom basis. This has been brought about chiefly through the Government's rearmament and "labor-creation" program. It is further to stimulate this program that the new bond issue is being launched.
The Berlin Institute of Business Research points out that these two programs, which have led to the virtual abolition of unemployment, has raised the total industrial employment index to $111.5 \%$ of the 1928 level. Tax revenues for the year 1936-1937 are estimated by the Institute at $11,647,000,000$ marks, an improvement of $5,000,000,000$ marks over the low level of 1932-133, and is even $2,500,000,000$ marks above the revenue for the prosperous year of 1929-1930. Adding a governmental saving of $2,-$ $500,000,000$ marks on unemployment doles due to the reduction of unemployment, the total Reieh's budgetary improvement is even $7,500,000,000$ marks above the low point of the crisis which broke the Bruening, Papen, and Schleicher governments.

On the obverse side, the German national income in】 1929 amounted to approximately $71,000,000,000$ marks and the tax burden imposed in the Reich was less than $13 \%$ of the total income. The most optimistic estimate of the German national income this year is $62,000,000,000$ marks, while the share taken in taxes is almost $19 \%$. Compared with 1932, the low point of the depression, the German national income rose approximately $38 \%$, but the tax burden increased during the same period by not less than $75 \%$. In addition, the German public debt has increased to sums which have strained the financial resources of the country and have absorbed a substantial part of the increased tax revenues for debt service. The amount of the increase in the public debt is placed semi-officially at $8,500,000,000$ marks, but neutral estimates put it above $20,000,000,000$ marks, some even at $30,000,000,000$ marks.
The following table shows the relation of the leading European currencies to the United States dollar:

| ${ }^{*}$ | Old Dollar | New Dolla | Ran |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fran | 3.92 | 6.63 | 4.621 |
| Belgium (belga) | 13.90 | 16.95 | $16.911 / 2$ to 16.93 |
| Italy (lira) | 5.26 | 8.91 | 5.26 to $5.261 / 2$ |
| Switzerland (franc) | 19.30 | 32.67 | 22.971/2 to $22.991 / 2$ |
| Holland (guilder). | 40.20 | 68.06 | 53.62 to 53.93 |
| - a New dollar par between Sept. 26 and | re devalu 1936. | uation of | European currencies |

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 105.15 against 105.18 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at $4.645-16$, against $4.631 / 8$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $4.643 / 8$, against $4.631 / 2$; Antwerp belgas closed at $16.921 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills and at $16.921 / 2$ for cable transfers, against 16.93 and 16.93 . Final quotations for Berlin marks were $40.211 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills and $40.221 / 2$ for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.21 and 40.22 . Italian lire closed at $5.261 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills and at $5.261 / 2$ for cable transfers, against $5.261 / 4$ and $5.261 / 4$. Austrian schillings closed at 18.70, against 18.71; exchange on Czechoslovakia at $3.541 / 8$, against $3.541 / 8$; on Bucharest at 0.74 , against 0.74 ; on Poland at 18.86, against 18.86; and on Finland at 2.16, against $2.151 / 2$. Greek exchange closed at $0.891 / 2$, against 0.891/2.

EXCHANGE on the counrties neutral during the war presents no new features of importance. The statements of the Bank of The Netherlands for the past few weeks have shown no change in gold holdings. This fact is regarded as indicating that The Netherlands is cooperating with the exchange equalization funds of Great Britain, the United States, and France. Amsterdam dispatches on Saturday last stated that the Dutch Government's $3 \%$ loan met with overwhelming success, paving the way for large Dutch and Dutch-Indian conversion issues. The statement of the National Bank of Switzerland for the week ended Nov. 7 showed total gold stock of $2,452,300,000$ Swiss francs and a ratio of gold to total liabilities of $94.76 \%$.
Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 53.93, against 53.64 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 53.93 , against 53.65 ; and commercial sight bills at 53.80 , against 53.50 . Swiss francs closed 22.98 1-4 for checks and at 22.99 1-4 for cable transfers, against 22.97 1-2 and 22.98 1-2. Copenhagen checks finished at 21.80 and cable transfers at 21.81 against 21.78 and 21.79. Checks on Sweden closed at 25.17 and cable transfers at 25.18 , against 25.15 and 25.16; while checks on Norway finished at 24.53 and cable transfers at 24.54 , against 24.51 and 24.52 . Spanish pesetas are not quoted in New York.

## F XCHANGE on the South American countries is steady, moving in close sumpathy with

 sterling. The export position of all the South American countries is steadily improving. In many respects, especially in Argentina, the business recovery of South American republics exceeds, proportionately to the population, that of the United States or Great Britain. Greater exchange freedom in South America is undoubtedly necessary, but this is being gradually attained in most of the countries.Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at $325 / 8$ for bankers' sight bills, against 32 9-16 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $325 / 8$, against $329-16$. The unofficial or free market close was $27.80 @ 27 / 8$, against 27.80 . Brazilian milreis, official rates, were $81 / 2$, against $81 / 2$. The unofficial or free market in milreis was 5.90@5.95, against $5.85 @ 5.95$. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19 , against 5.19 . Peru is nominal at $245 / 8$, against 24.50 .
 XCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries is devoid of new features of interest. These currencies are held in close alignment to sterling.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 28.54 against 28.53 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 30 11-16@30.65, against 30 9-16@305/8; Shanghai at 29 11-16@29 29-32, against 295/8@ 29 27-32; Manila at 50.30 against 501/4; Singapore at 57.35 , against 57.35 ; Bombay at 36.92 , against 36.90 ; and Calcutta 36.91, against 36.90 .

## Gold Bullion in European Banks

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

| Banks of - | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engla | 249,573,638 | 197,376,683 | 192,638,338 | 191,782,245 | 140,451,771 |
| France. | 391,871,164 | 570,581,858 | 657,317,895 | 640,147,807 | 665,867,549 |
| Germany b- | 1,815,850 | 3.303,650 | 2,848,000 | 17,432,550 | 38,195,000 |
|  | 88,092,000 | 90,329,0c0 | 90,647,000 | 90,427,000 | 90,315,000 |
| Italy, | 42,575,000 | $42,575,000$ | 66,712,000 | 76,228,000 | 62,687,000 |
| Neth'lands | 47,491,000 | 49.066,000 | 73,547,000 | 74,445,000 | 86,240,000 |
| Nat. Belg'm | 104,714,000 | $98.553,000$ | 73,941,000 | $77.501,000$ | $74,650,000$ |
| Switzerland | 80,766,000 | 46,707,000 | 68,229,000 | 61,691,000 | 89,165,000 |
| Sweden. | 24,243,000 | 21,349,000 | 15,685,000 | 14,189,000 | 11,443,000 |
| Denmark | 6,553,000 | 6,555,000 | 7,336,000 | 7,397,000 | 7,400,000 |
| Norw | 6,603,000 | 6,602,000 | 6,580,000 | 6,576,000 | 0 |
| otal week | 044,297 | 132,998,191 | ,255,542,133 | ,257,816,602 | 274,428,3 |
| Prev. week | 044,138,843 | 137,155,54 | ,258,221,81 | 261,174,43 | ,284,61 |
| a Amount held Oct. 29, 1935; latest figures available. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which is now reported as $£ 1,393,650$. <br> Note-The par of exchange of the French franc cannot be exactly determined as yet, since the legislation enacted Sept. 26, 1936 empowers the Government to fix the franc's gold content somewhere between 43 and 49 milligrams. However, the parity between francs and pounds sterling is approximately 165 francs to the pound (the old parity was about 125 francs to the pound). It is on this new basis |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Shipping Control and the Seamen's Strike

The strike which for some weeks has interfered seriously with water transportation at Pacific ports comes at a time when the new Federal Maritime Commission is new at its duties. The appointment of three of the five members of the Commission, announced on Sept. 23, was understood to have been hastened by reports from the Pacific Coast that a strike was impending, but although the Commission set promptly at work, the time was short for organization, and still shorter for consideration of the problems confronting it, before the strike was launched. The strike itself, moreover, involves concerted interference with both interstate and foreign commerce, and hence becomes primarily a Federal rather than a State matter in so far as government interest in it is concerned.

The authority over the American merchant marine which is conferred upon the Maritime Commission is, in general, similar to that which is exercised by the Interstate Commerce Commission over transportation by land and inland waters, but with exceptions and additions incident to the special conditions of marine service. Ship subsidies, both for building and for operation, are underits supervision, the operating subsidies taking the form of contract payments for carrying the mails. The Commission thus assumes the functions previously exercised by the Shipping Board Bureau of the Department of Commerce, the successor of the Shipping Board which was dissolved by Executive order in June, 1933, and also those of the Merchant Fleet Corporation, a body incorporated in the District of Columbia with stock held by the Secretary of Commerce in the name of the United States. So much of the work of the Post Office Department as has to do
with the letting of ocean mail contracts falls also under the Commission's jurisdiction, as do the regulation of seamen's wages and working conditions and the enforcement of recent laws governing the proportion of American citizens in the personnel of subsidized vessels.
The creation of the Commission was intended to bring under unified administrative control a number of matters the control of which has hitherto been divided. In the normal course of things that desirable result should be attained. The organization of the Commission's work has been interfered with by the strike, by delays and changes in the selection of the Commission's membership, and by work incident to the transfer from other government bureaus or departments of the various matters of which the Commission is to have charge. Regulations regarding the registration of shipping and shipbuilding companies and their agents or lobbyists have, however, been issued, the administrative staff is being organized, and a comprehensive study of existing mail subsidies, all of which expire on June 30, 1937, has been begun. On Nov. 5 it was reported that a survey was being made of the four lines which the government still owns, with a view to determining whether the service which they ren, der is essential to the maintenance of American trade routes.

Whether any kind or amount of reorganization can give American vessels a dominant position in American foreign trade is a question that remains to be answered. The increase in American foreign trade during the past three years has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase in American tonnage in that trade; on the contrary, the proportion of American tonnage to total tonnage, counting both entries and clearances, has declined. Some explanation is to be found, of course, in the adverse conditions of general business recovery, and in the competition of foreign lines enjoying government subsidies while at the same time paying lower wages. The economic nationalism which in other countries has favored the use of national ships in preference to those of foreign countries has probably had some influence, while a still greater effect has been produced by the lessened demand for American cotton and wheat abroad. Prominent in the list of causes, however, must be placed the widespread, prolonged and costly strikes which have demoralized sailing schedules and made regular or, prompt delivery of cargoes impossible.

The strike which is now in progress is a somewhat complicated affair. The strike, which began at San Francisco and spread quickly to other Pacific ports, was precipitated by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, an organization comprising the six marine and shipping unions of the region, and the one which was responsible for the fierce outbreaks in 1934. The Maritime Federation represents the "one big union" idea in regard to which labor opinion is sharply divided, and it has been active in efforts to extend the federation plan to the Gulf and Atlantic areas. As a result of the strike in 1934, the longshoremen were granted a six-hour day with increased wages, and joint control with employers of the halls where men are hired, with a union representative acting on the assignment of longshoremen to jobs. There was some complaint that other unions in the Federation were less favorably treated, and
the hiring arrangements were not entirely satisfactory to employers.

The present strike began at midnight of Oct. 29, a few days after the organization of the Maritime Commission became officially effective. The employers were willing to renew existing agreements for a year, with the understanding that an investigation would be conducted by the Commission. The unions, it was reported, feared that the investigation would put pressure upon them to modify what they described as their "fundamental" claims, namely, preference for union men in hiring, an eight-hour day for ships officers, stewards and cooks, cash payments instead of time off for overtime work at sea, and the retroactive application of these concessions to cover the period since the former agreement expired. The control of the hiring halls is, however, an issue quite as important as are the "fundamental" claims. The employers, in turn, opposed any increase in wages, and desired an agreement upon the way in which longshoremen whose conduct was objectionable should be dealt with.
In spite of prolonged efforts of Federal representatives to bring the opposing forces together, Secretary of Labor Perkins, in a telegram addressed on Oct. 30 to the unions and a spokesman for the employers at San Francisco, urged the resumption of negotiations "to the end that a fair and reasonable settlement of the differences may be reached," and reminded them that the services of the Department of Labor, which she said had "been working for weeks to bring about an adjustment of differ-ences," were always available. The employers' representative replied that the strike was "the culmination of two years of planned violation by the unions of all awards and agreements," and that repeated calls upon the Department of Labor had brought only "the uniform response" that the Department "was powerless in the premises." The next day more than 1,000 members of the International Seamen's Union, over-riding the union officers, called an outlaw strike at New York which interfered somewhat with sailings, although efforts to spread the strike to other Atlantic ports met with only limited success. On Nov. 3 it was intimated from Washington that Administration pressure might be exercised to induce the Pacific Coast companies that receive Federal subsidies to concede some of the strikers' demands on the condition that an investigation was to go on, but on the 6th Secretary Perkins announced that there would be no interference by President Roosevelt at present.
In this difficult situation the Maritime Commission seems to have pursued a proper course. The Commission is not authorized to intervene in strikes or to enforce any agreements upon employers or employees, and it early made clear that, as far as the Commission is concerned, there was nothing to prevent the two sides from coming together in any agreement that was mutually satisfactory. The Commission is required, however, to prescribe requirements regarding wages, personnel and working conditions on all American ships, and it was to enable it to perform these duties intelligently that it began a comprehensive inquiry into ship labor conditions on the Pacific, Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The investigation began at San Francisco in an atmosphere of heated controversy, but it was announced on Thursday that the inquiry would continue wherever
it could be effectively prosecuted, including San Francisco if conditions there allowed the inquiry to be resumed.

There is every reason why the marine unions should cooperate in such an investigation, instead of obstructing it by an irritating and disastrous strike of which outlaw elements in some of the unions appear only too ready to take advantage. Reports are rife of labor conditions on American ships which call loudly for remedy, and the truth or falsity of such reports should by all means be made clear. The question whether the "one big union" idea shall be allowed to dominate on the Pacific Coast or any other coast, or whether agreements between employers and employees shall be uniform or differential, affords no justification for invoking a widespread strike as a means of settling it. The Administration, meantime, will be well advised if it confines its efforts to conciliation. A strike which inevitably involves interference with interstate and foreign commerce is, of course, a matter of deep and proper concern to the Federal authorities, but it gives no warrant for putting pressure upon employers to yield to the demands of employees - the form which Administration pressure, in the present state of American politics, would be most likely to take. Late reports seem to indicate that the tension at San Francisco may have eased somewhat, and that there is some prospect that the negotiations which broke down may shortly be reopened. As for organized labor, the full weight of its influence, whether within or without marine circles, should be thrown on the side of a speedy, just and amicable settlement.

## The Foreign Policy of Great Britain

Ever since the failure of Great Britain to prevent the Italian conquest of Ethiopia, either by massing its fleet in the Mediterranean or by lending its sup, port to the League policy of sanctions, the course of British foreign policy has been a matter of special interest. No one familiar with British history could have expected that Great Britain would accept without demur the secondary position to which the bold front of Italy seemed to have assigned to it, or that British relations with other European Powers would be quietly rearranged on a basis even remotely suggestive of inferiority. The Italian rebuff, however, was sharp and severe, and it left the British Govern-: ment and the British people bewildered. There was a widespread and painful feeling that something had unaccountably gone wrong, that a deserved diplomatic influence had been lost, and that Britain must watch its step while seeking the road to recovery.
There are suggestive indications thàt a new orientation in foreign relations is being cautiously developed. As is the British habit in such matters, there is no announcement of a comprehensive program, and no declaration beyond what the incidents and situations of the moment call for. Logical consistency is something which British political thinking has never greatly valued, and what is done under one set of conditions cannot be taken as evidence of what may be done under another, even if the two sets of conditions appear on the surface to be similar. When, as at the present moment, public opinion is far from being united on many of the questions with which the Foreign Office has to deal, the in-
consistencies may seem glaring and hesitation difficult to explain or, perhaps, excuse. Underneath what is uncertain or contrary, however, there is likely to be found a strong thread of general principle which gives to separate policies the appearance of a program, and it is the elements of such a program that seem now to be emerging.
It is evident, for example, that however threatening the political clouds in Europe may be, Great Britain does not intend to allow its imperial position to be weakened or any of the ties that bind the empire together to be impaired. It is working night and day to add to its naval and air defenses in order that, if war comes, the heart of the empire may be safe. Its naval plans in the Mediterranean, badly jolted by the sudden emergence of Italian power in the air, are being subjected to thoroughgoing reconsideration with a view to readjustment. Malta is not to be abandoned or stripped of its defenses and supply facilities, and the Suez route to India and the Far East is to be protected. The strategic importance of the great and costly naval base at Singapore has declined as the naval power of Japan has advanced, but a new base is being developed at Cape Town by which communication with the Far East and India can be maintained in the event that the Suez route is jeopardized.
The speech which Foreign Minister Eden delivered in the House of Commons on Nov. 5, while largely occupied with Germany and Italy, was also taken to mean that, in any peace arrangements to be made in Europe, Soviet Russia must not be left out. British relations with Russia since the World War have followed a checkered course, and there is nothing in Russian communism for which anything more than a handful of the British people could be expected to care. Neither the theory nor the practice of communism, however, appears to stand in the way of a frank recognition of Russia as one of the world's great States, and in any European peace plans Russia, as far as British influence goes, will be given its proper part. What would happen if Russia and Germany were at war, or if Russia were openly to ally itself with the Madrid Government, are bridges which the Baldwin Ministry seems indisposed to cross at present.
The implied recognition of the importance to be accorded to Soviet Russia was contained in the remarks which Mr. Eden directed at Germany. The "repeated declarations in Germany of a desire for closer Anglo-German friendship," Mr. Eden said, were "genuinely reciprocated." There were two conditions, however, he added, which attached to British friendship with Germany or with any other country. The first was that the friendship must not be exclusive; the second, that it must not be "directed against any one else." On the other hand, he expressly refused to admit that Britain was responsible for Germany's economic difficulties. In addition to lending to Germany since the war almost as much as had been received from Germany in reparations, Great Britain, he declared, was buying from Germany $£ 100$ of goods for every $£ 55$ of British goods that Germany took, thereby leaving $£ 45$ "at the disposal of Germany for the purchase of raw materials and foodstuffs and meeting her financial obligations. There is no other country with which Germany has so favorable an agreement."

Mr. Eden's remark that friendship for Great Britain must not be exclusive or "directed against any
one else" was doubtless intended as a reminder to France as well as to Germany. In the preoccupation of the Blum Government with the war in Spain and a succession of domestic disorders, the old issue of security against German aggression has fallen into the background, and it seems likely to recede still farther if France once understands that Great Britain is indisposed to help it in keeping ancient animosities alive. Just where Great Britain stands in the event of another war, and specifically in the event of an attack upon Belgium or France, is not, however, altogether clear. Speaking in the House of Commons on Tuesday in explanation and support of the rearmament program, Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for the Coordination of Defense, indicated that the British army would not be employed solely for home defense in another war. Later in the debate Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the Admiralty, startled the Commons by pointing out that there were now no definite commitments such as existed in 1914, and declaring that, in his opinion, such commitments, whether affirmative or negative, would be unwise. This seemed to leave Belgium and France without assurance of British aid, and Sir Samuel found it necessary later to explain that he did not mean that in those two cases aid would not be forthcoming. Which of the two speakers voiced the opinion of the Cabinet, or whether the Cabinet has reached any decision on the subject, remains in doubt.
In spite of Premier Mussolini's recent speech at Milan, Italian relations with Great Britain are obviously improving. A provisional agreement reestablishing the commercial relations which were interrupted by sanctions was signed at Rome on Nov. 6, and it is expected that Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, will shortly visit London with a view to settling the Mediterranean question. With these matters arranged, Mussolini will be in a position to urge again the plan of a four-Power pact, with Great Britain, France and Germany as the other members, to insure peace in the West. The action of Germany in rearming notwithstanding the prohibitions of the Versailles treaty did not, it is thought, do away with so much of the Locarno pact as bound Italy, France and Great Britain in joint defense against a German attack, and around that obligation a new agreement may in time be constructed.
With other political developments in Central and Eastern Europe Great Britain is not publicly manifesting any special concern. It appears to have accepted as inevitable the formation of an Italo-German entente, the adherence of Austria to its German and Italian neighbors and protectors, and the extension of these mutual understandings to Hungary. It has never allowed itself to become entangled in the politics of the Little Entente or the Balkan States, and seems disposed to await without anxiety the course of events. It still pays lip-service to the League of Nations, partly because a considerable number of Englishmen still cherish the hope that some kind of effective world organization may yet be formed, but there is nothing to show that the League any longer really counts for anything in British plans. Its attitude toward Spain appears to be dictated solely by expediency. It does not know how the Spanish war may turn out, it does not wish to find itself at odds with any Spanish regime that may eventually obtain control, and it overlooks
intervention from other quarters because there is nothing else it can safely do.

British foreign policy, in short, appears to be one of cultivating friendly relations where such cultivation is possible, while holding aloof from commitments that might later prove embarrassing. In the present chaotic state of European politics, there is no other course that it could safely follow. The old international unities have been dissolved, and no one would venture to predict how substantial the new alliances and understandings may prove to be. The task of diplomacy is to distinguish between substance and fiction, and British diplomacy seems to have decided that the best way to meet the situation is to allow time to work its changes. Meanwhile it is exerting itself to keep on good terms with such Powers as will respond to its advances, and to prepare for defense against the possibility of war.

## New Capital Issues in Great Britain

The following statistics have been compiled by the Midland Bank, Ltd. These compilations of issues of new capital, which are subject to revision, exclude all borrowings by the British Government for purely financial purposes; shares issued to vendors; allotments arising from the capitalization of reserve funds and undivided profits; sales of already issued securities which add nothing to the capital resources of the company whose securities have been offered; issues for conversion or redemption of securities offered; issues for conversion or redemption of setarty held in the United Kingdom; short-dated bills sold in anticipation of long-term borrowings, and loans of municipal and county authorities which are not specifically limited. In all cases the figures are based upon the prices of issue:
geographical distribution of new capital issues in the UNITED KNGDOM BY MONTHS
COmplea by the Midand Bank Limited)


NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BY MONTHS

|  | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Janua | £8,310,263 | £10,853,233 | £16,592,347 | £33,963,149 |
| February | 7,167,385 | 7,007,995 | 12,620,080 | 19,687,120 |
| March | $13,447,603$ | 7,081,462 | 12,386,235 | -6,961,500 |
| April | $8,247,859$ $14,614,014$ | $9,590,367$ $22,440,935$ | $4,108,238$ $19,727,811$ | 10,456,037 |
| June | 17,541,251 | 12,048,454 | 20,610,166 | 18,410,698 |
| July | 6,001,777 | 14,997,397 | 53,909,166 | 24,402.925 |
| August | 21,208,047 | 9,878,332 | 6,682,428 | 6,194,413 |
| September | 7,164,097 | - $\begin{array}{r}6,747,571 \\ 23,446,272\end{array}$ | $7,719,440$ 4,706804 | $9,546,101$ $26,943,859$ |
| October | 10,026,260 | 23,446,272 | 4,706,804 | 26,943,859 |
| 10 months | £113,728,556 | £124,092,018 | £159,062,715 | ¢176,070,924 |
| November | 12,786,859 | $13,056,095$ $13,041,644$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,543,554 \\ & 11.217 .941 \end{aligned}$ | ------ |
| December | 6,353,481 | 13,041,644 | 11,217,941 |  |
| Year.-. | £132,868,896 | £150,189,757 | £182,824,210 | ----- |

SUMMARY TABLE OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUESIN THE UNITED KINGDOM [Compiled by Midland Bank Limited]

| [Compiled by Midland Bank Limited] |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Month of } \\ \text { October }\end{array}$ | 10 Months to | Oct. 31 |  |$)$

## The Course of the Bond Market

This week's bond market has been marked by unusual strength in the high-grade and government lists. The Aaa converted price average rose to a new high at 116.64 , and the average of eight long-term government issues closed at 112.25 , a record high, up 0.62 for the week. Last week this average was up 0.78 . The Aaa group now yields $3.14 \%$, and the government average $2.08 \%$. Lower-grade bonds did. not present quite as consistent a picture this week; their trend being mixed and fluctuations narrow.
High-grade railroad bonds moved to higher levels during the week, Atchison gen. 4s, 1995, advanced $1 / 2$ to 116 ; Great Northern $41 / 4,1961$, were unchanged at $1141 / 2$; Northern Pacific 4s, 1997, at $1101 / 4$ were up $1 / 2$. Lower-grade railroad: bonds have been unsteady, due, it appears, to uncertainties: such as the expiration of surcharges at the end of the current year. Baltimore \& Ohio $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1960$, declined $1 / 2$ to 80; Illinois Central jt. 5s, 1963, declined $11 / 2$ to 91 ; Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5 s, 1962 , lost $13 / 4$ to close at $871 / 2$.
Utility bonds in the highest investment bracket moved ahead, and new peaks were established by Bell Telephone of Penna. 5s, 1960, New York Edison $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, 1965, and Niagara Falls Power $31 / 2$ s, 1966. Lower grades held up fairly well, although weakness in the stock market brought about somedeclines in the speculative class. International HydroElectric 6s, 1944, closed at 64, down 3; Associated Gas \& Electric $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1938$, at $753 / 4$ were up $1 / 4$; Cities Service 5 s, 1966, declined 4 to 69. An issue of $\$ 10,067,000$ New England. Power Co. $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1961$, represented new financing for the period.
Among better-grade industrial issues a broad forward movement, which did not falter until the final trading sessions of the week, carried prices of many issues beyond previous high levels. More speculative industrial obligations failed to keep pace with the higher grades, although several substantial gains have been recorded in this section. With a few exceptions, the oils have been strong, Shell Union Oil $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1951, recording a new high at $1011 / 8$ and closing at 101, up $3 / 4$, while Skelly Oil $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$, advanced $1 / \mathrm{s}$ to $1021 / \mathrm{s}$ after touching its former high of $102 \pi / 8$. The equipments advanced generally, Baldwin Locomotive 6s, 1938, x-w., stamped, rising sharply to 139, a gain of $111 / 2$ points. Most of the steels, building supply issues and nonferrous metals have been in demand; Revere Copper \& Brass $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1956$, in the latter group, advanced $5 / 8$ to $1057 / 8$. American Writing Paper 6s, 1947, at 60 were up 3. A new high was scored by Childs Co. 5s, 1943, which closed $31 / \nmid$ points higher at $911 / 4$.

Foreign bonds have been strong, virtually all groups showing marked gains. The South American issues benefited from the impending Pan-American Conference. Indications pointing to a possible resumption of gold service payments on the French bonds resulted in considerable strength for the French Government and railroad bonds. Scandinavians have been fractionally higher, while German bonds held their own fairly well. Polish issues have been strong. One exception in the European list has been Czechoslovak 8s, which declined 5 points to 94 . Certain Italian issues also have been somewhat lower.

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

| $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \text { Dally } \\ \text { Averages } \end{gathered}$ | MOODY'S BOND PRICES (REVISED) <br> (Based on Average Yields) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES (REVISED) (Based on Indiotdual Closing Prices) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U. S. } \\ & \text { Goot. } \\ & \text { Bonds } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { All } 120 \\ & \text { Domes- } \\ & \text { tict } \\ & \text { Cotp. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | 120 Domestic Corporate * |  |  |  | 120 Domestic Corporate* by Groups |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \text { Datly } \\ \text { Averages } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { All } \\ \text { ADomes- } \\ \text { DicCorp. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 120 Domestic Corporate by Ratings |  |  |  | 120 DomesticCorporate by Groups |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { For } \\ \text { Eigns } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | $a$ | Aa | I A | Baa | RR. | $P . U$. | Indus. |  |  | Aaa | $A a$ | A | Baa | $R$. | P. U. | $n d$ |  |
| 13. | 112.25 | 105.22 | 116.64 | 113.27 | 102.66 | 91. | 99.83 | 104.67 | 111.84 | ov. 13-- | 3.71 | 3.14 | 3.31 | 5 | 4.53 | 4.01 | 3.74 | 3.37 | 5.58 |
| 12- | 112.19 | 105.22 | 116.64 | 113.07 | 102.66 | 91.51 | 100.18 | 104.48 | 111.64 | 12 | Stock | Exchan | ${ }^{3.31}$ | 3.85 | 2 | 3.99 |  |  |  |
| 11. | Stock | Exchan | ge Clos |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10. | Stock ${ }_{3.71}$ | 3.15 | 3.31 | 3.86 | 4.51 | 4.00 | 3.75 | 3.38 |  |
| 10 | 111.96 | 105.22 | 116.43 | 113.07 | 102.48 | 91.66 | 100.00 | 104.48 | 111.64 |  | ${ }_{3.72}^{3.71}$ | ${ }_{3.16}^{3.15}$ | ${ }_{3.32}$ | ${ }_{3.87}$ | 4.51 | 4.00 | 3.76 | 3.38 |  |
| 9. | 111.75 | 105.04 | 116.21 | 112.86 | 102.30 | ${ }_{91}^{91.66}$ | 100.00 | 104.30 | 111.64 | 7. | ${ }_{3.72}^{3.72}$ | 3.16 3.16 | ${ }_{3.33}^{3.32}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.88}$ | 4.51 | 4.01 | 3.77 | 3.39 |  |
| 7 | 111.63 | 105.04 | 116.21 | 112.66 | 102.12 | 99.66 | 99.83 | ${ }_{103}^{104.11}$ | 111.43 <br> 111 | 7 | 3.72 3 | 3.16 <br> 3.17 | 3.34 3.34 | 3.88 | 4.52 | 4.01 | 3.78 | 3.40 | 5.60 |
|  | 111.63 | 104.85 104.67 | 116.00 116.00 | ${ }_{112.25}^{112.45}$ | ${ }_{101.76}^{102.12}$ | 91.51 91.20 | 99.83 99.48 | 1 | ${ }_{111.03}^{111.23}$ |  | 3.74 3.74 3 | 3.17 3 3 | 3.3 3.35 3.35 | 3.88 3.90 | 4.54 4 4 | 4.03 4.03 | 3.79 | 3.41 3.42 |  |
| 4 | 111.00 | 104.48 | 116.00 | 112.25 | 101.58 | 91.05 | 99.48 | 103.74 | 110.83 |  | 3.75 | - 3.17 | 3.35 | 3.91 | 4.55 | 4.03 | 3.79 | 3.42 |  |
| 3 | Stock | ${ }_{104.48}$ | ge Clos | ${ }_{112.05}^{\text {ed }}$ | 101.41 | 91.05 | 99.31 | 103.56 | 110.83 | 2. | Sock 3.75 | 3.17 | 3.36 | 3.92 | 4.55 | 4.04 | 3.80 | 3.42 |  |
| Weekly- |  |  |  | 112.05 | 101.41 |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 |  |  |
| Oct. 30.. | 110.85 | 104.48 | 115.78 | 112.25 | 101.58 | 91.20 | 99.31 | 103.74 | 111.03 | Ct. 30 | 3.75 <br> 3.75 | 3.18 3.18 | ${ }_{3.36}$ | 3.90 | 4.55 | 4.04 | 3.79 | 4.42 | 5.61 |
| ${ }_{16}^{23}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.85 \\ & 110.91 \end{aligned}$ | 104.48 | 115.78 | 112.05 | 101.76 | 91.05 | 99.31 | 103.74 | 110.83 110.83 | 16 | 3.75 <br> 3.74 | ${ }_{3.19}$ | 3.36 <br> 3.3 | 3.89 | 4.52 | 4.01 | 3.80 | 3.42 | 5.64 |
| 16. | $\begin{aligned} & 110.91 \\ & 110.82 \end{aligned}$ | 104.67 104.67 | ${ }_{115.57}^{115}$ | ${ }_{111.84}^{111.84}$ | ${ }_{101.94}^{101.94}$ | ${ }_{91}^{91.51}$ | 99.83 99.83 | ${ }_{103.56}^{103.56}$ | 110.83 110.83 |  | 3.74 3.74 | 3.18 | 3.38 | 3.89 | 4.52 | 4.01 | 3.80 | 3.42 | 5.65 |
| 2 | 110.83 | 104.11 | 115.57 | 111.23 | 101.41 | 91.05 | 99.48 | 103.20 | 110.43 |  | 3.77 3 3 3 | 3.19 3.18 | ${ }_{3.40}$ | 3.92 3.93 | 4.55 458 4 | 4.03 4.06 | 3.82 <br> 3.83 | 3.44 <br> 3.45 | 5.68 5.68 |
| Sept 25.- | 110.68 | 103.93 | 115.78 | 111.03 | 101.23 | 90.59 | 98.97 | 103.02 | 110.24 | Sept. 25. | 3.78 3 3 | 3.18 <br> 3.17 | 3.41 3.41 | 3.93 3.94 | 4.61 4 | 4.06 4.09 | 3.83 3.82 | 3.44 | ${ }_{5.68}^{5.68}$ |
| 18.. | 110.86 | 103.93 | 116.00 | 111.03 | 101.06 | 90.14 | 98.45 | 103.20 | 110.43 | 11-- | 3.78 | 3.17 | 3.41 | ${ }_{3.93}$ | 4.63 4 | 4.10 | 3.82 | 3.44 | 5.67 |
| 11-4 | ${ }_{111.04}^{11.13}$ | 103.74 | 116.00 115.78 | 111.03 | 101.23 110.88 | 89.84 89.25 | 98.78 | 103.20 | 110.43 110.24 |  | 3.81 | 3.18 | 3.42 | 3.95 | 4.67 | 4.13 | 3.84 | 3.45 | 570 |
| Aug. 28-- | 110.91 | 102.84 | 115.35 | 110.43 | 100.35 | 88.51 | 96.94 | 102.66 | 109.84 | Aug. ${ }^{28}$ | 3.84 | 3.20 3.22 | 3.44 <br> 3.44 | 3.98 3.99 | 4.72 4.76 | 4.18 4.23 | 3.85 3.85 3 | 3.47 <br> 3.48 | 5.71 5.76 |
| 21. | 110.71 | 102.66 | 114.93 | 110.43 | 100.18 | 87.93 | 96.11 | 102.66 | 109.64 | $14-$ | 3.85 3.85 3.85 | 3.22 3.22 | 3.44 <br> 3.44 | 3.99 4.00 | 4.74 4.74 | ${ }_{4.21}^{4.23}$ | 3.84 <br> 3.84 | 3.49 | 5.75 |
| 14. | 110.59 | 102.66 | 114.93 | 110.43 | 100.00 | 88.22 | 96.44 | ${ }_{102}^{102.84}$ | 109.44 | 7-- | 3.85 3.85 | 3.22 | 3.44 | 4.00 | 4.75 | 4.22 | 3.85 | 3.48 | 5.82 |
| July $31^{7}$ | 110.42 | ${ }_{102.68}^{102.68}$ | ${ }_{114}^{114.93}$ | ${ }_{110}^{110.43}$ | 100.00 99.83 | 88.07 87.78 | 96.28 95.78 | 102.66 102.48 | 109.44 | July 31-- | 3.85 3.86 | 3.22 | 3.45 | 4.01 | 4.77. | 4.25 | 3.86 | 3.49 | 5.75 |
| 24- | 109.92 | 102.12 | ${ }_{114.72}^{14.93}$ | ${ }_{109}^{10.84}$ | 99.48 | 87.49 | 95.29 | 102.48 | 109.05 | 24:- | 3.88 | 3.23 | 3.47 | 4.03 | 4.79 | 4.28 | 3.86 | ${ }_{3}^{3.51}$ | 5.75 |
| 7. | 109.76 | 101.76 | 114.72 | 109.64 | 99.14 | 87.07 | 94.97 | 102.48 | 108.66 | $17 .-$ | 3.90 3.91 3 | 3.23 3.22 3 | 3.48 <br> 3.48 | 4.05 4.06 | 4.82 4.86 | 4.30 4.33 | 3.86 3.86 3 | ${ }_{3.53}^{3.53}$ | 5.82 |
| 10. | 110.05 | 101.58 | ${ }^{114.93}$ | 109.64 | 98.97 | 86.50 | 94.49 | 102.48 | 108.66 | 10.- | 3.93 | 3.22 | 3.48 3.49 | 4.08 | 4.91 | 4.36 | 3.88 | 3.54 | 5.80 |
| ne 26 | 110.04 | ${ }_{101.06}^{101.23}$ | $\xrightarrow{114.93}$ | ${ }_{109}^{109.44}$ | 98.62 98.45 | 85.79 86.07 | ${ }_{94.17}^{94.01}$ | 102 | 108.46 108.27 | June 26.- | 3.94 | 3.25 | 3.51 | 4.09 | 4.89 | 4.35 | 3.91 | 3.55 | 3.77 |
| 19. | 109.93 | 101.06 | 114.30 | 108.85 | 98.62 | 86.07 | 94.49 | 101.58 | 108.08 | 19-- | 3.94 | 3.25 | 3.52 | 4.08 | 4.89 | 4.33 | ${ }_{3}^{3.91}$ | 3.56 | 5.85 |
| 12.- | 110.01 | 10123 | 114.72 | 109.05 | 98.45 | 86.36 | 94.33 | 101.58 | 108.66 | 12. | 3.93 <br> 3.95 | 3.23 3.25 3 | 3.51 <br> 3.52 | 4.09 4.10 | 4.87 4.92 | 4.34 4.38 | 3.91 <br> 3.93 | 3.53 <br> 3.54 | ${ }_{6.06}^{5.95}$ |
| - ${ }^{5}$ | 109.99 | 100.88 | 114.30 | 108.85 | 98.28 | 85.65 | 93.69 | 101.23 | 108.46 | May 29-- | 3.95 3.94 | ${ }_{3.24}$ | 3.51 | 4.09 | 4.92 | 4.37 | 3.91 | 3.54 | 5.91 |
| 22. | 110.20 | 101.06 | 114.09 | 109.05 | 98.45 | 85.65 | ${ }_{93.53}$ | ${ }_{101.23}^{101.88}$ | 108.46 | 22. | 3.95 | 3.26 | 3.52 | 4.09 | 4.94 | 4.39 | 3.93 | 3.54 | 5.92 |
| 15.- | 109.98 | 100.88 | 113.68 | 108.85 | 98.45 | 85.65 | 93.69 | 101.06 | 108.46 | 15. | 3.95 | 3.28 | 3.52 | 4.09 | 4.92 | 4.38 | 3.94 <br> 3 <br> 1 | 3.54 | 5.89 |
| 8.- | 109.70 | 100.35 | 113.48 | 108.46 | 98.11 | 84.96 | 93.06 | 100.53 | 108.27 |  | 3.98 | 3.29 3.31 3 | 3.54 3.57 | ${ }_{4.13}^{4.11}$ | 4.97 5.02 | 4.42 | 3.97 3.99 | 3.55 3.59 | 5.84 5.96 |
| . ${ }^{1}$ | 109.69 | 99.83 | 113.07 | 107.88 | 97.78 | 84.28 | 92.43 | 100.18 | 107.49 | r. 24. | 4.01 3.99 | 3.31 3.30 | 3.57 <br> 3.58 | ${ }_{4.13}^{4.13}$ | 4.96 | 4.43 | 3.98 | 3.57 | 5.86 |
| 17. | 109.80 | 100.18 | 113.27 | 107.69 | ${ }_{98.11}$ | 86.07 | ${ }_{93.85}^{92.90}$ | 100 | 108.8 | 17-- | 3.97 | 3.29 | 3.57 | 4.11 | 4.89 | 4.37 | 3.97 | 3.56 | 5.83 |
| 9. | 109.75 | 100.88 | ${ }_{113.68}$ | ${ }_{108.08}$ | 98.11 | 86.50 | 94.49 | 100.70 | 107.88 |  | 3.95 | 3.28 | 3.56 | 4.11 | 4.86 | 4.33 | ${ }_{3}^{3.96}$ | 3.57 | 5.83 |
| 3. | 109.64 | 100.70 | 113.89 | 108.08 | 97.95 | 86.21 | 94.33 | 100.53 | 107.88 | ar. ${ }^{27}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.96}$ | 3.27 | ${ }_{3}^{3.56}$ | 4.12 | 4.88 4.90 | 4.34 4.36 4 | 3.97 3.98 3 | 3.57 <br> 3.57 | 5.83 5.85 |
| Mar. $27-$ | 109.66 | 100.53 | 113.48 | 107.88 | 98.11 | 85.93 | ${ }_{94.01}$ | 100.35 | 107.88 | Mar. 27 | 3.97 <br> 3.96 | 3.29 <br> 3.28 | 3.57 3.55 | 4.10 | 4.90 4.91 | 4.37 4.36 | 3.98 3.97 | ${ }_{3.55}$ | 5.80 |
| 20. | 109.51 | 100.70 | $\underset{113.68}{113}$ | 108.27 | 98.28 | 85.79 85.79 | ${ }_{94.01}^{93.85}$ | 100.53 | 108.27 108.08 | 13 | 3.96 3.97 | ${ }_{3.28}^{3.28}$ | 3.5 | 4111 | 4.91 | 4.36 | 3.99 | 3.56 | 5.94 |
| 13-- | 109.11 | 100.53 101.41 | ${ }_{113.48}^{113.07}$ | 108.27 108.66 | 98.11 98.80 | 85.79 87.64 | ${ }_{96.11}^{94.01}$ | 100.18 100.53 | 108.08 | 13-- | 3.92 3.92 | 3.31 3.29 | 3.53 | 4.07 | 4.78 | 4.23 | 3.97 | 3.55 | 5.87 |
| Feb. 28. | 109.03 | 101.23 | 113.07 | 108.46 | 98.45 | 87.64 | 95.46 | 100.53 | 107.69 | Feb. ${ }^{28}$ | 3.93 | 3.31 | 3.54 | 4.09 | 4.78 <br> 4 | 4.27 4.24 | 3.97 3.98 | ${ }_{3.56}^{3.58}$ | 6.03 5.92 |
| 21.- | 108.95 | 101.41 | 113.07 | 108.27 | 98.45 | 88.22 | 95.95 | 100.35 | 108.08 | 14 | 3.92 3.94 3 | 3.31 | 3.55 3.56 3. | 4.09 4.12 | 4.74 4.77 | 4.24 4.29 | 3.98 3.97 3.9 | 3.56 3.56 | 5.92 6.07 |
| 14-- | 108.48 | 101.06 | 113.07 | 108.08 | 97.95 | 87.78 | ${ }_{94}^{95.13}$ | 100.53 | 108.08 |  |  | 3.31 3.32 3 | 3.56 <br> 3.56 | 4 | 4.77 4.84 | 4.29 4.35 | 3.98 3.98 | 3.56 <br> 3.57 | 6.10 |
| Jan. ${ }^{7}$ | 108.21 | 100.53 100.00 | $\xrightarrow{112.86}$ | 108.08 | ${ }_{96.94}^{97.45}$ | 86.78 85.93 | 94.17 93.06 | 100.35 | 107.88 | Jan. 31-- | 3.97 4.00 | ${ }_{3.35}^{3.32}$ | -3.57 | 4.18 | 4.90 | 4.42 | 3.99 | 3.59 | 6.13 |
| 24-- | 107.89 | 100.00 | 112.25 | 107.88 | 97.28 | 85.93 | ${ }_{93.06}$ | 100.00 | 107.88 | 24-- | 4.00 | 3.35 | 3.57 | 4.16 | 4.90 | 4.42 | 4.00 | ${ }_{3}^{3.57}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.11}$ |
| - 17-1 | 108.34 | ${ }^{99.66}$ | 111.84 | 108.27 | 96.78 | 85.10 | 92.43 | 99.83 | 107.88 | $17-$ | 4.02 4.06 | 3.37 <br> 3.38 | 3.55 <br> 3.59 | 4.19 4.23 | 4.96 5.05 | 4.54 | 4.01 4.05 | ${ }_{3.61}^{3.57}$ | 6.17 6.26 |
| 10-- | 108.02 | 98.97 | 111.64 | 107.49 | ${ }_{95.13}^{96.11}$ | 83.87 82.40 | 91.20 | ${ }_{98}^{99.14}$ | $1{ }_{105.11}^{107.98}$ |  | 4.06 4.12 | 3.38 <br> 3.41 | ${ }_{3.62}$ | 4.29 | 5.16 | 4.63 | 4.07 | 3.67 | 6.23 |
| High 1936 | 112.25 | ${ }_{105.22}^{97.95}$ | ${ }_{116.64}^{11.03}$ | 1106.22 | ${ }_{102.66}^{95.15}$ | ${ }_{91.66}$ | 100.18 | ${ }_{104.67}^{98.80}$ | ${ }_{111.84}^{105.98}$ | Low 1936 | 3.71 | 3.14 | 3.30 | 3.85 | 4.51 | . 3.99 | 3.74 | 3.37 | 5.58 |
| Low 1936 | 107.77 | 97.61 | 110.83 | 106.73 | 94.97 | 81.87 | 89.55 | 98.62 | 105.79 | High 1936 | 4.14 | 3.42 | 3.63 | 4.30 | 5.20 | 4.65 | 4.08 | 3.68 | ${ }_{5}^{6.31}$ |
| High 1935 | 109.20 | 97.45 | 110.83 | 106.73 | 94.81 | 81.61 | 89.25 | 98.62 | 105.6 | Low 1935 | 4.15 4.75 | 3.42 3.80 | 3.63 4.25 | 4.31 4.83 | 5.22 6.40 | 4.67 5.37 | 4.08 5.13 | 3.69 4.35 | 5.78 6.97 |
| Low 1935 | 105.66 | 88.07 | 103.56 | 95.78 | 86.92 | 68.17 | 79 | 82.79 | 94.17 | High 1935 | 4.75 | 3.80 | 4.25 | 4.83 | 6.40 | 5.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 107.51 | 94.97 | 109.64 | 104.67 | 92.12 | 78.20 | 84.83 | 96.94 | 104.67 | Nov.13'35 | 4.30 | 3.48 | 3.74 | 4.48 | 5.49 | 4.98 | 4.18 | 3.74 | 6.41 |
| 2YYs.Ago | 104.05 | 86.50 | 102.48 | 95.46 | 85.65 | 68.37 | . 83 | 81.87 | 93.21 | 2 Yrs.Ago | 4.86 ${ }_{4}$ | 3.86 | 4.27 | 4.92 | 6.38 | 4.98 | 5.20 | 4.41 | 6.65 |

## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, Nov. 13, 1936. Business activity is off just slightly compared with the previous week. A sharp increase in coal production and further substantial gains in automotive activity helped to offset the holiday effect on the business tempo. The "Journal of Commerce" weekly business index declined to 100.7 as against a revised figure of 101.3 for last week and 83.0 for the corresponding week of last year. The steel industry is holding steady at around $74.5 \%$ of capacity. Indications seem to point to expansion of the buying movement in steel, even during December, when ordinarily a seasonal decline occurs. Large-scale buying on the part of the railroads is more in evidence, and the automotive industry, judging from the continued upswing of production in this particular field, promises to be an outstanding factor in the activity of the steel industry. The steel wage rise, with the advance in steel prices for the first quarter that is expected to follow, should act as a strong stimulus to the buying movement in steel the balance of the year. The automotive industry is making spectacular gains, its weekly output now being estimated at 100,000 units. Sales executives of the industry, who have invariably been precise in their prognostications, are freely predicting a $5,000,000$-car year in 1937. tions, are freely predicting a $5,000,000$-car year in 1937. production of electricity for the week ended Nov. 7 showed
a drop of $6,330,000$ kilowatt hours from the preceding week, a drop of $6,330,000$ kilowatt hours from the preceding week,
although output was $13.4 \%$ above a year ago. Production for the week was at about the level prevailing during the first three weeks of last month. Retail trade, according to reports of 25 chain store groups, maintained its general forward movement in October, going ahead of a year ago that month by $19 \%$. The Federal Reserve Board reported Thursday that "substantial increases" in department store sales in all Federal Reserve districts in October resulted in a sales total for the country $16 \%$ above the same month last year. An item of interest is the announcement recently that Bethlehem Steel Corp., the second largest steel unit in the United States, will spend $\$ 35,000,000$ for new construc-
tion between now and the end of 1937. This brings to ton and equipment since 1935, according to a high official of the corporation. While car loadings declined sharply in the week ended Nov. 7 because of the Election Day holiday and usual seasonal influences, the movement of revenue freight was still far greater than the same week a year ago. Car loadings were reported as 759,318 cars, a decrease of 54,875 cars from the previous week, but 104,371 cars above the like 1935 week. Retail trade volume throughout the country this week rose from $15 \%$ to $25 \%$ over the 1935 period, and $3 \%$ to $8 \%$ over the previous week. Dun \& Bradstreet's trade analysis set the nation's wholesale volume gain at from $20 \%$ to $25 \%$ ahead of the like week of last year. The week was dry in most sections of the country, and unusually cold, with record-breaking low temperatures for so early in the season in several North-Central States. A marked feature of the week's percipitation was the heavy snows, which were sufficient to block highways in portions of the Dakotas and Minnesota, while trees were badly broken by the weight of snow in northern Kentucky. New York reported 3 to 10 inches of snow. In some northern Rocky Mountains and Great Plains States the ground is still unfrozen beneath 1 to 10 inches of snow, and field work has stopped. The soil is generally too dry for plowing in Idaho and much of the Northwest, where the week's precipitation was too light to relieve droughty conditions. The southward extension of the freezing line terminated the growing season as far south as northern portions of the Gulf States, and cold hindered germination of late seedings. In the New York City area the weather has been generally pleasant, with comfortably cool conditions prevailing. Today it was fair and cold here, with temperatures ranging from 43 to 56 degrees. The forecast was for fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday. Overnight at Boston it was 40 to day; warmer Saturday. Overnight at Boston it was 40 to
54 degrees; Baltimore, 42 to 50 ; Pittsburgh, 38 to 60 ; Portland, Me., 34 to 52 ; Chicago, 40 to 52 ; Cincinnati, 36 to 62 ; Cleveland, 42 to 60 ; Detroit, 32 to 56 ; Charleston, 56 to 66 ; Milwaukee, 34 to 50 ; Savannah, 54 to 64 ; Dallas, 48 to 66 ;

Kansas City, 30 to 62; Springfield, Mo., 40 to 62; Oklahoma City, 40 to 70 ; Salt Lake City, 28 to 54 ; Seattle, 40 to 50 ; Montreal, 34 to 46, and Winnipeg, 34 to 40.

## Moody's Commodity Index Advances Sharply

The average price of basic commodities continued to gain sharply this week. Moody's Daily Index of Staple Commodity Prices closed at 186.9 on Friday, as compared with 184.8 a week ago.

There were gains for silk, cocoa, hides, rubber, corn, hogs, silver, lead, wool and sugar, and a decline in cotton. There was no net change in the price of wheat, steel, copper and coffee.

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

| Fri. | Nov. 6-------------184. | 2 Weeks Ago, Oct. 30-------181.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sat. | Nov. 7--------------186.0 | Month Ago, Oct. $13 \ldots-$------183.8 |
| Mon. | Nov. 9-------------186.4 |  |
| Tues. |  | 1935 High-Oct. 7 \& ${ }^{\text {Low-------- }}$ - 1178.4 |
| Thurs. | Nov. 12-------------186.1 | 1936 High-Aug. 18-.-------188.9 |
| Fri. | Nov. $13-\ldots-$ | Low-May 12.........--162.7 |

## Continued Advance in Retail Prices During

 Reported by Fairchild PublicationsRetail prices advanced for the fourth consecutive month according to the Fairchild Publications Retail Price Index. The Index on Nov. 1 at 90.0 (January, $1931=100$ ), is the highest figure since Aug. 1, 1931. Prices during the month advanced 0.8 of $1 \%$, and also show an increase of $2.7 \%$ above the corresponding month a year ago. The gain since this year's low point, recorded on July 1, is $2.3 \%$. Prices also show an advance of $29.7 \%$ since the May, 1933, low. In noting the foregoing, an announcement issued Nov. 11 by Fairchild Publications also said:
With the exception of infants' wear, which remained unchanged, all the major subdivisions show advances, with home furnishings continuing the greatest increase. While home furnishings gained $0.4 \%$, womeng apparel gained $0.2 \%$. Piece goods gained $0.2 \%$ and men's wear, $0.1 \%$. mfants' wear, however, showed the greatest advance above the cowe ponding period a year ago, with women's wear following. Than showed liso showed the greatest gain from the
he greatest advance from the 1933 low.
The uninterrupted advance in fur prices which got under way in April 1935, continued during October. Blankets followed, both items showing the greatest advances. Very few items remained unchanged or declined during the month. A study of the individual items comprising the find show that most of them are sellng below currerioplate ind, A. W. Zelomek, tconomist, under whose supertsion the He points out that retail prices will have to be more in order to reflect more accurately current wholesale prices.
the fairchild publications retail price index Copyright 1936, Fairchild News Service

|  | $\underset{1933}{ }{ }_{\substack{\text { May } \\ \hline}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} A u g .1,1, \\ { }_{1936}, \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1 1, |  | ${ }_{\text {Non }}^{\substack{\text { Nobe } \\ 1936 \\ \hline}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite in | 69.4 | 88.8 | 88.1 85.0 | 88.5 85.2 | 89.3 85.4 | 90.0 85.6 |
| ${ }^{\text {Plece grods- }}$ Men's apparel | ${ }_{70.7}^{65.1}$ | 84.8 87.2 | 88.5 | ${ }_{87.6}^{88.2}$ | 887.7 | 8878 |
| Women's ap | 71.8 | 89.1 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.7 | 90.9 |
| Infants' wear | ${ }_{76.4}^{76.4}$ | ${ }_{89}^{92.6}$ | ${ }_{8}^{92.6}$ | 94.4 89.4 | 94.5 89.9 | ${ }_{90.3}^{94.5}$ |
| Home furnishings | 70.2 | 89.0 | 89.4 |  |  |  |
| Sllks | 57.4 | 64.5 | 64.1 | ${ }_{6}^{63.9}$ | 63.9 83 | 63.9 83 |
| Woolens |  | ${ }_{1074}^{82.5}$ | ${ }_{8}^{83.1}$ | 108.7 | 83.3 108.9 | 83.7 109.3 |
|  | 68.6 | 107.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets.- | ${ }_{72.9}^{65.0}$ | 99.6 98.1 | ${ }_{99.7}^{99.3}$ | ${ }_{101 .}^{99.1}$ | ${ }_{102.4}^{99.7}$ | ${ }_{103.3}^{100.6}$ |
| Women's apparel: ${ }^{\text {Braniabet }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery- | 59.2 75.5 | 75.1 103.9 | 74.5 105.0 | ${ }_{103.7}^{75.5}$ | ris.5 | 703.6 |
| Aprons Corsets and brasseres-- | ${ }_{83}{ }^{5} 6$ | ${ }_{92.1}$ | ${ }^{91.5}$ | ${ }^{92.2}$ | ${ }^{99.6}$ | ${ }^{92.6}$ |
| Furs. | 66.8 | 95.8 88.3 | ${ }_{87.5}^{102.0}$ | ${ }_{85.0}^{103.0}$ | ${ }_{85.0}^{104.4}$ | 105.2 85.1 |
| Underwear | ${ }_{76.5}^{69.2}$ | 886.7 | ${ }_{82.3}$ | ${ }_{82.6}$ | ${ }_{82.8} 85$ | 83.0 |
| Men's apparel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hostery | 64.9 | 86.9 | - ${ }_{913}^{86.8}$ | ${ }_{91.3}^{86.8}$ | ${ }_{915}^{80.5}$ | 86.9 91.6 |
| Underwe | 69.6 |  | 86.1 | 86.4 | 86.5 | ${ }_{86.5}$ |
| Shirts and neck | 74.3 69.7 | ${ }_{81.6}^{86.5}$ | ${ }_{82.6}^{86.6}$ | 88.7 | 82.9 | 83.0 |
| Hats and caps---17ili- | 70.1 | 87.0 | 88.1 | 88.1 | 88.4 | . 6 |
| Shoes....... | 76.3 | 90.1 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.4 |
| Infants ${ }_{\text {Socks }}$ | 74. | 94.7 | 94.9 | 100.3 | 100.3 |  |
| Underwear- | ${ }_{74.3}$ | 92.8 | 93.0 | ${ }^{93.0}$ | 93.0 |  |
| Shoes | 80.9 | 90.4 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 90.1 | 90.2 |
| Furniture | ${ }_{7}^{69.4}$ | 9, | 92.2 | 102.6 |  | 3 |
| Floor covering | 79.9 | ${ }_{58} 8.6$ | 59.4 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 59.5 |
| Musical instrumen | ${ }^{50.6}$ | ${ }_{74.9}$ | 73.8 | 74.1 | 74.7 | 75.0 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 2.5$ | 78.7 | 80.2 93 | 80.0 90.8 | ${ }_{90}^{80.1}$ | 8 |
|  | 81.5 | 93.2 | 93.0 | 90.8 | 90.8 | . |

## Revenue Freight Car Loadings Off 54,857 Cars In Week

 Ending Nov. 7Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Nov. 7, 1936, totaled 759,318 cars. This is a decrease of 54,857 cars, or $6.7 \%$, from the preceding week, a gain of 104,371 cars, or $16 \%$, over the total for the like week of 1935, and an increase of 164,528 cars, or $27.7 \%$, over the total loadings for the corresponding week of 1934. For the week ended Oct. 31 loadings were $19.4 \%$ above those for the like week of 1935, and $32.8 \%$ over those for the corresponding week of 1934 . Loading for the week ended Oct. 24 showed a gain of $14.8 \%$ when compared with 1935 and a rise of $30.6 \%$ when comphen compared is made with the same week of 1934 .
The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended Nov. 7,1936 loaded a total of 354,122 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 380,578 cars in the pre-
ceding week and 313,654 cars in the seven days ended Nov. 9,1935 . A comparative table follows:
revenue freight loaded and received from connections
(Number of Cars)

|  | Loaded on Own Lines <br> Weeks Ended- |  |  | Received from Connections Weeks Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { Nov. } 7 \text {, }$ | $\begin{gathered} c t .31, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noo. } 9, \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 7, \\ 1936 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & c t .31 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70099 \\ & 1935{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Atchison T | 23.251 | 24,625 | 21,625 | 6,872 | 7,054 | 5,715 |
| Baltimore \& Ohlo RR | 34,397 | 35,059 | 27,636 | 16,831 | 17,795 | 14,777 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry | 24,808 | 28,245 | ${ }_{16}^{23,796}$ | ${ }_{9}^{10,687}$ | ${ }_{10}^{12,317}$ | ${ }^{9,746}$ |
| Chleago Burlington \& Quincy RR. | 21,683 | 23,132 | 19,287 | 8,866 | 8,810 | 7,635 |
| Chicago \& North Western Ry. | 16,156 | 17,870 | 14,304 | 11,489 | 15,452 | 9,972 |
| Gulf Coast Lines. | 3,243 | 3,051 | 2,833 | 1,370 | 1,557 | 1,431 |
| International Great Northe | ${ }_{4}^{2,257}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2,398}$ | 2,131 4,868 | ${ }_{3}^{1,956}$ | 1,980 3,080 | 2,880 |
| Missouri-Kansas-Texas | 17,088 | 18,414 | 15,080 | 9,432 |  | 8,113 |
| New York Central Lines | 43,212 | 46,192 | 38,151 | 42,826 | 44,536 | 35,125 |
| N. Y. Chicago \& St. Louis | 5,071 | 5,439 |  |  | 10,923 | 8,480 4,197 |
| Nortolk \& Western Ry | 23,440 | 26,221 | 20,562 | +5,035 | 4,922 47241 | - ${ }^{4,1925}$ |
| Pennsylvania RR | 66,021 | 7,219 | 6,634 | 5,788 | 5,780 | 4,723 |
| Pere Marquette Ry Plttsburgh \& Lake | 7,347 | 7,469 | 5,490 | 6,458 | 6,775 | 4,529 |
| Southern Pacific Lines. | 30.739 | 32,785 | 26,313 | 13,935 | x9,067 8 8874 | $\mathbf{7 , 1 9 2}$ 8,033 |
| Wabash Ry.. | 5,621 | 5,884 | 5,233 | 8,504 | 8,874 | 8,033 |
|  | 354,122 | 380,578 | 313,6 | 213,168 | 226,22 | 180,549 |

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

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

|  | Weeks Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. 7, 1936 | Oct. 31, 1936 ${ }^{\text {Nov. 9, } 1935}$ |  |
| Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry | 25,635 | 26,524 | 21,455 |
| Illinois Central System---..-- | 35,176 15,155 | 37,778 16,040 | 29,882 12,738 |
| St. Louis-San Franciseo Ry | 15,155 |  |  |
|  | 75,966 | 80,352 | 64,075 |

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the week ended Oct. 31, reported as follows:
Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Oct. 31 totaled 814,175 cars.
This was an increase of 132,177 cars, or $19.4 \%$, compared with the corresponding week in 1935, and an increase of 201,127 cars, or $32.8 \%$, above the corresponding week in 1934, but a decrease of 67,342 cars, or $7.6 \%$, below the corresponding week in 1930 .

Loading of revenue freight for the week of Oct. 31 was a decrease of 1,797 cars, or $0.2 \%$ below the preceding week

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 335,368 cars, a decrease of 3,445 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 56,509 cars above the corresponding
Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 170,590 Loading of merch 229 cars below the preceding week, but an increase cars, a decrease of 229 cars below the precen 1935, and 8,623 cars above of 5,215 cars above the
the same week in 1934.
Coal loading amounted to 164,598 cars, an increase of 9,983 cars above the preceding week, 39,200 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 39,244 cars above the same week in 1934.
Grain and grain products loading totaled 33,615 cars, an increase of 590 cars above the preceaing week, 270 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 5,728 cars above the same week in 1934. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week ended Oct. 31 totaled 21,033 cars, a decrease of 401 cars below the preceding week this year and 801 cars below the same week in 1935.
Live stock loading amounted to 21,966 cars, a decrease of 307 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 2,401 cars above the same week in 1935. It was, however, a decrease of 2,602 cars below the same week in 1934. In the Western districts alone, loading of live stock for he week ended 0 ct. 31 totaled 17,788 cars, a decrease of 512 cars below the preceding week this year but an increase of 2,047 cars above the ame week in 1935.
Forest products loading totaled 36,438 cars, an increase of 111 cars above the preceding week, 7,244 cars above the same week in 1935, and 14,751 . cars above the same week in 1934.
Ore loading amounted to 40,567 cars, a decrease of 9,199 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 17,323 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 29,860 cars above the corresponding week in 1934.
Coke loading amounted to 11,033 cars, an increase of 699 cars above the preceding week, 4,015 cars above the same week in 1935, and 5,288 ars above the same week in 1934
All districts reported increases in the number of cars loaded with revenue freight compared with the corresponding weeks in 1935 and 1934: Loading of revenue freight in 1936 compared with the two previous years and in 1930 follow:

|  | 1936 | 1935 | 934 | 930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four |  | 2,169,146 | 2,183,081 | 3,470,797 |
| Five weeks in Februa | 3,135,1 |  |  |  |
| Four weeks in March | 2,484,985 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 302,101$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 340,460$ | 3,653,575 |
| Five weeks in May | 3,351,801 | 2,887,975 | 3,026,021 | 4,586,357 |
| Four weeks in June | 2,787,012 | $\underset{\substack{2,465,735}}{\text {,25, }}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,504, }}^{2}$ |  |
| Four weeks in Jul | 2,825,547 | $\xrightarrow{2,224,872}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2,072,1284}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Five }}$ Four weeks in in Au | 3,061,119 | 2,688,482 | 2,501, ${ }^{3,50}$ | 3,840,292 |
| of Oct. | 819,126 | 705,9 | 632 , | 954,782 |
| week of Oct. 1 |  | 734,154 | 636 |  |
|  | 826,155 | ${ }^{732,304}$ | 27 | 5 |
| Week of Oct. ${ }^{24}$ | - 814,75 | 681,998 | 613,048 | 888,517 |
|  | 30,274,2 | 26,677 | 26,510,4 | .017, |

In the following table we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended Oct. 31, 1936. During this period a total of 116 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last sear The most important of these roads which showed increases were the Pennsylvania System, the New York Central Lines, the Baltimore \& Ohio RR., the Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe System, Southern Pacific RR. (Pacific Lines), and the Illinois Central System:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)-WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 3

'Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices At Highest Level Since End of 1935
After sagging for two-months prior to the election, the "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity prices advanced sharply to the highest level since the end of 1935 The index rose to 129.2 on Nov. 10 from 127.9 on Nov. 2 Continuing the "Annalist" says:
The advance in general reflected the markets' reaction to the election, the Dow Jones daily futures index and the Moody spot commodity index having both recorded sharp gains on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. sugar the sugar, the textiles, leather and the nonferrous metals. The only decline of
importance was in coffee.
THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES

|  | Noo. 10, 1936 | Nor. 2, 1936 | Nor. 12, 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm products | 128.1 | ${ }^{26.2}$ | ${ }^{120.6}$ |
| Food products.-. | ${ }_{* 1159}{ }^{129}$ | ${ }^{1225.0}$ | 113.0 |
| Fuels-...----- | 166.9 | ${ }_{166.9}$ | 168.6 |
| Building materiais. | 115.7 | 111.5 | 111.7 |
| Chemicals... | 97.7 | ${ }_{97.7}^{11.8}$ | ${ }_{98.2}^{11.5}$ |
| Miscellaneous-- | 89.9 | 88.8 | 85.0 |
| All commodities on old dollar basis.-. | 129.2 76.3 | 127.9 75.5 | 127.9 75.8 |

Railroad Credit Corp. to Make Liquidating Distri ${ }_{-}$ bution of $\$ 735,407$ on Nov, 30
E. G. Buckland, President of the Railroad Credit Corp., announced yesterday (Nov. 13) that the Corporation on Nov.

30, 1936, will make its thirty-fifth liquidating distribution to participating carriers, amounting to $\$ 735,407$, or $1 \%$ of the contributed funds. Of this amount $\$ 380,055$ will be paid in cash and $\$ 355,352$ will be credited on carriers' indebtedness to the Corporation, Mr. Buckland said, adding:
This will bring the total amount distributed to $67 \%$ of the fund or $\$ 49$, 272,275 . Of this total $\$ 23,995,103$ will have been returned in cash and $\$ 25,277,172$ in credits.
Decrease of $1.8 \%$ in Retail Food Costs from Sept. 15 to Oct. 13 Reported by United States Department of Labor
The retail cost of food declined $1.8 \%$ between Sept. 15 and Oct. 13, Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, announced Nov. 2. "This decline is due to lower costs for such im portant items in the food budget as meats, butter and milk, fresh vegetables, lard and sugar," Mr. Lubin said. He continued:
The index for Oct. 13 was 82.8 ( $1923-25$ equals 100 ). This is $3.7 \%$ higher than it was for Oct. 8 of last year, although costs are now lower than a year ago for all commodity groups except dairy products and fruits and vegetables. The food cost level is now $24.9 \%$ above costs for Oct. 15,1932 , when the index was 66.3, but compared with Oct. 15 1929, when the index was 107.6, they are now $23.0 \%$ lower and every commodity group shows a decline.
The cost of cereals and bakery products advanced $0.1 \%$ between Sept. 15 and Oct. 13. Ten of the 13 items in the group advanced in price, two decreased and one remained unchanged. The price of flour,
which rose $0.4 \%$, was higher in 23 of the 51 cities and lower in nine.

The average price of white bread showed no change Price increases in nine cities were offset by decreases in seven other cities. Cornmeal, plus $0.6 \%$, and hominy grits, plus $3.5 \%$, showed the greatest relative changes and the price of each of these items is now higher than at any other reporting period this year.
The cost of meats declined $2.8 \%$. This decrease resulted from lower prices for 18 of the 21 items in the group and lower costs in 49 of the 51 cities. The largest decreases were for pork, minus $5.6 \%$; lamb, minus $6.6 \%$, and roasting chickens, minus $5.4 \%$.
Dairy products showed a decrease of $2.0 \%$. The price of butter dropped $5.0 \%$ and was lower in 50 of the 51 cities. The average price of fresh milk declined $0.6 \%$, due in large part to decreases of 0.8 c . per quart in New York City. Lower prices were reported for six other cities. Increases were
advance of 2 c . per quart.
INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY COMMODITY GROUPS (Three-Year Average $1923-25=100$ )

| Commodity Group | 1936 |  |  | Corresponding Pertod in- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 13 a | Sept. 15 | Aug. 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \text { oct. } 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1932 \\ \text { oct. } 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1929 \\ & \text { Oct. } 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| All foods | 82.8 | 84.3 | 84.0 | 79.9 | 66.3 | 107.6 |
| Cereals \& bakery products | 92.3 | 92.1 | 91.7 | 93.4 | 73.9 | 98.4 |
| Meats .--7------------- | 94.7 | 97.4 | 95.4 | 101.3 | 73.1 |  |
| Dairy products.-...-.-.---- |  | 84.2 78.5 | 83.0 75.1 | 73.5 83.8 | 65.4 73.2 | 103.5 120.3 |
|  | 83.7 67.1 | 78.5 71.1 | 75.1 74.1 | 83.8 51.7 | 73.2 51.3 | 105.5 |
| - Fresh. | ${ }^{65.6}$ | 70.3 | 74.0 | 48.8 | 49.7 | 106.1 |
| Canned | 81.7 | 81.7 | 80.4 | 79.9 | ${ }^{68.5}$ | 95.2 |
| Dried. | ${ }^{66.9}$ | 65.5 | ${ }^{63.4}$ | 60.7 | 53.2 | 108.4 |
| Beverages and chocolate.- | 67.8 | 67.7 | 67.5 | 68.1 | 74.5 | 110.1 |
| Fats and oils | 76.3 | 75.9 | 74.5 | 87.2 | 50.5 | 92.6 |
| Sugar and sweets | 64.8 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 66.7 | 58.9 | 76.5 |

## a Preliminary.

Egg prices showed a seasonal rise and registered an average advance of $6.6 \%$. Eggs were higher in all except one of the reporting cities. Egg prices are now a little below the level of a year ago.
The cost of fruits and vegetables moved downward $5.6 \%$, the result of lower costs for the fresh products in the group. Ten of the 13 fresh items were lower in price. Of the four fresh fruits included in the index, apples and oranges showed price increases and bananas and lemons were lower. Orange prices, which increased $1.0 \%$, are higher than for any price reporting period since October, 1934 . Lemons were $4.3 \%$ lower than a month ago. Potato prices declined $9.8 \%$, and are now at the level of last April. The present price of 2.9 c . per pound is, however, $79.8 \%$ higher than on Oct. 8, 1935. Cabbage decreased $26.5 \%$ to the lowest point for the year. Onions, which decreased $10.7 \%$, are lower in price than at any time since April, 1033 . The index for canned fruits and vegetables remained unchanged, although the price tendency was upward for all items except canned tomatoes and tomato soup. Dried products showed an advance of $2.2 \%$, with price increases for every item in the group. Navy beans, the most
The index for beverages and chocolate was $0.1 \%$ higher as a result of price advances for coffee and tea. Cocoa prices, which declined $1.1 \%$, price adoand chocolate which decreased $0.5 \%$ are both lower than at any time in either 1935 or 1936 .
Fats and oils rose $0.5 \%$. A decrease of $0.3 \%$ in the price of lard lessened the effect of price advances for all other items in the group Oleomargarine rose the most, 1.7\%.

The cost of sugar and sweets declined $0.4 \%$, the result of a decrease of $0.8 \%$ in the price of sugar. Prices of other items in the group advanced.
The decline of $0.8 \%$ in the composite index resulted from lower food costs in 47 of the 51 cities included in the index. Cities with the greatest decreases were Springfield, Il., minus $4.7 \%$; St. Louis, minus $4.0 \%$, and Kansas City, minus $3.8 \%$. In each of these cities there was a sharp break in the cost of fresh fruits and vegetables with marked price decreases for potatoes. In Providence and Houston, food costs rose $0.6 \%$ with an advance in the price of fresh milk reported from both cities. INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY REGIONAL AREAS

| Regional Atea | 1936 |  |  | Corresponding Pertod in- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 13 a | Sept. 15 | Aug. 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \text { oct. } 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1932 \\ \text { oct. } 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ o c t .15 \end{gathered}$ |
| United States <br> New England $\qquad$ | 82.8 | 84.3 | 84.0 | 79.9 | 66.3 | 107.6 |
|  | 80.1 | 81.4 | 81.5 | 79.2 | 67.1 | 107.4 |
| Middle Atlantic.-. | 83.0 | 84.3 | 83.9 | 80.5 | 68.9 | 108.0 |
| East North Central. | 83.8 | 86.0 | 85.7 89.3 | 80.1 81.6 | 64.2 64.9 | 108.6 |
| West North Central. South Atlantic.--- | 86.6 82.7 | 89.9 84.2 | 89.3 84.3 | 81.6 81.0 | 64.9 65.2 | 108.2 |
| East South Central | 80.4 | 81.6 | 80.8 | 77.0 | 61.0 | 106.1 |
| West South Central. | 83.0 | 83.4 | 82.4 | 79.3 | 63.2 | 104.9 |
| Mountain. | 86.4 | 87.4 | 87.0 79.6 | 88.8 | ${ }_{65.1}^{65.1}$ | 104.7 |
| Pacifio. | 80.5 | 80.7 | 79.6 | 75.9 | 65.8 | 105.5 |

a Preliminary

## Wholesale Commodity Prices Gained Slightly During Week Ended Nov. 7 According to United States

 Department of LaborA slight upward movement marked the trend in wholesale commodity prices during the week ended Nov. 7, according to an announcement made Nov. 12 by Commissioner Lubin - of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. "The Bureau's all-commodity index for the week stood at $81.3 \%$ of the 1926 average," Mr. Lubin said, "an stood at $81.3 \%$ of the 1926 average, Mr . Lubin said, an
increase of $0.1 \%$ in comparison with the week preceding. The current level of wholesale prices is also $0.1 \%$ higher The current level of wholesale prices is also $0.1 \%$ higher
than a month ago and is $1.5 \%$ higher than for the corresponding week of last year." The Commissioner further said:
Each of the 10 major commodity groups advanced during the week. Oompared with their corresponding levels of a year ago, 8 groups are higher. The increases over the year period range from $0.3 \%$ for metals and metal products to $8.6 \%$ for farm products. The wholesale
below a year ago and textile products are down $1.5 \%$.
The index for the raw materials group advanced $0.1 \%$ during the week and is $0.4 \%$ above the corresponding week of October. Prices of semimanufactured articles rose $0.3 \%$ to a point $0.7 \%$ above the corresponding tweek of last month. Wholesale prices of finished products increased $0.2 \%$,
bringing the index of manufactured commodity prices back to the level of a month ago.
The The index for the large group of "all commodities other than farm products" advanced $0.1 \%$ to $80.7 \%$ of the 1926 average. The index for nonagricultural commodities is $0.1 \%$ above the level of a month ago and also $0.1 \%$ above a year ago. 1 processed foods rose $1.1 \%$ and is $0.5 \%$ above the correspo
Commissioner Lubin's announcement of Nov. 12 also contained the following:

- Market prices of farm products advanced $0.4 \%$ largely as a result of sharp increases in prices of oats, steers, light hogs, ewes, live poultry in the New York market, eggs, fresh apples at Chicago, timothy hay, seeds, potatoes, and wool. Declining prices for barley and wheat caused the subgroup of grains to decline $0.6 \%$. Lower prices were also reported for calves, cows, heavy hogs, live poultry at Chicago, cotton, lemons, and oranges. This week's farm products index-84.2-is $0.1 \%$ above a month ago and $8.6 \%$ above a year ago.
Wholesale food prices rose $0.4 \%$ during the week due to increases of $2.3 \%$ in meats and $0.5 \%$ in dairy products. Higher prices were reported for butter, fresh apples and potatoes, fresh beef at New York, lamb, cured pork, fresh pork, veal, coffee, salt mackerel, raw sugar, and soybean oil. Cereal products, on the other hand, declined $1.1 \%$, and fruits and vegetables fell $0.7 \%$. Individual food items for which lower prices were reported were whean four, yed bacon, dressed pouiry, cocoa beans, smotensed oils the current food inder 820 - is , index- 82.6 -is now the san
The index for the hides and leather products group ädvanced to 96.2 as a result of pronounced increases in prices of hides, skins, and luggage Prices of shoes, leather, belting, gloves, and harness, remained steady.
The textile products group index rose to 71.7 , the highest point reached since early in January. This advance was due to higher prices for work shirts, print cloth, silk yarns, woolen and worsted goods, and raw jute. Following the sharp rise in late October, raw silk prices slumped during the firts week of November. Average wholesale prices of knit goods were firm.
A substantial increase in the price of Pennsylvania fuel oil caused the index for the fuel and lighting materials group to advance to $77.4 \%$ of the 1926 average. Minor decreases were reported in prices of coal. Coke was unchanged at last week's level.
Advancing prices of scrap steel, pig lead, lead pipe, copper sheets, pig tin, and copper wire resulted in the index for the metals and metal products group as a whole advancing to 86.5. Quicksilver averaged lower, Agricultural implements, motor vehicles, and plumbing and heating fixtures remained firm.
The building materials group index advanced $0.1 \%$ during the week. Higher prices were reported for face brick, yellow pine flooring, certain paint materials, gravel, and prepared roonng. Prices of yellow pine lath copal gum, lithopone, and tung oil ded
steel subgroup indexes were unchanged
The chemicals and drugs group index rose to 81.6 due to a pronounced advance in prices of glycerine, packers' prime tallow, and soybean oil. Copra and coconut oil declined. Average prices of fertilizer materials and mixed fertilizers were stable.
A fractional increase in average prices of furniture caused the index for the housefurnishing goods group to advance to 83.3, the highest point reached since early in June 1934. Wholesale prices of furnishings showed no change.
Crude rubber prices advanced $2 \%$ during the week. Prices of middlings, sulphite wood pulp, caskets, and paraffin wax advanced fractionally. Cottonseed meal and wooden barrels declined.
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 Nov. 9, 1935, Nov. 10, 1934, Nov 11. 1933 and Nov. 12. 1932:
$(1926=100.0)$

| Commodity Groups | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Nov} \\ & 7 \\ & 7936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 31, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct.. } \\ & 24, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct: } \\ & 17: \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 10 . \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 9 . \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 10 . \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOv. } \\ & \text { 11, } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 192 \\ & 1932 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commo | 81.3 | 81.2 | 81.1 | 81.2 | 81.2 | 80.1 | 76.6 | 71 | 64.0 |
| Farm pro | 84.2 | 83.9 | 84.2 | 84.7 | 84.1 | 77.5 | 71.1 | 55.6 | 46.6 |
|  | 82.6 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 82.5 | 82 |  | 75.9 | 65.0 |  |
| Hides and leather | ${ }_{71} 98$ | ${ }_{71}^{96.0}$ | ${ }_{71} 96$ | 75.9 | 96.1 | 95.6 | 84.9 | 87.0 |  |
| Textile products......-. | 71.7 | 71.6 | 71.2 | 70.9 | 70 | 72 |  | 74.7 | 72. |
| Fuel and lighting materials.- | 86.5 | 86.4 | 86.3 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 86.2 | 85.4 | 83.4 | , |
| Building materials | 87.5 | 87.4 | 87.3 | 87 | 87 |  | 85.1 | ${ }^{84.4}$ | 7 |
| Chemicals and dr | 81.6 | 81.5 | 82.3 | 81.9 | 81.7 | 81.1 | 82 | 73.2 | 72 |
| Houseturnishing go | 73.3 | 83.2 719 | ${ }_{71}^{83.2}$ | ${ }_{71.2}^{83.2}$ | 71.0 | 82.4.4 | 82.7 70.5 | 85.4 | 63. |
| Miscellaneous <br> Raw materials | 82.1 | 82.0 | 82.1 | 82.2 | 81.8 | , 4 | a | a | a |
| Semi-manufactured | 76.8 | 76.6 | 76.4 | 764 | 76.3 | a | a | a | a |
| Finished products | 81.9 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81.9 | a | a | a | a |
| All commoditles other than <br> farm products. | 80.7 | 80.6 | 80,5 | 80.5 | 80 | 80.6 | 77.7 | 74.5 |  |
| All commoditles other t |  | 80 |  | 79.9 | 79 |  |  | 77.5 |  |

a Not computed.

## Wholesale Commodity Prices Showed Moderate Advance

 During Week Ended Nov. 7, According to National Fertilizer AssociationA moderate advance was recorded by the wholesale commodity price index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association during the week ended Nov. 7, when the index stood at $80.2 \%$ of the 1926-28 average, as compared with $80.0 \%$ in the preceding week. A month ago it registered $80.2 \%$ (the same figure as last week), and a year ago, $78.2 \%$. The highest point attained this year, and also in the recovery period, was $80.5 \%$ in September. The announcement by the Association, dated Nov. 9, went on to say:
Although the general price trend was upward last week, the changes in most casese were relatively small. The largest rise took place in the index of farm product prices, which reached a new high point for the entire recovery period. Prices of cotton and livestock were higher during the week, but there was little change in grain prices. The food price index in price and seven declining; foodstuffs on the average are still below
the level of a year ago. Higher quotations for cotton, print cloth and wool raised the textile index to the highest point reached since the first week of the year. An increase in the metal index took it to a new recovery high point. Changes in the other groups were relatively small, with most fluctuations tending to be upward.
Thirty-three price series represented in the index advanced during the week and 12 declined; in the preceding week therc, were 29 advances and 23 declined; in the second preceding week there wer 25 advances and 32 declines.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX
Complled by the National Fertilizer Assoclation. ( $1926-1928=100$ )

| Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index | Group | Latest Week Nov. ${ }^{7}{ }^{1936}$, 1936 | Preced' $g$ Weekt Week 1936 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Month } \\ \text { Ago } \\ \text { Oct. } 10, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ago } \\ \text { No.. } 9, \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.3 | Foods | 81.3 | 81.0 | 82.1 | 82.8 |
|  | Fats and oils-- | 79.4 | 78.8 | 79.4 | 77.3 |
| 23.0 | Cottonseed oll | 95.5 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 96.9 |
|  | Farm products.----------- | 80.5 | 79.5 | 79.8 | 76.0 |
|  | Cotton----------------- | 68.1 | 66.8 | 67.3 | ${ }^{64.0}$ |
|  |  | 100.5 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 77.9 |
|  | Livestock | 76.7 | 75.5 | 76.2 | 78.2 |
| 17.3 | Fuels | 79.7 | 79.7 | 79.8 | 75.8 |
| 10.8 | Miscellaneous commodities.- | 79.3 | 78.9 | 77.9 | 72.6 |
| 8.2 | Textiles | 70.5 | 70.0 | 69.4 | 70.1 |
| 7.1 | Metals | 86.7 | 86.3 | 85.9 | 84.1 |
| 6.1 | Building materials | 83.1 | 83.2 | 82.6 | 78.4 |
| 1.3 | Chemicals and drugs | 96.3 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 95.6 |
| .$_{3}$ | Fertilizer materials | 67.9 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 66.0 |
| ${ }^{.} 3$ | Fertilizers | 74.6 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 72.7 |
| . 3 | Farm machinery. | 92.6 | 92.6 | ${ }_{92.6}$ | 92.0 |
| 100.0 | All groups combined. | 80.2 | 80.0 | 80.2 | 78.2 |

Larger Than Usual Increase in Department Store Sales from September to October Reported by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System
"Department store sales increased from September to October by more than the usual seasonal amount," according to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, which also made known an advance in its seasonally adjusted index. The index for the two months and for October, 1935, was presented by the Board as follows:

Index of Department Store Sales 1923-1925 Average $=100$
Adjusted for seasonal variation
Without seasonal adjustment

 | ${ }^{1936}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Oct. | Sept. |
| 90 | 88 |
| 99 | 94 | 1935

$0 c t$.
78
86
In an announcement issued Nov. 11 the Board also stated: Total sales for October were $16 \%$ larger than a year earlier, reflecting substantial increases in all Federal Reserve districts, particularly in Midwestern industrial areas and in the Dallas District.

REPORT BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

|  | Percentage Change <br> from a Year Ago | Number <br> of <br> stores | Number <br> of <br> Cities |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Included |  |  |  |

*October figures preliminary; in most cities the month had the same number of
business days this year and last year, but in October this year there were five Satur days as compared with four a year ago.

Improvement in Canadian Business Generally Sus-

## tained During October, According to S. H. Logan

of Canadian Bank of Commerce
"The general business situation is now more encouraging than at any time since the beginning of the current revival period early in 1933," said S. H. Logan, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, in his monthy report on business conditions in Canada. "There are, of course," Mr. Logan noted, "certain areas where conditions show no improvement over a year ago, and some, in fact (in the southern prairies, for example), where the cumulative effects of drought for several years have left these sections in perhaps the worst position in their history." Mr. Logan's report, issued Nov. 9, continued:
Apart, however, from the agricultural situation, the reent industrial advance has been the strongest, most sustainedid and most widespread of the past three and a half years. We base this statement on an analysis of the records of more than 100 industries of various types and size which have had a larger production this autumn than a year ago and, notwithstanding earlier progression, have increased their output during the past dentays in the production that this industrial progress has occurred despite expect, however, shortly to see the some of the automotive units; we expect, ditions is due in part to a notable inement in general industrial conditions is due in part to a notable increase in new construction work contracted for in recent months.

## Agricultural Conditions

A special analysis shows that about two-thirds of the farm population are now in better circumstances than a year ago, the position of the remainder being unimproved, or worse. The large proportion of the farm population whose circumstances have improved is that in sections where crop yields were above average, the Maritime Provinces and 11 counties in Eastern and Southwestern Ontario, or average, as in the Province of Quebec and most district of British Columbia, or near average, as in 10 other counties of Ontario and in favored Western prairie areas comprising
about one-third of the total grain belt. This group of farmers whose yields were near-average have compensating factors in good prices and the high quality of their crops, two factors which were quite general. Harvest ing commenced early and proceeded with but slight interruption, with th result that crops fit to reap were mostly saved in excellent condition.

Chains Spend \$97,000,000 to Modernize Stores
Chain store expenditures for store modernization total $\$ 97,310,000$ for 1936, according to the annual survey just completed by "Chain Store Age." The figures, covering êxpenditures for constructing new stores and modernizing old ones, were gathered from chains selling all types of merchandise but not including chain hotels, theaters, banks merchandise but not including chain hotels, theaters, banks
and similar service organizations. The survey further showed:
This year's total is $39 \%$ greater than expenditures made in 1935, when the expenditures were approximately $\$ 70,000,000$. For 1934 the figures were $\$ 37,000,000$, and for 1933 they were $\$ 33,000,000$, or slightly more than one-third of this year's total.
The amount actually spent for chain store construction work this year is considerably more than the $\$ 97,310,000$ reported, for this sum represents only what the chains themselves spent, including no part of the sums spent by landlords in preparing properties for occupancy by chains or in remodeling called for by lease renewals.
$4.6 \%$ of the total number of stores operated by the the year represents The 1935 survey showed that the number of new stores openies reporting. the total then in operation, and the 1934 survey showed a level of $4 \%$ for new stores.
The reports showed that chains in all fields remodeled $11.5 \%$ of their total number of existing stores this year. This figure does not include stores which underwent ordinary repaiir or maintenance work only. The comparable figure for 1935 was $10 \%$, and for 1934 it was $6 \%$.
Chains in the $5 c-\$ 1$ and general merchandise fields spent $\$ 43,650,000$ on modernization. Those in the grocery field spent $13,300,000$; in the drug field, $\$ 7,000,000$, and in all other fields, $\$ 33,360,000$.
Expenditures for the installation of air conditioning equipment showed a substantial increase.

CHAIN STORE MODERNIZATION EXPENDITURES IN 1936

|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 cent to $\$ 1$ and gen eral merchandise. | \$43,650,000 | \$24,647,398 | \$16,758,600 |  |
| Grocery .-.-.---.-.- | 13,300,000 | 10,027,000 | -10,356,000 | \$16,000,000 |
| Drug | 7,000,000 | 6,700,000 | 3,020,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Other | 33,360,000 | 27,662,000 | 7,727,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Total.- | \$97,310,000 | \$69,036,398 | \$37,861,600 | \$33,000,000 |

## Electric Output Lower in Week Ended Nov. 7, 1936

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 Nov. 7, 1936, totaled $2,169,480,000 \mathrm{kwh}$., or $13.4 \%$ above the $1,913,684,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced in the corresponding week of 1935.
Electric output during the week ended Oct. 31 totaled $2,175,810,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. This was a gain of $14.7 \%$ over the $1,897,180,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced during the week ended Nov. 2, 1935. The Institute's statement follows:

PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Major Geooraphte } \\ \text { Regions } \end{gathered}$ | Week Ended <br> Nov. 7, 1936 | Week Ended Oct. 31, 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week Ended } \\ & \text { Oct. } 24,1936 \end{aligned}$ | Week Endea Oct. 17, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England- | 9.9 | 9.7 | 8.8 |  |
| Middle Atlantlo. | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 15.0 |
| West Central. | 17.2 | 18.4 | 16.9 | 19.2 |
| Southern States- | 17.2 | 11.4 | 12.9 | 8.8 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 19.3 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 18.5 14.5 |
| Paciric Coast | 4.5 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 15.3 |
| Total United States. | 13.4 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 16.5 |

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS

| Week of - | (In Thousands of Kilowatt-hours) |  | P.C.Ch'ge | Weekly Data for Previous Years in Millions of Kilowatt-hours |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36 | 1935 |  | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 |  |
| Sept. | 2,098,924 | 1,752 | +19. | 1,565 | 1,583 | 1,424 |  |  |  |
| Sept. 12 | 2,028,583 | 1,827,513 | +11.0 | 1,634 | 1,663 | 1,476 | 1,682 | 1,680 | 1,875 |
| Sept. | 2,157,278 | 1,857,470 | +17.2 | 1,631 | 11,639 | 1,491 | 1,660 | 1,722 | 1,792 |
| Oct. | 2,169,442 | $1,863,483$ | +16.4 | 1,659 | ${ }_{1,646}^{1,65}$ | 1,506 | 1,653 | 1,714 | 1,778 |
| Oct. 10 | 2,168,487 | 1,867,127 | +16.1 | 1,657 | 1,619 | 1,508 | 1,656 | 1,724 | 1,806 |
| Oct. 17 | 2,170,127 | 1,863,086 | -16.5 | 1,668 | 1,619 | 1,528 | 1,647 | 1,729 | 1,799 |
| Oct. 31 | 2,166,656 | 1,895,817 | 14 | 1,677 | 1,622 1,583 | ${ }_{1}^{1,525}$ | 1,652 | 1,747 | 1,824 |
| Nov. | 2,169,480 | $1,913,684$ | +13.4 | 1,676 | 1,617 | 1,521 | 1,62 | 1,741 | 1,816 1,798 |
| N |  | 1,938,560 |  | 1,691 | 1,617 | 1,532 | 1,655 | 1,713 | 1,794 |
| N |  | $1,953,119$ |  | 1,705 | 1,608 | 1,475 | 1,600 | 1,722 | 1,818 |
| Nor |  | 1,876,684 |  | 1.684 | 1,554 | 1,510 | 1.671 | 1,672 | 1,718 |


| $\underset{\substack{\text { Month } \\ \text { of- }}}{ }$ | 1936 | 1935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} P \cdot \boldsymbol{C} \cdot \dot{\rho} \cdot \end{array}\right\|$ | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 8,664,110 | 7,762,513 | +11.6 | 7,131,158 | 6,480,897 | 7,011,736 |  |
| 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 | 7,500,566 | +11.7 | 7,198,232 | 6,182,281 | 6,771,684 | 7,370,687 |
| мау--- | ${ }_{8,532,355}^{8,380}$ | 7,544,845 | +12.9 | ${ }_{7}^{\mathbf{6}, 978,732}$ | ${ }_{6,532,686}^{6,024,855}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,294,302}$ | 7,184,514 |
| June. | 8,640,147 | 7,404,174 | +16.7 | 7,056,116 | 6,809,440 | 6,130,077 | ${ }_{7} 7.180 .210$ |
| July --- | 9,163,490 | 7,796,665 | +17.5 | 7,116,261 | 7,058,600 | 6,112,175 | 7,288,576 |
| August. | 9,275,973 | 8,078,451 | +14.8 | 7,309,575 | 7,218,678 | ${ }_{6}, 3110.667$ | ${ }_{7} 16681086$ |
| Sept--- |  | 7,795,422 |  | 6,832,260 | 6,931,652 | 6,317,733 | 7,099,421 |
| Oct |  | 8,388,495 |  | 7,384,922 | 7,094,412 | 6,633,865 | 7.331,380 |
| Deo--- |  | 8, 5197,2151 |  | 7,160,756 | 6,831,573 | 6,507,804 | 6,971,644 |
|  |  | 8,521,201 |  | 7,538,337 | 7,009,164 | 6,638,424 | 7,288,025 |
| Total |  | 93,420,266 |  | 85,564,124 | 80,009,501 | 77,442,112 | 86,083,979 |

Indexes of Business Activity of New York Federal Reserve Bank-Larger Than Seasonal Gain Noted in Bulk Freight Shipments over Railroads During First Three Weeks of October
In presenting its monthly indexes of business activity, in its "Monthly Review" of Nov. 1, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said that "during the first three weeks of October shipments of bulk freight over the railroads rose about $4 \%$ more than seasonally to a point nearly equal to the level of last February and, with that exception, to the highest point since January, 1931. Loadings of merchandise highest point since January, 1931. Loadings of merchasiscellaneous freight showed about the usual seasonal expansion and were at the highest level since the fall of expansion and were at the highes
1931. Continuing, the Bank said:
In most cities surveyed by the Department of Commerce, retail trade in October continued higher than a year ago, despite the warm weather in the first part of the month, which deterred fall buying of some lines of merchandise, and wholesale trade also continued to increase as demand for goods for the holiday trade began to get under way. In the New York metropolitan area, department store sales in the first half of the month showed somewhat less than the usual seasonal expansion ove September, but were $8 \%$ above a year ago.
In September an increase occurred in general business activity. More than the usual seasonal increases occurred in shipments of freight over the railroads, department store sales in this district, mail order house
sales, and the volume of check transactions throughout the country. A sales, and the volume of check transactions throughout the country. A preliminary estimate places the number of new passenger car registrations
at 209,000 units, or 54,000 units less than in August, but this decrease at 209,000 units, or 54,000 units $e s s$ enan in iugust, eriod prior to the introduction of new models, and sales were the largest for any September introduction
since 1929.
The course of passenger travel on the railroads during the past 14 years is indicated in the accompanying diagram [this we omit.-Ed.], which shows the number of commutation and other passengers carried by Class I railroads multiplied by the mileages traveled, with adjustment for the usual seasonal movements. Following March, 1933, passenger business other than commuter traffic began to show the first upward movement of notable duration since the post-war peak in 1919 and 1920, and in July, 1936, was more than double the March, 1933, low figure. This upward tendency may be attributed to better general business conditions, inducements offered by the railroads in the form of special excursions and improved service, and more recently to widespread reductions in rates, which apparently are tending to overcome the long-term decline in passenger traffic caused by the competition of motor vehicle transportation, and, to a much smaller extent, of airplane travel.
Commutation traffic on the railroads, however, has shown no such increase as other passenger traffic. From 1923 through 1930, commuter transportation remained fairly constant, as the tendency for people to move to the suburbs offset the inroads of other means of transportation. In 1931 and 1932, however, a decline of about one-third occurred, and the number of commuters has since remained virtually unchanged.
(Adjusted for seasonal variations, for usual year to year growth, and where neceasary

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primaty Distribution- |  |  |  |  |
| Car loadings, merchandise and miscellaneous ${ }^{\text {c }}$ - | ${ }_{64 r}^{64 r}$ | $72 r$ $80 r$ | $72 r$ 77 | $73 r$ $78 r$ |
| Car loadings, other 7 | ${ }_{53}{ }^{65 r}$ | ${ }_{52}$ | ${ }_{51}$ | $54 p$ |
| Exports. | 68 | 81 | 73 | $78 p$ |
| Distribution ta Consumer- |  |  |  |  |
| Department store sales, United States | 83 r | 887 | 88 r | 88 r |
| Department store sales, Second District. | 74 | 73 | 72 | 74 |
| Chain grocery sales $r$ | 717 | $73 r$ | $72 r$ | $68 r$ |
| Other chain store sales | 897 | $95 r$ | $96 r$ | $96 r$ |
| Mail order house sales | $82 r$ | $91 r$ | $92 r$ | $97 r$ |
| Advertising. | 58 | 65 | ${ }^{65}$ | 65 |
| New passenger car registration | 82 | 97 | $90 p$ | 102p |
| Gasoline consumption. General Business Activity- | 80 | 92 | 88 |  |
| Bank debits, outside New York City | 64 | 65 | 65 | $66 p$ |
| Bank debits, New York Clity. | 43 | 41 | 39 | 41 |
| Velocity of demand deposits, outside N. Y. City | 68 | 71 | 70 | 67 |
| Velocity of demand deposits, New York City ...- | 44 | 40 | 40 | 42 |
| New Hfe Insurance sales...-.-.........- | \%7 | 54 | 52 | 55 |
| Factory employment, United State | 83 | 89 | 90 | $90 p$ |
| Building contracts. | 37 | ${ }_{61} 5$ | 57 | ${ }_{60}{ }^{46}$ |
| New corporations formed in New York State..-- | 63 | 61 | 56 | 60 |
| General price level* | 147 | 154 | 156 | $156 p$ |
| Composite index of wages* | 188 | 193 | 194 | $191 p$ |
| Cost of living*- | 142 | 143 | 142 | $143 p$ |

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Finds Agricultural Imports by United States Still Below Normal Although the value of agricultural products imported by the United States during the year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to $\$ 1,140,000,000$, it was still only slightly more than half the average annual value of such imports during the five pre-depression years 1924-25 to 1928-29, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, reported Nov. 9. In considering the significance of agricultural imports to the American farmer, it is important, the Bureau said, to differentiate between such products as coffee, cocoa, rubber, silk and tea, in which he products as coffee, cocoa, rubber, silk and tea, in which he is interested as a consumer, and such as sugar, wool, tropiwhich his interest is wholly or partially that of a competing producer. As to the Bureau's further remarks, an announcement by the Department of Agriculture said:
The 1935-36 import value of the first group, referred to as non-competitive because they are neither produced in this country nor capable of being $\$ 436,000,000$ articles grown here, amounted to $\$ 500,000,000$ conpared with of our agricultural imports in $1935-36$.
The import value of the second group, referred to as competitive, either hecause similar products or substitutes for them are grown in this country, amounted to $\$ 640,000,000$ as compared with $\$ 498,000,000$ in $1934-35$. A long list of articles is included in the so-called competitive group, which made up $56 \%$ of the agricultural imports in 1935-36. Some of these
are sugar, wheat, tobacco, wool, goat and kid skins, cattle hides and calp skins, flaxseed, corn, coconut oil, live cattle, molasses and cheese.
The Bureau points to several changes in imports in the competitive group during 1935-36. Imports of such products as hay, oats and other feedstuffs decreased with the close of the marketing season following the 1934 drought. On the other hand, imports of live cattle and meats rose to supplement low domestic supplies following the feedstuffs shortage of the preceding year. Imports of such raw materials as wool, hides and skins, vegetable oils and oilseeds, and cotton rose with the recovery in domestic industrial activity. Wheat imports also increased due to unfavorble crop conditions in 1935.
Sugar and molasses made up $27 \%$ of the value of the competitive farm imports in 1935-36; vegetable oils and oilseeds $20 \%$; hides and skins $9 \%$, grains and flour $8 \%$, meats and animal oils $5 \%$, fruits and nuts
$4 \%$, and dutiable wool $4 \%$. The total quantity and value of both the competitive and ancolitive arricultural imports in 1935-36, however, competitive and non-competitive agricultural imports in

Factory Employment and Payrolls in New York State
Increased from Mid-September to Mid-October to Highest Level in Six Years
A further upward movement in employment and payrolls occurred in New York State factories from the middle of September to the middle of October. According to a statement issued in Albany on Nov. 11 by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews, employment advanced $1.5 \%$ and payrolls rose $4 \%$. These gains, Mr. Andrews said, brought the level of employment above that for any month since September, 1930, and the payroll level higher than that for any month since November, 1930 . Many concerns were employing larger forces than they did in September, and several plants had taken on a substantial number of workers. The announcement of Nov. 11 continued:
The employment gain in October followed greater than usual increases in employment in both August and September of this year. The usual changes in employment and payrolls from September to October are an increase of about $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ in employment accompanied by a slight decline in total payronls. The usual changes are based on the average movement from September to October in the last 22 years.
Reports from 1,801 representative factories throughout the State form the basis for these statements. During October these factories employed are collected and a tabulated and the results analyzed in the Division of Statistics and Information, under the direction of Dr. E. B. Patton.
The advance in employment during October raised the State Labor Department's index of factory employment to 84.4 , which was $8.6 \%$ above the index for October of last year. The index of payrolls rose to 75.3 , $13.5 \%$ above last October. Both indexes are computed with averages for the three years $1925-27$ as 100 .
The percentage changes in employment from September to October in the last 23 years are given in the following table:


Further Increases in Employment in Most Industrial Districts
Five of the six up-State industrial districts reported further gains in working forces. In Utica and Albany-Schenectady-Troy, the majority of manufacturing industres reported some net increase no employment and also contributed to the upward movement. Part of the advance in pmanto also contributed to the upward movement. Part of the advance in employment and payrolls in the Buffalo district was due to further gains in dred workers laid off last month.
In the Rochester district a further upward movement in some of the metal and machinery plants offset seasonal reductions at canneries and men's clothing factories. In the Binghamton-Endicott-Johnson City district, additions to the forces of some metal and machinery plants contributed to the slight advance in employment. In the Syracuse district, the liquidation of a factory and some curtailment of forces in individual plants accounted for the loss of less than $1 \%$ in forces;
metal and chemical plants were paying out more in wages.
New York City factories reported a further increase of $2 \%$ in forces and almost $4 \%$ in payrolls. Further expansion in some of the clothing industries contributed to the advance. Smaller net gains in employment occurred in many industries, including bakeries, meat packing concerns and leather goods factories. Several of the metal and machinery plants, drug and industrial chemical firms and book and job printers also shared in the upward movement.
The percentage changes from September to October in employment and payrolls by district are given below:


## Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended Oct. 31, 1936

The Iumber industry during the week ended Oct. 31,1936 , stood at $65 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $74 \%$ of 1929 shipments. Reported new orders continued for the fourth consecutive week to exceed output. National production reported during the week ended Oct. 31 of $10 \%$ fetver mills was $10 \%$ below revised production figures of the preceding week; shipments were $3 \%$ below, and new orders were $1 \%$ below that week, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important
hardwood and softwood mills. Reported new business during the week ended Oct. 31 was $11 \%$ above production; shipments were $2 \%$ below output. Reported new business of the previous week was $1 \%$ above production; shipments were $9 \%$ below output. Production in the week ended Oct. 31 was shown by reporting softwood mills $22 \%$ above the corresponding week of 1935 ; shipments were $20 \%$ above and orders $40 \%$ above shipments and orders of the corre sponding week last year. The Association's report further showed:

During the week ended Oct. 31, 541 mills produced 239,287,000 feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped 234,428,000 feet; booked orders of $266,710,000$ feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 604 ; production, $265,486,000$ feet; shipments, $241,454,000$ feet; orders, $268,482,000$ feet.
All regions except Southern cypress and Northern hemlock reported orders above production in the week ended Oct. 31 , All reporting soft wood regions except Southern pine and Southern cypress reported orders above the 1935 week. All regions reported shipments and all but Northern hemlock reported production above the corresponding 1935 week.

Lumber orders reported for the week ended Oct. 31, 1936, by 460 softwood mills totaled $253,997,000$ feet, or $12 \%$ above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were $221,551,000$ feet, or $2 \%$ below production. Production was $227,151,000$ feet.
Reports from 99 hardwood mills give new business as $12,713,000$ feet, $12,877,000$ feet, or $6 \%$ above production. Production was $12,136,000$ feet.

## Identical Mill Reports

Last week's production of 435 identical softwood mills was $223,403,000$ feet, and a year ago it was $183,264,000$ feet; shipments were, respectively, $217,223,000$ feet and $181,545,000$ feet, and orders received, $250,018,000$ feet and 178,301,000 feet.

## Automobile Financing in September

The dollar volume of retail financing for September, 1936, for 456 organizations amounted to $\$ 128,150,101$, 2 decrease of $12.8 \%$ when compared with August, 1936; an increase of $56.0 \%$ compared with September, 1935 ; and an increase of $82.3 \%$ compared with September, 1934 . The $\$ 57,578,092$ shown for wholesale financing for September, 1936, is a decrease of $55.7 \%$ from August, 1936; an increase of $39.4 \%$ compared with September, 1935; and an increase of $1.3 \%$ compared with September, 1934.

AUTOMOBILE FINANCING

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Month! } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Wholesale } \\ \text { Financ- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { Volume } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Thousand } \\ \text { Dollars }\end{array}\right\|$ | Retall Financeng |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | New Cars |  | Used andUnclassifted Cars |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \end{gathered}$ | Volume in Thousand Dollars | Number of Cars | $\|$Volume <br> tn <br> Thou- <br> sand <br> Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Cars } \end{gathered}$ | Volume ln Thou- sand Dollars |
| 1936- | 456 | ical Orga | nizal | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| August | 129 | $367,024$ | 147,002 | 160,083 | 94,017 | 206,941 | 52,985 |
| . Septem | 57,57 | b324,435 | 128,150 | 134,052 | 79,109 | 190,283 | 49,040 |
| Total 9 mos. ended Sept | 1,309,242 | 3,368,624 | 1,347,631 | 1,510,295 | 871,990 | 1,858,329 | 475,642 |
| 193 | 41,318 | $\begin{aligned} & 292,614 \\ & 229,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,472 \\ 82,148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,997 \\ 85,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,138 \\ & 47,988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,617 \\ & 143,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,344 \\ & 34,160 \end{aligned}$ |
| Septe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 9 mos. onded Sept | 1,033,444 | 2,399,683 | 881,208 | 1,001,469 | 548,385 | 1,398,214 | 332,823 |
| 1934 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,796 |
| August.r--- | $\begin{aligned} & 86,746 \\ & 56,848 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245,799 \\ & 190,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91,618 \\ & 70,303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,302 \\ 80,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59,822 \\ 44,599 \end{gathered}$ | $36,497$ |  |
| Total 9 mos. ended Sept | 792,311 | 1,926,373 | 717,325 | 855,669 | 471,521 | 1,070,704 | 245,804 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sumn } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 3 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 282 \text { Ident } \\ 127,032 \\ 55,341 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | i | nizations | c- |  | 191,983 | 49,229 |
| August |  | 347,269 | 140,435 | 155,286 | 91,206 |  |  |
| Septemb |  | d 306,458 | 122,158 | 129,782 | 76,562 |  |  |
| Total 9 mos. ended Sept | 1,276,051 | 3,185,922 | 1,286,460 | 1,464,775 | 845,526 | 1,721,147 | 440,934 |
| Age | $\begin{gathered} 99,918 \\ \hline 9,699 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273,666 \\ & 214,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,761 \\ 77,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,567 \\ 82,047 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Dter |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,661 \\ & 46,114 \end{aligned}$ | $161,099$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,100 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 9 mos. ended Sept | 1,007,913 | 2,254,778 | 836,313 | 965,310 | 528,480 | 1,289,468 | 307,833 |
| 1934- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. | $\begin{aligned} & 85,107 \\ & 55,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233,154 \\ & 179,886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87,700 \\ 67,209 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,041 \\ 78,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,028 \\ & 43,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,113 \\ & 101,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,671 \\ & 23,960 \end{aligned}$ |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 9 mos. <br> ended Sept | 778,614 1,820,728 |  | 686,114 | 830,888\|457,884 |  | 989,840 228,231 |  |
| a Of these organizations, 37 have discontinued automobile financing. b Of this Omber, $41.3 \%$ were new ears, $58.0 \%$ were used cars, and $0.7 \%$ unclassiffed. umber, $42.3 \%$ were new cars, $56.9 \%$ used cars, and $0.8 \%$ unclassified. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Payments by Farmers on Principal of Federal Land
Bank Loans in Excess of Maturing Instalments
Farmers' regular and special payments of principal on Federal Land Bank loans during the first half of 1936 aggregated $\$ 21,907,000$, which was a larger amount than the normal principal instalments maturing in the period, it was announced in Washington on Nov. 12 by Governor W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration, who stated:
Myers of the Farm Credit Administration, who stated: Although payment of principal on Federal Land Bank loans made before
June, 1935, may be postponed until July, 1938, if the borrower is not otherwise in default, the majority of farmers have chosen not to defer payment. While all borrowers are not yet in a position to resume prinments of those who did remit exceeded total regular amortization pay.
ments by more than $\$ 1,000,000$. That seems to be a good indication of the returning prosperity of agriculture.
Deferment of principal payments on most Federal Land Bank loans was first provided by the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933. Otherwise, normal or regular principal payments falling due in the first half of 1936 would have amounted to $\$ 20,663,000$, Mr. Myers's announcement said, continuing:
Of the $\$ 21,907,000$ of principal actually paid in during the first six months of the year, $\$ 13,560,000$ consisted of regular principal instalments and special payments, while $\$ 8,346,000$ was remitted in payment of loans in full.
Gross principal payments during the six months not only exceeded the amount of regular amortization but were also slightly higher than prin cipal payments in the first six months of 1935. Farmers paid $\$ 21,675,000$ of principal during the first half of last year. For the full year 1935, farmers repaid the Federal Land banks about $\$ 43,000,000$ in regular amortization payments, special payments, and payments in full, compared to approximately $\$ 41,000,000$ that would have been due if regular pay ments on the principal had beẹn required.
On June 30, 1936, there were 638,814 Federal Land Bank loans out-
standing in the amount of $\$ 2,064,047,374$. standing in the amount of $\$ 2,064,047,874$.

Sales by 2,500,000 Farmers Marketing Cooperatively During 1935-36 Season About $\$ 250,000,000$ Above Previous Year, Governor Myers of FCA Reports in Address Before Milk Federation
Governor W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration told dairymen in attendance at the National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation Conference, in St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 10, that around $2,500,000$ farmers are now marketing some or all of their farm products cooperatively through their 8,400 organizations. Their sales, he said, exceeded $\$ 1,500,000,000$ in the $1935-36$ season, an increase of nearly $\$ 250,000,000$ over the previous year. As to the further remarks of Governor Myers, an announcement issued by the FCA said:
Turning to cooperatives for the purchasing of farmers' supplies, Governor Myers said that the marketing season 1935-36 will show an increase in dollar business of almost one-fourth over the previous year to about $\$ 315,000,000$. The number of purchasing cooperatives reported to the Cooperative Division of the FCA, he said, reached a new high this year2,112 , campared to 1,906 the year previous.
In recent years cooperative purchasing of farm supplies and equipment most numerous in the Mid-Western and Northwest these cooperatives are York and California.
The business of 2,112 farmer cooperatives engaged primarily in pur-
chasing, amounted to $\$ 247,000,000$ during the 1935 . chasing, amounted to $\$ 247,000,000$ during the $1935 \cdot 36$ season, while additional cooperative purchasing business of $\$ 68,000,000$. was reported by 2,360 farmers' cooperative marketing associations which sell supplies to their members as a side-line activity.
The 13 Ranks for Cooperatives established by the FOA about $31 / 2$ years ago, said the Governor, have already financed more than 1,500 farmers' business cooperatives, and the number is increasing.
"The cooperative corporation is the most promising solution of the problem of handling a sufficient volume to assure efficiency," Governor Myers told the Federation. "Many a farmer is faced with too small a volume for efriciency in either marketing farm products or purchasing farm supplies. But by the combination of family production with cooperative marketing and purchasing, the family-size farm greatly increases its efficiency and the farmer can buy and sell almost as advantageously as the big industrial corporation."
Governor Myers stressed the point that credit is not a substitute for ownership, but should be a means whereby acquisition of ownership can
be accomplished in an orderly manner and within reasonable financial ability of the farmer-member.

## Petroleum and Its Products-Texas Control Board Wins

Important Court Decision-Crude Oil Output Slash Sharpest in Years-Industry's Leaders At-
tend A. P. I. Convention-Oil Units Fight Freight Rate Boost

## -The Texas Railroad Commission won one of its most

 important court fights on Nov. 11 when a three-Judge Federal Court returned a decision dismissing a suit which attacked the control body's oil production rules on grounds that such regulations interfered with the Federal Government's taxing powerIn its decision, the Court held that the suit had "the apparent purpose of moving a large quantity of unlawful oil in inter-State commerce. The decision was hailed by State officials as ending all hopes of oil operators of using the Federal taxing power to evade State laws barring "hot" oil from commerce.
An injunction seeking to compel W. A. Thomas, Internal Revenue Collector, to seize and sell oil stocks of S. G. Gentry, former East Texas refiner, was sought by F. A. and R. L. Johnson, sureties on Mr. Gentry's bond. Mr. Gentry had failed to meet tax obligations he owed the Internal Revenue Bureau.
Mr . Thomas was dismissed from the suit by Federal District Judge W. H. Atwell who admitted his plea that he had no interest in the oil itself inasmuch as Mr. Gentry's bond protected the Government from the loss of revenue from its tax. The Court, composed of Judge Atwell, Circuit Judge J. C. Hutcheson Jr., and District Judge D. West, then dismissed a companion suit against the Texas Railroad Commission and Attorney General. The latter suit had asked an order preventing the Texas officials from interfering with the sale of the oil.
When the move to sell the alleged "hot" oil to meet taxes was disclosed, Texas officials obtained an unjunction pre-
venting the Bureau of Internal Revenue from selling the oil. Following prolonged discussions between representatives of the Internal Revenue Bureau, Department of Justice and Texas in Washington a compromise agreement was reached. Under the agreement, the Bureau of Internal Revenue agreed to hold off on the sale pending the suit ended Wednesday while Texas officials agreed to withdraw their injunction fight.
Texas control authorities had argued that should the procedure of selling "hot" oil to meet Federal tax obligations be allowed, there would be nothing to prevent every holder of "hot" oil from making a deal whereby his holdings could be transferred to some delinquent who owed Federal taxes. Thus, widespread evasion of the Texas law which provides for confiscation by the State of "hot" oil would be possible.
Substantial reductions in daily average crude oil production in Oklahoma and Texas brought a net cut of 69,700 barrels in the nation's output of crude in the first week of November, the sharpest slash for any seven-day period in several years, according to statistics released by the American Petroleum Institute. Total output of $2,973,800$ barrels was the lowest since early August and compared with the November market estimate of the Bureau of Mines of $2,870,300$ berrels.
The reductions in both Oklahoma and Texas were in excess of 37,000 barrels, with Kansas producers lowering the yield tax by 19,950 barrels. California production rose nearly 20,000 barrels while Louisiana showed a nominal gain of less than 1,000 barrels. Other States showed little variation from totals reported in the closing week of October.
The week's reduction in production called attention to the fact that present stocks of crude in the country, on the basis of current refinery activity, are equivalent to less than 100 days' supply. A year ago, holdings at this time were equal to slightly more than 120 days' supply at the then current demand levels. Stocks of foreign and crude dipped in the final week of October to $291,040,000$ barrels, off 806,000 barrels, the Bureau of Mines reported. The decline consisted of a dip of 470,000 barrels in domestic crude, and 336,000 in foreign oils.
Delegates attending the opening meeting of the 17th annual convention of the American Petroleum Institute in Chicago on Nov. 9 heard Axtell J. Byles, president of the Institute, deride fears of an early exhaustion of the nation's petroleum resources. "Far from being scared by scarcity," he said, "we are concerned in this meeting with national and sane utilization of an abundance."

The improved refining methods perfected by the industry in the past few years combined with the strict control over production imposed through the Interstate Oil Compact Commission were cited by Mr. Byles as two of the major factors in allaying fears that crude in the ground was nearing the danger low point.
"General acceptance by the industry of practical policies of conservation of petroleum resources, plus the beneficial influence of the Interstate Compact Oil Commission, will keep oil flowing from field to consumer without interruption and at reasonable rates for many years to come." He continued, "it is my belief that, except for taxation, no consumer need fear for excessive costs of refined oil products. I should say, rather, that there is more of a likelihood of reduced base prices.
"The industry's consumers have been generous during the past year," Mr. Byles said. "We look forward to a record consumption of nearly $20,000,000,000$ gallons of motor fuel before the year is ended. Domestic production of crude is before the year is ended. $1,000,000,000$ barrels."
The petroleum industry has made greater strides toward recovery and reform in a strictly constitutional manner under the Interstate Oil Compact Commission than under any other conservation effort, Col. E. O. Thompson, chairman of the Texas Railroad Commission, a guest speaker, told the convention. Mr. Thompson also is chairman of the interstate group.
In commenting upon the general prosperous conditions currently ruling the oil industry, Col. Thompson cautioned against too much optimism, saying: "The petroleum industry can drill to death and drown itself in its own oil if it prefers suicide to prosperity. This cannot properly be stopped by law. It can be averted only by intelligent action of the operators themselves."
A plea for "social ethics," was addressed to the oil men at the convention by Rep. Samuel B. Pettengill (D. Ind.) who asserted that "business men generally had lost the confidence of their own workers" and that provision must be made for "human obsolescence."

Contending that a "division of enterprise marked 'industrial statesmanship'" was needed, Mr. Pettengill continued:
"Is it not a fact that the business man and the politician have been competing for the good will of their work, and the business man has lost? Maybe it is not his fault. But I think that we would be more sure of the survival of free enterprise if we stopped looking for alibis and said, 'well, some of it is my fault and all of it my job.
In terms of "social ethics," he continued, where does the dollar derive a claim to being paid dividends during periods of depression superior to the claims of the laid-off worker to being paid unemployment reserves? Why are reserves justified for depreciation, depletion and amortization of
machinery and plant and reserves not justified for human obsolescence?
"If the leaders and owners of the American System are too lazy to wash their dirty dishes, too selfish to be intelligent, too timid to stick their necks out in defense of free enterprise and constitutional government, who will'defend it?' he asked.

A group of major oil companies presented a joint petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission opposing proposed permanent increases in a large number of class and commodity freight rates intended to offset losses which the railroads otherwise would suffer as a result of the ending on Jan. 1 of the emergency freight rate surcharges.
There were no crude oil price changes:
Prices of Typical Grudes per Barrel at Wells
(All gravities where A. P. I. degrees are not shown)


 Winkler, Texas. Kettleman Hills, 39 and over
24 and over....-. 75
REFINED PRODUCTS-PHILADELPHIA GAS PRICE WAR RE-VIVED-GASOLINE STOCKS SHOW CONTRA-SEASONAL
DIP-REFINERY OPERAKIONS REDUCD-RE UNITS ON PRICE-TIXI OHARGES
The gasoline price war which has caused recent weakness at Philadelphia broke into the open on Nov. 9 when major companies posted a reduction of 1 cent a gallon in retail prices to 16 cents, taxes included. Tbere was no change made in the wholesale dealer rate. An official of one of the major companies said that the reduction "was made to meet price cuts by independents."

Heavy drains upon refinery and bulk terminal motor fuel holdings during the first week of November brought a contraseasonal dip in stocks of finished and unfinished gasoline of 499,000 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Total holdings on Nov. 7 of $59,309,000$ barrels were about $7,500,000$ barrels above the like 1935 date

A sharp slash in the operating rate of refineries pared the rate $3.2 \%$ to $75.6 \%$ of capacity, the lowest level since the first week of last August. A reduction of 120,000 barrels in daily average runs of crude oil to stills lowered the total to $2,920,000$ barrels, the lowest in three months. Production of cracked gasoline slumped 39,300 barrels to 660,700 barrels. Holdings of fuel and gas oils were off 34,000 barrels to $112,-$ 924,000 barrels.

An announcement by Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey on Nov. 12 disclosed that the company had altered its policy with respect to deliveries of motor fuel to service stations. In New Jersey, Maryland, District of Columbia and limited portions of Virginia and West Virginia, the company will add $1 / 2$-cent a gallon to the tank car price on deliveries of 500 gallons or more at one time by hose connection; on deliverie of less than 500 gallons by hose at one time $3 / 4$-cent a gallon will be added and on deliveries other than hose 1 cent a gallon will be added an

The special Federal Grand Jury, sitting at Madison, Wis., in the probe of the oil industry ordered by the Department of Justice Nov. 6 returned a second indictment, which named 24 oil companies and 46 individuals. The indictment is the second returned by the jury, the first, returned on July 28 is awaiting trial now.

The indictment, which charged violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, in three counts alleged unlawful aggreements by the defendents to fix and restrict gasoline jobber margins, to maintain uniform jobber contracts and to adopt uniform policies with respect to mid-West jobbers. The agreements were alleged to have been reached at a series of secret meetings held from 1931 to date.

Representative price changes follow:
Nov. 9-All major companies lowered retail gasoline prices in Philadelphia 1 cent a gallon to 16 cents, all taxes included.
U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery
 K

erosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery $\underset{\substack{\text { (Bayonne) }}}{\substack{\text { New York } \\ \text { (B) }}}$ $\qquad$ $|$| North Texas_ $\$ .031 / 8-.031 / 4$ | New Orleans. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Los Angeles |  |
| Tulss |  | $5 / 8 \mid$ Nos Angeles.-. $.031 / 2-.05$ | Tulsa_

N. Y. (Bayomne) Bunker C.
Diesel 28-30

Fuel Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal $\begin{aligned} \text { Diesel 28-30 D.-.- } 1.65 \mid & \text { Gas Oil, F.o.b. Refinery or Terminal }\end{aligned}$


$z$ Not Including $2 \%$ duty city sales tax.

## Daily Average Crude Oil Output Continues DeclineOff 69,700 Barrels in Week Ended Nov. 7

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended Nov. 7, 1936, was $2,973,800$ barrels. This was a decline
of 69,700 barrels from the output of the previous week. The current week's figure remained above the $2,870,300$ 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 November. Daily average production for the four weeks ended Nov. 7, 1936, is estimated at $3,045,150$ barrels. The daily average output for the week ended Nov. 19, 1935, totaled 2,802,250 barrels. Further details, as reported by the Institute, follow:
Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal United States ports for the week ended Nov. 7 totaled 1,161,000 barrels, United States ports for the weck ended Nov. 7 totaled $1,161,000$ barrels, 117,714 barrels for the week ended Oct. 31 and 182,429 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Nov. 7.
There were no receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for the week ended Nov. 7, compared with a daily average of 10,429 barrels for the week ended Oct. 31 and 21,786 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Nov. 7.
Reports received from refining companies owning $89.9 \%$ of the $3,954,000-$ bairrel 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, $2,920,000$ 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 $57,309,000$ barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and $112,924,000$ 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 Mi
barrels daily during the week.
dAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

|  | $B$. of $M$Dept. ofDep Pulationscula (Nor.) | Actual Production |  | Average4WeeksEndedNov.N1936 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { Nout. } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & N_{N o p .7} \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & o_{1936} \text { ct. } 31 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Oklahon | $\begin{aligned} & 558,400 \\ & 154,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526,800 \\ & 143,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 564,750 \\ & 163,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566,200 \\ & 160,200 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 490.600 135,650 |
| Panhandle Texag |  | 63,600 | 65,950 | 63,100 | 52,600 |
| North Texas |  | ${ }^{64.800}$ | ${ }^{65,300}$ | 65,150 |  |
| West Texas. |  | 153,200 | 33,80 170,100 | - 165,580 | 31,600 55.400 |
| East Central T |  | 64,650 | 71,100 | 69,550 | +45,050 |
| East Texas |  | 440,550 | 439.650 | 439,900 | 430,650 |
|  |  | 164,100 172,000 | 169,950 178,100 | 169,050 178,400 | 261,550 |
| To | 1,109,300 | 1,156,700 | 1,193,950 | 1,184,400 | 1,037,150 |
| North Loulst |  | $\begin{gathered} 77,850 \\ 156,550 \end{gathered}$ | 75,450 | $\begin{array}{r}76,400 \\ \hline 57,100\end{array}$ | ${ }^{30,800}$ |
| Total Loussiana | 198,600 | 234,200 | 233,250 | 233,500 | 161,650 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  | 28,100 |  |
| Eastern. | 108,400 | 111,600 | 117,050 | 114,550 | 102,350 |
| Michigan | ${ }^{29,000}$ | 29,700 | 31,20 | 30.400 | 50,750 |
| Montana | 40,300 14 | 49,100 1900 | 40,400 15,750 | 42.800 16.550 | 37,200 12,900 |
| Colorado | 4,400 | 4,850 | $\stackrel{4}{4}, 950$ | 4.900 | 4,100 |
| New Mexico | 75,600 | 83,600 | 83,100 | 82,250 | 56,700 |
| Total east of Callion | 2,320,700 | 2,387,400 | 2,475,900 | 2,463,850 | 2,118,750 |
| allfornla | 549,600 | 586,400 | 567,600 | 581,300 | 683,500 |

 Note-The figures Indicated above do no
might have been surreptitiously produced
CRUDE RUNS TO STILLL AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED
GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL WEEK ENDED NOV. 7,1936 (FIgures In thousands of barrels of 42 gallons each)

| Districl | Dally Refining |  |  | Crude Runs |  | Stocks of Finished and Unfinished Gasoline |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks } \\ \text { ous } \\ \text { oas } \\ \text { Fide } \\ \text { Fuld } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Poten- } \\ \text { tial } \\ \text { tate } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Reporting |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Datly } \\ \text { Aver- } \\ \text { aje } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { P. } P \text { Per } \\ \text { aped } \\ \text { ated } \end{array}\right\|$ | Fintshed |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} U n f(i n ' d \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Naptina } \\ \text { Distil. } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At Re } \\ & \text { finertes } \end{aligned}$ | Terms., |  |  |
| East C | ${ }_{6}^{612}$ |  | 00.0 | ${ }^{538}$ |  | 4,826 |  |  |  |
| Appalachis | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 475 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 146 |  | 79 | 54.1 | 1,824 <br> 4.889 | 1,057 | 32 | 1,850 6,419 |
| Oind.ili., Kıan., | 475 | 457 | 96.2 | 423 | 92.6 | 4,489 | 3,324 | 690 | 6,419 |
| Mo | 453 | 384 | 84.8 | 265 | 69.0 | 3,031 | 2,015 | 6 | 84 |
| Inland Tex | 330 | 160 | 48. | 113 | 70.6 | 1,237 | 69 |  |  |
| exas G | ${ }^{73}$ | 710 | 97. | 585 | 82.4 | 5,078 | 65 |  |  |
| No. La.-A | 169 80 | 72 | 96.4 | 51 | 80.4 | 199 | 5 | 4 | 2,395 |
| Rocky Mtn | 97 | 60 |  | 51 | 85.0 | 199 |  | 92 | ${ }_{719}$ |
| Callfornla | 852 | 789 | 92. | 445 |  | 8,465 | 2,099 | 1,258 | 73,451 |
|  |  | 3,553 ${ }^{3}$ | 89. | 2,687 | 75. | 29,742 |  | 753 | 0,649 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 7 \text { P }^{26 c t .36} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,954 \\ & 3,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,954 \\ & 3,954 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,920 \\ & 3,090 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 31,901 \\ \mathrm{c} 32,265 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,24 \\ c 19 \\ c \mid \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,161 \\ c 6,044 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \mathbf{c} 112958 \end{array}$ |
| U.S. B.of M. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Estimated Bureau of Mines basis. b November 1935 daily average. c Revised
Comparable with week Nov. 7th but not prior weeks.

## Production of Crude Petroleum Declines During

## September

The United States Bureau of Mines, in its monthly petroleum statement, showed that the daily average production of crude petroleum in September, 1936, was $3,032,400$ barrels, a decline of 45,000 barrels from the average in August. The statement further disclosed:
Practically all of the decline in crude oil production in September was in Texas, the combined output of the other States remaining virtually stationary. California registered a slight increase to an average of 579,200 barrels for September. Oklahoma showed a small decline to a daily average of 581,200 , aecreases at Oklahoma City and Seminole being largely compensated by gains elsewhere. All of the major districts of Texas registered declines in output, that in the East Texas field from an average
of 467,200 barrels in August to 440,000 barrels. Production in Louisiana of 467,200 barrels in August to 440,000 barrels. Production in Louisiana
reached a new high of 232,200 barrels daily, a material gain in the coastal district overbalancing a decline at Rodessa. Production in Kansas showed
a small decline from the record of the previous month, but New Mexico established a new record of 76,200 barrels daily
Crude runs to stills, which established a record in August, rose to a new peak; the daily average in September was $3,029,000$ barrels, compared with an average of $3,014,000$ barrels in August. With daily production storage in September than it follows that more oil was withdrawn from $6,064,000$ barrels, which brought stocks down to $295,693,000$ barrels. The yield of gasoline in September was $44.8 \%$, the highest since October, 1935.
The domestic demand for gasoline in September exceeded the estimates of even the most optimistic observers, amounting to $44,346,000$ barrels, or $17 \%$ higher than the comparable figure of a year ago. Exports of motor fuel showed a further increase, but the total of $2.491,000$ barrels was considerably under export of last september. The net withdrawal from finished and unfinished gasoline stocks in September was $1,696,000$ barrels, which brought stocks down to $57,800,000$ barrels as of Sept. 30 . According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the price index for petroleum products in September, 1936, was 57.5 compared with 57.9 in August, 1936, and 50.6 in September, 1935.
The refinery data of this report were compiled from reports of refineries having an aggregate daily crude oil capacity of $3,764,000$ barrels. These refineries operated during September, 1936, at $80 \%$ of capacity, compared with an operating ratio of $81 \%$ in August

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

|  | Sept. 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1935 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { Sent., } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | Jan.- <br> Sept.: <br> 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Supply- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum.- | 90,972 | 95,090 | 84,109 |  |  |
| Daily average | 3,032 | 3,067 | 2,804 | 2,971 | 2,676 |
| Natural gasoline | 3,584 | 3,507 | 3,202 | 30,430 | 28,032 |
| Benzol a-a-col | 94.72 | ${ }_{98} 816$ | 87 ${ }^{162}$ | ${ }_{846}^{1,833}$ | 759,333 |
| Dally average. | 3,159 | 3,188 | - ${ }_{2,916}$ | 846,089 | 759,784 |
| Imports b: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts in bond. --.-...-.-- | 220 | 67 | 886 | 1,853 | 5,605 |
| Receipts for domestic use..- | 2,624 | 2,942 | 2,022 | 22,149 | 18,579 |
| Retined products: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts in bond--1--.----:- Receipts for domestic use. | $\begin{gathered} 1,784 \\ 595 \\ 595 \end{gathered}$ | 1,372 | 1,035 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,385 \\ 4,663 \end{array}$ | - ${ }_{6,911}$ |
| Total new supply, all oils.-----.---- | 99,975 | 103,734 | 92,220 | 888,364 | 800,291 |
| Daily average. | 3,333 | 3,346 | 3,074 | 3,242 | 2,931 |
| Decrease in stocks, all oils. | 9,686 | 3,332 | 4,466 | 9,220 | 10,561 |
| Demand- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daily average | 109,655 | $\begin{array}{r} 07,066 \\ 3,454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96,686 \\ 3,223 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 897,584 \\ 3,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 810,852 \\ 2,970 \end{array}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Exports: }}$ Crude ${ }^{\text {petroleum }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined products | 6,785 | c6,811 | + 7,867 | 58,867 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,181 \\ & 55,196 \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic demand: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor fuel -d. | 44,346 | 46,081 | 37,862 | 458,026 | 321,465 |
| Kerosene- | 4,305 | 3,218 | 3,892 | 36,018 |  |
| Gas oil and | 34,151 | 29.652 | 29,378 | 294,463 | 262,179 |
| Waxic.-- | 2,009 130 | 1,851 82 | 1,697 73 | 16,956 | 14,769 678 |
| Coke | 529 | c409 | 548 | 4,598 | 4,848 |
| Asphalt | $\stackrel{2,974}{ }$ | ${ }^{3,142}$ | 1,889 | 16,911 | 12,567 |
| Road oil | 1,108 | 1,351 | 1,037 | 6,501 | 5,762 |
| Still gas- | 4,743 | + ${ }^{4,947}$ | 4,363 | 40.727 | 37,808 |
| Losses.d. | 3,341 | 3,768 | 2,971 | 24,299 | 22,491 |
| Total domestic dema |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dally average-- | 3,262 | 3,055 | 2,795 | 2.924 | 2,628 |
| ocks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum | 295,693 | 301,757 | 320,705 | 295,693 |  |
| Natural gasoline | ${ }_{231}^{4,945}$ | 234,756 | 227,749 | ${ }_{231}^{4,945}$ | 5,133 |
| Total all oils | 532,480 |  |  |  |  |
| Days' supply -. | 146 | 157 | ${ }_{172}$ | ${ }^{\text {53, }} 163$ | 186 | - Days supply

a From Coal Division. b Imports of crude as reported to Bureau of Mines
imports of refined products from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commer c Revised. d Beginning January, 1936, natural gasoline losses are included in motor fuel demand.
PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM BY STATES AND PRINCIPAL FIELDS
(Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons)


Coal Output Continues Upward Trend in Latest Week The weekly coal report of the United States Bureau of Mines disclosed that the upward trend in bituminous coal production was continued in the week ended Oct. 31. The total output is estimated at $9,950,000$ net tons, an increase of 225,000 tons, or $2.3 \%$. Production in the corresponding week of 1935 amounted to $7,874,000$ tons.
Anthracite production in Pennsylvania during the week ended Oct. 31 is estimated at 937,000 net tons. Since Oct. 29 is observed as a holiday in honor of John Mitchell, this figure represents the output of but five days. The average daily rate of output, compared with that for the preceding week, shows an increase of $41.4 \%$.

During the calendar year to Oct. 31, 1936, a total of $345,546,000$ tons of bituminous coal and $42,161,000$ net tons of Pennsylvania anthracite were produced. This compares with $300,757,000$ tons of soft coal and $43,164,000$ tons of hard coal produced in the same period of 1935. The Bureau's statement follows:
estimated united states production of coal and beehive

|  | Week Ended- |  |  | Calendar Year to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 31 \text {, } \\ & 19366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } 24 \mathrm{~d} \\ & 1936 \mathrm{~d} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noo. } 2, \\ 1935 \end{gathered},$ | 1936 | 1935 e | 1929 |
| Bitum. coal: a Tot.for per'd | 9,950,000 | ,725,000 | 7,874,000 | 35,546,000 | 300,757,000 | 42,663 |
| ${ }^{\text {Da }}$ Dill a aver-- | 1,658,000 | 1,621,000 | 1,312,000 | 1,342,000 | 1,168,000 | 1,711,000 |
| Tot.tor per'd | 937,000 | 795,000 | ${ }^{608,000}$ | 42,161.000 | 43,164,000 | 60,802 |
| Dailly aver-- | f187,400 | 132,500 | 121,600 | 165,000 | 168,900 | \% |
|  | 50,400 8,400 | 58,000 | 21,600 | 1,312,400 | 719,300 | \% |

a Includes lignite, coal made into coke, local sales and colliery freel b Includes
Sullivan County, washery and dredge coal, local sales and collery fuel and coal Sullivan county, washery and dredge coal, local sales and colliery fuel and coal
Bhipped by truck trom authorized oneations. $\mathbf{c}$ Subject to revision.
$d$ Revised.
 $f$ Average based on five working days in the week.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES (The current weekly estimates are based on reiliroad carlog
(The current weekly estimates are based on railroad carloadings and river ship-
ments and are subject to revision on recelpt of monthly tonnage reports from dilstrict and State sources or of tinal annual returns from the operators).
 a Includes operations on the N. \& W.; C. \& O.; Virginian; K. \& M.; B. C. \& G.:
and on the B. \& © in Kanawha, M ason and Clay Counties. brest of State. ind
 Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada and Oregon, p Prelliminasy. FRevised
s Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina and South Dakota included in "other Western s. Alaska,
States."
"Leorgs than
Lhanth Cono tons.

October Anthracite Shipments $\mathbf{7 . 1 0 \%}$ Above a Year Ago Shipments of anthracite for the month of October 1936, as reported to the Anthracite Institute, amounted to $3,942,486$ net tons. This is an increase, as compared with shipments during the preceding month of September, of 502,823 net tons, or $14.62 \%$, and when compared with October 1935, shows an increase of 261,234 net tons, or $7.10 \%$.
Shipments by originating carriers (in net tons) are as follows:

|  | Oct. 1936 | Sept. 1936 | Oct. 1935 | Sept. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Readin | 828,128 | 99 | ${ }^{858,279}$ |  |
| Letigh Valley RR |  | 787,989 289,181 |  |  |
| Dela., Lackawanna \& Western Rr. | ${ }_{425,835}$ | ${ }_{373,318}^{28918}$ | ${ }_{403,133}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 337,725 \\ & 466181\end{aligned}$ |
| Delaware \& Hudson RR Corp | 410,108 | 451,102 | ${ }^{319} 1160$ | 442,540 |
| Pennsylvania RR | 452,771 | 349,712 | 423,303 | 394,599 |
|  | 237,417 | 245,457 | 416,450 | 375,536 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}192.033 \\ 180,565 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 189,802 114,903 | 206,892 202,964 | 187,463 135952 |
| Totals. | , 942,486 | 3,439,6 | 3,681,252 |  |

Siam and International Tin Committee Reach Agreement for Renewal of Control Plan
A communique issued in Paris, France, on Nov. 5, following a meeting that day of the International Tin Committee, revealed that the Committee and the representatives of the Siamese Government had reached an agreement whereby "Siam becomes a party towards the renewal of tin control."

The present tin restriction agreement is to expire at the close of this year. The new agreement, the terms of which were not made known, has been submitted to the various governments concerned for approval.

The following is the communique issued on Nov. 5: The International Tin Committee met at Paris today and the negotiations with the representative of the Siamese Government were resumed. An agreement has been arrived at between the simaese and other delegates regarding a tonnage basis on which siam becomes a party towards the
renewal of tin control. The agreement is to be submitted for the approwal of the various governments concerned. The next meeting of the International Tin Committee will be held at London on Dec. 11.

Stocks of Bituminous Coal in Hands of Consumers on Oct. $1 \mathbf{2 0 . 2 \%}$ Higher Than Previous Quarter
The United States Bureau of Mines reported that total commercial stocks of bituminous coal amounted to $34,575,000$ net tons on Oct. 1, 1936. This was an increase of $20.2 \%$ over the $28,753,000$ net tons held by consumers at the beginning of the third quarter, July 1, 1936. Compared with a year ago, stocks on Oct. 1, 1936, were $15.5 \%$ lower than a year ago, stocks on Oct. 1, 1936, were 15.5\% lower than
on Oct. 1, 1935. However, during the third quarter of 1935 consumers were adding to their stocks because of unsettled labor conditions prevailing at the mines during that period. The Bureau further reports:

Unbilled loads on Oct. 1, 1936, amounted to $1,278,000$ net tons. This represents a decline of $28.1 \%$ compared with July 1, 1936, but an increase of $43.4 \%$ compared with Oct. 1, 1935. Unbilled loads on Oct. 1, 1935, were low because of the mine suspension near the end of the third quarter of 1935 .
Stocks on the upper lake docks showed the usual seasonal increases The total on. Oct. 1, 1936, was $8,471,000$ net tons, an increase of $3,589,000$ tons, or $73.5 \%$, for the third quarter of 1936. Compared with stocks on Oct. 1, 1935, the increase was only 163,000 tons, or $2 \%$.
SUMMARY OF COMMERCIAL STOCKS OF BITUMINOUS COAL,

|  | $\underset{1936 \text { bit }}{\substack{\text { Of, }}}$ |  | Jully 1, 1936 | $\underset{\text { Oct. }}{\substack{\text { O } \\ 1935}}$ | \| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { P. Ce } \\ \text { Chanoe } \\ \text { frome } \\ \text { Proen } \\ \text { Quarter }\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { P. C. } \\ & \text { Chang } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Yraar } \\ & \text { Ago } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumers' Stocks a Industrial, net tonsRetail dealers,net t'ns | $27,235,000$ <br> $7,240,000$ | $25,171,000$ $6,900,000$ | [2,$22,953,00$ <br> $5,800,000$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} 32,104,000 \\ 8,800,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | +18.7 <br> +26.6 | -15.2 |
| Days' supply | 34,575,000 | $3{ }^{32,071,000} 34$ | 28,753,000 ${ }^{31}$ | $\overline{40,904,000}$ | ${ }_{+6.5}^{+20.2}$ | $\square_{-26.5}^{15.5}$ |
| Cool in Transit--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unnililed loads, net t 's | 1,278,000 | 1,582,000 | 1,777,000 | 891,000 | -28.1 | +43.4 |
| Lake Superior...- | $\begin{aligned} & 5,840,000 \\ & 2,631,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,380,000 \\ & 2,302,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,316,000 \\ & 1,566,000 \end{aligned}$ | 5,600,000 <br> 2,708,000 | +76.1 +68.0 | ${ }_{-2.8}^{+4.3}$ |
| Total-... | 8,471,000 | 7,682,000 | 4,882,000 | 8,3¢8,000 | +73.5 | . |

On Oct. 1, 1936, stocks of bituminous Consumption
On Oct. 1, 1936, stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of industrial consumers amounted to $27,235,000$ net tons, an increase of $2,064,000$ tons, or $8.2 \%$ over Sept. 1. All classes of industry, except cement mills, shared in this increase. The rise of stocks in September, measured in net tons, was largest for Class I railroads, the increase amounting to 659,000 tons. Other utilitions utilities, 26,000 tons for steel and rolling mills, and 16,0
gas retorts. Stocks at cement mills declined 16,000 tons.
Industrial consumption of bituminous coal amounted to $27,798,000$ net tons in January of this year and declined to 24,052,000 tons in June, but since then each month has shown an increase in consumption June, but since then each month has shown an increase in consumption. The con-
sumption in September was $26,063,000$ tons, an increase of 636,000 tons or $2.5 \%$ compared with August. Increased consumption in September or $2.5 \%$ compared with August. Increased consumption in September
measured in net tons was largest for other industrials, with a rise measured in net tons was largest for other industrials, with a rise of
390,000 tons, followed by railroads with 236,000 tons increase ; beehive coke ovens, 57,000 tons; steel and rolling mills, 22,000 tons, and coal-gas retorts, 4,000 tons. Consumption declined 49,000 tons at by-product coke ovens, 16,000 tons at cement mills, and 8,000 tons at electric power utilities INDUSTRIAL STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION OF BITUMINOUS COAL IN THE UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING RETAIL YaRDS
(Determined Jointly by F. G. Tryon, Coal Economics DIVlision, United States
Bureau of Mines, and Thomas W. Harris Jr., Chairman Coal Committee, National Association of Purchasing Agents )

Stocks, End of Month (Net Tons) at-By-product coke ovens ${ }^{\text {b }}$
Steel and rolling mills_b
Coal-gas retorts_b.
Cement millss.b.

Total industrial stocks
Industrial Consumption (Net Tons) by-
Electric power utilities Electric power utilities_a-
By-product coke ovens.
Beehive
Beenive coke ovens _b.
Steel and rolling mills
Steel and rolling mills
Cement mills_b.

Total industrial consumption
Coal mine fuel Consumption (Nei Tons)--
Days' Supply, End of Month, at-
Electric power utilities...
By-product coke ovens
Steel and rolling mills
Coal-gas retorts.
Cement mills.
Other industriai-
Total industrial

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept., } 1936 \\ \text { (Preliminary) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug., } 1936 \\ \text { (Revised) } \end{gathered}$ | P. C. of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,933,000 | 5,744,000 | +3.3 |
| 6,562,000 | 5,982,000 | +9.7 |
| ${ }^{973,000}$ | 947.000 | $\pm{ }^{+2.7}$ |
| 241,000 | 257,000 | ${ }_{-6.2}^{+6.0}$ |
|  | $7,670,000$ <br> , 304000 | +8.0 |
| 4,963,000 | 4,304,000 | +15.3 |
| 27,235,000 | 25,171,000 | +8.2 |
| 3,684,000 | 3,662,000 | 0.2 |
| 5,499,000 | 5,548,000 | $\underline{+27.8}$ |
| 1,059,000 | 1,037,000 | +2.81 |
| 153,000 534,000 | 149,000 550000 | . 7 |
| 8,120,000 | 7,730,000 |  |
| 6,782,000 | 6,546,000 | ${ }_{+3.6}$ |
| 26,063,000 | 25,427,000 | +2.5 |
| 329,000 140,000 | 294,000 15000 | $\underline{+11.9}$ |
|  |  |  |
| 36 |  | $+9.1$ |
| 28 55 | 28 <br> 56 | ${ }^{0.0}$ |
|  | 14 | 0.0 |
| ${ }_{22}$ | 31 20 | +10.0 |
| 31 | 31 | 0.0 |

a Collected by the Federal Power Commission. b Collected by the United States
Bureau of Mines. c Estimates based on reports collected jointly by the Nationa

Assoclation of Purchasing Agents and the United States Bureau of Mines from a selected list of 2,000 representative manutacturing plants. The concerns reporting are chiefly large consumers and ariord a satisfa.

Domestic Anthracite and Coke
Stocks of anthracite at 391 representative retail dealers' yards increased $15 \%$ during the third quarter of 1936 , while stocks of coke increased $2.4 \%$.
SUMMARY OF STOCKS OF DOMESTIC ANTHRACITE AND COKE

|  | Oct. $1 \leqslant 36$ b | Sept. 1, 1936 | July 1, | Oct. 1. 1935 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { P. C. } \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Prev } \\ \text { Quarter }\end{gathered}\right.$ | P. C. <br> Change <br> fiom <br> Year <br> Ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail stocks, 391 selected dealers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite, net tons..- | 575,940 | 589,364 | 500,950 | 523,795 | +15.0 | $+10.0$ |
| Days' supply_a----- |  |  |  |  | +5.1 +62.4 | +3.3 +0.9 |
| Coke, net tons-......--- | 127,643 77 | 120,533 141 | 78,612 | 126,45 | $\begin{array}{r}+62.6 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +0.9 +2.7 |
| Anthracite in producers storage yards. | 2,347,000 | 1,992,000 | 1,240,000 | 2,127,000 | +89.3 | +10.3 |
| By-product coke at mer- <br> m. chant plants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,383,000 | 1,316,000 | 1,104,000 | 1,975,000 | $+25.3$ | -30.0 |
| Days' production | 40 | 39 | 33 |  | +21.2 | . 5 |

Subject to revision.

## September Production of Natural Gasoline Maintains Upward Trend

The production of natural gasoline continued its steady ncrease in September, according to a report prepared by the Bureau of Mines for Harold 1. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior. The daily average production in September was $5,018,000$ gallons, compared with an average of $4,751,000$ gallons in August and 5,037,000 gallons in November, 1935, the last month with a bigher average.
The increased output in September resulted principally from gains in the leading fields, the Panhandle, Kettleman Hills, and East Texas. The latter established a new record in September, as more wells were connected to lines.
Stocks of natural gasoline declined materially due to the seasonal rise in consumption. Most of the decline of about $30,000,000$ gallons was in stocks at plants.
PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF NATURAL GASOLINE (IN THOUSANDS

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} {[\text { Sept. }} \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | Jan.Sept. 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 30, 1936 |  | Aug. 31, 1936 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & \text { Refin- } \\ & \text { eries } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { At }}{\text { Plants }}$ \& Terminals | $\begin{gathered} \text { At } \\ \text { Refin- } \\ \text { eries } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| East coast_-- |  |  |  |  | 9,198 |  | 8,694 |  |
| Appalachian | 4,608 | 4,069 | 47,554 | 44,983 | 420 4.704 | 3,806 253 | 462 5,502 | 4,070 199 |
| Oklahoma.-.--- | 35,142 | 35,274 | 302,886 | 272,207 | 2,562 | 25,890 | 3,150 | 30,835 |
| Kansas | 3,103 | 2,771 | 25,235 | 27,858 | -126 12 | 1,908 | +126 | 1,929 |
| Texas. | 44,416 | 42,435 | 365,861 | ${ }_{34}^{371,561}$ | 11,466 42 | 48,045 | 10,584 | 66,378 |
| Arkansas | ${ }^{5,343}$ | 4,703 1,014 | 41,628 | 34,261 10,053 | 126 | 5,937 192 | 84 | ${ }^{7,171}$ |
| Rocky Mountain | 5,675 | 5,572 | 46,064 | 38,741 | 5,040 | 1,164 | 4,200 | 2,387 |
| California. | 50,431 | 50,700 | 432,292 | 375,583 | 84,588 | 2,223 | 88,998 | 2,073 |
| Total | 150,528 | 147,294 | 1278060 | 1177344 | 118,272 | 89,418 | 121,800 | 115,626 |
| Daily avge- | 5,018 | 4,751 | 4,665 | 4,313 |  |  |  |  |
| Total (thousands of barrels) | 3,584 | 3,507 | 30,430 | 28,032 | 2,816 | 2,129 | 2,900 | 2,753 |
| Daily avge.- | 120 | 113 | 111 | 103 |  |  |  |  |

Higher Prices Established Last Week For Copper, Lead, Zinc, Tin and Silver
"Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of Nov. 12 states that prices for the major non-ferrous metals again moved upward during the last week, with speculative activity increasing. Domestic copper advanced to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., Valley, lead to 5.10 c ., New York, and Prime Western Zine to 4.95 c ., St. Louis. Even silver was higher. In surmounting the chief obstacle for an accord on the tin-control plan, the market for that metal responded by jumping more than 4 c . in the week that just ended. Demand for metals continues active, but production is increasing, particularly in copper. The publication further reported:

## Copper

The wide spread between the foreign and domestic quotations finally caused sellers here to raise the price of copper a full one-half cent, establishing the quotation at $101 / 2$ c., Valley. There was no advance notice of the rise in the market, which served to cut down the sales volume considerleased shortly before noon on Nov. 6. Some business was booked at the higher figure on that day, but the quantity was insufficient to influence our quotation. The situation was much the same on the following day. By Nov. 9 , the price definitely reached $101 / \mathrm{c}$ c. On the day the price advance was first mentioned the sales by the industry totaled 46,198 tons. Saturday's (Nov. 7) business dropped to 2,041 tons, and on Nov. 9 the tonnage was about the same. Sales for the week totaled 68,463 tons and for the month to date 75,090 tons. Consumers it is said have purchased enough copper, at the current rate of consumption, to see them through to next May.
A feature in the situation abroad was the announcement from London early in the week that producers participating in the restriction agreement decided to step up output to 105 per cent of their standard tonnages immediately. This will raise output by that group to 68,890 tons monhtly, or about 6,500 tons above the previous 95 per cent rate Companies participating in the control over production are: Andes, Braden, Chile, Mines du Bor, Greene-Cananea, Rio Tinto, Roan Antelope, Rhokana, Mulfulira, and Katanga.
The foreign market, pricewise, was almost as excited as in the preceding tainty over what the October statistics may show on production.

Lead prices continued to advance on good inquiry from consumers and a tendency on the part of some producers to offer the metal less freely. Quotations were raised 10 points on Nov. 5 and again 10 points on Nov. 10. This establishes the market at 5.10 c ., New York, which was also the settling basis of the American Smellig \& Rering the er St. Louis. Business was booked by St. Joseph Lead in mium throughout the week.
The volume of sales for the week totaled 7,300 tons, against 4,500 tons in the previous week. Producers claim that more lead might have been sold had they cared to push busines. Cabing to revival of activity in this he mark ustry.
lead stocks in the hands of smelters and refiners on Oct. 1 amounted o 293,506 tons, against 310,398 tons a month previous.

## Zinc

Excellent October statistics for zinc, revealing a reduction in stocks of 7,736 tons (all grades), and higher London prices, brought in a substantial volume of new business. The price moved up to 4.95 c ., St. Louis, on Prime Western, a gain of 10 points, with the un aris higher level. Sales of the common grades of zinc during the last week totaled 18,610 tons, indicaling that in the shipments of the ordinary grades to consumers amounted to 5,700 tons.

## Tin

The speculative demand which featured operations in the London tin market a week previous continued during the last seven-day period and prices advanced sharply. Observers believe several factors account for this activity, such as fears of inflation, increased consumer demands, and optimism over the final outcome of the control negotiations. Good business was reported in the domestic market. Some in the trade believe that when approval is given by all governments to the control plan, and an official announcement made to that effect, the markets will follow. a more rational course.
Chinese tin, $99 \%$, was nominally as follows: Nov. 5 th, $48,500 \mathrm{c} . ; 6$ th, $49,900 \mathrm{c}$.; $7 \mathrm{th}, 49,625 \mathrm{c}$.; 9 th, $52,500 \mathrm{c}$.; 10th, $52,500 \mathrm{c}$.; 11th, Holiday.

October Pig Iron Output 2,991,887 Tons
The "Iron Age" in its issue of Nov. 12 stated that on the basis of complete returns from companies producing pig iron, actual production of coke pig iron in October was 2,991,887 gross tons.

The number of furnaces in blast on Nov. 1 was 161 as compared with 155 active on Oct. 1. Among the furnaces blown in during the month were: one Eliza, Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corp.; one Cambria, Bethlehem Steel Co.; one Otis Steel Co. unit; two Ensley furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron \& RR. Co.; one Woodward Iron Co. furnace; one Lorain unit of the National Tube Co., and one Harriet furnace of the Wickwire Spencer Steel Co. Furnaces blown out or banked during the past month included a Campbell furnace of the Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co.

The 161 furnaces operating on Nov. 1 were making iron at the rate of 97,740 tons daily, compared with 155 on Oct. 1, operating at the rate of 94,140 tons daily.
DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON IN THE UNITED
STATES BY MONTHS SINCE JAN. 1, 1931-GROSS TONS

|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Januar | 55,299 | 31,380 | 18,348 | 39,201 | 47,656 | 65,351 |
| February | 60,950 | 33,251 | 19,798 | 45,131 | 57,448 | 62.886 |
| March | 65,556 | 31,201 | 17,484 | 52,243 | 57,098 | ${ }^{65,816}$ |
| April | 67,317 | 28,430 | 20,787 | 57,561 | 55,449 | 80,125 |
| May | 64,325 | 25,276 | 28,621 | 65,900 | 55,713 | 85,432 |
| June | 54,621 | 20,935 | 42,166 | 64,338 | 51,750 | 86,208 |
| First six months. | 61,356 | 28,412 | 24,536 | 54,134 | 54,138 | 74,331 |
| July | 47,201 | 18,461 | 57,821 | 39,510 | 49,041 | 83,686 |
| August | 41,308 | 17,115 | 59,142 | 34,012 | ${ }_{59.816}$ | 87.475 |
| Septembe | 38,964 | 19,753 | 50,742 | 29,935 | 59,216 | 91,010 |
| October | 37,848 | 20,800 | 43,754 | 30,679 | ${ }^{63,820}$ | 96,512 |
| November | 36,782 | 21,042 | 36,174 | 31,898 | 58,864 |  |
| December. | 31.625 | 17,615 | 38,131 | 33,149 | 67,950 |  |
| 12 mos. average. | 50,069 | 23,733 | 36,199 | 43,592 | 57,556 |  |

PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON AND OF FERROMANGANESE (GROSS TONS)

|  | Pig lron $\times$ |  | Ferromanganess y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 |
| January | 2,025,885 | 1,477,336 | 24,766 | 10,048 |
| February | 1,823.706 | 1,608,552 | 24,988 | 12.288 |
| March | 2,040,311 | 1,770,028 | 22,725 | 17,762 |
| April | 2,403,683 | 1,663,475 | 19,667 | 18,302 |
| May | 2,648,401 | 1,727,095 | 18,363 | 17,541 |
| June | 2,586,240 | 1,552,514 | 15,549 | 12,961 |
| Halt year | 13,528,226 | 9,799,000 | 128,058 | 88,902 |
| July - | 2,594,268 | 1,520,263 | 20,205 | 13,175 |
| August | 2,711,721 | 1,761,286 | 20,658 | 12,735 |
| September | 2,730,393 | 1,776,476 | 15,919 | 15,983 |
| October-- | 2,991,887 | ${ }_{2}^{1,978,411}$ | 19,805 | 19,007 <br> 18,245 |
| November |  | 2,065,913 $2,106,453$ |  | 18,245 17,126 |
| Year. |  | 21,007,802 |  | 185,173 |

$x$ These totals do not include charcoal pig iron. The 1934 production of this iron was 25,834 gross tons. $y$ Included in pig iron figures.

## Steel Shipment Show Further Gain in October

Shipments of finished steel products by Subsidiary Companies of the United States Steel Corp. amounted to $1,007,-$ 417 tons for the month of October 1936. This is an increase of 45,614 tons as compared with the preceding month, and an increase of 320,676 tons as compared with October 1935.

For the first ten months of 1936 shipments of finished steel products amounted to $8,875,124$ tons, compared with 6027064 tons for the same period in 1935. Below we list the figures by months since January 1932:
TONNAGE OF SHIPMENTS OF STEEL PRODUCTS BY MONTHS FOR

| Month | Year 1932 | Year 1933 | Year 1934 | Year 1935 | Year 1930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 426,271 | 285,138 | 331.777 | 534,055 | 721,414 |
| Februar | 413,001 | 275,929 | 385,500 | ${ }_{6883,137}$ | ${ }^{6783.552}$ |
| March | 388,579 | 256.793 | 588.209 | 668.056 591728 5 | -789,907 |
| April | 395,091 | -335,321 | 643.009 745 | 591,728 598,915 | -984,097 |
| Ju | 334,746 3 | 603,937 | 985,337 | 578,108 | 886,065 |
| July | 272,448 | 701.322 | 369,938 | 547,794 | 950,851 |
| August | 291,688 | 668,155 | 378,023 | 624,497 | ${ }_{9}^{923.703}$ |
| Septemb | 316,019 | 575,161 | 370,306 34362 | ${ }_{688}^{614.933}$ | 1,007,417 |
| Oetober | 310,007 275,594 | 572,897 430,358 | 343,962 366,119 | 6861,820 | 1,007,417 |
| Decem | 227,576 | 600,639 | 418,630 | 661,515 |  |
| Yearly adjustment | a $(5,160)$ | b $(44,283)$ | a $(19,907)$ | a(23.750) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total for year.- $\qquad$
a Reduction. b Addition. $\mathbf{c}$ Cumulative monthly shipments reported during the calendar year are subject to some adjustments reflecting annual tonnage recon-
clliations, which will be comprehended in the total tonnage shipped for the year as stated in the annual report

Higher Prices Expected to Follow Steel Wage Advances The "Iron Age" in its issue of Nov. 12, stated that higher prices for semi-finished and finished steel and pig iron probably will be announced shortly as a sequence of the advances in steel wages, which will add upward of $\$ 60,000,000$ annually to the industry's payroll. Although no formal statements have been issued on prices by any of the steel companies, it is believed that quotations for first quarter may be $\$ 2$ up for semi-finished steel bars, shapes and plates and $\$ 3$ on light products, excepting tin plate, on which the current price may carry through the 1937 season. Pig iron may be $\$ 1$ or $\$ 2$ higher. The "Age" further reported:

Official announcements of new prices are likely to be withheld until complete acceptance of the wage offers has been obtained from steel company employees. A fairly large segment of the Carnegie-Illinois workers is dissatisfied with the amount of the increase and the injection of the cost-ofliving factor as a basis for future adustments and urther negolatons are in progress. No apprehe tho is res eres mave signed the new contract
Steel backlogs, except in sheets, are being reduced through an excess of shipments over incoming business, but prospective price advances are counted upon to bring a fresh surge of buying which may load up mill books during December, when ordinarily a seasonal decline occurs. In sheets, however, mills are virtually sold out for the remainder of the year, one Ohio maker having withdrawn from the market.
Minor fluctuations in steel plant operations may occur over the next few weeks, but there are no indications of a sharp decline in production, which this week remains at substantially last week's level of $741 / 2 \%$. Ingot output in October of $4,545,001$ gross tons indicated a rate of $76.7 \%$ for the month and was the largest since August, 1929. The 10-month's total was $38,150,305$ tons, assuring a 1936 figure of more than $46,000,000$ tons, which has been exceeded only three times-in 1926, 1928 and 1929. United States Steel Corp. shipments of $1,007,417$ tons in October were the largest since May, 1930, and the 10-months' total of 8,875,124 tons is $47 \%$ above the comparable 1935 period

As the National Automobile Show opens in New York, the automobile industry swings toward a weekly output of 100,000 units and is taking larger quantities of steel. Sales executives of the industry, who have invariably been precise in th
$5,000,000$-car year in 1937 .

Railroad buying will receive fresh impetus from steel price increases be cause protection on "life-of-the-job" basis will be afforded on all equipment cause protection on a made. The Union Pacific has awarded 20 locomotives purchases currently made. The dinion Pacific has awarded 45 passenger and dining coaches and rebuild 300 automobile cars; the Western Maryland will buy 100 to 500 box cars and 100 gondolas; the Western Pacific is inquiring for 200 box cars; the Chicago \& Eastern Illinois has obtained permission to purchase 500 box cars; the Virginian will repair 500 gondola cars; the St. Louis-Southwestern will repair 100 cars, and the Utah Copper Co. has ordered 12 electric locomotives. Rail orders are also coming out in larger volume in advance of the withdrawal of the present price Dec. 1. Following distribution of 48,500 tons by the Chicago \& North Western, two other Western roads have bought a total of 35,000 tons and inquiriries for 130,000 tons are pending at Chicago, while in the East an order may be placed for 50,000 tons.
Meanwhile, lettings of structural steel have gained after several weeks of hesitation, this week's total of 26,000 tons including 6,500 tons for the Sixth Avenue subway, New York. Private building activity is making further headway.

Contrasting with favorable indications in most branches of the industry steel scrap has shown further weakness, with declines at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, resulting in a reduction of 25 c . in the "Iron Age" composite price to $\$ 16.33$
Steel ingot production for the week ended Nov. 9, is placed at $741 / 2 \%$ of capacity, according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 12. This compares with $74 \%$ in the two preceding weeks. The "Journal" further stated:

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES
Finished Steel
Nov. 10, 1936, 2.197c. a Lb. $\quad$. $\begin{gathered}\text { Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates }\end{gathered}$





Steel Scrap
Nov. 10, 1936, 816.33 a Gross Ton (Based on No. 1 heavy melting steel
 One month ago


The American Iron and Steel Institute on Nov. 9 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 Nov. 9, compared with $74.7 \%$ one week ago, $75.9 \%$ one month ago, and $52.6 \%$ one year ago. This represents a decrease of 0.7 point, or $0.9 \%$, from the estimate for the week of Nov. 2. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since Oct. 7, 1935, follow:

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets on Nov. 9, stated:
Demand for steel has remained steady so far in the few days following the election, and the favorable outlook for the balance of the year has not been altered to any great extent, although the outcome leaves the industry no nearer to a solution of such problems as taxes, wages, prices, expansion programe and conservation of surpluses.
Last week national operations held at $73 \%$ of capacity, automobile production increased to 84,305 units, and rail awards totaled 65,625 tons. ducers after wage advances announced by some of the leading steel proprices would be raised $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ a ton.
Relating the leading interest's payrolls of $\$ 242,635,540$ in the first nine months of 1936 to its total shipments of $7,867,707$ tons of finished steel, brings a payroll factor of $\$ 30.84$ a ton. On this basis, a $10 \%$ wage increase apparently would raise production costs $\$ 3$ a ton, but it is obvious that no advance as high as $\$ 3$ a ton in prices could be made.
One of the price structures commanding considerable attention at
present is that concerning rails. If an increase is effected Dec. 1 railpresent is that concerning rails. If an increase is effected Dec. 1 railroads likely will take advantage of the first quarter period of grace on
the present quotation, and rail mills should be fairly busy until the end the present
of the year.

## of the year.

The week's heavy rail awards include 48,500 tons for Chicago \& North Western, 7,550 tons for Texas \& Pacific, and 8,000 tons for an unidentified Western road. Union Pacific, which like the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy, plans to spend $\$ 8,000,000$ for rolling equipment, placed 300 cars with its own shops and ordered 20 freight locomotives.
Automobile production this week is likely to pass the 100,000 -mark for the first time since June, and the increased shipments of steel to this industry have offset slight declines in other lines. Assemblies last
week made a gain of 17,320 units, which if continued would result in week made a gain of 17,320 units, which if continued would res.
the manufacture of 750,000 cars during November and December.
the manufacture owre up about 8,000 tons to 21,514 . Inquiries are headed by 4,100 tons for a Florida bridge, 2,200 tons for three Pennsylvania State highways bridges, 1,250 tons for a Maine bridge, and 4,000 vania State highways bridges, 1,250 tons
tons for the Jamaica, N. Y., courthouse.
Pig iron producers in other districts so far have made no move toward increasing prices in line with the action taken by a New England proincreasing prices. The sheet and strip announcement of a week ago, affecting a flexible interpretation of size and delivery, has been modified slightly.

October pig iron production, $2,991,794$ gross tons, was the highest since May, 1930, and represented a gain of $9.7 \%$ over September's $2,728,257$ tons. Average daily output, 96,509 tons, was a gain of $6.1 \%$ year production tons produced daily in September. For 10 months this year production of
end of October, 162 stacks were active, compared to 154 at the end of September.

With a shortage of coke continuing, at least 120 more bechive ovens are rapidly being made ready for production in the Connellsville, Pa., district.
Lake Superior iron ore shipments this season, $41,063,872$ tons up to Nov. 1, are $53 \%$ ahead of the comparable period last year. The $7,301,284$ tons moved in October were almost even with the September shipments of $7,481,071$ tons.
Price weaknesses in several districts have forced "Steel's" scrap composite down 21c. to $\$ 16.04$, the third decline from the year's peak of $\$ 16.54$. The iron and steel composite at $\$ 34.60$ is down 2c. as a resul of the decline in scrap. The finished steel index remains at $\$ 53.90$.

Operations in the Pittsburgh district were up 1 point to $70 \%$; Wheeling, 3 to 89 ; Cleveland, $21 / 2$ to $791 / 2$; Birmingham, $51 / 2$ to 97 ; New England, 13 to 88 . Youngstown was down 2 to 74 ; Buffalo, 3 to 84 ; eastern Pennsylvania, $1 / 2$ to $47 / 2$, and Cincinnati, 5 to 91 . Other districts were unchanged.
United States Steel is estimated at $68 \%$, compared with $681 / 2 \%$ in the week before and $69 \%$ two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with $791 / 2 \%$, against $78 \%$ in the preceding week and $771 / 2 \%$ two weeks ago The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with th approximate changes, in points, from the week immediately preceding:

|  | Industry |  | U. S. Steel |  | Independents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 | $741 / 2$ | + $3 / 2$ |  | - $1 / 2$ | 791/2 |  |
| 1935 | $521 / 2$ | +7 | ${ }_{23}{ }^{23}$ |  | ${ }_{301}^{63}$ | $\pm 1 / 2$ |
| 1933 | 251/2 |  |  | +1" | $261 / 2$ |  |
| 1932 |  | -1/ |  | -1/2 | 19312 | -1/2 |
| 1931 |  | $+1 / 2$ |  | +11/2 |  | --.- |
| 1930 |  | -41/ |  | - $51 / 2$ |  | -3 |
| 1928 | 831/2 | -31/2 | 80 | -5 | 85 | -3 |
| 1927 | 67 | +1 | 71 | +2 | 64 | -- |

## 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 Nov. 10, as reported by the Federal Reserve banks, was $\$ 2,475,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 1,000,000$ compared with the preceding week and a decrease of $\$ 9,000,000$ compared with the corresponding week in 1935. After noting these facts, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System proceeds as follows:
IOn Nov. 10 total Reserve bank credit amounted to $\$ 2,470,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 22,000,000$ for the week. This increase corresponds with increases of $\$ 132,000,000$ in member bank reserve balances and $\$ 15,000,000$ in money in circulation, offset in part by an increase of $\$ 47,000,000$ in monetary gold stock and decrease of $\$ 66,000,000$ in Treasury cash and deposits and other balances on 10 Foderal balancess of legal requirements.
Relatively small changes were reported in the System's holdings of bills discounted, purchased bills, industrial advances and United States Government securities.
The statement in full for the week ended Nov. 10, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on pages 3096 and 3097.
Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and in related items during the week and the year ended Nov. 10, 1936, were as follows:

|  | $\text { Nov. }{ }_{\$}^{10}, 1936$ | $\text { Nov. } \frac{4}{8}, 1936$ | $\text { Noo. } 13,1935$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bllls discounted | 7,000,000 |  |  |
| Bills bought. | 3,000,000 |  | ,000,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Other Reserve bank credit......--- | 26,000,000 |  |  |
|  | 3,000,000 | 00 |  |
| Total Reserve bank credit........ Monetary gold stock. Treasury currency | 2,470,000,000 | +22,000,000 | 22 |
|  | 1,105,000,000 | +47,000,000 | +1,358,000,000 |
|  | 2,516,000,000 | +1,000,000 | +1,317,000,000 |
| Money in circulation $\qquad$ <br> Member bank reserve balances. <br> Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve banks. <br> Non-member deposits and other Fed- | 6,393,000,000 | +15,000,000 | +647,000,000 |
|  | 6,825,000,000 | +132,000,000 | ,0,0 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ,00,000 |  |
|  | 453,000,000 | -9,000,000 | -53,000,00 |
| Returns of Member Banks in New York City and Chicago-Brokers' Loans |  |  |  |

Below is the statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the New York City member banks and also for the Chicago member banks, for the current week, issued in advance of full statements of the member banks, which latter will not be available until the coming Monday:
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS in Central reserve cities
(In Millions of Dollars)

| Assets- | $\xrightarrow[\substack{N o v .10 \\ 1936}]{ } \mathrm{Nev}$ | York CityNov. 4 Nov. 13 |  | Noo. 10 | Chicago Nov. 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 19 | 193 | $\stackrel{1936}{\$}$ | $\stackrel{1935}{\$}$ |
| Loans and investments-total.- | 8,642 | 8,608 | 7,812 | 2,048 | 2,051 | 1,793 |
| Loans to brokers and dealers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In New York City ....... | 895 | 903 | 795 |  |  |  |
| Outside New York City | 78 | 78 | 60 | 34 | 38 | 23 |
| Loans on securities to others (except banks) | 712 | 707 | 723 | 139 | 139 | 52 |
| Accepts. and com'l paper bought | 136 | 131 | 150 | 12 | 12 |  |
| Loans on real estate. | 130 | 131 | 123 | 14 | 14 | 16 |
| Loans to banks. | 39 | 24 | 45 |  | 6 | 6 |
| Other loans | 1,430 | 1,415 | 1,187 | 381 | 377 | 237 |
| U. S. Govt, direct obligations.Obligations fully guaranteed by United States Government... Other securities | 3,742 | 3,722 | 3,317 | 1,102 | 1,106 | 987 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 462 | 464 | 381 | 93 | 93 | 97 |
|  | 1,018 | 1,033 | 1,031 | 266 | 265 | 257 |
| Reserve with F. R. Bank | 2,610 | 2,496 | 2,415 | 652 | 640 | 618 |
| Cash in vault--..---------. | 55 | 59 | 2, 58 | 35 | 35 | 37 |
| Balances with domestic banks_- | 78 | 76 | 82 | 198 | 202 | 203 |
| Other assets-net Liabilities- | 456 | 465 | 478 | 69 | 70 | 80 |
| Demand deposits-adjusted...- | 6,396 | 6,289 | 5,726 | 1,587 | 1,573 | 1,448 |
| Time deposits | 567 | 591 | 591 |  | 436 |  |
| United States Govt. Inter-bank deposits: | 111 | 117 | 189 | 72 | 77 | 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic banks | ,545 | 2,496 | 2,214 | 641 |  | 48 |
| Forelgn banks | 418 | 409 | 336 | 4 | 6 |  |
| BorrowingsOther liablit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 363 | 362 | 330 | 23 | 24 | 33 |
| Capital account | 1,441 | 1,440 | 1,459 | 239 | 238 | 225 |

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 covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks in 101 cities cannot be compiled.
In the following will be found the comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the close of business Nov. 4 :
The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on Nov. 4 shows decreases for the week of $\$ 71,000,000$ in total loans and investments, $\$ 134,000,000$ in demand deposits-adjusted, $\$ 23,000,000$ in time deposits, $\$ 78,000,000$ in Government deposits, $\$ 14$,000,000 in depsin balacit creided to domestic band $564,000,000$ in bolaces with doposts
Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City increased $\$ 10,000,000$. loans to brokers and dealers outside New York increased $\$ 5,000,000$, and loans on securities to others (except banks) declined $\$ 2,000,000$. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought increased $\$ 4,000,000$, real creased $\$ 1$ showed no net change for the week, loans to bank New York district and $\$ 14,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.
Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined \$15,000,000 in the New York district, $\$ 10,000,000$ in the Richmond district and $\$ 24,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government declined $\$ 4,000,000$. Holdings of "other securties dectined $\$ 39,000,000$ in the New York distriet and $\$ 47,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.
Demand deposits-adjusted declined $\$ 89,000,000$ in the New York district, $\$ 44,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 134,000,000$ at all reporting member banks, and increased $\$ 19,000,000$ in the Boston district. Time deposits declined $\$ 19,000,000$ in the New York district and $\$ 23,000.000$ at all reporting member banks. Government deposits declined $\$ 23,000,000$ in the New York district, $\$ 14,000,000$ in the Chicago district, $\$ 13,000,000$ in the san Frants New York district $\$ 25000000$ in the Chicaro district $\$ 1,000,000$ in the New York drict and $\$ 14600000$ at all reporting member banks, Deposits bredited to foreign ber dolined $\$ 13000000$ in the Now Yotrict
A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended Nov. 4, 1936, follows:

Oct. 28 Since Decrease ( - )
Loans and investments-total_....22,446,000,000
Nov. 4, 1936
Oct. 28, $1936{ }^{\text {Since }}$ Nov. 6, 1935
$\mathbf{s}, 000,000+2,020,000,000$

| ns to brokers and deal |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| w York |  |  |
| Outside New York |  |  |
| Loans on securities to |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & -2,000,000 \\ & +4,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -57,000,000 \\ -9,000,000 \end{array}$ |
| Loans on real estate.......-.-.-.-- 1,143 |  | +1,000,000 |
|  | +1,000,000 | -33,000,000 |
| her loans . .-.-.-.-.-.---...--- $4,019,000,000$ | 14,000,000 | 639,000,000 |
| Obligations fully guaranteed |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| United States | 4,000,000 |  |
| Other securities-.----------------- $3,218,000,000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Balances with domestic banks---- $2,435,000,000$Liabilities- |  |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted.-.--15,206,000,000 - 134,000,000 +1,648,000,000 |  |  |
| Time deposits.-.-.-.---.-.------ $5,042,000,000$ | 23,000,000 | 47,000,000 |
| United States Govt. Inter-bank deposits: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Statement of Condition of Bank for International Settlements as of Oct. 31, 1936
During October total assets of the Bank for International Settlements, Basle, Switzerland, decreased 65,423,694 Swiss francs to $602,888,230$ francs Oct. 31 , from $668,311,924$ francs Sept. 30. The Bank's resources on Sept. 30 had been below the previous month, which amounted to $672,435,983$ francs. Cash on hand and on current account with banks on Oct. 31, according to the statement for that date, issued Nov. 4, totaled $16,321,830$ francs against $5,770,170$ at the close of September and 16,370,001 Aug. 31.
The statement of the Bank for International Settlements as of Oct. 31, as compared with Sept. 30, was contained as follows in Associated Press advices from Basle, Nov. 4 (figures in Swiss francs at par) :

| Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold in bars | $\begin{gathered} O c t .31 \\ 38,538,764.55 \end{gathered}$ | $35,314,409.24$ |
| Cash on hand and on current account with banks. | 16,321,829.67 | 5,770,169.81 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. Commercial bills and bankers' ac | 119,079,236.59 | 110,933,904.92 |
| 2. Treasury bills. | 165,186,016.05 | 211,751,025.47 |
| Total | 284,265,252.64 | 322,684,930.39 |
| Sundry bills and investments: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1. Maturing within three months: |  |  |
| (a) Treasury bills. | 23,917,038.37 | 28,476,608.88 |
| (b) Sundry investments | 64,184,066.20 | 63,379,948.30 |
| 2. Between three and six $m$ |  |  |
| (a) Treasury bills. | 24,490,250.05 | 24,167,133.62 |
| (b) Sundry investm | 32,390,579.40 | 31,183,346.95 |
| 3. Over six months: |  |  |
| (b) Treasury bills- | $\begin{aligned} & 43,682,385.62 \\ & 33,555,786.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,796,263.20 \\ & 35,893,084.49 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 224 |
| Other assets: |  |  |
| 1. Guarantee of central ba | 97,9013.03 | 1,389,423.78 |
| 2. Sundry Items. | 123,507.97 | 7,983,579.61 |
| Tota | 1,094,421.00 | 9,373,003.39 |
| Total | -602,888,230.14 | 668,311,924.48 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Capital pa | 125,000,000.00 | 125,000,000.00 |
| Reserves: |  |  |
| 1. Legal reserve fund | 3,784,029.10 | 3,784,029.10 |
| 2. Dividend reserve fund | 6,091,706.43 | 6,091,706.43 |
| 3. General reserve fund. | 12,183,412.83 | 12,183,412.83 |
| Total | 22,059,148.36 | 22,059,148.36 |
| Long-term commitments: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2. German Government deposit | $76,640,000.00$ | 76,548,125.00 |
| 3. French Government deposit (Saar) | 1,419,300.00 | 2,030,500.00 |
| 4. French Government guarantee fund | 43,288,534.47 | 61,930,084.72 |
| Total | 7 | 293,604,959.72 |
| 1. Central banks for own account: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| (a) Not exceeding three mont | 97,200,072.77 | 124,927,354.89 |
| (b) Sight. | 11,195,547.54 | 21,770,392.66 |
| Total | . 31 | 146,697 |
| Central bañks for account of others: <br> Not exceeding three months <br> 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| (a) Not exceeding three m | 283,504.97 | 531,222.94 |
| (b) Sight........ | 112,968.30 | $\begin{aligned} & 817,624.64 \\ & 117,2824 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 396,473.27 | 648,847.58 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $45,015,129.11$ |
|  |  |  |
| Total liabilities. | -602,888,230.14 | 668,311,924.4 |

British Court of Appeal Allows Reopening of Case Affecting United States Gold Clause-Kings Bench Had Upheld British Governments' Claim That Payment Was Established by American Law
The British Court of Appeal at London on Nov. 2 allowed an appeal in the case affecting the United States gold clause and it is stated that the British Government is now taking the case to the House of Lords. The case was an appeal by the International Trustee for the Protection of Bondholders, Aktiengesellschaft, of Lichtenstein from a decision on Nov. 8, 1935, by Justice Sir George A. H. Branson in the King's Bench division concerning the interpretation of the gold clause in the 1917 bonds. The decision was referred to in these columns Nov. 16, 1935, page 3145, at which time we noted that Justice Branson ruled that the present United States dollar is the basis on which the British Government States dollar is the basis on which the British Government
should discharge its obligations on bonds containing the should discharge its obligations on bonds containing the
gold clause and sold in the United States in 1917. At the same time we indicated that Justice Branson had dismissed a petition of right that raised the issue of the direct gold clause in a 20 -year $51 / 2 \%$ coupon gold bond issued by the British Government in 1917 and supported the contention that payment was determined by the United States law and the resolution of the United States Congress that the Government was only obliged to pay lawful currency in respect to each nominal dollar.

The Associated Press accounts then reporting the decision said:
The company held a 20 -year $51 / 2 \%$ coupon gold bond issued by the British Government Feb. 1, 1917. It contained a promise to pay in New York in gold coin of the United States of the standard weight and fineness existing at the date of the bond, or in London sterling at a fixed rate of $\$ 4.865$ for each $£ 1$. The petitioner asserted that the principal and interest should be paid in currency equivalent to the gold value instead of on a "dollar for dollar" basis.
The Court ruled that the American decision making the payment of debts In gold coin illegal made it impossible for the British Government to pay gold in New York. Therefore, he said, the British Government was obliged to pay only at the fixed rate in London. He dismissed the petition. Wiriam DeWitt Mitchell, former United States Attorney General,

From London this week (Nov. 2) a wireless message to the New York "Times" said:
Today the Court of Appeal ruled that holders were entitled to be paid at the appropriate dates, both on coupons and on principal, as follows: If the New York option was exercised, the holders were entitled to receive an amount in dollars equivalent to the value in currency, at the time of payment, of the gold dollars specified in the obligation.
If the London option was exercised, the holders/were entitled to receive the equivalent of the dollars at the fixed rate of $\$ 4.86 \frac{1}{2}$ to the pound in sterling.

* Lord Wright, Master of the Rolls, reading the judgment, said the loan had been contracted in the United States and the money lent in dollars.

The bonds were registered in New York and were transferable by registration there.
"Under the general principles of the law of contract," he said, "it would naturally be held to be an obligation to be governed by the law of the United States. But this court can find no special circumstances in the present case and does not agree that the bond is payable in gold coin and gold coin alone.
dhat British law would not enforce a contract that had to be performed in a country where its performace would be illegal.

## Chilean "Gold Rate" Set-Fxchange for Luxury

 Products Fixed at 35 Pesos to the DollarIt was announced in the Chilean press of Oct. 30 that the so-called "gold rate," which is to apply to the importation of products considered as non-essential, has been set at 35 pesos to the dollar, according to information received by pesos to the dollar, according to information received by
cablegram from American Ambassador Hoffman Philip, at cablegram from American Ambassador Hoffman Philip, at
Santiago, made public by the United States Department of Santiago, made public by the United States Department
Commerce Nov. 2. The Department also announced:
This rate will be applicable to automobiles, radios, and all other products on the list of non-essential items, except trucks, repair parts for trucks, and truck tires, which will be allotted exchange at the rate of 30 pesos to the dollar, it was stated.

The Commerce Department stated further that, according to information received from another reliable source, the complete list of non-essential articles is as follows:

Automobiles, trucks, parts, and tires, radios and parts, gramaphones, phonographs, and parts, motion picture films, accessories and parts, liquors in general, articles of silk, articles of nine crystal, articies of leather, furniture, pictures, paincings, carvings, gems, jeweiry of all jewerry, furs of fine hair, candis, bsouls, gloves, ready made clothing, carpets, rugs, articles for sports travelin bags and handbags, and toys.

## France to Repay to British Credit Obtained in February

The following United Press advices from Paris, France, Nov. 9, are from the New York "Herald-Tribune" of Nov. Nov
$10:$
The $£ 40 ; 000,000(\$ 195,150,000)$ credit arranged by the French government in London in February will be repaid on time, the government an nounced today. "Effective measures have been taken so that reimburse ment will not affect the exchange market in any way," the official statement said.

## German Reichsbank Officials in New York-Seek

Arrangements for Refunding of Municipal Loans
Walter Jaenicke, a director of the German Reichsbank, and Theodor Ernst, a representative of the institution, arrived in New York City on Nov. 6 on the HamburgAmerican liner New York, to confer with bankers here on plans for the conversion and refunding of approximately 100 different series of loans in this country. The officials explained that the majority of these loans had been issued by German municipalities and are now in default of interest. It is their plan, they said, to refund the loans at an average rate of $3 \%$ per annum.

Germany Offers $500,000,000$ Mark $41 / 2 \%$ Internal Loan-
New Bills Will Have Maturity of Nine Years
The German Government announced on Nov. 6 the offering of a $500,000,000$ mark internal loan, consisting of $41 / 2 \%$ treasury bills, with an average maturity of nine years. In wireless advices from Berlin, Nov. 6, to the New York "Times" of Nov. 7, it was stated that $400,000,000$ marks would be offered for public subscription between Nov. 20 and Dec. 5 ,'the remaining $100,000,000$ marks having already been taken. The advices continued:
According to semi-official comment, this is another "consolidation" loan intended to redeem the short-term bills with which the National Socialist regime has financed its labor creation and rearmament programs, and wil also probably be used to finance the new Four-Year Plan. It is the second such loan floated this year. The previous one, issued in June, amounted to $700,000,000$ marks and was offered under identical conditions.

The total of such "consolidation" loans floated by the National Socialist regime since 1933 , including the present loan, amounts to $3,840,000,000$ marks.
Amsterdam Bourse Suspends Quotations on $6 \%$ Dollar Bonds of City of Rotterdam-Gold Clause Lawsuit Pending
The following Amsterdam, Holland, advices are from the "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 13:
Bourse Committee yesterday stopped quotations in $6 \%$ dollar bonds of the City of Rotterdam regarding which a gold clause lawsuit is still pending. No explanation was forthcoming but it is rumored here that an exchange from the dollar bonds into guilder bonds is contemplated.
There are approximately $\$ 4,900,000$ of these bonds outstanding. They are due in 1964 and recently were quoted around $1133 / 2$
The City of Amsterdam is issuing a $10,000,000$ guilder loan at $971 / 2$. converting a $5 \%$ loan.

Polish Officials to Visit New York to Discuss Problems
Incidental to Suspension of Loan Payments to United States
A delegation composed of officials of the Polish Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Poland will shortly leave War saw, Poland, for New York to discuss with American bankers certain problems arising out of the suspension of the transfer of Polish loan payments to the United States, it was stated in wireless advices from Warsaw, Nov. 11, to the New York "Times" of Nov. 12, which continued:

As yet, the "blocked" amounts do not exceed $\$ 500,000$, but now larger payments are supposed to be made to Poland's fiscal agents abroad for the service of interest over a period of a few months. The Polish governand it has been suggested that it transfer part of these remittances to the United States as a "token payment" to holders of its obligations.
A report to the effect that a Polish trade commission.was going to the United States could not be confirmed. Poland has not received any invitation yet from the United States Department of Commerce to negotiate a reciprocal trade treaty.
Rumanian Cabinet Adopts Existing Rate for Buyers as Basis for All Foreign Exchange Transactions Advices from Bucharest, Rumania, (by Reuters) appearing in the "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 9, had the following to say:

It has been officially announced that the Rumanian cabinet has decided to adopt as a basis for all foreign exchange transactions the existing rate for buyers, which is at a premium of $38 \%$ above the so-called official rate. The National Bank has been authorized to revalue gold at its disposal in ingots and currency at a price of $153,333.33$ lei per kilo of gold. The surplus value resulting from revaluation of gold cover will be credited to the treasury and used for needs of the army. This legistation of a de racto yhich, it is stated, in no way constitutes devaluation of the currency. which will be maintained at the present value.
Greece Provides for Partial Payment of Past Due Coupons on $5 \%$ Loan of 1914
J. P. Morgan \& Co. announce that there has been remitted to them as paying agents in New York for the Greek Government 5\% loan of 1914 certain funds in sterling to provide for the payment of $40 \%$ of the face amount of the following coupons on the bonds of the loan: Number 42, due Sept. 1, 1935; number 43, due March 1, 1936, and due Sept. 1, 1935; number 43, due March 1, 1936, and
number 44, due Sept. 1, 1936 . It is provided however that on each coupon presented acknowledgment of partial payment shall be made. It is announced that these payments will be made by J. P. Morgan \& Co. in dollars on the basis of their buying rate for exchange on London at the time the coupons are presented for payment.

Greece Remits to United States Treasury $40 \%$ of Interest Due Nov. 10 on $4 \%$ Loan of 1929
The Acting Secretary of the Treasury announced on Nov. 7 that the Greek Government transferred to the United States Treasury on Nov. 6 the sum of $\$ 87,168$ representing $40 \%$ of the semi-annual interest amounting to $\$ 217,920$ due Nov. 10, 1936, on the $4 \%$ loan of 1929 made to that Governnient by the United States.

Greece Transfers Funds for Partial Payment of Past-
Due Interest on Two Loans in Accordance with Recent Agreement
Speyer \& Co., as fiscal agents for the Greek Government 40 -year $7 \%$ refugee loan of 1924 , and Speyer \& Co. and the National City Bank of New York, as fiscal agents for the Greek Government 40 -year $6 \%$ stabilization and refugee loan of 1928, announced on Nov. 8 that in accordance with the agreement between the Greek Government and the League Loans Committee (London), referred to in the communique published Aug. 22, 1936, they have received funds sufficient to pay $40 \%$ of the semi-annual coupons matured since April 1, 1935, on dollar bonds of the above issues. The announcement continued:
Eliot Wadsworth represents the American bondholders on the League Loans Committee (London), which together with the British Council of Foreign Bondholders had for some time protested against the original offer of the Greek Government to pay 35\% of the face value of the coupons, and they have now succeeded in obtaining this increased pay-
ment. Payments will be made at the offices of the fiscal arents. ent. Payments will be made at the offices of the fiscal agents.
The communique of Aug. 22 was referred to in the "Chronicle" of that date, page 1156.

## Registration Statement Filed with SEC by Argentina <br> for $\$ 23,500,000$ of External Conversion Loan $41 / 2 \%$ <br> Bonds-Proceeds to Be Used to Retire $6 \%$ External Bonds Due 1958

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on Nov. 6 the filing on that day by the Argentine Republic of a registration statement (No. 2-2610) under the Securities Act of 1933 covering $\$ 23,500,000$ of sinking fund external conversion loan $41 / 2 \%$ bonds, due Nov. 15, 1971. According to the registration statement, the net proceeds to be received from the sale of the bonds are to be applied toward the retirement of the government's presently outstanding $\$ 23,-$ 596,000 principal amount of external sinking fund $6 \%$ gold bonds of 1924, series B, due Dec. 1, 1958, it was announced by the Commission, which quoted the statement as follows:
The greater part of the proceeds will be in cash, and the remainder will be in such of the above-mentioned $6 \%$ bonds, due 1958, as may be accepted under the exchange offer being made in London under which the $6 \%$ bonds,
due 1958, may be exchanged for the bonds of this issue. The cash proceeds are to be deposited on Dec. 1, 1936, with the fiscal agents of the issue, to be retired as part of an increased sinking fund instalment to be used in accordance with the sinking fund provisions of that issue to acquire $6 \%$ bonds, due 1958, by purchase, after tender, at or below the principal amount thereof, any portion of such increased sinking fund instalment remaining in the hands of the fiscal agent after the expiration of the period for such purchase to be used toward the redemption of the remaining bonds of such issue which are to be called for redemption at
$100 \%$ and accrued interest on June 1, 1937. The government expects to
obtain the balance of the requirements, exclusive of accrued interest, for
the retirement of the $6 \%$ bonds, due 1958 , from its current cash resources.
The following is also from the announcement of the SEC of Nov. 6:
The bonds are redeemable at the option of the Argentine Government, in whole or in part (but in case of partial redemption only in amounts of not less than $\$ 5,000,000$ if not for the sinking fu
ment date upon at least 30 days' notice at $100 \%$
According to the prospectus, it is expected that delivery of the bonds According to the prospectus, it is expected that delivery of the bonds in temporary form, exchangeable for definite bonds when prepared, wil be made at the office of J. P. Morgan \& Co. on or about Nov. 30,
against payment in New York funds for bonds offered in the United against
States.

The price to the public, the names of the underwriters, and the underwriting discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.

The Commission stated:
In no case does the act of filing with the Commission give to any ecurity its approval or indicate that the Commission has passed on the merits of the issue, or that the registration statement itself is correct.

Nov. 1 Coupons on City of Sao Paulo (Brazil) External $6 \%$ Gold Bonds of 1922 to Be Paid at Rate of $221 / 2 \%$ Holders of City of Sao Paulo (United States of Brazil) external 30 -year $8 \%$ secured sinking fund gold bonds of 1922, due March 1, 1952, are being notified, it was announced Nov. 9 , that payment of coupons due Nov. 1, 1936 at the rate of $221 \% \%$ of their dollar face amount, or $\$ 9$ per $\$ 40$ coupon and $\$ 4.50$ per $\$ 20$ coupon, will be made upon presentation at City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York, special agent.

## $\$ 1,355,000$ Made Available in New York by El Salvador

 for Service on External Bonds from July Through OctoberThe Republic of El Salvador has made available in New York for the holders of its external bonds the sum of $\$ 1,355,000$ during the four-month period from July through October of this year, it was announced Nov. 9 by the El Salvador Bondholders Protective Committee in a letter to de positing bondholders. Of this amount, according to the etter, $\$ 850,000$ represented the full adjusted service of the loan for the calendar year 1935, including the coupon payments of July 1, 1935, and Jan. 1, 1936, the adjusted sinking fund for the year 1935, and the first instalment of the fund for the year 1930, and the first instalment of the $\$ 255,000$ represents monthly payments under the readjustment agreement for the months of July, August, September and October, 1936 which are to apply towards coupon payments of Jan. 1, 1937. In addition, there is approximately $\$ 250,000$ available in New York applicable to the July 1, 1936, coupon payments, and the republic has undertaken to remit the balance necessary in order to effect payment of these coupons, at the full adjusted rates, on Jan. 1, 1937. In noting the foregoing, an announcement in the matter also said:
During this four-month period bonds of the two series issued in dollars and held chiefly in the United States have been retired by sinking fund operations in the following principal amounts: Series A, $\$ 111,000$, and series $\mathrm{C}, \$ 118,600$.
According to advices received by the committee from the Minister of Finance of the Republic, under date of Oct. 29, 1936, efforts are being undertaken to make the balance of the funds necessary to complete the ful djusted service of the loan for the calendar year 1936 available in New Youpon of July 1,1936 and Jan 1 1937 The committ 1, 1936, and Jan. 1, 1937.
The committee reports that over $94 \%$ of all bonds of all series outstandment of April 27,1936 . Applications assented to the readjustment agreeof the small number of bonds remaining holders of approximately $50 \%$ received signifying their desire to deposit under the agreement, and the committee is negotiating with the republic to develop terms and condition under which additional deposits of bonds may be accepted.
The Republic of El Salvador has been the first of the Central and South American republics to effect a permanent readjustment of the externa bonds in default. The recent readjustment, negotiated with duly consti uted representatives of the bondholders, provides for regular payments of interest and sinking fund on the bonds at reasonable rates, thus curing the default. The prompt acceptance of the readjustment agreement by large majority of the bondholders, and the performance by the republic under the agreement to date, should materially contribute to the rehabilitation of the national credit, in the opinion of the committee.
F. J. Lisman is Chairman of the El Salvador Bondholders Protective
Committee. Committee.

## New York Stock Exchange Bars Collection by Members from Customers of Overriding Commission or

 Service Fee for Non-MemberCollection of an overriding commission or service charge from a customer by a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange, to be remitted to a non-member firm who had introduced, serviced or advised the customer, is contrary to the Exchange's constitution, it was ruled on Nov. 7 by the Committee on Quotations and Commissions. The Committee's ruling was announced as follows by Robert L. Fisher, Secretary of the Exchange:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Committee on Quotations and Commissions
Nov. 7, 1936.
To the Members of the Exchange:
It has been reported to the Committee on Quotations and Commissions of customers who have been introduced by or are serviced or advised by non-member undertake to collect for such non-member an overriding com-

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle
occurred. A single report may be filed with respect to all events occuring in any one month. No report need be filed for any month during which none of the enumerated events occurred.

## SEC to Confer with New York Stock Exchange Next

 Week on Broker-Dealer Segregation PlansIt was made known this week that the Securities and Exchange Commission has extended an invitation to the New York Stock Exchange to send representatives to Washington on Nov. 18 to discuss with the Commission the program of segregating the functions of broker and dealer. Although the Commission and the Exchange have discussed the program informally, this will be the first fordiscussed the program informally, this will be the first formal meeting between the two organizations since the SEC
submitted its report on the subject to Congress last June.
Member Trading on New York Stock Exchange Increased During Week Ended Oct. 10-Percentage at $21.38 \%$, Against $19.85 \%$ Week Previous
During the week ended Oct. 10, trading in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the account of all members, except odd-lot dealers, totaled $6,204,683$ shares in 100 -share transactions as against $3,962,110$ shares during the previous week ended Oct. 3 , it was revealed by the Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 6. The member trading during the latest week, according to the Commission, was $21.38 \%$ of the total transactions on the Exchange during the week of $14,509,210$ shares. During the previous week ended Oct. 3, when total trading on the Exchange was $9,979,660$ shares, the percentage of member trading to total transactions was $19.85 \%$.
The SEC also revealed on Nov. 6 that member trading on the New York Curb Exchange during the week of Oct. 10 totaled $1,273,270$ shares, as compared with 882,210 shares the previous week. The Commission said that the figure of total transactions on the Exchange for the latest week were not available.
The data issued by the SEC on Nov. 6 is the second of a series of current figures being published weekly, in accordance with its program embodied in its report to Congress last June on the "Feasibility and Advisability of the Complete Segregation of the Functions of Broker and Dealer." The figures for the week ended Oct. 3 appeared in our issue of Nov. 7, page 2929. In issuing the latest data, on Nov. 6, the Commission said:
The figures given for total round-lot volume in the table for the New York Stock Exchange represent the volume of all round-lot transactions effected on that Exchange as distinguished from the volume reported by the ticker. The total round-lot volume for the week ended Oct. 10, 1936, $14,509,210$ shares, was $13.3 \%$ larger than the volume reported by the ticker.
The data published today are based upon 1,074 reports filed with the New York Stock Exchange by its members and 849 reports filed with the New York Curb Exchange by its members. These reports are classified as follows:


The number of reports in the various classifications may total more than the number of reports received since, at times, a single report may carry entries in more than one classification.

The following data, made available by the SEC, shows the proportion of trading on the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges done by members for their own account:
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week Ended Oct. } 10,1936\end{aligned}$

Total volume of round-lot'sales effected on the Exchange...-
Total for
Week
$\stackrel{\text { Per }}{\text { Cent }}$

Round-lot transactions of members except transactions of
specialists and odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered:

$\qquad$


Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which


Total round-lot transactions of members, except transactions
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered-Bought.-- } & \mathbf{3 , 2 3 7 , 2 1 3} \\ \text { Sold.967,470 }\end{array}$
 21.38

Transactions for account of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which
registered:

1. In round lots-Bought.
256,100

704,100
2. In odd lots (including odd-lot transactions of specialists):

 Total_| $1,810,563$ |
| :--- |
| $1,627,095$ | 3,437,658

* The term "members" includes all exchange members, their firms and their * The term inembers incting including special partners.
a Per cent of members' transactions to total Exchange transactions: In cal-
culating these percentages the total members' transactions is compared with twice culating these percentages the total members' transactions is compared with twice
the total Exchange volume for the reason that the total members' transactions include both purchases and sales, while the total Exchange volume includes only sales. NEW YORK CURB EXCEANGE-TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARES)

Week Ended Oct. 10, 1936
Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange..................
Round lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in
stocks in which reqistered:

1. Initiated on the floor-Boug


Total.
2. Initiated off the floor-Bought

Total
Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered:
Bought...
Sold...
Total.
Total round-lot transactions for accounts of all members-Bought......
Sold.
Total.
dd-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: Bought.

Total
Total for
Week
 artners, including special partners.

Examination by SEC of Investment Trusts and Investment Companies-Suggestions for Broadening of Scope of Reports Made by Robert Lehman President of the Lehman Corporation-John Hancock of Latter Testifies-Inquiry Into National Investors Group
Recommendations that the Government require from all investment trusts quarterly reports giving the usual details of business operation and, in addition, complete information about the business relationship between the trust and its sponsoring bank were made before the Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 10 by Robert Lehman, President of the Lehman Corp., during the Commission's examination of investment trusts and investment companies. Inquiry into the operation of the Lehman Corp. was begun by the Commission on Nov. 9 when John Hancock, a partner the Commission on Nov. 9 when John Hancock, a partner in Lehman Brothers and Vice-President of the Lehman
Corp. testified. Mr. Lehman on Nov. 10 in presenting his proposals as to quarterly reports said:
"These reports should furnish full public information on the operations of the investment trust, including such things as direct transactions, underwriting activities and brokerage accounts. Specifically, they would include the following items, in addition to those now customarily listed:
"1. List all sales to and purchase from sponsors, officers and directors, stating date of transaction, amount and title of security and prices. "'2. List joint purchases or sales, stating names of participants and interest of each. (Details of transactions under 1 and 2 to be available to stockholders on call at principal office. Net asset value to be available at any time upon inquiry from stockholder.)
of affiliate the event of repurchase of own securities, or those of a subsidiary of am. .
"4. Gross brokerage-per cent of assets, to whom paid
"5. Brokerage paid, not at regular exchange rates, to whom paid.
trust. Brokerage received by director, officer or sponsor on sale to the
trust.
underwritings.
underwritings. of the portfolio.
of a comport any underwriting or public issue of securities by the sponsor or company any of whose securities were held by the investment trust Whin six months prior to such underwriting or public issue
10. Designate any items in the portfolio so as to show whether representatives of the sponsors or of the investment trust are represented on the board of directors of any company whose security is in the portfolio, and in addition whether the sponsor has participated in a public offering of the security.
"11. Report in detail any special kind of income or loss amounting to $5 \%$ of net profit or net loss for the quarter
"12. Report per cent of total net asset value represented by Government bonds and securities listed on New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb Exchange.
desire the inve that if the Securities and Exchange Commission should so desire, the investment trust industry would cooperate fully with the commission in developing workable regulations and plans for reports, and, with developing standard accounting principles for application to investment trusts."
"This corporation has always been managed by an investment firm. Since suggestions have been made that brokers and firms engaged in the underwriting of securities be prohobited from sponsoring or managing investment trusts-to compel a separation between these two groups-we believe it believe that such a suggestion does not strike at the root of the problem and is demonstrably against the best interests of the public."'
Mr. Hancock told the Commission on Nov. 9 that the Lehman Corp. was formed with a paid-in capital of $\$ 100$,000,000 , representing $1,000,000$ shares of common stock and its assets today approximate $\$ 91,000,000$ in value with only about 700,000 shares outstanding. In the account from Washington to the New York "Journal of Commerce" Mr. Hancock was quoted as saying:
"An original stockholder who paid $\$ 104$ for one share of stock in the Lehman Corp. on Sept. 25, 1929, would on Nov. 7, 1936, bave one share
of stock with a net asset value of $\$ 134.34$ and a market value of $117 \%$, Mr, Hancock said.
"In the meantime he would have received dividends of $\$ 19.35$ on his share. In addition he would have $\$ 8.86$ more per share which has been eserved for taxes and management compensation on unrealized appreciation, which is a cushion to the stockholder in case of market decline.
All the represents an appreciation in net asset value of the stock of Lehman Corp. during the period of $29.1 \%$ and an appreciation in the market value of $13.3 \%$. In contrast to this substantial increase both in Statistics averages for 90 stocks for the same period shows a decrease of $42.7 \%$.
"A record of accomplishment of 53 investment trusts has been compared by Distributors 'Group, Inc., for the six-year period ended Dec. 31, 1935 in its reports of Feb. 20 and April 2, 1936. This is an organization with which Lehman Bros. has no connection. Their report shows that the Lehman Corp. record was surpassed by the performance of only two trusts It is significant that of the 21 investment trusts included in the survey having net assets of more than $\$ 15,000,000$ no investment trust surpassed the results achieved by the Lehman Corp.

Mr. Hancock also testified at the hearing on Nov. 10 when Arthur H. Bunker and Monroe C. Gulman, officials of the Lehman Corp., were also heard by the Commission. of trusts appeared in these columns of Oct. 24, page 2610. In trusts appeared in these columns of Oct. 24 , page 2610 . In
announcing on Oct. 22 some of the further hearings, the Commission said:
Public inquiry will be made on the National Investors Corp., Second National Investors Corp., Third National Investors Corp., Fourth National Investors Corp. and American, British and Continental Corp.

From its Washington bureau Oct. 26 the New York "Journal of Commerce" had the following to say in part:
Resuming its study of investment trusts in preparation for submission of a report to Congress next January, the SEC today directed its attention to the formation of National Investigators Corp., a New York concern, and its three subsidiarie
Fred Y. Presley, President of National Investors and a director of each of the subsidiaries of the subsidiaries-Second, Hird and by the Guardian Detroit Corp., security affiliate of the Guardian Detroit Union Group.

## Market Value of Bonds Listed on New York Stock Exchange on Nov. 1, 1936

Under date of Nov. 7 the New York Stock Exchange issued the following announcement showing the total market value of listed bonds on the Exchange on Nov. 1:
As of Nov. 1, 1936, there were 1,405 bond issues aggregating $\$ 45,018$,484,420 par value listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of $\$ 43,179,898,054$.

This compares with 1,404 bond issues aggregating $\$ 45,-$ $210,851,030$ par value listed on the Exchange Oct. 1, 1936, with a total market value of $\$ 43,305,464,747$.

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

|  | Nor. 1, 1936 |  | Oct. 1, 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Market Value | $l_{\text {Aver. }}^{\text {Price }}$ | Market Value | Aver. Price |
|  |  | 5 |  |  |
| United States Gover | 24,364,566,651 | 106.29 | $24,367,829,192$ | 106.31 |
| Foreign Governme | 2,241,858,143 | 67.03 | 2,232,992,953 | 66.67 |
| Autos and accesso | 10,496,380 | 107.75 | 10,646,273 | 109.27 |
|  | 76,975,571 | 103.93 | 39,910,386 | 103.77 |
| Chemica | 100,227,865 | 104.68 | 100,299,920 | 104.76 |
| Bullding | 42,870,056 | 102.48 | 44,034,094 | 102.25 |
| Electrical | 23,620,485 | ${ }^{134.13}$ | 26,574,305 | 130.52 |
| Food | 260,625,472 | 104.13 | 260,509,684 | 103.99 |
| - | 150,553,112 | 105.67 | 150,584,753 | 105.69 |
| Amusements | 77,266,354 | 97.19 | 76,962,246 | 96.83 |
| Land and realt | 13,440,596 | 54.02 | 12,057,584 | 48.49 |
| Machinery and me | 52,011,208 | 100.41 | 39,972,274 | 100.28 |
| Mining (excluding ir | 164,170,845 | 75.67 | 162,033,550 | 74.43 |
| Petroleum | 404,149,558 | ${ }^{96.96}$ | 441,564,395 | ${ }^{96.66}$ |
| Paper and publishing | 72,252,679 | 96.77 | 71,924,659 | 95.70 |
| Retail merchandis | 18,845,014 | 93.89 | 18,515,160 | 92.25 |
| Rallway and equipme | 9,157,120,428 | 84.93 | 9,085,594,414 | 84.37 |
| Steel, iron and | 523,179,794 | 104.36 | 528,950,695 | 103.79 |
| Textile | 9,134,307 | 65.23 | 8,983,971 | 64.16 |
| Gas and electric (operating | 2,384,085,271 | 105.92 | 2,398,918,980 | 105.91 |
| Gas and electric (holding) | 189,724,439 | 95.88 | 190,032,214 | ${ }^{96.03}$ |
| Communication (cable, tel. | 884,420,001 | 108.14 | 1,085,654,290 | 108.49 |
| Miscellaneous | 411,550,251 | 78.57 | 407,625,746 | 77.81 |
| Business and office eq | 21,400,000 | 107.00 | 21,425,000 | 107.13 |
| Shipping services. | 23,165,963 | 69.10 | 23,365,595 | 69.69 |
| Shipbuilding and | 17,986,625 | 78.10 | 17,039,760 | 73.99 |
| Leather and boots. | 4,822,123 | 104.62 | 4,833,645 | 104.87 |
| Tobacco | 46,206,487 | 128.86 | 46,031,150 | 128.37 |
| U. S. companies operating abroa | 240,287,800 | 70.89 | 235,179,746 | 69.39 |
| Foreign companies (incl. Cuba \& Can.) | 1,186,765,826 | 70.40 | 1,189,368,113 | 70.64 |
| Miscellaneous businesse | 6,118,750 | 111.25 | 6,050,000 | 110.00 |
| All listed bonds | 43,179,898,054 | 95.92 | 43,305,464,747 | 95.79 |

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

| . | Market Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ |  | Market Value | Average Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 193 |  | S | 1935 |  |  |
| Aug. 1. | 39,473,326,184 | 89.79 | Oct. 1 | 38,374,693,665 | 89.93 |
| Sept. 1 | 39,453,963,492 | 88.99 | Nov. 1 | 38,170,537,291 | 90.24 |
| Oct. 1 | 38,751,279,426 | 88.27 | Dec. 1. | 38,464,704,863 | 91.08 |
| Nov. 1 | 39,405,708,220 | 89.39 | 1936 |  |  |
| Dec 1 | 39,665,455,602 | 8985 | Jan. | 39,398,759,628 | 91.85 |
| 1935 |  |  | Feb. | 40,347, 862,478 | 93.59 |
| Jan. 1 | 40,659,643 | 90.73 | Mar. | 40,624,571,422 | 94.44 |
| Feb. 1 | 41,064,263,510 | 91.30 | Apr. 1 | 41,807,142,328 | 94.47 |
| Mar. | 41,111,937,232 | 91.29 | May | 41,524,856,027 | 93.90 |
| Apr. 1 | 40,360,681,526 | 89.49 | June | 39,648,252,468 | 93.83 |
| May | 40,147,199,897 | 90.69 | July | 41,618,750,056 | 94.24 |
| June | 39,617,835,876 | 90.62 | Aug. 1 | 41,685,172,818 | 94.78 |
| July 1 | 39,864,332,759 | 91.62 | Sept. 1 | 42,235,760,556 | 9539 |
| Aug. 1. | 39,457,462,834 | 91.71 | Oct. | 43,305,464,747 | 95.79 |
| Sept. 1. | 39,061.593,570 | 90.54 | Nov. | 43,179,898,054 | 95.92 |

## Volume 143

Financial Chronicle
3073

Great Britain Seeks Lower Pound Sterling, Allan M. Pope Says-Tells Illinois Banking Conference that Capital May Later Flow Freely to Countries that Need It.
Great Britain seeks a lower value for the pound sterling in relation to the dollar, Allan M. Pope, President of The First Boston Corporation, told the conference on banking at the University of Illinois on Nov. 9. Mr. Pope said that Great Britain also would welcome the ability to borrow in this country in time of war, and for that purpose might seek a settlement of the war debt question. A dominant pound sterling, he said, might accomplish an exchange stabilization that could not be attained in any other way, resulting in a flow of capital to countries that need it from both Great Britain and the United States. He added:

If this took place we would approach the condition of a creditor country more definitely. We would lose some of this added gold conceivably to France and to some other countries. We would be relieved of
holdings of this metal and would be more healthy, financially.
If this happened, world industrial improvement would then take place. The rise of social unrest would be curtailed and with it the threat of international war. Our own industries presumably would share in world improvement. Our income would increase, our unemployment might decrease, if we did not, as might be the case, invest too freely in American-owned industries located in foreign countries. If all this happened our national income might equal our national outgo. Also, if this happened, our national debt might conceivably be reduced.
Where would we be then?
We would be somewhat in the position of Great Britain in the 80 's. We would be seeking investment for funds which would continue to pile up by reason either of gold purchases, or of payments in gold and foreign exchange for our goods and services. We would be in an easy money era. We would find fixed-income bearing securities continuing to yield a low return and we would have escaped excessive commodity inflation, and we escaped stock exchange inflation to a degree that did not hurt.

Continued Low Interest Rates for 2 or 3 Years Predicted by Walter Lichtenstein-Chicago Banker Tells Illinois Conference, However, that Demand for Short-Term Bank Credit Will Revive.
Interest rates will probably remain low for the next two or three years, but then will begin to rise slowly, Walter Lichtenstein, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Chicago, said on Nov. 10 in an address before the annual conference on banking at the University of Illinois. Mr. Lichtenstein also predicted that there will again be a demand for short-term banking credit and that the present credit situation is not a permanent condition. Despite the great interest in the Federal debt, he said, the debt of all kinds is less today than it was in 1929. Consequently interest payments have decreased, and this is one factor tending to payments have decreased, and this is one factor thereby to make money more ava
The recent law taxing corporate surpluses may also have the same effect, Mr. Lichtenstein continued. Pointing out that at the present time the money market is dominated by needs of the Government, he asserted that as long as the budget is unbalanced and the Government continues heavy borrowing, interest rates will be kept low. Mr. Lichtenstein added, in part:

But sooner or later the budget will be balanced. Times have become better and we are still on a rising trend of the business cycle which is likely to mean that the demands upon the Government purse will diminish while at the same time from the new taxes imposed and the larger returns from old taxes, government income will tend to increase. If and when the budget
is balanced, the Government will no longer have quite the same interest in is balanced, the Government will no longer have quite the same interest in
maintaining the present price of Government bonds as now. It must, maintaining the present price of Government bonds as now. It must, ment will need the money market for the purpose of taking care of heavy refunding operations. Furthermore, the Federal Reserve banks are almost certain to continue to lend $100 \%$ on the par value of the bonds held by member banks for the simple reason that if they did not, many banks in this country with large portfolios of long term bonds might find themselves technically insolvent. No administration has any desire to bring on another banking panic. The presumption is that for the next three to five years the Government will have a direct interest in keeping yields on Government bonds low.

Business Activity Higher than at Any Time Since 1930, According to Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System-New High Levels of Common Stock Prices Recorded in October-Advance not Accompanied by Increase in Credit-Excess Reserves Oct. $28 \$ 2,160,000,000$ Compared with $\$ 1,810,000,000$ Aug. 19.
In the November Federal Reserve "Bulletin" it is noted that "industry, trade and finance in 1936 show the cumulative effects of continued recovery," and it is added that "the current level of activity is higher than at any time since 1930." Among other things, it is stated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System that "prices of common stocks, which were relatively stable in August and September, following advances from May to July, increased to new high levels in the first half of October." According to the "Bulletin," "excess reserves except for a decrease resulting from Treasury operations in the week ending Sept. 16, have generally increased, and on week ending Sept. 16, have generally increased, and on
Oct. 28 amounted to $\$ 2,160,000,000$ as compared with $\$ 1,810$,Oct. 28 amounted to $\$ 2,160,000,000$ as compared with $\$ 1,810,-$
000,000 on Aug. 19. . It is likewise stated that "reflecting 000,000 on Aug. 19 ." It is likewise stated that "reflecting
the decrease in holdings of government securities at New

York City banks, total investments of reporting banks have declined somewhat since June." The Board's review of the month, after noting that the level of activity is higher "than at any time since 1930," goes on to say, in part:

## Current Business Developments

Production of durable goods has shown a further substantial increase, and there has been a marked expansion in residential and industrial construction, where recovery had lagged and is still less advanced than in other fields. In consumers' goods some lines have continued to show moderate increases in output, and others have been maintained at high Levels previously reached. Electric power production is in larger volume than at any previous time, and there have been marked increases in railrond comme and passenger trance. cmploym have parporate prosits and dividends.
Total crop yields are somewhat less than last season, with decreases in most feedstuffs as a result of the drought and an increase in the cotton crop. Cash farm income for the year is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at $\$ 7,850,000,000$, comp
and a low of $\$ 4,300,000,000$ in 1932 .
In trade, sales have been substantially larger than in other recent years, reflecting increased buying by the public. There are no evidences of inventory a ccumulations. Improvement in domestic conditions has con-
tinued to be the rincipal phase of recovery, but exports, particularly of tinued to be the principal phase of recovery, but exports, particularly of industrial products, have also increased.
Commodity prices, which declines somewhat in the early part of the year and advanced from May to August, have recently shown little change. The effect of the drought upon the prospective supply of farm products, together with the increased demand for raw materials from expanding industry, were the principal factors in the advance during the summer.
Advances in industrial prices have been checked by available unused plant Advances in industrial prices have been checked by available unused plant capacity and man power.
Unemployment has declined but is still large. Longer-time reasons of this continuance of unemployment in the face of rapidly expanding output include the growth of population and the progress of technological improvements. In the past two years larger increases in production than in employment have been due in part to increases in the average number of hours worked, which have been reflected in expanding payrolls. It appears that at present the amount of part-time employment has been reduced and that further growth in output will result in a larger increase of durable and non-durable manufactures from 1927 to date expressed in industries where unemployment has been greatest also contributes to this end.
Member banks in 1936 have increased their loans to customers and their investments in corporate securities, as well as their holdings of
government obligations. Rising security pricee and active markets, in the government obligations. Rising security prices and active markets, in the
absence of expansion in loans on securities, reflect the more active use of asence of expansion in loans on securities, reffect the more active use of issues by corporations for refunding have been in record volume, and those to obtain additional capital, although still relatively small, have increased to obtain additional capital, although still relatively small, have increased
further. Expansion in industrial plant and equipment has been financed largely from funds previously accumulated by corporations.

## Industrial Production

Industrial production has increased considerably this year, continuing the expansion of the three preceding years. The Board's seasonally adjusted index averaged $108 \%$ of the $1923-25$ level in the third quarter of 1936, as compared with an average of $98 \%$ in the first half of the year and with
annual indexes of $90 \%$ for the last year, $64 \%$ for 1932 , and $119 \%$ for annual indexes of $90 \%$ for the last year, $64 \%$ for 1932 ,, and $119 \%$ yor and from the low level of $33 \%$ of the 1923-25 average in 1932 has advanced to $106 \%$ in the third quarter of 1936 . Production of non-durable manufactures, which had declined to $88 \%$ in 1932 , has shown some further increase this year and averaged $113 \%$ in the latest quarter, which is only $5 \%$ below the previous maximum. The increasing part of total manufacturing production accounted for by output of durable goods is illustrated in the chart [this we omit.-Ed.], which shows the course of production of durable and non-durable manufactures from 1927 to date expressed in terms of points in the total index of manufactures.
Prior to 1935 the growth in durable manufactures reflected primarily increased output of durable consumers' goods, such as automobiles and house furnishings, of agricultural implements and certain other types of machinery, and of construction materials for use largely on projects financed by the government. During the past year and a half, in addition to a further increase in the production of durable consumers' goods, output of machinery and of materials used on private construction projects has shown considerable growth. This broadening of the base of industrial operations has been reflected in such industries as iron and steel, in which output during recent months has been less than $10 \%$ under the average for 1929, and machi
than at any time since 1929 .
Most non-durable manufactures also have shown increases in output this year, and the production of some-shoes, rayon, petroleum refinery products, and tobacco products-has been at the highest level on record. Production of cotton goods has been considerably larger than last year, particularly in recent months. At woolen mills there has been some decrease in activity from the exceptionally high level of the previous year, and at in activity from the exceptionally high evel of
silk mills output has been in smaller volume.
Output at mines, /as well as at factories, has increased, with larger output reported for both fuels an dmetals. Bituminous coal production has been in larger volume, reflecting chiefly increased industrial demand.
Output of crude petroleum has been at an exceptionally high level throughout the year, accompanying increased use of gasoline and fuel oil.

## Construction

In the last year and a half private construction has increased considerably from earlier extremely low levels, and, with public construction continuing in substantial volume, total value of contract awards is currently about $60 \%$ of the $1923-25$ average, as compared with about $25 \%$ in 1932 and 1933.

## Employment and Payrolls

Increased industrial output in 1936 has been accompanied by increases in the number of persons employed and in payrolls, continuing the general upward movement of the three preceding years. The largest increases this year have been at factories producing durable goods and in the construction industry, while smaller increases have been reported for mines, railroads, public utilities, and retail and wholesale trade. There has been little change in the number employed in the production of non-durable manufactures. Since 1933, as shown in the following table, the largest increases in both employment and payrolls have been at factories producing durable goods and at mines.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN SIX GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES,

|  | Percentage Change from Corresponding Period in- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 |  | 1933 |  |
|  | Employ- | Payrolls | $\begin{gathered} \text { Employ- } \\ \text { ment } \end{gathered}$ | Payrolls |
| Factories-total. | + 6 | +14 | +30 | +69 |
| Durable group <br> Nondurable group | +11 +1 | +23 +5 | +54 | +116 <br> +38 <br> + |
| Mines | + | +15 | +20 | +64 |
| Railroads ${ }_{\text {Publit }}$ | +7 +3 |  | +10 +6 | + ${ }_{+17}^{+32}$ |
|  | +3 | $+6$ | +15 |  |

There has also been a substantial further increase in hours worked per week, and, with little change in wage rates, payrolls have increased considerably more than employment. The growth in the numstruction, and the manufacture of durable goods, in which the working week had been reduced sharply during the depression.

Agriculture
Total cash farm income for the year 1936 is expected to exceed that of 1935 by about $11 \%$, according to the Department of Agriculture, reflecting an increase in receipts from marketings of farm products in excess of the reduction in government rental and benefit payments to farmers. Output of crops in 1936 will be somewhat less than the total harvested in 1935, but larger than that for 1934. Reductions from last year are forecast for most crops except cotton and winter wheat, and result chiefly from the effects of the drought in the Middle West and Southwest. Fruit crops were damaged by spring frosts as well as by drought. Crop reductions this year were centered mainly in the Federal Reserve districts of Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Dallas, which include the regions where the drought was most severe.

## Domestic Trade

Distribution of commodities to consumers increased in 1936, continuing the advance of the three preceding years. The growth in the volume of retail sales at department, variety and grocery stores has been moderate but fairly steady. Sales of automobiles, furniture and other durable consumers' goods have expanded sharply from the extremely low levels reached at the bottom of the depression. Reflecting the rapid increase in sales of durable goods, the volume of retail business handled through instalment accounts has risen considerably.
Sales at department stores have been larger in 1936 than in 1935 in all Federal Reserve districts. In comparison with the depth of the depression, the South and the Midiwest have shown the dargest increases, and the New England and Middle Atlantic States the smallest.
The most marked expansion in wholesale trade during 1936 has been in sales of lumber and other building materials, metals, furniture, hardware, machinery, electrical goods, and other durable products. Sales of non-durable commodities at wholesale have also increased but by a smaller amount.

## Foreign Trade

Since 1932 the merchandise foreign trade of the United States has ncreased by about $60 \%$ in value but is still only half as large as in 1929. Imports have increased more than exports, and in the 12 months ending Sept. 30, 1936, the export balance amounted to $\$ 136,000,000$ as compared with $\$ 225,000,000$ in the previous 12 months, and with $\$ 288,000,000$ in the calendar year 1932, when the total volume of trade was much smaller.
The increase in exports in 1936, as in other years since 1932, has reflected a considerable growth in shipments of machinery and other iron and steel manufactures. Exports of automobiles, which had increased considerably in the three preceding years, have shown only a slight further growth this year. Exports of tobacco have also increased in value since 1932.
The growth in imports since 1932 has been general. The most marked increases this year as compared with the similar period of 1935 have been in luxury items, such as furs and beverages, and in industrial raw materials. These increase rect increased buying power and greater raw material requirements of expanding industry.

## Commodity Prices

This year, as in 1935, fluctuations in the general level of wholesale commodity prices have been small and have reflected primarily changes in the prices of agricultural commodities. Increased demand has been a factor sustaining agricultural prices, but changes, actual or prospective, in supply of farm products accounted in large part for a downward movement in the spring and an advance since the middle of May.
Early this year the general index of wholesale commodity prices compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics declined from $81 \%$ of the 1926 average in January to $78 \%$ in the middle of May, reflecting chiefly reductions in prices of livestock and meats, as marketings of livestock increased from the unusually low level of 1935, and in part the invalidation of processing taxes, which contributed directly to declines in the prices of pork, flour and cotton textiles. After the middle of May, as it became evident that crops were being seriously damaged by widespread drought, prices of wheat, flour, feedstuffs and dairy products advanced rapidly. There midde of August the general index had returned to the ear
Since that time prices have shown relate litle change
foxterty for farm products, foods and other commodities as a group in the fol lowing table:

WHOLESALE PRICES IN 1936
$(1926=100)$

|  | Week Ending- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 4 | May 16 | Aug. 15 | Oct. 24 |
| All commodities.. | 81 | 78 | 81 | 81 |
| Farm products...- | 79 86 | 74 77 | 84 83 8 | 84 82 88 |
| Other commodities------------------- | 79 | 79 | 80 | 80 |

Prices for commodities other than farm products and foods have, as a group, continued at about the level reached at the beginning of 1934 Within the past 12 months, however, there have been a number of price advanced from $78 \%$ to $80 \%$ of the 1926 average. Advances have occurred in the prices of coke, steel scrap, finished steel and non-ferrous metals, reflecting increased industrial activity and in some cases reduced stocks.

Higher prices for petroleum, rubber and automobile tires have resulted in part from increases in automobile output and use. There have been increases also in prices of plumbing fixtures, structural steel, lumber and some other building materials. Woolen and worsted goods have advanced over last year, and in recent months cotton goods, which with increasing the limination of the proctivity at mills.
act activity at mills.

Retail food prices increased about $5 \%$ between the middle of May and the middle of September, reflecting chiefly higher prices for dairy prod the and meats, and seasonal ada next Statistics was $83 \%$ Labor this year.

## Corporate Profits and Dividends

After a slight decline in the first quarter of 1936, net earnings of large industrial corporations in the second quarter continued the upward trend of 1935. Aggregate earnings for the first six months were about $60 \%$ larger than a year ago. Partial figures
Increases in earnings of reporting corporations for the first half of 1936 were more general among the various industrial sub-groups than during 1935. Percentage changes over the corresponding period in 1935 varied widely, both among industrial groups and among individual companies, with the building materials, steel, machinery, railroad equipment, automobile, petroleum and chemical industries showing most improvement in earnings. Lesser gains are indicated for industries engaged in producing auto accessories, electrical equipment, textiles, and foods, and in retail trade.
Earnings of Class I railroads have continued the improvement which began in the fall of 1935. A deficit in the first quarter of 1936, which was substantially less than in the corresponding period last year, was followed by a small net income in the second quarter. Net operating revenues during the third quarter showed a much greater percentage increase over 1935 than was shown in the earlier periods. Earnings of public utility companies have continued to show a moderate improvement as compared with 1935.
Dividend payments have increased steadily during the current year. Cash dividends declared by the leading corporations during the nine months ending September, as compiled by the New York "Times," were $26 \%$ larger than during 1935 . Larger dividend disbursements have for the most part come from industrial corporat month some public utility roads and public utilities, all companies have increased their dividends.

## Security Markets

Prices of common stocks, which were relatively stable in August and September, following advances from May to July, increased to new high levels in the first half of October. Average prices of common stocks are now about $10 \%$ higher than before the April decline and almost double the level from which they started to advance in March, 1935. The volume of trading in stocks, which averaged less than $1,000,000$ shares per day during the early summer and less than $1,500,000$ shares per day during July, August and September, exceeded $2,000,000$ shares on several days in October.
.The advance in stock prices that has taken place since April has not been accompanied by an increase in the aggregate amount of credit in use for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. The security loans of reporting member banks to borrowers other than brokers and dealers have shown little net change, and the same is true of customers' debit balances of member firms of the New York stock exchange who carry margin accounts. in securities have reflected principally changes in borrowings in government securities. Brokers' borrowings have shown little change.

## Excess Reserves

Since the middle of August, when the increase in reserve requirements became effective, changes in reserves of member banks have been attributable chiefly to Treasury operations and gold imports. Excess reserves, except for a decrease resulting from Treasury operations in the week ending Sept. 16, have generally increased and on Oct. 28 amounted to $\$ 2,160$, 000,000 as compared with $\$ 1,810,000,000$ on Aug. 19. The growth has reflected disbursements by the Treasury from its deposits with Federal Reserve banks and an inflow of gold from abroad, and would have been larger were it not for seasonal withdrawals of currency for circulation.

## Member Bank Credit and Deposits

Deposits at member banks, which in the first half of this year reached the pre-depression maximum, have continued to increase. Between July 1 the pre-depression maximum, have continued to increase. Between July in leading cities showed an increase of $\$ 550,000,000$, reflecting gold imports, Treasury disbursements from accumulated balances, and an expansion in bank loans. The increase in deposits has been principally at banks outside New York City. This would appear to reflect the distribution of Treasury disbursements and a seasonal flow of funds to the interior in connection with movement of crops and expanding industrial activity, as well as the increase in local loans by interior banks. As a result of these movements of funds and of sales of government obligations by New York City banks to other investors, the increase in deposits in New York has been small.
Reflecting the decrease in holdings of government securities at New York City banks, total investments of reporting banks have declined somewhat since June. The substantial increase in loans has been entirely in so-called "other" loans, i.e., loans other than those on securities and on real estate and to banks. These "other" loans include loans for agricultural, industrial and commercial purposes, instalment loans, and personal loans. Some of the increase, which has aggregated more than $\$ 400,000,000$ since July 1, may be attributed to special large transactions, such as the purchase of Commodity Credit Corporation notes, and a part of it was seasonal, but the fact that the increase also reflects resumption of commercial lending by the banks is indicated by the widespread distribution of the increase, which, although largest in New York City and Chicago, host and in most districts has been in excess of increases for the same period of other recent years.

## Offering of $\$ 20,000,000$ of $11 / \%$ Consolidated Debentures by Federal Intermediate Credit Banks-Issue

 OversubscribedA new issue of $11 / 2 \%$ consolidated debentures approximating $\$ 20,000,000$ was offered on Nov. 6 by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank System, and the books to the offering were closed the same day, following an oversub-
scription, it was announced by Charles R. Dunn, fiscal rent for the banks. The debentures, which are the joint and several obligations of the 12 Credit banks, were priced at a premium over par value. They are dated Nov. 16, 036 and will mature in 6 and 12 months. There is a maturity of similar securities on Nov 16 in amount of $\$ 25,000,000$. After Nov. 16 the 12 banks will have approximately $\$ 152,000,000$ of debentures outstanding.

New Offering of 273 -Day Treasury Bills in Amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or Thereabouts-To Be Dated Nov. 18, 1936 .
Tenders were invited on Nov. 12 by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Taylor to a new offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 273-day Treasury bills, to be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders. The bids will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 pm . Eastern Standard Time, Monday, Nov. 16, but not at the Treasury Department, Washington.
The new bills will be dated Nov. 18, 1936, and will mature on Aug. 18, 1937. On the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. An issue of similar securities in amount of $\$ 50,100,000$ will mature on Nov. 18. In his announcement of Nov. 12 Acting Secretary Taylor had the following to say:
They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denominations of $\$ 1,000, \$ 10,000, \$ 100,000, \$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ (maturity value).
It is urged that tenders be made on the printed forms and forwarded in the special envelopes which will be supplied by the Federal Reserve Banks or branches upon application therefor.
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 Nov. 16, 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 thereaiter, probably on the following morning. Ne sectar and to allot less the right to rect and or and than the amount applied for, and will be advised of the acceptance or reina. Those sury bills allotted must a available funds on Nov. 18, 1936.
The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any ain 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 issue.

## Gold Receipts by Mints and Assay Offices During

Week Ended Nov, 6-Imports Totaled \$18,866,270
A total of $\$ 22,086,289.65$ of gold was received during the week ended Nov. 6 by the various mints and assay offices, the Treasury announced on Nov. 9. It said that $\$ 18,866$,269.78 of this amount was imports, $\$ 348,695.29$ secondary and $\$ 2,871,324.58$ new domestic. The gold, the Treasury made known, was received as follows by the various mints and assay offices during the week ended Nov. 6:
receipts of gold by the mints and assay offices

\left.|  |  | Imports | Secondary |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |$\right)$ New Domestic

Tenders Tof $\$ 137,136,000$ Received to Offering of $\$ 50$, 000,000 of 274-Day Treasury Bills Dated Nov. $10-$ $\$ 50,145,000$ Accepted at Average Rate of $0.106 \%$
Acting Secretary of the Treasury Taylor announced on Nov. 6 that the tenders received last week to the offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 274 -day Treasury bills totaled $\$ 137,136,000$, of which $\$ 50,145,000$ was accepted. The tenders had been received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Nov. 6. Previous reference to the offering of bills, which are dated Nov. 10, 1936, and which will mature on Aug. 11, 1937, was made in our issue of Nov. 7, page 2931.

The following regarding the accepted bids to the offering is from Acting Secretary Taylor's announcement of Nov. 6: The accepted bide ranged in price from 99.926, equivalent to a rate of about $0.097 \%$ per annum, to 99.918 , equivalent to a rate of about $0.108 \%$ per annum, on a bank discount basis. Only part of the amount bid for at the latter price was accepted. The average price of Treasury bills to on a bank discount basis

The average rate of $0.106 \%$ compares with rates on previous issues of 273 -day bills of $0.115 \%$ (bills dated Nov. 4), $0.120 \%$ (bills dated Oct. 28), $0.124 \%$ (bills dated Oct. 21), $0.141 \%$ (bills dated Oct. 14), $0.162 \%$ (bills dated Oct. 7), and $0.186 \%$ (bills dated Sept. 30).

Silver Transferred to United States Under Nationalization Order During Week Ended Nov. 6 Amounted to 223 Fine Ounces
Announcement was made by the Treasury Department on Nov. 9 of the transfer of 223 fine ounces of silver to the United States during the week ended Nov. 6 under the United States during the week ender order Aug. 9934, nationaling the metal. Executive Order of Aug. 9, 1934, nationalizing the meta. metal have been transferred since the issuance of the Order of Aug. 9 , which was given in our issue of Aug. 11, 1934, page 558.
From the Treasury's announcement of Nov. 9 the following is taken:

Silver Transferred to United States
(Under Executive Proclamation of Aug. 9, 1934)
Week Ended Nov. 6, 1936-
Fine Ounces
Pheek Ended
-127.00
New York--
---96.00
Denver


In the "Chronicle" of Nov. 7, page 2932, reference was made to the silver transferred during the week ended Oct. 30.
Receipts of Newly-Mined Silver by Mints and Assay Offices from Treasury Purchases Totaled 2.004,-
740.46 Fine Ounces During Week Ended Nov. 6

During the week ended Nov. 6 a total of 2,004,740.46 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 Nov. 9 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. Since Dec. 21, 1933. a total of $110,908,481.18$ fine ounces of metal have been turned over to the mints and assay offices. Reference to the proclamation was made in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 31, 1933, page 4441. The Treasury's statement of Nov. 9 follows:

Receipts of Silver by the Mints and Assay Offices
(Under Executive Proclamation of Dec. 21, 1933) as amended
Week Ended Nov. 6, 1936-
Philadelphia--
${ }_{1}^{\text {Fine Ounces }}$
San Francise $\begin{array}{r}1,289,646.84 \\ 694,54284 \\ 22,550.78 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total for week ended Nov, 6, 1936
Hotal recelpts through Nov, 6 , 1936 . ${ }^{2,0,04,740.46}$
The receipts of newly-mined silver during the week ended Oct. 30 were noted in these columns Nov. 7, page 2932.

President Roosevelt to Leave on Southern Cruise on Nov. 17-Invitation to Peace Conference at Buenos
Aires Extended by President Justo of Argentine
In accordance with previously announced plans, President Roosevelt will start on his Southern sea trip on Nov. 17. With respect to the President's plans, a White House statement, Nov. 6, said that "in order to enable the President to give all of his attention to pressing governmental business prior to his departure on Nov. 17 for his Southern cruise, prior to his departure on Nov. 17 for his Southern cruise,
appointments with the President will be restricted to those appointments with the President will be restricted to those dealing solely with executive affairs of the government."
A formal invitation to visit Buenos Aires for the opening of the Inter-American Peace Conference, on Dec. 1, was sent to President Roosevelt by cablegram on Nov. 7 by President Augustin P. Justo of Argentina. Associated Press advices from Buenos Aires stated on Nov. 7 that the mes sage was forwarded after Alexander W. Weddell, United States Ambassador, visited Ramon Castillo, Acting Foreign Minister, to inform him that Mr. Roosevelt hoped to be Minister, to inform him that Mr. Roosevelt hoped
While the President has not definitely announced his intention to visit Buenos Aires, Hugh Gibson, American Ambassador to Brazil, seemed to think (said a Washington dispatch, Nov. 6, to the New York "Herald Tribune") that there was no doubt that the President would attend the peace conference. Ambassador Gibson said he was sailing from New York (on Nov. 7) to make preparations for the President's reception at Rio de Janeiro.

President Roosevelt's proposed sea trip was referred to in our issue of Nov. 7, page 2940.

President Roosevelt in Message Bidding God Speed to United States Delegates to Buenos Aires Peace Conference Expresses Hope Parley Will Give "Renewed Courage to War Weary Peoples of World"
With the departure on Nov. 7 of the United States delegates to the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace, to be held at Buenos Aires on Dec. 1, President Roosevelt, in a nation-wide broadcast from Washington, wished them Godspeed, and at the same time sent "a
word of greeting to the peoples of the 21 nations." In his message the President said: "It will be an auspicious moment indeed when our own representatives convene with those of the other nations of this hemisphere in the capital of our great Southern neighbor." Confidence that "on the solid foundation of inter-American friendship, equality and unity the conference at Buenos Aires will be able to take further steps for the maintenance of peace" was expressed by President Roosevelt, who also evinced the hope "that the forthcoming conference will give renewed hope and courage to the war-weary peoples of the world." The following is the President's message:
Today the delegation of the United States to the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace, together with the delegations of several other American republics, are sailing from New York for Buenos Aires, and I am taking this opportunity to wish them Godspeed and at the same time to send a word of greeting to the peoples of the 21 American nations. It will be an auspicious moment, indeed, when our hemisphere in the capital of our great Southern neighbor. I say auspicious advisedly, for it is my thought that
rdinary conference. No previous inter-American conference has assembled with the assurance which we possess today that every American ment and all of the American peoples now realize their joint responsibility for making sure that all of us on this continent march forward in harmony and in understanding friendship together along the paths of progress and of peace.
We in the New World are fortunate indeed. We must insure a continuance of our happy situation. A start has been made. Today, as never before, the nations of the Western Hemisphere are joined together by an ever-increasing community of interests.
It is no exaggeration to say that in a world torn by conflicting de mands, in a world in which democratic institutions are so seriously threatened, in a world in which freedom and human liberty itself are at stake, the Americas stand forth as an example of international solidarity, ooperation and mutual helpfulness.
Nevertheless, satisfactory as the international relationships on this hemisphere may be, much is still to be done. The gains that have been made can be consolidated and constructive steps can be taken along lines heretofore untried. It seems to me that an unprecedented opportunity xists for the American nations to cooperate in a friendly fashion to make the spirit of peace a practical and living fact
F feel confident that on the solid foundation of inter-American friend ship, equality and unity the conference at Buenos Aires will be able to take further steps for the maintenance of peace, thus insuring the or the economic social cultural and spiritual life of the nations of this hemisphere to reach full growth
I hope with all my heart that the forthcoming conference will give renewed hope and courage to the war-weary peoples of the world by demonstrating to them that the scourge of armed conflict can and will be eliminated from the Western Hemisphere.

A statement by Secretary of State Hull, issued with the sailing of the delegation which he heads, is referred to elsewhere in these columns today. Mention of the forthcoming conference was made in our issue of Nov. 7, page 2940.

President Roosevelt, Incident to Campaign for Human Needs, Declares Community Welfare Agencies Are Needed "to Meet Requirements for Local HelpPoints "Well-Grounded" Conviction that "Recent Desperate Winters of Human Need" Are "Never to Recur'
"Community welfare agencies are needed everywhere to provide an adequate answer to
local calls for help which no people can ignore," said President Roosevelt, speaking from the White House on Nov. 6 in a nation-wide broadcast in behalf of the 1936 Mobilization for Human Needs. The President urged all the people of the country to "share our increasing prosperity" with the "millions of families and individuals" who "will need all the help their local welfare agencies can give them." The President stated that "step by step, with the partnership of local and Federal agencies . . our people are approaching the foal of social security for all." He likewise said that "there is a well-grounded public conviction that the recent desperate winters of human need are, if we hold steadfastly to our course, never to recur." With the opening in over 300 cities of the 1936 campaign for the Mobilization of Human Needs, Gerard Swope, Chairman, in an appeal from Cleveland, on Nov. 6, said:
Papers on economics and charts may show the peaks, the slough of despond and the way up and out to recovery, but they cannot show the human morale that has been impaired or lost. We know it, and we know too that for our own self-respect and satisfaction this lost or impaired morale must be restored.
In part, he also said:
Now that the material well-being of our country is rising and fear has given way to optimism and hope, attention must be directed and funds provided for the spiritual health and character-building needs that in the last few years, to a certain extent, have been relegated to a secondary place.

We are approaching the end of 1936. People generally have a feeling of thankfulness that the difficult milestones have been passed and are looking forward with a brighter expectation to the future.
country mobilize to finance their services for the year to agencies of this
He added that the high standard of living in America must include "a spiritual concept-indeed, the cooperation and mutual helpfulness of human beings is its finest expression.". We give President Roosevelt's address herewith:
The Community Chest is the service of supply to the forces of our local weffare agencies that are combating human misery and consolidating
the gains that been made in social security in your own community.

Fiom it The Federal Government, recognizing the national character of the problem, has assumed the task of providing for those who can properly be employed through a work program, and by means of its social security program is sharing with State and local governments the care of the blind, the widowed and the aged. But there remain very many other human needs that are the responsibility of the Community Ohest agencies. This is a partnership-this distribution of responsibility according to the character of the problem. Threugh the successful operation of this partnership our Nation will meet its needs.
Community welfare agencies are needed everywhere to provide an adequate answer to these local calls for help which no people can ignore. The Community Chest is a time-tested agency which has grown from experience to assure coordinated and effective work by these agencies. Its alth with ing engine as compared with the same engine before its parts have been put tozether.
There is a big and vital job to be done. Federal agencies will do their part. But the job cannot be done unless the community welfare agencies re functioning also.
The machinery to do the job is ready in your community. In nearly all our cities it is now in operation; but, like any practical machine ever devised by man, it must have fuel or it will not continue to run. Fortueling time.
Fortunately, this appeal comes at a time when the national income is hunger is diminishing. There is a firm, wefll-grounded against poverty and that the recent desperate winters of human need are, if we hold steadfastly o our course, never to recur
It is equally certain, however, that millions of families and individuals will need all the help their local welfare agencies can give them. Let u all share our increasing prosperity.
With gratitude for our increased measure of ability to bear this burden, am confident that our people will respond more generously than eve before to the appeal the Community Chest now presents.
Such a response to the appeal of human needs has never been adequate but, step by step, with the partnership of local and Federal agenciesgovernment aid and private charity-our people are approaching the goal of social security for all.
Nineteen thirty-six is our opportunity for another advance. May each nd every one of us, in every community in every State, contribute ou share to answer to this great appeal to meet human needs.

## President Roosevelt to Send"Budget Message to Con-

 - gress on Jan. 6-Repeats Assurance No New Taxes * Will Be Asked-Says He Will Consider Inequities * in Tax on Undistributed Corporate Surpluses- President Roosevelt will outline his taxation and budget policies in his message to Congress on Jan. 6, he said at a press conference on Nov. 10. The President repeated his previous statement that no new taxes will be required, and added that he is ready to consider inequities in the income tax on undivided surpluses of corporations, but not as it affects the surpluses in 1936 . He revealed that he will probably send his budget message to Congress without the estimate for relief expenditures in the next fiscal year, and that he will probably not make the relief recommendation until the end of March. The press conference was reported as follows in a Washington dispatch of Nov. 10 to the New York "Journal of Commerce"
It was revealed that the technical staff of the Congressional Joint Com mittee on Internal Reveune Taxation is engaged in studies of the various provisions of the present corporate tax law with a view to determinin existence of loopholes for tax avoidance.
Senate and House members of the committee are expected soon to meet in Washington for general consideration of the law and possible need for changes advocated by business and industry. Apparently there will be found no need for hurrying such changes to enactment since it was stated would not be applicable to this year's incomes. Apparently there is to be would not be applicable to this year's incomes. Apparently there is to be
at least one year's experience with the new corporate tax law before any modification is sanctioned.

While devoting himself closely to the work of preparing the 1938 budget, the President has found opportunity for discussing the economic situation with members of his Cabinet and other advisers.
of Congress was marm legislation proposed at the next session of Congress was made known by President Roosevelt although he failed
today to outline its scope. Farm tenancy will be dealt with ameng today to outline its scope. Farm tenancy will be dealt with, among other
things, but it is understood that the soil conservation law will be amended along broad lines to make it more effective, remove possibilities for recur rence of criticism leveled against the campaign, and pave the way for some measure of production control for major commodities

Program on Budget
The 1938 budget will probably take no direct notice of savings that are expected to occur in the pending reorganization of Government departments in estimates, but there are indications that there will be many cuts made There will be a regrouping of agencies of Goven in the budget
while the Resettlement Administration, presided over by Undersecretary of Agriculture Rexford G. Tugwell, will likely be made a permanent institu tion, it will be placed under one of the departments.
The National Youth Administration, Civilian Conser
vation Corps, and
A change of Cabinet designations may be proposed
but the budget will be prepared just as was the present one and the new legislation will provide that funds allotted to any agency subsequently transferred to another jurisdiction shall follow it to the latter
Congress will be asked to provide a supplemental appropriation for relief or recompense the funs set aside for Admistrator Hopkins and used in the dust bowl in drought relief

President Roosevelt Sees Election Result as Mandate to Improve Labor Conditions-Message to Conference on Labor Legislation Says Federal Aid Will Supplement That of States
The result of the Presidential election constitutes an unmistakable mandate to legislators and executives to better the condition of the working people in the United States,

President Roosevelt said on Nov. 9 in a message to the third National Conference of Labor Legislation. The conference was attended by representatives of the Governors of 39 States and of State Federations of Labor. Mr. Roosevelt in his message assured the delegates that the Federal Government is willing to do its part in making State labor and welfare standards effective "when problems assume an interwefare standional character." The text of the President's state or nationa
message follows:

Nov. 7, 1936.
To the delegates at the third National Conference on Labor Legislation. My dear friends:
I wish to send you my hearty greetings and to welcome to Washington this large and representative gathering of State officials and representatives of organized labor. The sessions of the National Conference on LaborLegislation in 1934 and 1935 formulated a program for the leveling upward of labor standards which commands my whole-hearted sympathy and approval and that of my administration.
Furthermore, I believe the country has this last week given a mandate in unmistakable terms to its legislators and executives to proceed along these lines juntil working people throughout the nation and healthful places are assured decent working conditions, including safe and healthrul places dent, industrial disease, unemployment, or old age, reasonably short working hours, adequate annual incomes, proper housing and elimination of child labor.
I hope that your conference will give serious consideration as to how these objectives may be achieved and that when you return to your States you will assume the leadership in your communities for putting the necessary legislation on the statute books.

I assure you that the Federal Government is willing to do its part in making these standards effective, and in supplementing the efforts of the States when problems assume an interstate or national character.

This coming year should be an outstanding one in the annals of labor legislation. I am indeed sorry that I cannot personally attend your sessions, but I assure you that I sh Sincerely yours,

## FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Proceedings of the conference were outlined as follows in a Washington dispatch of Nov. 9 to the New York "Times":
Although no action was taken on the President's message, his "wholehearted sympathy and approval" of the work of the conference in 1934 and 1935 was commented upon by the delegates who discussed informally possible methods of Federal-State cooperaun ay Mr. Roosevelt.
The meeting broke up into separate committee conferences and at one of these it was suggested, partly in jest, that a resolution be proposed stating that in view of the fact that large employers of labor had recently urged that it was unfair to have employees bear part of the burden of the Federal pension scheme the employers should bear it all.
Such a proposal was made in labor circles during the Republican "payenvelope" campaign prior to the election. It was learned today that President William Green and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor would probably propose that the employer pay the entire premium for the old-age annuity tax provided in the Social Security Law when the American Federation of Labor meets in Tampa next week.
Further plans for new labor legislation will be made this week at conferences initiated by John L. Lewis, President of the United Mines Workers of America, who will confer with the Department of Justice and Senator Joseph Guffey on a new stabilization bill for the bitumina coal industry and a similar measure for the anthracite industry.
Major George L. Berry, Co-ordinator for Industrial Cooperation, has called a metting of business men next month to discuss new industrial and labor legislation.
ans reported to the labor conference that substantial prog recommendations by the last two legislation of many

President Roosevelt Unveils Memorial in Washington to Late Jules Jusserand Who Served as French Ambassador to United States-Terms Him ", A Great American as Well as a Great Frenchman'"
A memorial to the late Jules Jusserand, who served as French Ambassador to the United States from 1902 to 1924, was unveiled in Washington on Nov. 7 by President Roosevelt, who at the dedication delivered an address in which, in extolling the late Ambassador's career, he stated that "almost we can say, he was a great American as well as a great Frenchman." The memorial, erected by M. Jusserand's friends in this country, takes the form of a granite bench, and is located in Rock Creek Park, where the Ambassador had been accustomed to spend his leisure moments. The President's address follows:

This is far more than the formal dedication of a memorial to a states man of great accomplishment. It is an opportunity for many of M. Jusserand's old-time friends to gather here in a spot he loved and think back over the years when he was with us. This delightful place where we meet is hallowed by tender memories for this gentle companion whom we greet again in Washington. All of us are grateful that me may speak to each other in words of affectionate remembrance and appreciation of one whose valiant spirit hovers over this scene.
And there is opportunity also for his thousands of friends in every
walk of life in France and in America to remember this afternoon the fine influence which M. Jusserand exerted in so many fields.
We know his splendid career as the representative of our sister republic, the deep friendship between himself and Theodore Roosevelt, his wide knowledge and understanding of the American people.
But I would say one word of the man I knew so well during the years of the great war. Few have /been placed in a situation more difficult, more open every day and every hour to the possibility of a misunderstand ing of grave issues by the American public.
$F$ talked with him often. His poise, his determination to avoid all methods of propaganda, his insistence that the American people could best make up their own minds through the presentation of simple facts and principles, had, in their ultimate effect, a telling influence on public opinion when this Nation, through its President and its Congress, made the great decision in April, 1917. Maintenance of the highest standard
of diplomatic ethics brought its own reward.

All of us who knew him were amazed by his culture-a culture not superficial even though it embraced an interest in such a multitude of subjects. We can go far before we match the record of one of the greatest of diplomats, who, at the same time, in the field of letters, saw his work crowned by the French Academy on one side of the Atlantic, won the Pulitzer Prize on the other, and in recognition of his learning was elected President of the American Historical Association.
Almost we can say-he was a great American as well as a great Frenchman. We link M. Jusserand's name forever with the names of Lafayette and Rochambeau and De Grasse and the other valiant Frenchmen whose services in this country entitle them for all time to the grateful remembrance of all Americans.
The people of the two great sister democracies will always regard him thus. We, his old personal friends, will often come to this memorial with the added thought of the inspiring hours we spent with him and the deep affection we shall always feel.
Mme. Jusserand was present at the dedication. Ambassador de Laboulaye, who spoke at the exercises, in expressing appreciation of the tribute, said, in part:
It is a pleasant and moving duty for me to express on behalf of Mme. Jusserand and of the French friends of Monsieur Jusserand the deep appreciation and gratitude which fills their hearts for the tribute paid here today, by If he
If he loved the nature of this land, how much more was devoted to its ideals, its history, the ties which ling our two countries. To realize
that through his name and through his memory one more proof of FrancoAmerican friendship was to be brought to evidence would have been for American friendship was
him an invaluable reward.
Preceding the unveiling, President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a luncheon at the White House to a gathering which included Mrs. Jusserand, the French Ambassador and Mrs. de Laboulaye, the French Under-Secretary of State and Mrs. Francois de Tessan, who are guests at the French Embassy; Mr. Paris and some of the members of the Jusserand Memorial Committee. Others of the committee attended a luncheon at the University Club.

## President Roosevelt Indicates That Legislation For Control of Frieign Purchases of American Securities

 Is Being StudiedIt was made known yesterday (Nov. 13) by President Roosevelt that the question as to the need for legislation to regulate foreign purchases of American securities is being considered. United Press accounts from Washington report that spokesmen for the Treasury, the Federal Reserve Board and the Securities and Exchange Commission indicate that these Governmental bodies are studying possible legislative steps. From the United Press Washington dispatches we quote:
Mr. Roosevelt said he regarded present huge purchases of American securities by foreign buyers as a potential threat to stabilization of currencies and said he believed legislauld was necsary holders suddenly decide tô dump their securities on the market. holders suddenly decide to dump ther The President did not state what the necessary as still in the "study"' stage.
He did state, however, that he believed heavy stock purchases by foreign buyers might be potentially as disturbing to world currencies as private "raiding" was in the period before the tri-nation monetary accord.
The President characterized the foreign security holdings as akin to "hot money"-in that by sudden selling the foreign holders could influence materially currency relationships as well as domestic values.

## U. S. Court of Appeals For District of Columbia Denies Appeal of W. R. Hearst For Injunction to Restrain

 Senate Committee From Using Subpoenaed Tele-grams-Court Holds However That Federal Communications Committee Acted Without Authority In Seizing MessagesWhile declining to grant an injunction to William Randolph Hearst to restrain the Senate Lobby Committee from retaining and making use of telegraphic messages exchanged between Mr. Hearst and his editorial employes, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (said the W ashington dispatch to the New York "Times") Concurred on Nov. 9 in the Conclusions of the lower Court that the Federal Communications Committee was without authority to seize the telegrams under a blanket subpoena for the Senate Committee headed by Senator Black. The ruling of Chief Justire Alfred A. Wheat of the District of Columbia Supreme Court on April 8 last, was referred to in these Supreme Court on April 8 last, was referred to in these rence Groner, who wrote the opinion of the Court of Appeals, said that but for the assurance by the FCC that it would cease seizure of telegrams, Chief Justice Wheat could properly have enjoined the Commission. While rebuking the Commission for copying thousands of telegrams in Communication Companies files in 1935 and furnishing them to the Senate Committee, the Court declared that what the Committee did after receiving the telegrams was not a matter for the Courts. "The Constitution has lodged the legislative for the Courts. "The Constitution ," exclusively in the Congress," said Justice Groner, in power exclusively in the Congress," said Justice Gro
behalf of the Appellate Court; Justice Groner added:
"If a court could say to the Congress that it could not use information in its possession, the independence of the Legislature would be destroyed and the constitutional separation of the powers of government invaded. Nothing is better settled-than that each of the three great departments of government shall be independent and not subject to be controlled directly or indirectly by either of the others."
The Associated Press further indicated the Conclusions of the Appellate Court as follows:

Asserting that the courts cannot enjoin legislative debate because of the incidental disclosure of information uconstitutionally acquired, Justice Groner concluded
If it be insisted that this is the acknowledgement of a power whose plenitude may become a cataclysm, the answer is that the Congress is as much the guardian of the liberties and the welfare of the people as the courts; being called to the unlawful nature of the search, the Senate will attention proceeds in disregard of the appellate's rights." The resolution adopted by the FCC unde
thousands of private telegrams, received and which its agents examined period, was characterized by the court as "without authority of law and contrary to the very terms of the act under which the commission was constituted."
Even without the express prohibition against disclosure of telegrams contained in the Federal communications act, the disclosure by the commission to the lobby committee of private messages was improper, Justice Groner declared.
The case arose from the action of the committee headed by Senator Black in seizing sheafs of telegrams in an investigation of alleged lobbying activities. Mr. Hurst alleged that the constitutional prohibition against illegal search and seizure had been violated when the telegrams were taken. Justice Groner's opinion said the contents of telegrams were as much inviolate as letters.
"Telegraph messages do not lose their privacy and become public property when the sender communicates them confidentially to the telegraph company," the court held.
"Indeed, in many of the States, their pulbication without authorization - except as a necessary incident in the due administration of justice-is a penal offense; and this is so because of an almost universal recognition of secrets would, as to tesure of family confidences and business and official comforts of society'."
"We think," the Court added, "that a dragnet seizure of private telegraph messages, as is alleged in the bill, whether made by persons professing to act under color of authority from the Government or by persons acting as individuals, is a trespass which a court of equity has power to enjoin." If Mr. Hearst were to be called before the Senate committee as a witness and questioned concerning those of his telegrams unrelated to the legislative business, he would be entitled to refuse to answer, the court asserted, and should he be imprisoned for contempt, could obtain his release on habeas corpus.

Judge Gore in Tennessee Court Overrules Motion of TVA For Dismissal of Suit of 19 Power Companies Questiohing Constitutionality of Act Creating the Authority
In the Federal District Court at Cookeville, Tenn., on Nov. 7 Judge John J. Gore overruled a motion by the Tennessee Valley Authority for the dismissal of the suit brought by the 19 private power Companies questioning the Constitutionality of the act creating the Authority. Special advices from Cookeville to the Chicago "Daily Tribune" in reporting Judge Gore's Action said:
TVA had asserted that the bill against it was vague and indefinite and raised no specific issues. It was the second setback suffered before the court. Once before when a question of jurisdiction was raised Judge Gore refused to dismiss it, holding his court had proper jurisdiction.
In today's action the Court ruled that TVA's motion to dismiss was not the proper remedy to seek in view of criticisms TVA made against the power companies' bill.
indicated.
In order that the case may be appealed and the questions in issue be finally determined I am extremely anxious to bring the case to trial upon its merits at the earliest possible moment," said the court.

Time is an important element in this litigation. The public as well as the litigants, is vitally interested in an early termination of the controversy. I think the importance of a final decision of the questions involved justifies the expression of this desire.'
In dismissing the action Judge Gore took up one by one the objections of TVA to the bill. He said:
"If the bill is vague, indefinite, confusing, and too general or uncertain, as insisted by the motion and counsel for defendants in their brief, the remedy is not for a better statement of the nature of the claims or for "I grant that the bill is lengthy and is in some particue pleadings.
but this objection is not misleading to dofendants or sufficient to jutive, the Court in dismissing the bill or directing that it be redrafted."

Gross Sales Provisions of Iowa Chain Store Tax Law
Held Unconstitutional by U. S. Supreme Court
The United States Supreme Court held unconstitutional on Nov. 9 the gross Sales provisions of the Iowa Chain Store tax law. It was pointed out in the "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 10 that the findings of the Court closely follow the defeat of another multiple store tax measure by the voters of California at a referendum held in connection with the of California at a referendum held in connection with the
Nov. 3 election. The "Wall Street Journal" also stated in part:
The Iowa decision was in line with the expectation of chain store circles which held to the belier that the graduated gross sales provisions of the measure would meet the fate of similar previous proposals by other states.
The tax was fought on the grounds that it was not an occupation tax but a gross sales tax coming within the limitation of the legislative power under the 14th Amendment.
(Section 4 B) of the law, which was the basis for the tax, provides a flat tax on combined gross of chain stores ranging from $\$ 25$ on gross receipts not in excess of $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 1,000$ per each $\$ 10,000$ of gross receipts in excess of $\$ 9,000,000$. In addition to this tax, there is imposed a tax ranging from $\$ 5$ for each store in excess of one and not in excess of 10 , to
$\$ 155$ for each store in excess of 50 . $\$ 155$ for each store in excess of 50 .
ever enacted and, if upheld in its entirety of the most drastic of its type ever enacted and, if upheld in its entirety by the courts, probably would
have forced many of the chains operating on a low-profit margin to suspend their retail activities in the state, Only the griduated gross tax section was involved in the appeal, the graduated license tax not being presented to the court.
Defeat of the California chain store tax is hailed by the multiple store industry as momentous in that it is likely to influence action of the 44
state Legislatures scheduled to meet early next year when discriminatory chain store tax bills come up for consideration. Also, it is believed the decision may have an effect on future national legislation by influencing Federal lawmakers to look with greater suspicion on arbitrary price control provisions of statutes like the Robinson-Patman Act.

In its ruling invalidating, by a vote of 6 to 2 , a section of Iowa's chain store law imposing a graduated tax on gross receipts, the court followed closely the old conservativeliberal alignment so familiar in the first three years of the New Deal, said R. C. Albright in the Washington "Post" who added:
The two dissenters were Justices Brandeis and Cardozo. Justice Stone, who lined up with them in most votes, did not participate.

The Iowa chain store tax invalidated yesterday ranges from $\$ 25$ on the first $\$ 50,000$ of gross receipts up to $\$ 1,000$ for each $\$ 10,000$ of gross receipts in excess of $\$ 9,000,000$. Another section of the law, taxing chain stores on the basis of the number of shops they operate, was not involved. The tional the 1930 Kein tional the 1930 Kentucky tax on sales of retail merchants.

Georgia Tobacco Warehouse Act Upheld by Federal Court in Augusta
Georgia's tobacco warehouse law was upheld on Nov. 2 in a three-judge Federal Court in Augusta, Ga. In the 2 -to-1 decision, the right of the State to fix maximum fees which warehousemen charge for handling the State's tobacco crop was upheld, said Associated Press accounts from Augusta to the Atlanta "Constitution," which, in reporting the decision, said:
It held that the warehouse business as conducted in Georgia is "such as to cause it to be affected with a public interest and clothed with a public use."
The opinion added that the 1935 legislative Act fixing warehouse fees was not confiscatory, and that it did not infringe either on the constitutional rights of the warehousemen, or their status as persons engaged in interstate commerce.
William Hart Sibley, one of the attorneys for the warehousemen, announced in Atlanta that the case would be carried to the United States Supreme Court.
The majority opinion, by Judge W. H. Barrett, of the Southern District of Georgia, and Judge E. R. Holmes, of the Fifth United States Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, said the complainant warehousemen "through the Warehouseman's Association and their common agreement as to the fees to be charged by them for services rendered maintain and enjoy a virtual monopoly in the field covered by their operations."
In his dissenting opinion, Judge Bascom Deaver, of the middle district of Georgia, said he found no monopoly on the part of the warehousemen, that "the evidence does not show any conspiracy between the companies
(that is, the large tobacco (that is, the large tobacco companies that purchase the bulk of the
tobacco) and the warehouses," and that "the waremouse business is a tobacco) and the warehouses," and that "the waremouse business is a
wide-open field and anyone with even modest capital may wide-open field and anyone with even modest capital may enter it." Operation of the fee law was enjoined by warehousemen of Georgia
before the 1935 auction season during the 1936 season, when tobacco sales in Georgia remained in force Auring the 1930 season, when tobacco sales in Georgia exceeded $\$ 18,000,000$. Associated Press accounts further state:
But the injunction did provide that the difference between the fees charged by the new law, be deposited in the registry of United States District Court at Macon.
Attorney General M. J. Yeomans said in Atlanta today there had been deposited in the registry about $\$ 260,000$, which would be returned to tobacco farmers if today's ruling eventually is upheld.

SEC Opens Arguments in Suit Against Electric Bond and Share Co.-Asks Federal Court Not to Rule on Constitutionality of Public Utility Holding Company Act, but Only on Registration Provisions.
The Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 11 began oral arguments in its suit against the Electric Bond and Share Company and subsidiary and affiliated companies. Robert H. Jackson, Assistant Attorney General and SEC Counsel, told Federal Judge Julian W. Mack in New York City, that the Government did not ask the court to rule on the constitutionality of the Public Utility Holding Company Act, but only to determine the validity of its registra-
tion provisions.
Arguments before the United States Supreme Court on utility suits against the Holding Company Act are described elsewhere in this issue of the Chronicle. The Electric Bond and Share case, heard in New York, was singled out by the Government as the one suit in which every phase of the law could be tested as to constitutionality, and the Government had asked other courts to delay other utility suits until the Supreme Court had ruled on this case.
The New York "Herald Tribune" of Nov. 12 described the opening arguments as follows:
The arguments put forth by Mr. Jackson that only the registration provisions of the act be considered by the court and that these provisions are separable from other phases of the legislation met with sharp disagreement from Thomas D. Thacher, former Solicitor General of the United John F. MacLane, representing the utility. C. MacLane, rep

## Local Activity Cited

It was Mr. MacLane's contention that the utility industry, which the act purports to regulate, is predominately local in character and operation confined within state lines although some interchange of electricity takes place between companies in the same system and sometimes with companies in other systems.
To substantiate his argument on this point Mr. MacLane declared that 15 judges, comprising two special statutory courts, and 9 Justices of the Supreme Court decided unanimously in the Utall Power and Light Company case, which he was arguing, that the utility's business was part intrastate, over which the state had regulatory powers, and interstate over which
Federal regulation prevailed.

## Volume 143

Financial Chronicle
"The fundamental defect of the utility act." Mr. MacLane said, is that it ignores entirely this distinction and brings within the sphere of operations of the act, not the interstate business of these companies, but the companies themselves regardless of their contracts, whether intrastate or
or the differentiation between the two classes of their business.'
or the differentiation between the two classes of their business.
Mr. Jackson in his argument that the court should confine it
Mr. Jackson in his argument that the court should confine its attention and ruling only to the registration provisions, which he said are separable court unless Judge Mack ruled judicially that these sections could not be separated from the rest in a constitutional test.
Mr. Jackson pointed out that Electric Bond Share and affiliates cannot be accused of many of the abuses which the utility act is aimed to correct. He added that the Government did not attempt in the stipulations to reach an agreement on every matter with Electric Bond and Share and that the Government disagreed with the contention of the utility that the write-ups were proper considering the price level at the time the write-ups in valuation of property were made.
"Whether these write-ups were justified, we do not say, but do say that his was an abuse practiced by many companies." Mr. Jackson declared. Oral arguments in the case were closed on Nov. 12. On that date, according to the New York "Journal of Commerce". the contention of Government counsel that consideration of the constitutionality of the entire act was not necessary in this case, since only sections $4-\mathrm{a}$ and 5 were involved, was advanced by Benjamin V. Cohen, special assistant United States Attorney-General and co-author of the act. The paper indicated also said:

## Co-Author of Act Argues

It was the purpose and intent of the authors, Mr. Cohen maintained, that the sections and sub-sections of the act should be made separable from the whole in tests of the constitutionality of the act.
Concerning the cross-bill filed by the company and its subsidiaries, Mr. Cohen said that if the court ordered Electric Bond \& Share to register necessity would not arise to consider it. A declaration by injunction against It is a fundamental principle in equity, Mr. Cohen continued, that a defendant cannot take refuge in the courts until it has complied with the law. In this instance that means registration under the act.

## Company Contention Disputed

Sections $4 a$ and 5 are described as the registration sections of the act. The former prohibits a non-registrant from the use of the mails, owning or operating utility properties or the distribution of securities in interstate commerce. Section 5 provides for the filing of information concerning the securities and financial status of utility ho Iding companies.
Declarations by Messrs. Thatcher and MacLane that the section was useless because no requirement was made to keep the information up to date was disputed by Robert H. Jackson, Assistant Attorney-General and special_counsel to the SEC.

United States Supreme Court to Hear Arguments Attacking Validity of Wagner National Labor Relations Act-To Review Several Test Cases Including Jones \& Laughlin and Freuhauf Trailer CasesDistrict of Columbia Court of Appeals Upholds Right of NLRB to Conduct Employee Elections
The United States Supreme Court announced on Nov. 9 that it would review five cases attacking the validity of the Wagner National Labor Relations Act. It is stated that there are now seven cases before the court questioning the constitutionality of the law. According to a Washington dispatch, Nov. 9, to the New York "Times," the Supreme Court consented to hear arguments on attacks by the Jones \& Laughlin steel interests and two other concerns. These are the Fruehauf Trailer Co. and the Friedman-Harry Marks Clothing Co. From the dispatch we also quote, in part, as follows:

Reviews on the same law had already been granted in suits of the Associated Press and of the Washington, Virginia \& Maryland Coach Co. and also on the contest by the Virginian Railway against the Railway Labor Act. Hearings on these actions will take priority over the newlygranted reviews.
Soon after the high court acted, the District of Columbia Appellate Court, without passing on the constitutionality of the Wagner law, denied the application of a half dozen employers for injunctions to prevent the Labor Board from holding hearings on complaints in plants.
the right of the National Labort Relations Board to hold elections upheld employees to determine representation for Burposes of collective among employees to determine representation for purposes of collective bargain
ing, but did not rule on constitutionality of the Labor Act. ing, but did not rule on constitutionality of the Labor Act. restrain the NLRB from conducting hearings to determine whether should be held.

While seven suits were involved, the questions were consolidated in the suit of the Heller Brothers Co., hardware manufacturers, of Newcomers town, Ohio.
Others involved were the A. C. Lawrence Leather Co. of Peabody, Mass.; the Brown Shoe Co.'s plant at Vincennes, Ind.; the Beaver Mills, a textile plant at Douglasville, Ga.; the Cabot Manufacturing Co., a textile firm at Brunswick, Me., and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. plant at San Francisco.

Justice Jesse C. Adkins, in the District of Columbia Supreme Court, had held the Act constitutional. The Appellate tribunal based its action on the question whether it had been shown that the petitioners would be irreparably damaged if the hearings should be held.

## Finds Insufficient Loss Shown

The Court said:
"Both sides agree that injunction does not lie merely because an Act is unconstitutional, and both sides likewise agree that some otherwise irremediable injury, resulting or threatened, must be shown. Considered from this point of view, we have now put aside the question whether the Act is unconstitutional in whole or in part and look to the bills to determine whether there is any allegation of threatened invasion of the rights of any of appellants such as would, if not restrained, result in substantial damage."
The only damage alleged, it was pointed out, was that inevitable friction between employer and employee, discord, loss of efficiency and
impairment of morale, in addition to considerable expense to the employer, vould result.
Declaring that this was not sufficient cause for injunction, the Court stated that the Labor Act provided for judicial review of the actions of the Board and that court action could take place until a complaint was made against a completed act of the Board. Expense
In these columns, Oct. 31 , page 2768 , it was noted that the Supreme Court had agreed on Oct. 26 to hear arguments during the present term on the constitutionality of the Labor Relations Act, in the suits brought by the Associated Press and the Washington, Virginia \& Maryland Coach Co.

United States Supreme Court Hears Arguments for Stay in Proceedings Against Public Utility Holding
Company Act-Stay Sought by Government in
Action Brought by North American Co. and
American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc.
The United States Supreme Court on Nov. 9 heard arguments by government counsel and attorneys for the utility companies on the opposition of the American Water Works \& Electric Co. and the North American Co. to stay proceedings to test the Public Utility Holding Company Act. The stay had been sought by the Securities and Exchange Commission and Attorney General Cummings pending the ruling on the government's own case against the Electric Bond \& Share Co. Pointing out that debate on the public utility case did not concern the validity of the holding company statute (the Wheeler-Rayburn Act), but merely the ruling of the District of Columbia Appellate Court which declined to postpone trial of the North American and American Water Works cases at the government's request, advices from Washington, Nov. 9, to the New York "Times" said:

A lower court had granted the government's plea.
Solicitor General Reed told the Supreme Court that if the government lost the Electric Bond \& Share case on a constitutional trial there would be no need to try the other cases, because the basic points were identical. that the Bond \& Share suit was the one most favorable to the government that the Bond \& Share suit was the one most favorable to the government
and most unfavorable to the two firms. He insisted that even if the and most unfavorable to the two firms. He insisted that even if the
government won the present case, there would still be constitutional government won the present case, there would still
questions typified by the two utilities he represented.
As the day ended, the Justices questioned Robert H. Jackson, Special Assistant Attorney General, on the status of enforcement of the holding company law.
Mr. Jackson said that the Postmaster General and district attorneys throughout the United States had been ordered not to attempt enforcement pending a decision on constitutionality.

From the Washington account, Nov. 9, to the New York "Journal of Commerce" we take the following:
The Solicitor General, however, would not concede that the Electric Bond \& Share case would put an end to all litigation involving the Act but, he declared, "the one case will put an end to all cases on the underlying question of constitutionality of the Act."
John C. Higgins, counsel for North American Co. and American Water Works Co., leading the attack for the industry against the government' efforts to center the issue in the Electric Bond \& Share case, held that the latter case will settle nothing insofar as his two companies are concerne because they contend that they are purely holding companies and are no engaged in interstate commerce.

Furthermore, he added, the two utilities do not have service contracts like Electric Bond \& Share, and operate differently in many other respects. There are hundreds of other holding companies similarly situated, he asserted, and until these two cases are decided the industry will not know what its status is under the Act.

Does the question of constitutionality hinge entirely on whether a holding company is engaged in interstate commerce?" Justice Sutherland asked.

No," Mr. Higgins responded. "It might be held that they are engaged in interstate commerce but other constitutional questions might be raised with respect to treatment of holding companies under the Act."
Although the government has agreed not to enforce the Act until it constitutionality has been settled, he continued, the industry is suffering "paralyzing losses" and will continue to suffer these losses until validity of the law is determined. He said that it is impossible for the industry to enter into any long-term contracts so long as the statute is in dispute in the courts.

The opposition to the stay by the North American Co. and American Water Works \& Electric Co. was referred to in our Jan. 4 issue, page 40 . In another item in this issue of our paper reference is made to the hearing this week in New York City before Federal Judge Mack in the proceed ings of the Securities and Exchange Commission against the Electric Bond \& Share Co.

Action Brought in Chicago to Restrain Home Owners' Loan Corporation from Proceeding with Fore closures
An action to restrain the Home Owners' Loan Corporation from proceeding with pending foreclosures has been filed in the Federal District Court in Chicago in behalf of 113 home owners, who question the authority of the Corporation to make loans or foreclose. Regarding the action, the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" of Nov. 3 said, in part: These complainants, it was asserted under the coercion of economic circumstances, had applied for Federal loans only to find that they had exchanged a "lenient creditor for a harsh one." The plaintiffs declared that under the Constitution there is no authority for Congress to create corporation to lend money to home owners.
Issuance of such an injunction as prayed for would stop all foreclosure suits now pending in the Superior and Circuit Courts and would restrain
the HOLC from filing new suits.

The petition for the injunction was filed in behalf of the petitioners by an attorney, Louis $\mathbf{S}$. Edelberg.

Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago Shows 31\% Increase in Net Profit During First Three Quarters of 1936
A $31 \%$ increase in the net profit realized from operations of the Federal Home Loan Bank in Chicago during the first three-quarters of 1936 as compared with like period of 1935 was reported on Nov. 1 by A. R. Gardner, President. The bank, which acts as a reserve agency for savings, building and loan associations in Illinois and Wisconsin, dising and loan associations in llinois and wisconsin, distributes dividends at the first of each year on its capital
stock, which now consists of $\$ 17,400,700$ of its total $\$ 23$, 708,783 of working capital. As to Mr. Gardner's further remarks it was announced:
Mr. Gardner said that during the next 12 -month period which marks the fifth year of the bank's operations at least $\$ 12,000,000$, the equivalent of its past 12 months' disbursements, will be loaned, and indicated that the source of some of these funds will bear a more direct relationship to the financial markets than have the activities of the bank hitherto. For
this reason, the earnings picture for the year is given increased importance this reason, the earnings picture for the year is given increased importance
in the summary of the institution's status which Mr. Gardner released in the summary of the institution's status which Mr. Gardner released
to its 470 member associations yesterday. to its 470 member associations yesterday.
"From now on the working capital of
"From now on the working capital of the bank will be derived in the main from debentures and other types of securities sold by this bank or by the Federal Home Loan Bank System," Mr. Gardner said. "In the beginning, a market for the obligations of the bank will be assured by a provision of the legislation passed in 1935 which authorized the Home Owners' Loan Corporation to buy debentures of the system out of its unused funds. Eventually, however, the investment public will be offered Chicaso have been guided from the beginning by this eventuality Chicago have been guided from the beginning by this eventuality.

## Secretary Hull with Departure for Buenos Aires Ex-

 presses Hope that as Result of Peace Conference Relations of This Hemisphere Will Be Placed on Firmer Basis of Trust and Cooperation-Statement to Delegation from People's Mandate to End WarSecretary of State Hull, who heads the delegation named to represent the United States at the forthcoming InterAmerican Conference for the Maintenance of Peace, sailed with the delegates on the Munson liner "American Legion" on Nov. 7. In sailing, Secretary Hull gave out a prepared statement in which he said that the delegates were leaving "with earnest hope for placing the relations of this hemisphere upon a firmer basis of mutual trust and cooperation than ever before." Mr. Hull, in stating that "our delegation will make every appropriate endeavor to carry forward the work already started
to strengthen the structure of peace," further said: "I welcome with all my heart this new opportunity to collaborate with my colleagues of the other republics in furthering the cause of peace." The departure of the steamer on which the delegates sailed was delayed some hours as a result of the seamen's strike (to which reference is made elservhere in these columns), and it is stated that because of the strike, extra police precautions were taken. Mr. Hull is reported to have told a reporter who inquired why he was sailing on a picketed ship, that he did not know it had been affected by the labor troubles.
On Nov. 6, the day preceding his sailing, Secretary Hull in a statement in Washington to a delegation from the People's Mandate Committee to End War, referred to the coming conference, at which he said: "We shall take counsel with each other as to the best means of attaining our objectives"- "to strengthen in the world the forces of peace and to repel the forces of war." This statement was made by Secretary Hull to the group's delegation, said a Washington dispatch, Nov. 6, to the New York "Times" when it called at the State Department to pledge him support in his efforts for peace. From the dispatch we quote:
Soon after, Mrs. Estelle M. Sternberger of World Peace-Ways assured the
Secretary of strong support from that Secretary of strong support from that organization.
When the People's
addresses were made by Dr. Meta Glass Presited the Department, short ciation of University Women ; Mrs. Gerard Swope of the American AssoBernstein of Rochester.
Secretary Hull's statement with his departure from New York, Nov. 7, on the American Legion follows:
Our delegation to the Inter-American Peace Conference is sailing today with the earnest hope for placing the relations of this hemisphere upon firmer basis of mutual trust and cooperation than ever before. There is good ground for this confidence. A strong feeling of mutual understanding prevails throughout the hemisphere, and there is a growing realization by the peoples of the 21 American republics of their common interest in the peaceful and orderly progress of civilization.
The great Republic of Argentin
20 American repubblics of Argentina has extended an invitation to the other 20 American republics to meet in Buenos Aires to consider, in accordance with the surgestion of President Roosevelt, the means whereby peace may best be safeguarded. Although substantial progress has already been made by the establishment of conciliation and arbitration tribunals and in ouns methods of the pacific settlement of international disputes, much remains to be done. Our delegation will make every appropriate endeavor to carry forward the work already started and to strengthen the structure
of peace. of peace.
us all are gradually being dissipated. which have weighed heavily upon us all are gradually being dissipated. Economic conditions are improvour efforts to push forward for economic progress and rehabilitatinue Healthy economic conditions for economic progress and rehabilitation, between nations. The progress of each depends more peaceful relations progress of others, and by mutual efforts there can be built are upon the and contented community which is one of the best assurances for the maintenance of peace.
Personally, I am looking forward with particular pleasure to revisiting
South America. I
conference in 1933, and I expect to renew the many cordial friendships which were there established. But, beyond personal considerations, I welcome with all my heart this new opportunity to collaborate with my colleagues of the other republics in furthering the cause of peace. We go on this mission with humble hearts and a resolute spirit, confident that further constructive action can and will be taken looking to the elimination of the scourge of armed conflict in the Western Hems in part, Secretary Hull's statement to the delegation from the People's Mandate to End War follows:
At the forthcoming conference we shall take counsel with each other as to the best means of attaining our objectives. We shall endeavor to give appropriate expression to our desires and our determination, and to give appropriate expression to our desires and our determination, and to
embody in necessary conventions and agreements our will to act in accordance with the broad and constructive principles by which we are guided. The Buenos Aires conference will be confronted with a large task. But the breadth and scope of its agenda, and even the manner in which the numerous and complicated questions before it will be resolved, do not constitute the sole criteria of the success or failure of the effort.
Three years ago, at the Montevideo conference, the American nations adopted important resolutions and pacts. But these instruments were no more important than the sincere determination of the delegates assembled to understand one another and to fashion for themselves a common purpose.
By its success along these lines, that conference contributed greatly to the strengthening of the good-neighbor policy among the American repub-
lics and to the placing of international relations in the Western Hemilics and to the placing of international relations in the Western Hemi-
sphere upon a firmer basis of comprehension and cooperation than ever
before. before.
It is

It is our sincere hope that at the approaching conference these friendly relations will be carried to a still higher level. But here, too, the efficacy of whatever treaties that may be negotiated, of whatever international agencies that may be organized or strengthened, will, in the days to come, depend largely upon the good-will, mutual understanding and confidence
which will be engendered at the conference. Without sincerity trust, and desire to coo
may all too quickly be forgotten. may all too quickly be forgotten.

Nor is it sufficient for statesmen to understand each other and to place their relations with each other upon a basis of confidence and goodwill. Back of the statesmen are the great forces of public opinion which, in the final analysis, fashion the policies that the statesmen put into effect. public understanding peace cannot be achieved unless there is a widespread constructive solutions of these problems.

Assistant Secretary of State Sumner Welles is one of the delegates to the Buenos Aires conference. Hugh S . Gibson, United States Ambassador to Brail, who is returning to his post there, sailed with the delegation. The membership of the latter was indicated in our issue of Nov. 7, page 2940.

Steel Workers Wages to Be Increased by Average of $10 \%$, Advance Will Total $\$ 75,000,000$ Yearly-Employees' Representatives Vote to Accept Advance but Seek More-Secretary of Labor Perkins To Rule on Wage Increase Agreements
Representatives of the Pittsburgh District Council of United States Steel Corporation employees announced on Nov. 9 that they had voted to accept the corporation's offer of an average $10 \%$ wage increase effective Nov. 16 , but added that the delegates are "dissatisfied with this offer of a meager raise" and will seek a further wage advance. Leading steel companies on Nov. 6 had offered the $500,000 \mathrm{em}$ ployees of the industry a graduated increase in wages averaging $10 \%$, and estimated at a total of $\$ 75,000,000$ a year. The steel wage plan provides for an increase of from 12 to $25 \%$, depending on the location of the plant, for basic common labor, with increases of less than $10 \%$ for men now in higher brackets. It was announced that the aim of the plan is to provide a proportionately larger increase for the plan is to provide a proportionately larger increase for the by employee representatives.

The New York "Times" of Nov. 7 discussed the plan in some detail as follows:
The average wage rise of $10 \%$ will place the hourly earnings rate of all
steel workers at a level $17 \%$ above 1929 steel executives estimated earnings are still slightly below the 1929, steel executives estimated. Weekly panies are adhering to the NRA forty-hour week, which is substantially shorter than the 1929 work week.
The wage plan of United States Steel calls for automatic increases or decreases to become effective as the cost of living index of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics rises or falls within certain limits.
Newly established rates of pay, averaging $10 \%$ more than those now prevailing, will be considered to compensate the employes in advance for a $10 \%$ increase in the cost of living over the base of July 15, 1936. If the index should continue to rise beyond this $10 \%$, wage levels will automatically be increased by $5 \%$ when the index has risen to that extent. Similarly, a decline in the cost of living would be attended by a downward adjusisent in wages
This plan has never before been tested in the steel industry. Apparently, it was patterned after a similar feature in the wage plan of the General
Electric Company. In placing the ste
In placing the steel-wage increase in effect, written agreements are being the latter an official status as a collective bargaining agency under the Wagner Labor Relations Act. Significance was attached to this step because of the unionization drive now under way in the steel industry under the leadership of the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by John L. Lewis.
Among the steel companies which ordered wage increases yesterday Were the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, second largest unit in the industry, and Inland Steel Company of Chicago.
Bethlehem announced that "responsive to the requests of employes' representatives and discussions which have taken place between them and the management over the past several weeks," an increase would be effective Nov. 16 in base labor rates "of $5 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ cents per hour, with equitable adjust-
ments in other rates of ments in other rates of pay."
that employment in the steel industry
a total of 526,700 employes, an increase of $23 \%$ over September, 1935, a total of 526,700 employes, an increase of $23 \%$ over September, 1935,
when 429,200 men were employed. In August, 1936 , the total was 522,400 , Payrolls Show Sharp Rises
Payrolls of the industry in September amounted to $\$ 65,711,000$, against $\$ 45,893,000$ in September, 1935. For the nine months of 1936, total payrolls were $\$ 540,779,000$, compared with $\$ 557,794,000$ for all of 1935. The 1929 Census of Manufacturers reported 419,500 wage earners in the steel industry. The Steel Institute pointed out that this total has been exceeded in every month since April, although in none of these months has steel out put reached the 1929 level.
Wages received by employes paid on an hourly, piece-work or tonnage basis increased $48 \%$ between September, 1935, and September, 1936 while salary payrolls rose $23 \%$, the institute said

On Nov. 10 Benjamin F. Fairless, President of the Car-negie-Illinois Steel Corporation, was said to have told a group of employees' representatives that there is some doubt about the announced pay increase going to workers whose representatives fail to accept the sliding scale pay plan based on the Federal cost of living index. The Associated Press advices from Pittsburgh Nov. 10 said:

He addressed the closing session of a joint district council, newly organized to settle disputes between the company and its 53,000 workers in the Pittsburgh-Youngstown area, and declared:
"The decision on granting the increase to those who do not sign the agreement must come from the New York officials of the corporation. I do not know whether those failing to sign will get the raise.

解 19 mills in this area have accepted e plan.
According to United Press advices from Washington Nov. 12 labor representatives that night persuaded Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins to investigate the proposed wage increase agreements offered to employes by the steel industry and opposed by a number of workers. These advices likewise stated:

Miss Perkins conferred lengthily with Elmer J. Maloy of Duquesne, Pa., and George Patterson, South Chicago, Ill., who represent the employes of the Carnegie-Illinois Corporation, subsidiary of the United States Stee Corpo
ary.
Mis

Miss Perkins said she would decide before Monday whether the two men had the power to sign, the contract, which they oppose. They protested that the agreement was formulated without any "recognized method" of collective bargaining.

Maritime Strike Situation Virtually Unchanged During Week-President Roosevelt Confers With Cabinet but Takes No Action
The maritime strike affecting shipping on the West Coast and along Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports has continued during the past week. Several of the large passenger vessels scheduled to sail from New York for European and Pacific Coast ports, either cancelled their sailings or else sailed without passengers. The Seamen's Defense Committee of the International Seamen's Union, headed by Joseph Curran, which is conducting the insurgent strike in New.York, claimed on Nov. 12 that 80 ships were affected by the walkout in this port, and said that over 8,000 men have reported for picket duty.

At a meeting with his Cabinet in Washington on Nov. 12, President Roosevelt discussed the strike situation but took no action. Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, who is on the Pacific Coast, reported to Secretary of Labor Perkins that the strikers' demands for full control of hiring halls is the chief obstacle to a speedy settlement of the dispute on the West Coast. The strike there, besides affecting ship workers, has spread to longshoremen besides affecting ship

In reviewing the strike situation, the New York "HeraldTribune," in its issue of yesterday (Nov. 13), said:
National developments in the strike crisis yesterday included the withdrawal of the new Maritime Commission from strike negotiations, so tha its members might expand their investigation of maritime labor conditions at Atlantic and Gulf ports, in addition to the Pacific Coast inquiry as to wages, hours, hiring, etc. The Department of Labor now will be the chief Federal unit to work for a strike settlement.
Despite the insistence of officials of the International Seamen's Union here, who are against the strike, that they have plenty of seamen to man all ships at this port, officials of the International Mercantile Marine Company, of which the Panama Pacific line is a subsidiary, reiterated that they would not sail their ships with inexperienced men. The strikers also signed up more than 40 members of the crew of the Munson liner Munargo Nassau They were confident that the United States liner Washington's crew would walk out when she arrives tomorrow. Her sistership the Manhattan, is strikebound here.
The American Merchant liner American Farmer will attempt to sail for London today, but no passengers will be carried because of the strike.
For a brief period here yesterday there appeared to be a prospective break in the deadlock between ship owners and the insurgent members of the I. S. U., who claim more than 8,000 strikers registered at this port for picket duty. Officials of the seamen's defense committee held a con ference with representatives of one steamship line, but no agreement was signed because the I. S. U. executives would not participate.

## Arbitration Plan Fails

The seamen's defense committee said it had received a gratifying offer from the American Range Lines, Inc., to negotiate for settlement of the strike, but that Ivan Hunter, secretary-treasurer of the Internationa was said, to an invitation to attend such a conference which had been sent to Mr. Hunter.
It was reported that Rear Admiral Harry G. Hamlet, of the Maritime Commission, had been ordered to return from San Francisco to Washing ton to aid in the general inquiry into maritime working conditions. When Mr. Curran heard of this he issued the following statement: Representing the majority of the International Seamen's Union in every
port on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, we have become the only negotiating
agency the East Coast men will permit. We are willing to open our regis-
tration books to prove we represemt the majority of the I. S. U. membership.
Last night the executives of the I. S. U. reported that nine vessels, which included smaller passenger ships, tankers, a collier and freighters, had cleared the Port of New York during the day.
Miss Perkins in Washington held a telephone conversation last evening with Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, who is in San Francisco. She issued a statement saying that the ship owners and strikers had come so close to a settlement that "it seems preposterous that they can't bridge the one last item that is proving at all troublesome. She cited the only serious obstacle to an agreement as the issue of hiring halls. Employers have objected to the unions' demands that they be given ful control of hiring halls.
The reports from Pacific Coast ports and other striking centers showed little improvement in the general strike situation, although many ship owners were hopeful for an early settlement. At San Pedro 1,500 long shore during which store, du
injured.
More than 500 threatened to strike in two shipyards at Los Angeles unless their demands for wage increases and improved working conditions were granted
Seven liners are still unmanned in Honolulu and nearly 600 tourists were stranded.
A 48-hour truce was effected in Seattle, and for the first time in two weeks some freight was removed from Seattle piers by longshoremen.

Previous reference to the maritime strike, which is now entering its third week, appeared in our issue of Nov. 7, page 2939

## Observance of Armistice Day-President Roosevelt Joins In Tribute to Dead at Tomb of Unknown Soldier in Washington-Secretary Woodring Declares That "to Preserve Peace We must Preserve

 a United Front at Home'A speech by Secretary of War Woodring was the principal feature of the observance in Washington on Nov. 11 of the 18 th Anniversary of Armistice Day-The day was marked by tributes to the World War dead-in New York City and elsewhere throughout the Country, as well as in other Nations of the world. President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary Woodring, Secretary Swanson, General John J. Pershing and others was present at the ceremonies held at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery. Before the Tomb the President and those gathered there observed the two minutes of silence at 11 A.M. and the wreath offered in tribute by the President, was placed on the Tomb by Gen. Pershing. Secretary Woodring in his address said that "in the past few years under the brilliant leadership of our Commander in Chief we steadily have advanced on the road toward a lasting peace." According to the Washington "Post" Mr. Woodring added.
"It is my duty, to keep secure the defense of our Nation. In this we are succeeding. But make no mistake, our preparations are for defense only. We plan no aggression. We prepare only to resist it. Peace and security go hand in hand.
"'To preserve peace with other countries we must present a united front at home. Divided, we are in peril. United, we are secure ... Triumphantly we advance daily toward a fuller, richer democracy, that can be attained only if we keep the peace at home as well as abroad
In a dispatch Nov. 11 Secretary Woodring was quoted as follows:
"To the soldiers, known and unknown, of 1917-18 and of other wars we owe the existence of our country and the survival of our institutions. But Wars are won not only on baltiefields. Tonay unkno their relations to their families, their homes, their churches and their communities, keep alive the embers of liberty and patriotism. They, too serve their country.
"In paying homage to those who achieved victory by the sword we must not forget the great bloodless victories of peace, which have enabled us to protect our principles and ideals. Our comrade, the Unknown Soldier, and those who marched with him loved peace. They fought for peace. To their sacrifice we owe our peace. In their name we must preserve our peace.

Today our nation's foreign policy is a positive factor in the affairs of the world. By constructive action we have promoted a warm friendship with every nation of the Western Hemisphere. We have made the Golden Rule the basic principle in our relations with all peoples.
"For ourselves and for our families and for the future of America we can render no more fitting tribute to our fallen heroes, whose remains lie at rest at Arlington and in the cemeteries of France, than to unite our efforts in the preservation of this peace.'

In the Washington "Post" it was stated that among the many who decorated the final resting place of the Unknown Soldier was Edward F. Younger, the World War sergeant who selected the unidentified body which was to symbolize perpetually the supreme sacrifice of American manhood. perpetually the supreme sast" went on to say:

It was Mr. Younger, now a thin-haired foreman in a Chicago postoffice who entered a little French chapel in Chalons 15 years ago and, after circling three times the room in which four caskets rested, chose the one for shipment to Washington.
"I didn't know how to choose," he said yesterday, "for any or all of them might have been buddies of mine. Finally $I$ was drawn to the casket second on the righ
don't know why.'

Harry W. Colmery, National Commander of the American Legion, who also spoke at the Washington Ceremonies urged (we quote from the Washington "Post") adoption of his organization's three-point war prevention program. It provides for the construction and maintenance of an adequate national defense, a rigid neutrality policy and elimination of war profits

Bishop James E. Freeman delivered the address at the tomb of the World War President, Woodrow Wilson.

Opening of National Automobile Show Hailed by President Roosevelt-Congratulates Industry on 1936 Sales Record and Urges Continued Efforts to Maintain Continuous Employment
The National Automobile Show was opened at the Grand Central Palace in New York City on Nov. 11, with the displays including 200 automobiles and chassis of 20 American and five British companies, as well as motor trucks, trailers and accessories. Coincident with the opening of the show there was made public a letter from President Roosevelt to Alvan Macauley, President of the Automobile Manufacturers Association, in which Mr. Roosevelt congratulated the industry on-its large sales in 1936 and expressed his gratification that safety devices feature the new models. He said that he was particularly pleased that the industry is again introducing its new models in November, "because any effort which smoothes out the marked seasonal changes which have characterized the industry in the past is most desirable." In replying to the Presient, Mr. Macauley said that the 1936 In replying to the Presient, Mr. Macauley said that the 1936 monthly variation in

President Roosevelt's letter follows:

## My dear Mr. Macauley:

It is gratifying to learn that the current year has been one of the best years in the automobile industry. I am particularly pleased that the industry is repeating this year the introduction of new models in November because any effort whioh smoothes out the marked seasonal changes which have characterized the industry in the past is most desirable. I hope that every resource will be exhausted and every effort directed to the end that all of the employes engaged in the production of automobiles will have continuous employment.
I am informed that this year a very high proportion of the changes and improvements built into the new models aim solely to increase the safety of the vehicle. This is a praiseworthy undertaking because the promotion of safety on our sur national problems. I am, thererore, parcich now is being made by public and private agencies the Automobile Manufacturers Association's members have greatly increased their cooperative activities by concentrating their attention more than ever before on the safety factors in the cars.
It seems to me, all in all, that the Automobile Show this year will be held under most favorable circumstances. I trust that it will be an outstanding success and that it will be a landmark pointing to increasing prosperity not only for the industry but for the country as a whole.

Very sincerely yours,
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Right of Radio Station to Broadcast News Gathered by Associated Press Is Argued Before U. S. Supreme Court-Counsel Declares Broadcasting Represents Unfair Competition with Newspapers.
The question of "piracy of the news" by radio stations was argued before the United States Supreme Court on Nov. 11, incident to the suit by The Associated Press to enjoin radio station KVOS of Bellingham, Wash., from broadcasting news from the Association's member newspapers before it had been distributed to the public. It was reported that the Court's decision on the question of the rights of newspapers and of the radio to the news will constitute an important precedent. John W. Davis represented The Associated Press in arguments before the Court, and William H. PemPress in arguments before the court, and william H. Pemcase was brought before the Supreme Court as the result of an appeal by KVOS from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed a District Court and ordered a preliminary injunction.
The arguments on Nov. 11 were outlined as follows in a Washington dispatch of that date to the New York Times:
Justice Brandeis wished to know if persons had stopped taking the newspaper because of the broadcasts, but Mr. Pemberton said that, on the contrary, he thought the circulation of the paper had incre
Mr. Pemberton helda, was common properey when "pulasishel. ${ }^{\text {Mracy" of news }}$ from The Bellingham Herald, Seattle Post-Intelligencer and Seattle Times. This, he insisted, was unfair competition and improper use of another's property. Comparing the present case with The Associated Press-International News Service suit, Mr. Davis said that news had not lost its commerical value until distribution through the region of the newspapers affected.
"This case is absolutely governed by the International News Service case and all attempted distinctions must fall," Mr. Davis contended. Both the radio station and newspapers rely upon advertising for revenue, he stated, adding that 183 "ititeral reproductions of articles" carried by The Associated Press had been sent out over the air by KVOS.

No Credit Given for News
Answering Justice Brandeis, Mr. Davis said that the radio station did not give The Associated Press credit for this news.
"Pirating" news from newspapers in the way described, Mr. Davis argued, might in time place newspapers at the mercy of the radio stations. "Do you object to broadcasting the language or the facts?" Justice Brandeis inquired.
'I object to piracy of our formulation of the facts," Mr. Davis replied, as he went on to say that damage was a question not alone of actuallty but of potentiality, and that the news used by KVOS had monetary value to newspapers and had been collected at high cost.
The Circuit Court in its decree ordered a preliminary injunction to stop the broadcasting station "from appropriating and broadcasting any of the news gathered by the AP, for the period following its publication in com-
plainants' newspapers, during which the broadcasting of the pirated news plainants' newspapers, during which the broadcasting of the pirated news business of procuring or maintaining their subscriptions and advertising."
The Associated Press seeks a permanent injunction restraining the radio tation from broadcasting the news until eighteen hours after publication. The court took the case under advisement.

Tenth Anniversary of National Broadcasting Company -President Roosevelt In Message Incident to Celebration Says Radio Broadcasting Is An Essential Service In Moulding Public Opinion and Must Be Kept "Free of Bias"
The tenth anniversary of the National Broadcasting Company was celebrated on Nov. 9 when a dinner given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City by L. R. Lohr, President of the Company, and was attended by a gathering of 1500, among whom were radio executives of 13 foreign Countries, including England, France, Canada, Italy, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Holland, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia.
A message from President Roosevelt, addressed to Chairman Prall of the Federal Communications Commission, was read by Mr. Prall at the dinner; in Congratulating the Company upon its achievements the President declared in his message that radio broadcasting is an essential service "in the moulding of public opinion" and "must be maintained for the American people free of bias, or prejudice or sinister control." The President's message follows:

The White House, Washington,
"Honorable Anning S. Prall
Chairman Federal Communications Commission. Washington, D. C.
"My Dear Mr. Chairman-
"I regret exceedingly that I shall not be able to be present at the banquet celebrating the tenth anniversary of the organization of the National Broadcasting Company. I shall, therefore, greatly appreciate it if I may through you extend hearty felicitations and best wishes to all who attend.
"The company has achieved a decade of useful service which merits hearty congratulations. It is prophetic of future development that so much could be achieved within so brief a time.
"Although radio has made a general contribution to the cultural life of our people, it is the maintenance of the open forum for friendly and open debate and discussion that gives the American system of broadcasting prein the moulding of public opinion at must be maintained for the American in theope free of bias or prejudice or sinister control. Every controversial people, free of bias, or prejudice, or sinister contios. groups were permitted an opportunity to present views over the radio in the groups were permitted an opportunity to present
recent general elections. This is as it should be.
"The National Broadcasting Company has made a contribution to the radio art during the past ten years and I am sure that its officials will accept as a challenge their responsibilities for the future.
"Very sincerely yours,
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.'
Greetings to the foreign guests were extended by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America; others among the speakers were M. H. Aylesworth, former President of the NBC, and now Chairman of the Board of the RKO. Maurice Rambert, President of the International Broadcasting Union, C. M. Chester, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, etc.

## "Agricultural Statistics, 1936" Designed as Convenient Reference Book

"Agricultural Statistics, 1936," a 420-page volume containing the statistics formerly included in the annual YearBook of "Agriculture", is now available, it was announced on Nov. 11 by the United States Department of Agriculture, which said:
It includes tables never before available in this form. It supplies the statistical story of farm prices, farm income, production of all of crops and livestock, foreign trade, population, taxes, roads, motrer vele registration, from official numero sher agres rom orricial provide actual data reaching back for many years.
The volume is designed, as were the statistical sections of the "Yearbook," as a convenient reference book for farmers, businessmen, editors, school and college students. It can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 50 , cents a copy.

Investment Problems Confronting Average Banker Analyzed in Booklet of Lazard Freres \& Co., New York
Under the title "Bank Bond Buying," Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc., New York bond house, analyzes some of the investment problems confronting the average commercial banker in the present period of extremely low interest rates. The study outlines an ideal bank portfolio and suggests a practical method of approach for banks not equipped to keep in daily touch with developments affecting bonds and the bond market, said an announcement bearing on the publication, which continued :
The pressure to increase earnings and the fear of possible depreciation in long-term, high-grade bonds in the event of hardening money rates, the study says, have encouraged many bankers to purchase lower-grade bonds, especially in view of the current business trend. Pointing out that the nature of the banking business calls for no compromise in the quality and advocates securing protection through properly spacing tond practice and advocates securing protection through properly spacing bond maturiprincipal losses.
Recaling the lack of foresight which characterized recent banking history, Lazard Freres \& Co. takes the stand that the time is arriving for begin to take advantage of the narrowing of the second-grade issues to and second-grades with a view to bringing the quality of the portfolios up to the standard recommended.

## Volume 143

Financial Chronicle

List of Books on Business Administration Prepared by Amos Tuck School of Dartmouth College

- A"carefully selected Reading List on Business Administration, prepared by the Faculty of the Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance of Dartmouth College, in response to requests from alumni and others for advice concerning outstanding books on various phases of business, is now available for general distribution. Its 62 pages represent the most important books on business published within the last two decades, with emphasis, wherever possible, on the most recent volumes or editions. This pamphlet is being sold at a nominal price of 30 cents, it is announced, the announcement adding:
The Reading List includes about 300 titles, each book being accompanied by an interesting annotation telling of its contents or distinctive approach. The divisions under which these books are classified include: The business system and economic policies, the administration or business, finance accounting, business statistics, and business law.
As was the case in previous editions, this Reading List is of service to Aseutives and concerns in establishing small libraries of business books, and in calling attention to the most important contributions made to the field of business theory and practice.


## Review of World Trade, 1935

85 pages. Geneva: The League of Nations)
The League of Nations Economic Intelligence Service ecently published the "Review of World Trade, 1935." The olume contains a comparison of the year 1935 with previ ous years as regards world trade, and trade by certain continental groups and countries. The changes in the value and quantum of trade and in price relations are shown and also the relative volume of the three principal groups f commodities, special attention being given to capital en the effect of the oods, raw materials and foodstuff. The effect of the recent currency policy and of the increasing application of the principle of "bilateralism" on the quantum and trend of international trade are also studied. The following is a brief summary of the conclusions to be drawn from an examination of commercial exchanges in 1935:
(a) In that year the gold value of world trade improved slightly for the first time since 1929 ; average gold prices were slightly lower, thoug with a certain tendency to a rise during the year; the quantum of trade eems to have been about $4.5 \%$ higher than in 1934, though it remaine $18 \%$ below the 1929 level.
(b) There was a slight fall in gold prices between 1934 and 1935. This was specially noteworthy in the manufactured goods group; prices of foodstuffs varied slightly, and those of raw materials remained. on the whole, unchanged. There was a further improvement in commercial ex changes in agricultural or mineral producing countries during the year.
(c) The quantum of trade was greater in all the three chief groups of commodities (foodstuffs, raw materials and manufactured articles). In the first mentioned the increase was smallest. That in manufactured rticles seems to have been due mainly to capital goods for industrial use. (d) The trade of Europe decreased by $2 \%$ in gold value in 1935, while hat of all other continents combined rose by over $6 \%$. The quangreof European trade was barely above the level ol 1002 , in quantum, the sate trade of trade between or within increase being la
(e) The United States, the United Kingdom, Germany and Japan were (e) the prineipal countres in 1935 . French exports fell off heavily.
(f) International trade benefited from a relatively high degree of curency stability. But exchange restrictions-in Europe in particular-coninued to obstruct the exchange of goods, and the recent tendencies of As a result, there was a further decline in the share of "triangular"' transactions in total world trade.
The conclusions drawn in the "Review of World Trade, 1935 ," of which the above is a very brief summary, are supported by a mass of data which will be of interest to business men and economists.
The book may be obtained in this country at the World Peace Foundation, 8 West 40th Street, New York, and 40 Mt . Vernon Street, Boston

Giant Bridge Between San Francisco and Oakland De-dicated-President Roosevelt in Washington Officially Opens Span to Traffic
Following the dedication by Governor Frank Merriam, of California, of the new $\$ 77,600,000$ bridge over the San Francisco Bay, connecting the cities of San Francisco and Oakland, President Roosevelt in Washington on Nov. 12 pressed a button turning on the "go" lights, officially opening the $81 / 4$ mile span to traffic. The bridge, owned and constructed by California from funds obtained largely from the sale of bonds to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, had been under construction for three years. A toll of 65 cents for each automobile containing up to five persons, and 5 cents for each additional person, is charged. It is estimated that in 20 years the income will retire the bonds and make crossing free.

The dedication of the new bridge was summarized as follows in San Francisco advices, Nov. 12, to the New York "Times" of Nov. 13

Guns of 14 warships roared and harbor craft raised a din as automobiles started over the span at the rate of 200 a minute.
The first car to cross carried former President Hoover, Governor Merriam and other members of his party.
Construction of the great span, which marked the realization of a century's dream, was hailed by dedicatory speakers as the crowning achievement of man's ingenuity.

Mr. Hoover, GovernorTMerriam and Charles Henderson, representing resident Roosevelt, made the principal addresses.
Then the Governor using an acetylene torch, severed a golden chain across the bridge and, as the button pressed by President Roosevelt turned on the "Go" signal, Mr. Hoover motored across with Mr. Merriam and his party.
ness thist bureaus estimated that about 250,000 visitors came here to wit ness the op
The bridge is of suspension, cantilever and truss construction. It has 51 piers, contains 52,000 tons of steel and a huge quantity of concrete. Twenty-four men were killed and 1,157 persons were injured in the construction period of more than three years.
The span extends a distance of $81 / 4$ miles over water and tide land and has three miles of approaches. Its height above the water varies from 192 feet on the Oakland side to 216 feet on the San Francisco side, enough clearance for the largest vessels.

Passenger automobiles will travel a six-lane highway across the upper deck. On a lower deck are lanes for trucks and space for interurban railway tracks expected to be completed in 1938.

## Death of Henry C. Hall, Former Chairman of the ICC

 Had Served Commission 14 YearsHenry Clay Hall, former Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on which he served for 14 years, died on Nov. 9 at his home in Ashfield, Mass. He was 76 years old Mr. Hall was appointed to the ICC in 1914 by Presiden Wilson, and served as its Chairman in 1917-18 and again in 1924. He resigned from the Commission in 1928. The following regarding Mr. Hall's career is from Ashfield ad vices, Nov. 9, to the New York "Herald-Tribune" of Nóv vice
$10:$
Mr. Hall was graduated from Amherst College and from Columbia Law School and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1883. Two years later he with the United States Legation
Ill health led him to move to Colorado Springs, where he became genera counsel for many large corporations, and in 1911-12 was President of the Colorado State Bar Association. He was Mayor of Colorado Springs in 1905-07, Vice-President for Colorado and member of the general counsel of the American Bar Association in 1912-'13, and Commissioner for Colorado on Uniform State Laws in 1912
After his retirement from the I. C. C. Mr. Hall practised law in Wash ington.

Death of General Harding (Retired), Former Governor of Panama Canal Zone
On Nov. 11 Brigadier General Chester Harding, United States Army (retired), died at the home of relatives in Whitinsville, Mass. He was 70 years old, and had lived since his retirement from the army in 1920 in Vineyard Haven, his retirement from the as was Governor of the Canal Zone from January, 1917, to March, 1921. In Associated Press rom January, 1917, to March, 1921, it was further stated: advices from Whitinsville, Nov. 11, it was further stated: Born at Enterprise, Miss., in 1866, General Harding entered the engineering branch of the service after being graduated from West Point in 1889. He was engineer of rivers and harbors at Chise and ater instructor of engineering at West Point.
General Harding succeeded General Goethals as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone. He had undergone long training on the Isthimus in earlier ears, with the express purpose of He was no the Atlantic Division, 1908-13; then, after a year as engineering comfissioner of the District of Columbia, he returned to Panama in 1915 as engineer of maintenance, a post he held until his appointment as Governor.

## Death of Former

United States Representative Joseph Beck, of Wisconsin
Joseph Beck, former member of the United States House f Representatives from the Seventh Wisconsin district, died of heart disease on Nov. 9 at his home in Madison, Wis. Mr. Beck, who was 70 years old, had been a member of the Wisconsin Agriculture and Markets Commission since 1931. The career of the deceased was summarized as follows in the New York "Times" of Nov. 10:
Joseph David Beck, long an associate in Wisconsin of the La Follettes, was an active Progressive Republican in Congress. In 1928 he ran in the Republican primaries as the La Follette choice
nation but was defeated bye, Wis., he became a clerk in the Wisconsin Born near tistics in 1901 and Deputy Commissioner of Statistics the Bureau . 1903 -13 he served as Chief of the State Departfollowing year. Statistics. Later he was for six years Chairman of the ment of Labor Commission of Wisconsin.
Mr. Beck was President of the International Association of Labor Bureau Officials from 1911 to 1913.
From 1921 until 1929 Mr . Beck was a Representative in Congress from the Seventh Wisconsin District.
In Congress Mr. Beck was active on behalf of farm relief measures. He was a member of the Labor Committee and the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture. He was one of the group of Wisconsin Progressives and their adherents from other States excluded by the House Republicans from their caucus in 1925.
R. T. Stevens and William F. Plouch Elected Directors of New York Federal Reserve Bank
The member banks in Group 3 of the New York Federal Reserve District have re-elected Robert T. Stevens as a Class B director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and have elected William F. Plouch as a Class A director, for terms of three years beginning Jan. 1, 1937, it was announced yesterday (Nov. 13) by Owen D. Young, Deputy Chairman of the Board. Mr. Plouch, who is President of the National City Bank of Long Beach, Long Beach, N. Y., will succeed Cecil R. Berry, whose term as Class A director
expires on Dec. 31. Mr. Stevens is President of J. P. Stevens \& Co., Inc., New York City. Summaries of the careers of the two directors appeared in these columns of Oct. 31, page 2775, at which time their nomination was indicated.

Investment Bankers Association to Honor Charter Members and Past Presidents at Annual Convention in Augusta, Ga., Next Month-J. A. Prescott Former President, to be Returned to Board of Governors
Although the official program for the 25th annual convention of the Investment Bankers Association of America will deal with problems of 1936, the Association announced on Nov. 9 that a place will be made in the proceedings to honor the charter members, the delegates who also attended the organization meeting in New York's old WaldorfAstoria on Aug. 8, 1912, and past presidents who will be in Augusta, Ga., where the convention will be held this year from Dec. 2 to 6 , inclusive. One past-President, John A. Prescott, President of Prescott, Wright, Snider Co. of Kansas City, who served in 1922-23 and has remained active in Association affairs since, is being returned to memactive in Association affairs since, is being returned to mem-
bership on the Board of Governors at this meeting. The announcement issued by the Association on Nov. 9 added:
In his presidential address opening the first formal session of the convenion on Friday, Dec. 4, Orrin G. Wood will include reference to the specacular quarter-century of capital financing since organization of the Association. However, the press of current problems will leave much of the eviewing of investment history to informal discussions around the convention headquarters of the old-timers.
Principals of 99 firms holding charter memberships are expected to attend the convention. In addition there are eight other investment houses that surrendered their charter memberships at some time in the past and riginal members will the Association wise nvestment organizations which operate 1,554 ofices thoughout ountry and Canada.
Previous
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## Annual Dinner Next Week of New York State Chamber

 of Commerce to Be Attended by Largest Number of Industrial Leaders in Recent Years$r$ The 168 th anniversary of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, which will be celebrated at the annual dinner to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York, on Nov. 19, is expected to bring together one of the largest assemblages of industrial leaders that have attended chamber banquets in several years. Advance attended chamber banquets in several years. Advance
reservations are well ahead of recent years, it was announced reservations are well ahead of recent years, it was announced
this week by the Banquet Committee, of which Thomas I. this week by the Banquet Committee, of which Thomas I.
Parkinson is Chairman. As noted in our issue of Oct. 17, page 2463, Dr. James Rowland Angell, President of Yale University, and Capt. Colon Eloy Alfaro, Ambassador of Ecuador to the United States, will be the speakers and Winthrop W. Aldrich, President of the Chamber, will be toastmaster.

## American Bankers Association Selects Boston for 193

Convention-Dates Set at Oct. 11 to 14, 1937
The 1937 annual convention of the American Bankers Association will be held in Boston, Mass., it was announced in New York, on Oct. 20, by F. N. Shepherd, Executive Manager of the Association. The dates set are Oct. 11-14, 1937, and the headquarters will be the Statler Hotel. The selection of Boston as the convention city follows the invitation extended by the Boston Clearing House Association to the Association at the recent convention held in San Fran cisco. The 1937 meeting will be the sixty-third annual convention of the Association.

American Bankers Association's Committee on Banking Studies to Meet in New York Dec. 4-Committee's Studies to
Membership
A meeting of the Committee on Banking Studies of the American Bankers Association, which is making a comprehensive study of the credit structure, has been called for Dec. 4 in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, in New York City, by Wood Netherland, Chairman, who is also Vice-President of the Mercantile-Commerce Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo., it is announced in New York by the Association. The announcement continued:
In calling the meeting Mr . Netherland states that the committee is pursuing its studies of the Postal Savings System and of government lending agencies, on which it has been engaged during the past year, and which it expects to complete during the current year. These studies are being carried on in cooperation with committees appointed by State bankers associations. At the meeting in December the matter of what further studies are to be undertaken will be considered
The committee, as appointed by Tom K. Smith, President of the Association, elected at the recent convention at San Francisco, is as follows:
Mr. Netherland, Chairman; Francis Marion Law, President First National Bank, Houston, Tex., Vice-Chairman ; D. J. Needham, General Counsel American Bankers Association, New York City, Secretary; Win-
throp W. Aldrich, Chairman of Board the Chase National Bank, New York City ; C. W. Allendoerfer, Vice-President First National Bank, New York City, Mo. ; E. G. Bennett, President First Security Bank of Idaho, Boise,

Idaho; M. P. Callaway, Vice-President Guaranty Trust Co., New York City; Paul S. Dick, President United States National Bank, Portland, Ore.; F. F. Florence, President Republic National Bank \& Trust Co., Dallas, Tex. ; A. P. Giannini, Chairman of Board Bank of America N. T. \& S. A., San Francisco, Calif. ; M. A. Graettinger, Executive Vice-President Illinois Bankers Association, Chicago, Ill.; Harry J. Haas, Vice-President First National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.; Robert M. Hanes, President Wachovia Bank \& Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.; William S. Miller, Vice-President Northern Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles H. Mylander, Vice-President Huntington National Bank, Columbus, Ohio; Max B. Nahm, Vice-President Citizens National Bank, Bowling Green, Ky.; John K. Ottley, President First National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.; B. M. Peyton, President Minnesota National Bank, Duluth, Minn.; Andrew Price, President National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Wash.; Nathan D. Prince, President Windham County National Bank, Danielson, Conn.; Henry S. Sherman, President Society for Savings, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles E. Spencer Jr., Vice-President First National Bank, Boston, Mass. ; L. E. Wakefield, President First National Bank \& Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn. ; W. J. Waller, Vice-President Hamilton National Bank, Washington, D. C.; Evans Wiams, Vice-President Commerce Trust Co., Kansas City, Mo. ; Charles F. Zimmerman, President First National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.;
The Executive Committee consists of Messrs. Netherland, Chairman; Law, Vice-Chairman; Needham, Secretary; Aldrich, Bennett, Callaway, Giannini, Ottley, Peyton, Sherman, Waller, and Woollen.

Bankers Forum of New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking, to Hold Annual Dinner, Dec. 7 The twenty-third annual dinner of the Bankers Forum will be held by the New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking, section of the American Bankers Association, at the Hotel Roosevelt, in New York City, the evening of Dec. 7. Tom K. Smith, newly elected President of the American Bankers Association, and Raymond N. Ball, President of the New York State Bankers Association, will be guests of honor. Preceding the dinner, at which James G. Blaine, President of the Marine Midland Trust Co., of New York, will preside, there will be a reception at the Hotel Roosevelt from 7:00 to 7:30. J. Stanley Brown Chemical Bank \& Trust Co., 165 Broadway, New York City, is in charge of the reservations for the dinner.

## Booklet on "Crops for Safe Farming" Issued by Agricultural Commission of ABA

The Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association has published a booklet under the title "Crops for Safe Farming" as a companion piece to its previous publication "Protecting Investment Values in Land." The present publication is intended to help in continuing the national project on soil conservation, including erosion control, Dan H. Otis, Director of the commission, says in announcing the booklet. The contents is outlined as follows:
Soil Resources the Basis of Economic Life; Classification of Crops in Relation to Soil Resources; Crops in Relation to Soil Conservation; Crops in Relation to Soil Improvement; Crops that Help Provide Feed Reserves Controllable Factors that Affect Crop and Soil Resources, and Credi gencies in Relation to Soil and Crop Resources
The problems discussed in the book call for teamwork, Director Otis says, and "bankers can help by calling the booklet to the attention of farmer patrons. It is a good customer relations document." Information regarding the booklet may be had from the Agricultural Commission, at 522 First National Bank Building, Madison, Wis.

## ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, \&c.

Arrangements were made late Nov. 9 for the transfer of Rothwell M. Sheriff's New York Stock Exchange membership to Donald M. White for $\$ 125,000$. The previous transaction was at $\$ 135,000$, on Oct. 21.
The New York Commodity Exchange, Inc., membership of Leopold Stern was sold Nov. 8 to William A. Jaeggi for $\$ 850$, a decrease of $\$ 75$ from the previous sale.

Arrangements were completed Nov. 2 for the sale of a membership in the Chicago Stock Exchange at $\$ 3,500$, up $\$ 500$ from the last previous sale.

Two memberships on the Chicago Board of Trade were sold Nov. 13, one at $\$ 4,300$ and the other at $\$ 4,000$. The last transfer previous to these sales was made at $\$ 4,500$.
The Chase National Bank of New York has joined with some 40 other banks throughout the United States to provide, during the forthcoming winter and spring, a weekly radio program devoted to American business life and the part that banking plays in it. The program will be broadcast every Friday evening at 10 o'clock over a national network of the Columbia System. The first program was presented last night (Nov. 13) over Station WABC, New York. It is further announced:
The musical part of the program each week will be presented by the Philadelphia Orchestra, the directors of which are Leopold Stokowski and Eugene Ormandy.

During the intermissions representative speakers will discuss some aspect of American life, particularly of American business. Willard M. Kiplinger, whose weekly letters to business and professional men on develop-
ments in Washingten ments in Washington are widely known, will speak at intervals on current trends in legislation and the public administration. Walter B. Pitkin, new discoveries and inventions affect it. Each will make a brief intro-

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle
ductory talk on the opening program. Other authorities in their respective fields will appear as guest speakers from time to time.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co., New York City, held Nov. 12, Raymond C. Ball, formerly Manager of the bank's Times Square office, was appointed an Assistant Vice-President, and John J. Cunliffe, formerly Assistant Manager, was appointed Manager of the Times Square office.

Reginald E. Heard, a Governor of the New York Curb Exchange, died on Nov. 10 in Boston, Mass., at the age of 55 years. Funeral services for Mr. Heard, who lived in Ridgewood, N. J., were held yesterday (Nov. 13) in East Ridgewood. Mr. Heard became a member of the New York Curb Exchange on Dec. 26, 1924, and was elected a member of the Board of Governors on June 5, 1929. He was a member of the Committee on Business Conduct and the Committee on Membership. He was a member of the firm of Edward B. Smith \& Co. from June 1, 1922, to June 16, 1934, when he retired as a partner but continued to make his headquarters with the firm.

Depositors of the closed Duquesne National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., will shortly receive another $20 \%$ payment, Avery J. Bradford, receiver, announced on Nov. 1. They have already received $50 \%$ of the amount on deposit when the bank closed on Nov. 15, 1932. The coming payment will amount to about $\$ 650,000$. The Pittsburgh "Post-Gazette" of Nov. 2, authority for the foregoing, added:
Mr. Bradford said the bank had enough cash, plus the proceeds of a loan from an out-of-town bank at "very favorable" interest rates, to make the payment about Dec. 1. This was the method used for the current payoff by the closed Bank of Pittsburgh, which last week started a payment recovery to date by depositors of that bank.

Another dividend, aggregating $\$ 200,000$, is to be distributed by the closed First National Bank of Marietta, Ohio, according to an announcement by Willard Hood, receiver of the institution, it is learned from a dispatch from Marietta, appearing in "Money and Commerce" of Nov. 7, which added:
It will be the fifth disbursement and will be for $10 \%$. This figure will bring the total to $75 \%$ paid by the closed bank.

The officers and directors of the Indiana Trust Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., announce the death of their President, Fred C. Dickson, on Oct. 28.

At a meeting to be held Nov. 18, stockholders of the Union Trust Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., will vote on the proposal to issue 4,000 additional shares of capital stock to be offered to present stockholders at $\$ 250$ a share. Proceeds from the sale will add $\$ 1,000,000$ to the capital account, and the institution will then have combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of $\$ 3,401,000$. We quote, in part, from the Indianapolis "News" of Nov. 6, from which the foregoing is also learned:
The company, according to its condition statement as of Oct. 31, had
total deposits of $\$ 21,877,000$ an increase of $33.33 \%$ over the corresponding day last year. This heavy growth of deposits and a large increase in the company's business makes an increase in capital necessary in the opinion of the Board of Directors, according to Arthur V. Brown, President.
Stockholders will be granted options to buy the new shares up to twothirds of the amount already owned. Recently the old stock has been sold in small lots at $\$ 400$ a share. None of the new stock is expected to appear as a public offering or in smaller lots, its immediate subscription being anticipated.
Par value of both the new and old issues is $\$ 100$. When distribution is made there will be outstanding a total of 10,000 shares, $\$ 1,000,000$ par value, comparing with a total value of $\$ 2,500,000$, based on the offering price of the new stock, andl an actual market value of around $\$ 4,000,000$. The Union Trust Co. is the oldest institution of its kind in Indianapolis and has had a steady growth in both its banking and trust business. Its
stock is closely held.
Judge James H. Wilkerson of the United States District Court on Nov. 7 handed down a decision holding some 3,500 stockholders in Illinois of the defunct Central Republic Bank \& Trust Co. of Chicago ('the institution once headed by General Charles G. Dawes) liable for the payment of approximately $\$ 14,000,000$ to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The award of the court is based upon the stockholders' liability for a part of the $\$ 90,000,000$ loan made by the RFC in 1932. Under the law the stockholder is liable for assessment on the par value ( $\$ 100$ ) of his stock. In the case of the Central Republic Bank \& Trust Co. the par value of all stock is $\$ 14,000,000$. The Chicago "Tribune" of Nov. 8, from which the foregoing is obtained, continued, in part:
The decision directly affects only the Illinois stockholders of the bank, although RFC attorneys announced that as a result of the decision they will start suits against an additional 1.500 stockholders of the defunct bank, who are outside the jurisdiction of Judge Wilkerson's court.
Attorney John 0. Rogge, who headed the battery of government lawyers, said that now that the RFO has won its first step in collecting from the decree to assess an approximate $\$ 1,400,000$ in interest, at the rate of $5 \%$ decree to assess an approximate $\$ 1,400,000$ in interest, at the rate of $5 \%$
yearly since the suit was filed Now
Acondin sut 1
According to Associated Press advices from Chicago, under date of Nov. 9, attorneys for several groups of defendants in the case announced in the Federal court on that
day that they intend to appeal as far as the United States Supreme Court the decision holding Illinois stockholders of the defunct Central Republic Bank \& Trust Co. liable for the defunct Central Repubic Bank of the loan. At the Nov. 9 hearing Judge Wilkerson appointed Charles H. Albers receiver for any amounts that might be paid by stockholders.

From the "Commercial West" of Oct. 31 it is learned that C. W. Boteler was recently elected President of the First National Bank of Brainerd, Minn., to succeed the late George D. LaBar. Mr. Boteler, formerly associated with the First Bank Stock Corp. of Minneapolis, has been a VicePresident of the institution for the past four years. The paper also stated that Frank L. Hartmann of Harvey, N. D., was elected a Vice-President.

The sum of $\$ 534,662$, representing a $10 \%$ dividend, is to be paid, beginning Nov. 16, to approximately 10,000 depositors of the defunct Fidelity National Bank \& Trust Co. of Kansas City, Mo., the first dividend to be paid on outstanding certificates aggregating $\$ 5,346,625$. The Kansas City "Star" of Nov. 4, from which this information is obtained, also said, in part:
Former depositors in the Fidelity Savings Trust Co. (an affiliated institution) will not receive a dividend until later. The same liquidating trustees, Herbert V. Jones, Howard McCutcheon and Harry E. Minty, are accumulating a cash fund to pay a $10 \%$ dividend on the old Fidelity savings accounts and hope to accomplish this in a "reasonably short time."
To get in the cash position to make a beginning on disbursements to old depositors, the trustees and their agent, Lester W. Hall, had to liquidate approximately $\$ 10,000,000$ in the assets turned over to them. This cleared away borrowed money, including Reconstruction Finance Corporation advances.
On Nov. 4 the Bank of America National Trust \& Savings Association (head office San Francisco, Calif.) was authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to maintain a branch in the City of Claremont, Los Angeles County, Calif.

The First National Bank of El Monte, El Monte, Calif., was recently placed in voluntary liquidation. The institution, which was capitalized at $\$ 80,000$, was absorbed by the Bank of America National Trust \& Savings Association.

The First National Bank of Portland, Ore., has acquired the United States National Bank of Newberg, Ore., the latter opening on Nov. 4 as the twenty-ninth branch of the Portland institution. S. L. Parrett, former President of the acquired bank, remains with the new branch in an advisory capacity, while R. A. Butt, heretofore Cashier, has become Manager. The Portland "Oregonian" of Nov. 4, from which we quote, also said:
In the transaction, which was completed yesterday (Nov, 3), the First National purchased all the assets of the Newberg institution and assumed all deposit liabilities. Resources are in excess of $\$ 1,300,000$. The bank was one of the pioneer banks of the State, having been established in 1889 by Benjamin Miles, Jesse Edwards, William Bond, F. A. Morris and J. O. Colcord, all Oregon pioneers.

## COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings this week will 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, Nov. 14) bank exchanges for all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be $18.5 \%$ above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at $\$ 6,131,128,306$, against $\$ 5,174,182,154$ for the same week in 1935. At this center there is a gain for the week ended Friday of $36.4 \%$. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

| Clearings-Returns by Telegraph Week Ending Nov. 14 | 936 | 1935 | ${ }_{\text {Per }}^{\text {Pent }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New | 112,622,617 | \$2,282,256, | +36.4 |
| teago | 255,986,057 | 222,006, | +15.3 |
| illadel | 278,600,000 | 251,000,000 | -10.9 |
| ${ }_{\text {Brestan }}^{\text {Boston- }}$ | $176,300,000$ 73,20173 | 159,000,060 |  |
| St. Louis | 64,500,000 | 64,200,000 |  |
| San Francisc | 108,016,000 | 103,848,000 | 0 |
| Pittsburgh | ${ }^{92.359,531}$ | 86,213,337 |  |
| Detroit - | $77,721,756$ <br> 65.483646 <br>  | $77,045,690$ <br> 62.553548 | 4.7 |
| Baltimore | 51,258,259 | ${ }_{46,135,087}$ |  |
| New Orleans | 37,647,000 | 27,137,0c0 | +38.7 |
| Twelve eities, five day | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 4,393,096,603 \\ 716,176,985 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 3,439,796,743$ $658,886,505$ | +27.7 +8.7 |
| tala | \$5,109,273,588 | \$4,098,683,248 | +24.7 -5.0 |
| Total all cities for week. | \$6,131,128,306 | \$5,174,182,154 | +18.5 |

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 Nov. 7. For that week there was an increase of $16.2 \%$, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to $\$ 5,981,965,552$, against $\$ 5,149,694,384$ in the same week
in 1935．Outside of this city there was an increase of $\mathbf{1 2 . 5 \%}$ the bank clearings at this center having recorded a gain of $19.0 \%$ ．We group the cities according to the Federal Re－ serve districts in which they are located，and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District（including this city）the totals register a gain of $18.9 \%$ ，in the Boston Reserve District of $7.9 \%$ ，and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $8.6 \%$ ．In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals are larger by $22.9 \%$ ，in the Richmond Reserve Dis－ rict by $13.2 \%$ and in the Atlanta Reserve District by 13．1\％．The Chicago Reserve District．shows an improve－ ment of $13.0 \%$ ，the St．Louis Reserve District of $14.4 \%$ and the Minneapolis Reserve District of $0.8 \%$ ．In the Kansas City Reserve District the increase is $14.2 \%$ ，in the Dallas Reserve District $11.0 \%$ and in the San Francisco Reserve District $13.4 \%$ ．
In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts：

| Week End．Nov．7， 1936 | 1936 | 1935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dists． | 5 |  | \％ | ${ }^{5}$ | 5 |
| 1 st Boston－－．－12 cities | 310，141，188 | 287，380，372 | ＋7．9 | 211，015，264 | 166，030，523 |
| 2nd New York－12＂． | 3，605，248，047 | 3，032，341，275 | ＋18．9 | 2，407，425，943 | 5，595，441，758 |
| ${ }_{4}$ 3rd ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ Chiladelphia 9 ＂ | 349，316，049 | 321，680，508 | ＋8．6 | 245，375，039 | 170，960，111 |
| Sth Cleveland． 5 ＂ | ${ }^{272,065,484}$ | 221，448，666 | ＋229 | 169，261，220 | 118，761，035 |
|  | 133，939，354 | $118,338,332$ $130,707,139$ | ＋13．2 | 97，178，755 | 67，513，647 |
| 7th Chlcago 18 | 474，223，827 | 419，720，569 | ＋13．0 | 299，864，404 | 79，996，916 $215,881,777$ |
| 8th St．Louls 4 ＂ | 151，213，399 | 132，234，461 | ＋14．4 | 100，419，523 | 76，617，076 |
| 9 th Minneapolls 7 | 99，344，809 | 98，517，445 | ＋0．8 | 81，072，892 | 62，723，300 |
| 10th KansasCity 10 | 131，522，270 | 115，118，367 | ＋14．2 | 99，694，735 | 69，676，000 |
| 11 Dh Dallas 5 | 61，229，131 | 55，155，933 | ＋11．0 | 42，544，435 | 37，785，798 |
| 12th San Fran．－11 | 245，953，763 | 216，981，317 | ＋13．4 | 163，285，610 | 124，594，692 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total- }-109 \text { citles } \\ \text { Outside } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,941,965,552 \\ & 2,488,050.813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,149,694,384 \\ & 2,212,575,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} +16.2 \\ +12.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,030,344,300 \\ & 1,500,3444,397 \end{aligned}$ | 6，785，032，623 $1,254,043,112$ |
| Canada＿－．－．－．－． 32 cities | 525，337，994 | 392，652，08 | ＋33．8 | 368，086，777 | 317，721，323 |

We now add our detailed statement showing last week＇s figures for each city separately for the four years：

| ngs at | ded Noo． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 |  | Inc．or <br> Dec， | 1934 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \$ \\ \text { Reserve Dist } \\ 682,303 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | s |  |  | \＄ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \hline \text { rict-Boston } \\ 587,812 \\ 1,873,834 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $-\%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 581,660 \\ 1,729,651 \end{array}$ | \＄ <br> 405，831 |
| Mass－Boston－－ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,20,669 \\ 272,13,768 \end{array}$ |  | ＋17．4 |  |  |
|  |  | 2612，757 | +8.4+34.0+8.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 185,485,846 \\ 724,772 \\ \hline 284 \end{array}$ | 145，051，923 |
| Lowell |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 678,761 \\ 9 & 297,299 \end{array}$ |
| New Bed | 1,048 ， | － $\begin{array}{r}368,590 \\ 728860\end{array}$ | ＋+43 | 364,349 449,044 4 |  |
| ringrie |  | ${ }^{6,525,513}$ | ＋34 | －${ }_{2,444,962}$ | ${ }_{4655,542}$ |
| Wh．-H |  | 10，668，295 | +30.3 +5.8 + | ${ }^{1}, 1,121,573$ | 2，159，${ }_{913,212}$ |
| New Hav | ＋11，298，946 | 9，133，200 | +20.5 <br> +10.2 | 2，588，607$7,292,100$ | － |
| －Prov | ${ }^{10,064,}$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2}, 255,060$ 6 <br> 277，970 |
| （12 | 310，141，188 | 287，380，372 | ＋7．9 | 211，015，264 | 166，030，523 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | alReserve <br> $9,158,29$ | istrict－New | York－ |  |  |
| Y |  | 27，000，000 | $\begin{array}{r} +23.6 \\ +16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,916,671 \\ 779,671 \\ 21,40,0001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,567,124 \\ 663,590 \\ 5 \\ 582 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Buffalo． | $1,136,03$ $30,500,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Elmira | 近 $\begin{array}{r}736,258 \\ 583,45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ＋13．0 | 21，400，000 366，749 |  |
| mest |  |  |  |  |  |
| New P | 3，493，914， 7 7939 ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | ［ $2,937,118,3898$ | +19.0+18.9 | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} 2,329,999,921 \\ 5,273,313 \end{array}\right\|$ | $5,530,989,521$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3,889,187 \\ \mathbf{a} 2.551,256 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,273,313 \\ 2,838,266 \end{array}$ |  |
| Westchest |  |  | +23.0 +13.2 |  |  |
| onn，－Sta | 4，303，047 | 3，120，003 |  | a1，438，248 |  |
| N．J．－Mont |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 15,745,9000 \\ & 29,83,939 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} +27.7 \\ +30.2 \\ +8.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,575,850 \\ 15,350,388 \\ 02000,380 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Norti |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3，605，248，047 | 3，032，341， | 18.9 |  | $\overline{5,595,441,758}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2，407，425，943 |  |
| Third Federal | Reserve Dist <br> 608,040 | rict－Phi | elphia |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} +35.8 \\ +1.4 \\ +14.4 \\ +14.4 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }^{228,476}$ |
|  |  | a483，363 |  |  |  |
| Lasester－er |  |  |  | 798,882$236,000,000$ | － 5900,478 |
| Philadelp | 338，000，000 | 310，000，000 | +23.2 +9.0 |  |  |
| ading | $\begin{array}{r} 1,595,269 \\ 2,469,115 \\ \hline 0.090 \end{array}$ | $1,1886,298$ <br> 2,07888 | +34.5+18.8 | 236，000，000 | 165，000，000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Scrant }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text {－4．4．} \\ \hline+42.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 767,062 <br> 9.06695 <br> $3,766,000$ | $1,001,143$791，${ }^{2027}$$1,284,000$ |
| N．J．－Tre | 2，445，000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total（9 clttes） | 9，316， | 321，680，508 | ＋8．6 | 245，375，0 | 70，960，111 |
| Fourth F | D | $\underset{\mathbf{c t - C l e v}}{ }$ | eland－ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{56} \mathbf{b} 789.628$ | $50,840,746$ | b | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| evela | 77，255 | 66,410 | ＋16 | 46，119 |  |
| lumbus |  |  |  |  |  |
| sfield |  |  |  |  |  |
| －Pittsbu | 125，183，712 | 93，482， |  | 73，440， |  |
|  | ，065， | 221，448，666 | $\overline{+22.9}$ | 9，261，2 | 18，761，035 |
| ifth F | Reserve Dist |  |  | 89,630 |  |
| Wa．－Nartol |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{82,697}$ |
| －－Norron | 40，413，371 | 38，101， | +22.0 +6.1 | －${ }^{3,288,28,578}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 63,492,952 \\ & 25,781,667 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,966,934 \\ & 19,774,353 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} +11.5 \\ +30.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,650,306 \\ & 15,135,781 \end{aligned}$ | $29,891,585$$12,676,802$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133，93 | ， |  | 7，178，755 | 513，647 |
| xth | Reserve Dis$3,314,267$$15,727,389$ | trict－Atlan ta |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2,083,2665}$ | 3，481，340 7，706，067 |
| Ga．${ }_{\text {Nashville }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57,100,000 \\ 1,393,288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | +26.3+14.3 | $43,000,000$ <br> 1，069，10 |  |
| Augusta |  | $45,200,00$ 1,290 |  |  | 849，421 |
| Jack |  |  | +32.9 +8.6 | 395，364 |  |
| Ala，－Birm |  |  |  |  | 777\％，495 |
| Moblle | $\begin{array}{r} 1,610,108 \\ \mathbf{b} \\ 220,130 \\ 33,448,206 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 14,441,109 \\ 1,012,39 \\ \text { b } \\ 140,650 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －Neworleans |  |  |  | 28，994，268 | 17，027，688 |
| Totar（10 cties） | ，768， | 30，707，1 | ＋13．1 | 113，206，4 | 79，996，916 |


| Cleartngs at－ | ek Ended Noo． 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 936 | 935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc.oor } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1934 | 1933 |
| Seventh Feder <br> Mich．－Ann Arb | al Reserve D ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | istrict-Chicago- |  | $\$$ |  |
|  | 381,216 $89,078,289$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 342,004 \\ 33,708,560 \end{array}$ |
| Grand Rapids－ | 3， 3 ，234，016 | $\begin{array}{r}78,466,625 \\ 2,308,962 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{+13.5}^{+18}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 309,392 \\ 54,990,737 \\ 1591758 \end{array}$ |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Land．－rt．Wayne－－}}$ | － | come $\begin{gathered}1,224,303 \\ 1,048,413\end{gathered}$ |  | '619,800 |  |
| Indianapolis．．－ | $18,626,000$$1,503,639$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} +7.8 \\ +42.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| South Bend－ |  | $1,309,451$ <br> $4.368,185$ <br> 1760,145 | +14.8 +9.5 + | $\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ 3,231,268 \end{array}$ | － $\begin{array}{r}\text { 238，} \\ 2 \\ \text { ，72，960 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Wis．－Millwaukee |  |  | ＋14．9 |  |  |
| Iowa－Ced．Rap－ | 1，173，755 | －951，754 |  | 698,165$6,209,094$ | 3，618，758 |
| Des Moines | 9，437，576 $3,478,771$ | 9，449，041 <br> $3,243,256$ | +0.1 +7.3 +8.1 |  |  |
| Waterloo | $\mathbf{b}$ <br> 360,844 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 160,530 \\ 376,210,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} +0.1 \\ +12.6 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{421,713}$ | －${ }^{\text {239，826 }}$ |
| Chicago | 310，986．222 |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 60,909 \\ 3,015,777 \end{array}\right]$ |  |
| Peoria | $\begin{aligned} & 4,150,57 \\ & 1,13,28 \\ & 1,367,618 \\ & 1,368 \end{aligned}$ | 6880，093 | +33.0 <br> +71.6 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 861,513 \\ 1,044,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3+30.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,000,976 \\ 799,216 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total（18 citles） | 474，223，827 | 419，720，569 | ＋13．0 | 299，864，404 | 215，081，777 |
| ghth Federa | 1 Reserve Dis | trict |  |  |  |
| Mo．－St．Louls | － $34,609.474$ | 298，298，774 | ＋8．5 |  |  |
| eni．- Memphis |  |  | $\begin{gathered} +24.3 \\ \mathbf{b} \\ +19.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,003,032 \\ & \hline 0,1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,485,672 \\ & 17,729,402 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| III．－Jacksonville |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0,199,491 \\ 417,000 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 252，000 |
| Total（4 cities）－ | 151，213，399 | 132，234，461 | ＋14．4 | 100，419，523 | 76，167，076 |
| Ninth Feder | Reserve Dis | rict－ | ${ }_{\text {enpolis }}$ | 4，158，612 | 3，782，835 |
| in．－D |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneap | －${ }^{65,259,530}$ |  | ${ }_{+1.5}^{+1.5}$ | －${ }^{519,769,279}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,053,693 \\ & 12,316,680 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S．D．－Aberd | － 612,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Mont,-Billing | 2，421，752 | 2，362，941 | +19.3 +2.5 | $3,348,946$ | 1，510，644 |
| Total | 99，344，809 | 98，517，445 | ＋0．8 | 1，072，892 | 62，723，300 |
| Tenth Federal | $\underset{\substack{\text { Reserve } \\ 121,43 \\ \text { dis }}}{ }$ | ct－Kans | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { as City } \\ +8.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | 82，547 |  |
| Hasting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lintioln．－ | 3，060，648$31,054,390$ |  |  | 1，717，982 |  |
| Omaha |  |  |  | － $\begin{array}{r}24,057,490 \\ 3 \\ 3\end{array}$ |  |
| Kan，－To | $\begin{array}{r} 31,054,390 \\ 1,825,116 \\ 3,395 \end{array}$ | 30，494，838 <br> 2，348，521 |  |  |  |
| Ka |  | 72，7599，960 | ＋22．4 | 64，290，044 |  |
| st．Joseph | － |  |  |  |  |
| ． | $\begin{array}{r}2,7097,544 \\ 6 \\ 790 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -8.4 \\ +27.5 \\ +27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,622,469 \\ 439.539 \\ 476,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,427,812 \\ 309,503 \\ 347,119 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total（10 cities） | 522，270 | 115，188，367 | ＋14．2 | ，694，735 | 69，976，000 |
| Eleven | ral Reserve |  |  |  |  |
| xas－A |  |  |  |  | 653，353 |
| Dallas | ， 547,443 |  | ${ }_{-3.5}^{+11.5}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 87，000 | 878，000 |
| Galv |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,804,000 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { a883, } 89 \\ 2,991,210 \end{array} \\ & \hline, 92 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1，787，000 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wichita Falls_-_- } \\ & \text { Le.-Shreveport_ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1，951，204 | ，530，056 |
| Total（5 cities） | 61，229，131 | 55，155，933 | ＋11．0 | ，544，4 | 37，785，798 |
| 俍th |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spokan | 10，586 | 9，030 | ＋1 | 7，725，000 | ，911，000 |
| Ore．－Portiand | 28，298，4 | 24，229 | ＋1 | 18.15 | 17，376，155 |
| Utah－S．L． | 15，237 | 13，578， | ＋12 | 10，174 |  |
| L． | 63 | 3，448 |  |  |  |
| Pasad | 3， 71 |  |  | 2，074 |  |
| Fr | ， | ，914 |  | 96，843， | （1，649，847 |
| Santa Bar | 1，457，582 | ， | ＋16．3 | ${ }_{963,143}$ | ，771，374 |
| Stockton． | 2，126，623 | 1，880，016 | ＋14．3 | 1，311，92 | 1，081，658 |
|  | 245，953，763 | 216，981，317 | ＋13．4 | 163，285，610 | 59 |
| Grand total（109 cities） | 5，981，965，552 | 5，149，694，384 | ＋16．2 | 0，3 | 785，032，633 |
| sideN | 2，488，050，813 2 | 2，212，575，985 | ＋12．5 | 700，344，379 | ，25．043，112 |
|  |  | Weel | nded |  |  |
|  | 1936 | 193 |  | 1934 | 1933 |
| Cana |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | － $169,304,738$ |  | ＋42．7 | 114，423，197 | 108，423，951． |
| innipeg | 71，478，956 | 62，887，369 | ＋13．7 | 退； 817,627 | 51，773，238 |
| Vancouve | 21，466，917 | 19，069， |  | 15，433，4 | 12，922，330 |
| uebec． | 7，504，755 | 6，501，917 | ＋15．4 | ${ }_{6,267,154}$ | 5，348，851 |
| Halifax | 2，603 | 2，65 |  | 2，513 | 2，116，200 |
| Hamilton． | 5，492， | 5，119 | ＋7．3 | 4，437 | 3，564，513 |
| ti．John． | 2，157，348 | － |  | 1，898，26 | －${ }^{1,673,612}$ |
| Victoria | 1，922，821 | 1，991，455 | －3．4 | 1，685，196 | 1，426，605 |
| Londo | 3,122, | 3，122，001 |  | 3，191 | ${ }^{2}, 290,768$ |
| dmonto | 5，288 | 4，492，866 |  | 4,789 | 3，541 |
| Regna． | 5 ， 533,7 | 4，870，208 |  | ＋，644 | ，038，512 |
| Brandon | 451,700 | 421，070 |  | 43 |  |
| Letubrage | 643， 12 | ${ }_{2} 115$ |  | 1893 | 1，565，084 |
| Moose Jaw |  | 2，107，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ＋2．2 |  | 1，5699，483 |
| rantford | 1，060 | 97 |  | 87 |  |
| ort William | 905, | 828 |  |  |  |
| New Westmi | 792,2 | 692 | ＋14 |  |  |
| Medicine |  |  |  |  |  |
| terborou |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sherbrooke | ${ }_{683,68}$ |  |  | 687 | ${ }_{1}^{646,537}$ |
| Kitchener | $1,370,413$ $2,842,471$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,2158,8}$ | ＋ | ${ }_{1}^{1,819}$ | －${ }_{2}^{1,06352,691}$ |
| rince Albe | 457 | 423，405 | ＋8 | 383，8 | 280，911 |
| Moncton | 894 | 793,7 | ＋12 | 791 |  |
| Kingston |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 年ham | ${ }_{610,2}$ | 466，040 | ＋30．9 | ${ }_{73 \text { 5，}}$ | 416，384 |
| Suduury | －${ }^{952,2,501}$ | 853,021 544,429 | ＋11 | － 730,6893 | 684,275 427,177 |
| Total（32 citles） | 525，337，994 | 392，652，083 | ＋33．8 | 368，086，777 | 317，721，323 |

[^0]We purchase from Brokers and Investment Firms drafts, with securities attached, drawn on their foreign correspondents and clients.

## MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY principal office and foreign dep rtaint:

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 Tariff Act of 1922, the Federal Reserve Bank is now certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rate for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just passed:
foreign exchange rates certified by federal reserve banks to treasury under tariff act of 1930

| Country and Monetary | Noon Buying Rate for Cable Transfers in New York Value in United States Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ov. | Noo. 9 | Nor. | Non. 11 | Noo. 12 | Noo. 13 |
|  |  |  |  | s |  |  |
| Austria, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium, belga | ${ }_{\text {. }}^{\text {.12629 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {- }}^{\text {O12750* }}$ | . 01278975 |  | .012875* |  |
| Czechosl-kia, |  |  | . 035382 |  | . 035379 |  |
| mark, kr | 21 | . 2178604 | . 217600 |  | . 217791 |  |
| d, |  | 4.875375 | . 676625 |  | . 87 |  |
| c | . 0214844 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ance, tra | . 402421000 | ${ }^{.046362}$ | - ${ }^{.0463135}$ |  | . 402 | . 402 |
| Germany, reich | . $008914 *$ | ${ }^{.008925 *}$ | .008919* |  |  |  |
| Greece, drachma | .536300 | ${ }^{.536376}$ | . 537800 |  | . 53 |  |
| ngary, peng | 1977 | . 19 |  |  |  |  |
| ly, ilira |  | . 025 | ${ }_{344954}$ |  | .245110 | . 245100 |
| ay | . 2489337 | . 1848860 | . 188233 |  |  | . 188316 |
| Portugal, esc | ${ }_{\text {.044291* }}$ | . 0442 | . 04 |  | . 044 |  |
| Rumania, leu- | .007271* | . 00728 | .007285* |  | .0072 |  |
| ann, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzeriand, fran |  |  | .229810 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia, dina | .022960* | .022980* | . 02 |  | . 02298 | .022960* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chetoo (yuan) | . 294145 | . 294218 | 294312 |  |  |  |
| Hankow (yuan) | 294145 | . 294318 | .2943 |  |  |  |
| Shanghai (yuan) |  | . 29 | ${ }_{294312}$ |  | .29 | 294729 |
| Thentsin( yuan) dorr | . 304 | :305000 | . 305550 |  |  |  |
| dia, rupee |  | . 368136 | . 363105 |  |  |  |
| pan, yen | . 28494937 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} .2852151$ | . 572 |
| Australasia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do |  |  |  |  |  | .915714* |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 828 | 8 |
| South Airica, pr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nada, doll |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ba, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| co. |  | 277500 |  |  |  | 348 |
| Newfoundland, dolla |  | . 998303 | . 999151 |  | . 998242 |  |
| Sentina, peso | .324900* |  |  |  | ${ }^{.325233 *}$ | .325166** |
| (120tricial) |  |  |  |  |  | .058 |
|  | :05 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| uguay, peso.. | 80168 | 8012 | * .800187* |  |  |  |

* Nominal rates: firm rates not avallable. a Temporarily suspended.

THE PARIS BOURSE
Quotations of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week: $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Noo. } 7 & \text { Nov. } 9 & \text { Nov. } 10 & \text { Nov. } 11 & \text { Nov. } 12 & \text { Nov. } 13 \\ \text { Francs } & \text { Francs Francs } & \text { Francs Francs Francs }\end{array}$

|  | Francs | rancs | rancs | Francs | rancs | rancs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of France. |  | 8,800 | 8,900 |  | 8,800 | 8,600 |
| Banque de Parls et Des Pays Bas |  | 1,380 | 1,433 |  | 1,415 |  |
| Banque de l'Unlon Parislenne.- |  | 560 | 575 |  | 562 |  |
| Canadian Pacific.------------ |  | 322 | 323 |  | 332 | 322 |
| Canal de Suez cap |  | 25,800 | 26,100 |  | 26,000 | 25,800 |
| Cle Distr. d'Electricitie. |  | 948 | 1,070 |  | 1,050 |  |
| Cle Generale d'Electricitie |  | 1,460 | 1,510 |  | 1,470 | 1,410 |
| Cle Generale Transatlantique.-- |  | 28 | 27 |  | 27 |  |
| Cltroen B |  | 490 | 529 |  | 511 |  |
| Comptoir Nationale d'Escompte |  | 832 | 850 |  | 848 |  |
| Coty S A |  | 130 | 120 |  |  |  |
| Courrieres |  | 230 | 235 |  | 235 |  |
| Credit Commerclal de France.- |  | 554 | 551 |  | 535 |  |
| Credit Lyonnalse |  | 1,670 | 1,710 |  | 1,720 | 1,670 |
| Eaux Lyonnalse cap---.------ |  | 1,470 | 1,470 |  | 1,450 | 1,410 |
| Energle Electrique du Nord |  | 360 | 372 |  | 375 |  |
| Energle Electrique du Littoral.- | HOLI- | 625 | 669 | HOLI- | ${ }^{635}$ |  |
|  |  | 1,280 | 1,380 |  | 1,400 | 1,340 |
|  |  | 760 |  |  |  |  |
| Nord Ry- |  | 815 | 815 |  | 803 |  |
| Orleans Ry 6\% |  | 382 | 388 |  | 383 |  |
| Pathe Capltal |  | 18 | 179 |  | 17 |  |
| Pechiney |  | 1,698 | 1,794 |  | 1,848 |  |
| Rentes, Pepetual |  | 78.50 | 77.90 |  | 76.40 |  |
|  |  | 80.10 78.60 | 79.10 78.25 |  | 78.40 77.30 | 77.80 76.90 |
| Rentes 41/28, 1932 A - |  | 82.90 | 82.40 |  | 81.30 | 81.10 |
| Rentes 41/2\%, 1932 |  | 81.30 | 81.80 |  | 80.20 | 79.75 |
| Rentes $5 \%$, 1920 |  | 100.75 | 100.10 |  |  | 98.00 |
| Royal Dutch. |  | 4,770 1,695 | 4,760 1,730 |  | 4,730 1,750 | 4,670 |
| Schnelder \& Cie- --...-.-...... |  | 1,060 | 1,065 |  | 1,080 |  |
| Soctete Francalse Ford |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Soctete Generale Fon |  | ${ }_{1}^{162}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Soclete Lyonnaise. Soclete Marsellais |  | 1,470 | 1,470 |  | 1,450 543 |  |
| Tublze Artificlal Silk, pref.-...- |  | 140 | 143 |  | 142 |  |
| Union d'Electricitie |  | 443 | 475 |  | 475 |  |
|  |  |  | 84 |  |  |  |

## THE CURB EXCHANGE

Irregular price movements with a heavy volume of trading have been the outstanding features of the dealings on the Curb Exchange during the present week. Speculative interest centered largely around the high class specialties and a number of new peaks for the year were registered from time to time. There was also considerable buying in the mining and metal group due to the advance in the price of silver on Monday last. Public utilities displayed considerable irregularity, and while there were a small number of advances registered during the week, they were generally in minor fractions and without special significance.
Trading on the New York Curb Exchange was fairly buoyant during the brief period of dealings on Saturday, the transfers reaching the highest volume of any short session since March 14. There were numerous strong spots scattered through the various groups and gains of a point or more were registered by a long list of trading favorites as the market came to a close. Public utilities were somewhat irregular, but the specialties were in demand at higher prices and there was considerable interest manifested in the prices and there was considerable interest manies were Dow oil shares. Outstanding among the advances were Dow
Chemical, 5 points to 135 ; Safety Car Heating \& Lighting, $91 / 4$ points to 110; Mead Johnson, $31 / 2$ points to $1121 / 2$, and National Oil Products, $31 / 4$ points to 34 .
Stocks continued to move forward on Monday, and while some irregularity was apparent from time to time, the volume of business showed a sharp increase and many new tops were recorded before the session ended. Public utilities accounted for a large share of the irregularity, and there were occasional active stocks scattered through the list that were inclined to show weakening tendencies as the day progressed. Specialties were again in demand, Pepperell Manufacturing Co. leading the advance with a gain of $43 / 4$ points to 1193 ; ; Bunker Hill-Sullivan, $21 / 4$ points to $931 / 4$; Montgomery Ward A, 2 points to 160; Pittsburgh Plate Glass, $25 / 8$ points to 32 ; Singer Manufacturing Co., 10 points to 385 , and New Jersey Zine, $21 / 2$ points to 86.
Irregularity again marked the trading on Tuesday, and while the transactions were somewhat less in volume, the trend continued to point upward. Mining and metal stocks were fairly strong, the improvement being due, in part, to the recent advance in silver prices, and specialties attracted the recent advance in silver prices, and specialties attracted issues also were in demand, and while the gains were not particularly noteworthy, they were fairly steady. Mead Johnson lifted its top $43 / 4$ points to $1193 / 4$, and Singer Manufacturing Co. added 7 more points to its gain of the previous day. Atlas Plywood was particularly active and moved ahead $21 / 4$ points to $215 / 8$, while Brown \& Co. $6 \%$ pref. broke into new high ground at $321 / 2$ with a net gain of 3 points.

The New York Curb Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, and the commodity markets were closed on Wednesday in observance of Armistice Day.
Trading was fairly active during the opening hour on Thursday following the Armistice Day holiday and several new tops were registered in various sections of the list. The advances were checked to some extent by occasional periods of profit taking, but the market, as a whole, was slightly higher at the close. Public utilities were weak and did not participate in the advances, but there was considerable interest displayed in the specialties which showed substantial gains. New peaks were eztablished by a numsubstantial of prominent issues in this group including among others Brown Co., pref., Canadian Car \& Foundry, Masonite, Pepperell Manufacturing Co. and Singer Manufacturing Co

Price movements were somewhat mixed on Friday, and while there were a number of substantial gains scattered through the list, the tendency during the last hour was toward lower levels. Specialties were in good demand as usual and a number of the market leaders scored substantial gains. Public utilities made little progress, but the buying in the oil group was quite pronounced. As compared with Friday of last week prices were generally lower, Aluminum Friday of last week prices were generally
Co. of America closing last night at $1281 / 4$ against $1321 / 2$ on Co. of America closing last night at $1281 / 4$ against $1321 / 2$ on $403 / 4$, American Laundry Machinery at $273 / 8$ against 28 , American Light \& Traction at 21 against $211 / 2$, Commonwealth Edison at 110 against 112, Electric Bond \& Share at $191 / 2$ against 21 , Glen Alden Coal at $151 / 8$ against $155 / 8$, Gulf Oil of Pennsylvania at 104 against 1141/4, Hudson Bay Mining \& Smelting at $293 / 4$ against 31, New York Telephone pref. ( $61 / 2$ ) 113 against $1171 / 4$, and Niagara Hudson Power at $151 / 2$ against $153 / 4$.
daily transactions at the new york gurb exchange

| Week Ended Nov. 13, 1936 | Stocks(NumberofShares) | Bonds (Par Value) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Domestlc | Foreton Governm't | Foreion Corporate | Total |
| Saturday | 386,220 | \$1,812,000 | \$12.000 | 31,000 | \$1,855,000 |
| Monday | 723,375 | ${ }_{2}^{2,671.000}$ | 36,000 131000 | 68,000 125,000 | $2.775,000$ $3.009,000$ |
| Tuesday | ${ }_{6}^{679,740}$ | ${ }_{\text {DAY }}{ }^{2.753,000}$ | 131,000 | 125.000 HOLI | DAY |
| Wednesday | ${ }_{683,709}^{\text {HOLI }}$ | DA, ${ }_{2}$ | 30,000 | 111,000 | 2,673.000 |
| Friday | 643,535 | 2,958,000 | 117,000 | 117,000 | 3.192,000 |
| Total- | 3,116.579 | \$12,726,006 | \$326,000 | \$452.000 | \$13,504,000 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales at } \\ & \text { Neto York Curb } \\ & \text { Exchange } \end{aligned}$ | Week Ended Nov． 13 |  | san 1 to Nov． 13 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 |
| Stocks－No．of shares． Bonds | 3，116，579 $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 7 2 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $2,213,259$ $\$ 19,068,000$ | $112,964,102$ $\$ 704,636.000$ | $60,803,026$ \＄1，013，339，000 |
| Foreign government．－ | $\$ 12,726,000$ 326,000 | \＄19，068，000 | $\$ 704,636,000$ $15,948, c 00$ | \＄1，013，339，000 |
| Forelgn corporate．．．－－ | 452，000 | 119，000 | 11，019，000 | 11，337，000 |
| Total－ | \＄13，504，000 | \＄19，368．000 | \＄731，603，000 | \＄1，038，628，000 |

－Monahan，Schapiro \＆Co．， 30 Broad St．，New York，have prepared National Bank \＆Trust Co．of Chicago，in which they discuss the estimated earnings for 1936，estimated year－end figures，the possibility of retirement of preferred stock and a market appraisal．
－The current Review of Estabrook \＆Co．， 40 Wall St．，New York， contains an article on＂The Delivery of Securities，＂，which presents a resume of the rules and customs governing the delivery of stock certificates， bonds and other evidences of indebtedness．
－Dayton Haigney \＆Co．， 75 Federal St．，Boston，brokers for dealers in unlisted securities，announce that Carter K．Ruggles is now associated with that firm in its trading department．Mr．Ruggles has been manager of the Boston office of J．G．White \＆Co．
－Kenneth H．Wood，formerly a partner of Wm．A．Knobloch \＆Co．and Clinton H．Wood，Jr．have formed a partnership to be known as K．H． Wood \＆Co．to conduct a business as brokers，dealers and participating underwriters in securities．
－Chemical Bank \＆Trust Co．announces that they are prepared to deliver definitive bonds of the Southern Kraft Corp．，First Leasehold and General Mortgage Bonds， $4 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Series due 1846，in exchange for tem－ porary bonds．
－Reimer \＆Co．，members New York Stock Exchange，announce that Sanford H．Robison，formerly with Standard Statistics Co．，Inc．，is now associated with them in their offices at S．B．Chapin \＆Co．， 111 Broadway．
－Herzog \＆Co．，dealers in unlisted securities，announce the installation of an open telephone between their Albany and New York offices．This service is available only to upstate New York unlisted security dealers．
－Fenner \＆Beane，members of the New York Stock Exchange and other leading，exchanges，announces the appointment of T．L．Clyde Ulmer as co－manager of their Birmingham office in the Comer Building．
－Gibson，Leefe \＆Co．announce the opening of an unlisted trading department under the management of John Q．Rowland，formerly with Trew \＆Co．and previously a partner of May \＆Rowland．
become associated with the Utica office or from Oneida County，has become associated with the Utica office of Arthur B．Treman \＆Co．， members of the New York Stock Exchange．
being distributed a series of booklets discussing Canada＇s Coming Boom being distributed by A．D．Watts \＆Co．，is entitled＂Part I－Steel \＆Con－ struction Stock．，

## MONTHLY REPORT ON GOVERNMENTAL CORPO－

RATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES AS OF SEPT．30， 1936
The monthly report of the Treasury Department，showing assets and liabilities as of Sept．30，1936，of governmental corporations and credit agencies，financed wholly or in part ＂＇Dy the United States，was contained in the Department＇s ＂Daily Statement＂for Oct．31．The report is the 28th such to be issued by the Treasury；the last previous one， for Aug．30，1936，appeared in our issue of Oct．17，pages 2468－2469．
The report for Sept． 30 shows in the case of agencies financed wholly from Government funds a proprietary in－ terest of the United States as of that date of $\$ 2,785,600,772$ ， which compares with $\$ 2,789,542,344$ Aug． 30 ．In the case of these wholly－owned Government agencies，the proprietary interest represents the excess of assets over liabilities，ex－ clusive of inter－agency items．
The Government＇s proprietary interest in agencies financed partly from Government funds and partly from private funds as of Sept． 30 was shown to be $\$ 1,200,972,968$ ．This compares with $\$ 1,191,513,208$ as of Aug．30．In the case of these partly－owned Government agencies，the Govern－ ment＇s proprietary interest is the excess of assets over lia－ bilities exclusive of inter－agency items，less the privately－
owned interests．
FOOT NOTES FOR ACCOMPANYING TABLE
a Non－stock（or includes non－stock proprietary interests）．
b Excess inter－agency assets（deduct）．
c Deflcit（deduct）．
Also includes real estate and assets and Habilitles（except bond investments）．
f Adjusted for inter－agency items and items in transit．
g Excludes contingent assets and liabilities amounting to $\$ 27,195$ for guaran－
h Includes U．S．Housing Corporation，U．S．Railrogd Administration or o Spruce Production Corporation，and notes received on account of sale of surdius war if Inciudes Electrio Home and Farm Authority：Farm Credit Administration
（crop－productlon （crop－productlon and other loans）；Farm Authoral Housing：Administration；Federal Prisons
Industries，Inc．；Indian Rehabilitation loans；Inland Waterways Corporation． Resettlement Administration；Rural Electrification Administration；The RFC Mortgage Company；Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives，Inc．；Tennessee States Treasury．
J Net after deducting estimated amount of uncollectible obllgations held by the Farm Credit Administration． k Includes $\$ 6,640,290$ due to Federal Land banks trom the U．S．Treasury for i Preliminary paia－m surplus．
m Preliminary statement．
savings and loan associations，$\$ 75,155,600$ associations，$\$ 14,983,400$ shares of Federal $n$ Less than $\$ 1,000$ ．
United States classified．Includes only the amount of capital stock held by the pIncludes assessments pald in by member banks and trust compantes to the
amount of $\$ 17426,994$ amount of $\$ 17,426,994$.
In liquidation．
a In liquildation．
r Represents capital stock，pald－in surplus．and other proprietary inter－agency corresponding organizations．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | buc\| |  |  |
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|  |  |  | $\infty$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \substack{4 \\ \underset{\sim}{2}} \end{array}$ |  | N｜｜c｜cos |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  | O |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ジ } \\ & \text { 岛 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 边 |
|  |  |  |  | 荷 |  | － |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{\infty} \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | =: | $\stackrel{-1}{-}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 第 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $i^{N}$ | 遠 |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \substack{9 \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \vdots \\ \hline} \end{array}\right\|$ | 侣 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} i 8 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 閣渖： | ¢ |
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|  |  | \％ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ? } \\ & 0 \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | 會 | （1）｜c｜c |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Volume 143

Financial Chronicle

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury we are enabled to place before our readers today the details of Government receipts and disbursements for October, 1936 and 1935, and the four months of the fiscal years 1936-37 and 1935-36:

| General \&c Special Funds-Receipts- |
| :---: |
| Internal Revenue: |
| Income tax.. |
| Miscell. internal revenue |
| Unjust enrichment tax |
| Taxes under Social Sec. A |
| Taxes upon carriers \& their |
| Processlng tax on farm prod'ts |
| Oustoms |
| Misceilaneous recelpts: |
| Proceeds of Govt.-owned secs. |
| Principal-for'n obllgations |
| Interest-for'n obligations. |
| All other |
| Panama Canal tolls, \&0 |
| Selgniorage |
| Other miscellaneous |
| Total recel |

Expenduturese



\section*{| 39,8 |
| :--- |
| 2,19 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 10 |
| 10 |
| 27 |
| - |
| 29 |
| 42 |
| 4 |
| 4 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 27 |
| 27 |
| 2 |}

399,897,556
Recovery and rellet:
Recorery and rellet
Agricultural ald:

Farm Credit Admin........
Fellederal Land banks
Red. Emer. Clvil works Adrporiation) Emerg. Conserva'n work Dept. of Agricul., relleft--17);
Publice Work (Incl. work reit) Boulder Canyon project....
Loans and grants to States, munlelpalities, doc...... Publle hilgh ways.-.........
River and harbor work Rural Electrificaa'n Admin. Works Progress Admin
Ald to home-....ers: Homeloan system.


Miscellaneous:
Eadortimport Bks. of Wash,
Admin. for Indus. Admin. for Indus. Recovery-:
Reconstruction Finance Corp. Tennessee Valley Authority... Total recovery and rellet . Total expenditure
Excess of receipts ..............
Summary
$\begin{gathered}\text { Exeess of expenditures.............. } \\ \text { Less publiodidt retirements. }\end{gathered}$
Excess of expenditures (exclud-
1 ing public debt retirements). Trust acetc., increment on gold.
do., excess of expenditures...
Less nat. bank note retire't
Total excess of expenditures.
Decrease in gen. fund balance...
Increase ( $(+$ ) or decrease ( - ) in Public publio debt at beglin. of month or year-........................ Publio debt this date. $\qquad$ Trust Accounts, Incremen

 | Selgniorage...................$--: ~$ |
| :---: |
| Unemployment trust |



| 5,066 | 315,005 | b6,398,422 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{2,501,430}^{1,5000}$ | 年76,118 | b61,247,055 | 2 |
| 272,652 | 7,051,551 | b9,148,399 17581856 | ,422,122 |
| $2,049,547$ | 9,993,483 | 17,518,526 | ,885,127 |
| 610,610 | 594,774 | 7,827,255 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4,498, | 0,703, | , 85 | -1,577,889 |
| 549,124 | 1,426,660 | 4,972,402 |  |
| 13,436,88 | 22,397,034 | 72,00,469 | b18,651,461 |
|  | 137,2 |  |  |
| ${ }^{36,177}$, | 24,057,077 | 125,352,804 | 106,6 |
| 11,990,231 | 14,342,444 | 54,074,134 | 48,478,199 |
|  | 30,588,594 | 658,901, |  |
| ${ }_{36,045,716}$ | 29,67,448 | 134,397,66 | 119,535, |
| 3,581,637 | 7,639,051 | 8,780, |  |
| 2,395,302 | 3,430,888 |  |  |
| 52,909 | $1,141,6$ | 5,450,081 | 4,006,922 |
| 15,223,88, | 547, | 48,716,094 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| b1,537,299 | 5,107,817 | 25,074 | 326,352 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 57,450 | b18,232,719 | b209,347,359 |  |
|  | 4,286, 831 |  | 17,36 |
| 314,88 | 285, 835,495 | 916,62, 559 | 1,166,517,941 |
|  |  |  |  |


| $412,612,127$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5661,338,210$ |  |
| $937,496,214$ | $1,393,259,976$ |


| 408,643,127 | 388,527,910 | 903,775,164 | 1,134,427 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25,398,865 | 20,520,070 | 111,152,108 |  |


| 25,398,8 | 20,520, | 111,152,108 | 233,988,423 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 4.40,451 \\ 10,455 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 409,9,1 \\ & 43, \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{1,04,927,272 \\ 43,061,895}}{ }$ | ${ }^{239}$ |


$-423,552,597-\stackrel{325,470,638}{-} \xrightarrow{917,880,723} \xrightarrow{368,263,088}$ | $-366,080$ | $+40,270,376$ | $+63,984,654$ | $+760,709,422$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $33,832,894,228$ |  |  |  |
|  | $29,421,331,670$   <br> $33,778,543,493$   <br>    <br> $28,700,892,624$   |  |  | $33,82,528,148 \frac{29,461,602,046}{} \xlongequal{33,83,528,47} \frac{29,461,602,046}{23}$


| 22,118,325 | 24,94,428 | 74,845,412 | 85,32,078 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 899,416 | 56,256 | 1,172,914 |  |
| 2,772,944 | 28,681,383 | 15,950,356 | 59,309,287 |
| , 004,834 |  | 19,192,469 |  |
| 29,795,519 | 53,43, 067 | 111,161,161 | 144,927, |



## PRELIMINARY DEBT STATEMENT OF THE

UNITED STATES, OCT. 31, 1936
The preliminary statement of the public debt of the United States Oct. 31, 1936, as made upon the basis of the daily Treasury statement, is as follows: Bonds-
$3 \%$ Panama Canal loan of 1961 .
$3 \%$ Conversion bonds of 1946-47 $\qquad$ $\$ 49,800,000.00$
 $28,894,5500.00$
$119,974,320.00$

\$198,668,820.00

18,149,401,750.00
United States Savings bonds:
Serlies A.:
Series B.-- $\begin{array}{r}231,523,762,962.50\end{array}$
$484,064,701,75$
$485,432,450,00$ $\overline{\$ 19,257,567,721.75}$ Total bonds-.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { TTeasury Notes- } \\ 24 \% \% \text { series } \mathrm{B}-1936, \text { maturing Dec. } 15,1936 .- & \$ 357,921,200.00\end{array}$



4\% Civil Service retirement fund,
$312,400,000.00$
3,143,000.00
3,270,000.00
$100,000,000.00$
$100,000,000.00$
$11,367,738,550.00$
Certificates of Indebtednes:-
4\% Adjusted Service Certiticate Fund series,
23 2\% Unemployment Trust Fund series, ma-
\$66,800,000.00
37,849,000.00

Total interest-bearing debt outstanding
Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased-
Old debt matured - Lssued prior to Apr. 1.1917
$3 \% / 2 \%, 4 \%$ and $41 / 4 \%$ Frrst Liberty Loan bonds
$4 \%$ ond $44 \%$ Second Liberty Loan bonds of
$19 \%$ Third Liberty ioan bonde of 1928.
 Treasury notes, at various interest rates.-. Ctess.of Indebtedness, at varlous interest ratas

\$4,736,020.26 39,421,250.00 $1,522,000.00$
$2,496,500.00$ 29,496,500.00
$49,829,650.00$ $49,720,200.00$
187.7300 $18,739,250.00$
$72824,40.00$
52,889 $7,824,400.00$
$52,889,00.00$
$284,675.00$

Debt Bearing No Interest-
United States notes..............................
\$346,881,016.00 $\$ 346,681,016.00$
$156,039,430.93$

Deposts for retirement of National bank and
Federal Reserve bank notes.
old demand notes and fractionai i- urrency-...-

\$190,641,585.07
$\begin{array}{r}374,635,448.50 \\ 2,033,881.98 \\ \hline\end{array}$
3,270,015.04
570,580,930.59
. $\$ 33,832,528,147.60$

TREASURY CASH AND CURRENT LIABILITIES
The cash holdings of the Government as the items stood Oct. 30, 1936, are set out in the following. The figures are taken entirely from the daily statement of the United States Treasury of Oct. 31, 1936:

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
GOLD
Ascers- $\qquad$

Total_...........-. $\overline{11,044.666,138.79}$ Total............... $\overline{11,044,666,138.79}$ Note-Reserve against $\$ 346,681,016$ of United States notes and $\$ 1,174,922$ of
Treasury n tes of 1890 outstanding. Treasury notes of 1890 are also secured by Treasury n tes of 1890 outst
silver dollars in the Treasury. silver

| Sets |  | Li |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars....-.-.-.-. | $506,905,416.00$ | Silver ctits. outstanding_1,189,240,234.00 |  |
|  |  | Treasury notes of 189 |  |
|  |  | outstanding | 1,174,922.00 |
|  |  | Sllver in general fund | 72,280,900.09 |
| tal.-------------1,262,696,056.09 $\mid$ Total.-------.------1,262,696,056,09 |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |
| Assets- | S | Ltabtlities- <br> Treasurer's checks out standing $\qquad$ |  |
| Gold (see above) | 329,217,975.33 |  | $12,121,259.99$ |
| Silver (see above) | 72,280,900.09 |  |  |
| United States notes.-.- | 2,893,377.00 | Deposits of Government officers: |  |
| Federal Reserve notes | 16,402,505.00 |  | 3,755,088.52 |
| Fed. Reserve bank notes | 139,290.00 | Post Office Dept |  |
| National bank notes.-. | 2,020,379.50 | Board of Trustees, Postal Savings |  |
| Subsidiary silver coin | 5,505,495.55 |  |  |  |
| Minor coin | 2,619,699.09 | System: |  |
| Sllver bullion (cost value) | 340,847,320.68 | 5\% reserve, lawful |  |
| Silver bullion (recolnage value) |  | money--.----- | $\begin{array}{r} 60,800,000.00 \\ 47,580,524.68 \end{array}$ |
| value)--- | 705,047.17 | Other deposits. <br> Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, \&c |  |
| UnclassifiedCollections, | 119,565.29 |  |  |
| eposits in: |  |  | 89,255,997.06 |
| Fed. Reserve banks -- | 155,234,558.84 | Deposits for: |  |
| Special depos. acct. |  | Redemption of Nat. banknotes ( $5 \%$ fund. |  |
| sales of Govt. secur <br> at. and other ban | 107 |  |  |  |
| depositaries: |  | Uncollected Items, exchanges, \&c. |  |
| o credit of Treasurer of U. S | 621,620.81 |  | 4,825,830.81 |
| To credit of other |  |  | 228,747,161.15 |
| Govt. officers-.- | ,253,438.31 |  |  |
| relgn depositarles: |  | Balance of increment re- |  |
| To credit of Treas- | 1,320,793.20 | sulting from reduction in weight of the gold |  |
| urer of U. |  |  |  |  |
| To credit of other |  | dollar | 140,799,343.31 |
| Phillippine Treasury: | 1,523,132.14 |  |  |
|  |  | Working balance.......-1,290,978,924.48 |  |
|  | 1,564,543.57 | Balance today --.---. $1,763,629,480.42$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1-This item represents seigniorare resuling from the certificates equal to the cost of the silver acquired under the Silver Purchase Act of 1934 and the amoonent returned for the silver received under the President's pro-
clamation dated Aug. 9,1934 .
Note 2 -The amount to the credit of disbursing officers and certain agencies today
was $\$ 2,480,611,583.80$.

## TREASURY MONEY HOLDINGS

The following compilation, made up from the daily Government statements, shows the money holdings of the Treasury at the beginning of business on the first of August, September, October and November, 1936:

| Holdings in U. S. Treasury | Aug. 1, 1936 | Sept. 1, 1936 | Oct. 1, 1936 | Nov. 1, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| et silver coin and bull | 393,05 | 403, | 418 | 13, 8353,268 |
| Net United States notes | 2,813,642 | 3,152,244 | 3,199,255 | 2,893,377 |
| Net National bank notes | 2,171,038 | 3,002,4 | 3,295,53 | 2,020,380 |
| Net Federal Reserve not | 15,784,820 | 15,712,72 | 15,137,620 | 16,402,505 |
| Net Fed Res bank notes | 1,043,759 | 432,24 | 393,39 |  |
| Net subsidiary silv | 4,471,551 | 5,493,34 | 3,928,737 | 5,505,496 |
| Minor coin, \&c | 5,382,879 | 4,328,22 | 5,019,334 |  |
| Total cash in Treasury | 961,977,26 | 412429 |  |  |
| ld |  |  |  |  |
| Cash balance in Treasaccount Treas'y bonds, Treasury notes and cer-tificates of indebtedness | 805,937,836 | 785,203,50 | ,760,0 | 5,751,5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,134,416,000 | 1,131,526,000 | 1,168,993,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006,107,000 \\ 155,234,559 \end{array}$ |
| Dep. in National banks- <br> To credit Treas. U. S.- <br> To credit disb. officers Cash in Phillippine Islands Deposits in foreign depts |  | 167,246,232 |  |  |
|  |  | 10,961,835 | 11,692,537 |  |
|  | $39,929,315$$2,136,600$ | $10,067,788$ <br> 2,089 <br> 2,386 | $11,353,041$$1,717,681$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,021,021 \\ 40,253,438 \\ 1,564,544 \\ 2,843,925 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,229,656 | 2, | 1,824,381 |  |
| Net cash in Treasury <br> and in banks........ <br> Deduct current liabilities. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,491,888,069 \\ 261,420,362 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,138,532,39 b \\ 234,840,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,416,468,134 \\ 228,886,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,992,376,642 \\ 228,747,161 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Available cash balance | 2,230,467,7 | 1,903,692,203 | 2,187,582,078 1 | 1,763,629,481 |

## THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu \& Co. of London, written under date of Oct. 28 1936:

## GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to $£ 248$,660,346 on Oct. 21 showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday
No purchases of gold by the Bank were announced during the week under review.
In the open market about $£ 2,250,000$ of bar gold was disposed of at the daily fixing. Prices have been fixed at or about dollar parity and considerable shipments have bean made to the United States of America.

Quotations during the week:


The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold
 registered from mid-day on Oct. 19 to mid-day on Oct. 26:
 the value of about $£ 267,000$
The Southern Rhodesian gold output for September, 1936, amounted to 67,040 fine ounces as compared with 68,830 fine ounces for August, 1936, and 57,328 fine ounces for September, 1935.

SILVER
After prices had remained unchanged at $1915-16 \mathrm{~d}$. for the previous four days, there was an advance of $3-16 \mathrm{~d}$. today to $201 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$.
The market had been rather quiet, but with America showing more nterest towards the end of the week, a firmer tendency was imparted and, demand from India also improving, prices responded, especially as offerings were only moderate. China has sold and there has been some reselling, but sellers have been inclined to hold back. There is a good undertone and the immed
the present level approximating dollar parity. registered from mid-day on Oct. 19 to mid-day on Oct. 26:

$x$ Coin at face value.

## £38,964

 Quotations during the week:

## ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET-PER CABLE

The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:
 Sllver, per oz-- 2013 -16d. 217 dd . $2215-16 \mathrm{~d} .221516 \mathrm{~d} .2013-1 \mathrm{dd} .21 \mathrm{~d}$.
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { British } 33 / 2 \% \\ \text { War Loan_. Holiday } & 106 \% & 106 \% & 1065 / 8 & 1065 & 106 \%\end{array}$

The price of silver per ounce (in cents) in the United States on the same days has been:
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Bar N Y.(for.) } & 443 / 4 & 471 / 2 & 473 / 1 & 471 / 2 & 451 / 2 \\ \text { U. S. Treasury. } & 50.01 & 50.01 & 50.01 & 50.01 & 50.01 \\ \text { U. } & 50.01\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { U. S. Treasury } \\ \text { (newly mined) } & 77.57 & 77.57 & 77.57 & 77.57 & 77.57 & 77.57\end{array}$

## NATIONAL BANKS

The following information regarding National banks ${ }^{\top}$ is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:

## CHARTERS ISSUED

## Cat. 31 -The First National Bank of Winnetka, Winnetka, III-- $\$ 100,000$ Capital stock apital stock consists of $\$ 100,000$ (all common stock). Presi- dent, Edward C Haase, Cashier, Byron A. Warnes. Con- versi version of the State Bank of Winnetka.

Nov. 2 -The Central National Bank of Sterling, Sterling, Ill-.-- 150,000 dent, Leo J. Wahl; Cashier, Wm. L. Frye. Conversion of the Central Trust \& Savings Bank.

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED
 VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION
Nov. 2-The Oldham National Bank, Oldham, S. Dak- Li- Lid-
Effective Oct. 31, 1936. Liduidating Agent, C. B. Boyd, Oid

> Nov. 3-The First National Bank of El Monte, El Monte, Calif Effective Oct. 15, 1936. Liquidating Agent, W. C. Marshail, 80,000 ham, S. Dak. Succeeded by the Olaham State Bank, S. Dak. 550 Montgomery St.; San Francisco, Calif. Absorbed by Bank of America National Trast
cisco, Calif., Charter No. 13044 .
Nov.
Eff
4 -The First National Bank of Almena, Almena, Kan_-_ $\quad 50,000$ Effective Oct. 3, ${ }^{1936 \text {. Liquidating Agent, The First State }}$ Bank, Almena, Kan. Succeeded by the First State Bahk, Almena, Kan.

BRANCH AUTHORIZED
Nov. 4-Bank of America National Trust \& Savings Assn., San Francisco, Calif. Nocation:

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle

| Date of Chang | Name and Location | ${ }^{\text {Retirement }}$ No. of Shs. Par Value | Increase in Com. oy Dho No. of Shs. Par Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { outstandidn } \\ \text { Capital } \\ \text { After } \\ \text { Changes } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-15-36 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Keene Fit } \\ & \text { Che } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 160 \text { shs, } \\ 3,000 \text { "A" } \end{array}$ |  | P |
| 10-14-36 | First National Bank \& Trust Co. of Beverly, N. J |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-17-36 | First National Bank of Patton, |  |  |  |
| 10-15-36 | First National Bank in Rockaway, N. J |  | ---- |  |
|  | First National Bank in Rockaway, N. J. |  |  | 100,000 |
| 10-26-36 |  |  |  |  |
| 10-26-36 | away, N. J. Jational Bank of The Second National Cooperstown, N. Y. |  | -- |  |
| 8-1-36 | The First National Bank of Flora, Ill------ Nat'l Bank, The washington, Ind... <br> The First National Bank of Elko, Nev. |  |  |   <br> $\mathbf{C}$ 150,000 <br> $\mathbf{P}$ 35,000 <br> C 50,000 <br> P None <br> C 100,000 <br> P None <br> C 50,000 |
| $10-15-36$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 10--2-36 |  |  |  |  |
|  | The First National Bank of Park City, Utah--1-...-Park City, Utah-A- First National Bank of |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10-23-36 \\ 9-23-36 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## P-Preterred Stock, C-Common stock. a Reported in voluntary liquidation as of Feb. 9, 1935. b Reported in voluntary liquidation as of May 27, 1936

## DIVIDENDS

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. In the first we bring together all the dividends announced the current week. Then we follow with a second table in which we show the dividends previously announced, but which have not yet been paid. Further details and record of past dividend payments in many cases are given under the company name in our "General Corporation and Investment News Department" in the week when declared:
The dividends announced this week are:

| Company | ( Per |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ers } \\ & \text { cord } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { Ac }}$ |  |  |  |
| Addressogra |  |  |  |
| Preferred (qu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| All Metail ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {American }}$ Amas E Eblec |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| referred- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {American Pub }}^{\text {Pr }}$ |  |  |  |
| American Water Works |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Refining Co. Cqua |  |  |  |
| Atuas Corn-., breferred |  |  |  |
| Baldwin Co... preererred (qua |  |  |  |
| Baldwin Rubber Co. (quarterily) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Prererered |  |  |  |
| low ${ }^{\text {d S Seeiis Mip }}$ |  |  |  |
| dix Ariation C |  |  |  |
| nore Hats, Lt |  |  |  |
| Wwn Fe |  |  |  |
| ew Sho |  |  |  |
| lo Gold |  |  |  |
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| ${ }_{\text {ter }}^{\text {ter ( } \mathrm{J} .}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| dil Food Product |  |  |  |
| rral |  |  |  |
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| in store Investment |  |  |  |
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| mit |  |  |  |
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| gole |  |  |  |
| sol. Retail |  |  |  |
| Continental |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 4$ preferred (quarterly) <br> Crown Central Petroieum Corp. (inititial) <br> Curtiss-Wright Corp., class A (initial) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dayton Power \& Lisht, preatred (quar.) Deaware Rayon, Ai, increased) Detroit City Gas Co., $6 \%$ prort quar |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ser (S. R ass B. |  |  |  |



gitized for FRASER


| Name of Company | Per Share | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { When } & \text { Holders } \\ \text { Payable of Record } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gor | 25c |  |
| Great Lakes Dredge \& Dock (\%uar.) |  |  |
| Great Western Eliectro-Chemical |  |  |
| Green Bay \& Western Rr. Co., cl. A | 23.3 | No |
|  |  |  |
| Guggenheim \& ${ }^{\text {Co. }}$, $7 \%$ pref | \$1 | Nov. 15 Oct |
| Hackensack Water Co. (semi-annual) |  |  |
| Preferred A |  | Dec. |
| Hamilton Watch Co. $6 \%$ prefer | \$31/3 |  |
| na (M. A.) Co., preferred |  |  |
| Harbison-Walker Refractories Extra-..-- |  |  |
| Preferred (quarteriy) |  | Jan. 20 |
| Hart- Oarter |  |  |
| amailan commercial \& |  |  |
| Hextra- |  | Dec. 15 Dec. |
| Hawaiil Consol. Ry. L̄td., pref | 20 c | Dec. 15 Dec. |
| Havana Electric Ütilitioes | h40c |  |
| Hazel-Atlas Glas | \$11/2 | Jan. 2 Dec. 10a |
| Heileman (G.) Brewing | ${ }_{25 \mathrm{c}}^{25 \mathrm{c}}$ | Nov. 14.0 |
|  | \$13/ |  |
| Hershey Chocolate Corp. (quarterly |  |  |
| Hibbard. Spencer, Bartlett \& Co, | 10 c | Nov. 27 Nov. 20 |
| M onthly ---------------- |  |  |
|  | 50c | Dec. 1 Nov. 14 |
| Ellander | ${ }_{12}^{12}$ \% | Nov 16 Oct 10 |
| ${ }_{\text {Extra }}$ |  | Dec. 15 Nov. 30 |
| Holland Fu | 1 |  |
| olt (Henry) |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Extra-- }}{\text { omestake }}$ | \$2 | No |
| Hooven \& Aliis | \$184 | Dec. 1 |
| Hormel (Geo. A.) Co. (qua) |  |  |
|  | \$13, |  |
| Household Finance Corp., A \& B (quar |  | Jan. 15 Dec. 31 |
|  | 871. ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | Nov. 19 Nov. 14 |
| Partic. preferred (spec | \$1.35 |  |
| Huntington Water Co |  |  |
| Idaho-Maryland Mines Corp. (extra) | \$10c | Dec. 11 Nov. 16 Nov. Nov. 3 |
| lluminating \& Powe |  |  |
| \% preferred (quar | \$1/4 |  |
| American deposit rets for or | $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| Imperial Life Assurance of O | 83\% |  |
| Indiana Extra | 20 c | Nov. $14{ }^{\text {Nate }}$ |
| Ingersoli-Rand | 50 c |  |
| International Harveester Cō-..- preper. (quar.) | \$150 | Dec. 1 Nov. ${ }^{\text {Nos }}$ |
| International Nickel Co |  |  |
| International Prod |  | Dec. 15 Dec. 1 |
| International Rad | e200\% |  |
| Iron Fireman Mip (quar.) | ${ }_{25 \mathrm{c}}^{25}$ | Dec. 11 Nov. 5 |
| Ironwood \& Bessemer Ry. \& Lig |  |  |
|  | \$1/4 | Dec. 1 Nov. 14 |
| Jones \& Laughlin Steel ' Corp. preferred....-.-- | $h \$ 14$ | Dec. 15 Nov. 30 |
|  | $371 / 1$ |  |
| Kalamazoo Vegetable Parc |  |  |
| Kayser (Juilius) ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  | Nov. 30 Nov- 10 |
| Kelvinator Corp. of Canada | \$19318 | Nov. 16 |
| Kendall Co. cum. partic. |  |  |
| ceirr |  |  |
| Key Co.- |  |  |
| Keystone Custodian Fund, | \$1.07 | Nov. 15 Oct. 31 |
| Kimberly-Clark Corp | 255 | Dec. 23 Dec. ${ }^{3}$ |
| Klein (D. Emil) Co. (qua |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$13/4 | Feb. |
| Kobacker Stores Co., pre | \$180 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Dec }}{ }^{\text {Dec. }} 1$ |
| Kroger Grocery \& Baking Co. (quar | 40 c |  |
| $6 \%$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{7 \%}^{6 \%}$ preferrered (quarreriy) | \$18 | Jeb. 11 Ja |
| Lake of the Woods Milling, pr | \$14 |  |
|  | \$18 | Dec. 1 |
| 6\% prefeerred (quar) ---............- | \$113 | Dec. 11 No |
| Landers. Frary \& Clark (gu | 37 c | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |
| Landis Prefred (quarteriy) | \$14 | Dec. 15 Dec |
| Lanston Monotype Machine Co. (quar |  |  |
| Lawson (F. H.) Co., $6 \%$ preferred A ( | \$1 ${ }^{15}$ | Nov. 16 Nov. 10 |
| Preferred AA (qu |  | Dec. 15 Dec. 10 |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferred }} \mathrm{BB}$ (quarterterly ${ }^{\text {Prem }}$ | 45 c | ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 15$ Dec. |
| Leath \& Co., preferr | 62 2/c | Dec. 20 Dec. 10 |
| Lee (H. D.) Mercantile Co. (q | ${ }^{25}$ | Nov. 14 Nov. 4 |
| Lehigh Coal \& Nav. Co, | $87^{15 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| Le Tourneau, Inc. (qu |  |  |
| Extra- | \$41/2 | Dec. |
| Quar |  | Mar. 1 Feb. 15 |
| Quar | 25 c | June 1 May 15 |
| Qua |  | Deci'37 |
| Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass | \$114 | Dec. 15 Nov. 30 |
| Liggett \& Myers Tobacco, ${ }^{\text {Lincoln }}$ Stores (quarterly). | 251 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dec. } & \text { Nov. } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1 } & \text { Nov. } 23\end{array}$ |
| Preferred (quarterl) | \$134 | Dec. 1 No |
| Link Belt Co. (quar.) |  | Dec |
| ${ }_{\text {Lx }}$ Lratra-ered (quar.) | \$106 | Jan. ${ }^{\text {J }}$ Doc. |
| Little Miami RR., special guaranteed (quarterly) |  | Dec. |
| Original capitai | \$1 10 | Dec. 10 |
| Loblaw Groceterias | \$2 |  |
| Loew's. Inc., $86 \frac{1}{6}$ cumul. pref. ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$1\% | Nov. 14 Oct. 28 |
| Loose Wiles iscuit Co. $5 \%$ pref | s114 |  |
| Lord \& Taylor, 1st preferred (quar.)-- | \$13/3 |  |
| Ludlum Steel Co | 25 c | Nov. 16 Nov. 2 |
| Lumbermans Insurance (semi-ann. | \$135 | Nov 16 Oct. 22 |
| Lunkenherimer ${ }^{\text {Preferred (quarterly }}$ ( | \$1/2 | 2 Dec. 21 |
| Luzerne County Gas \& Electr |  |  |
| First \$7 preferred (quar.) | \$1/3/2 |  |
| Lynch Corp. (quar.) |  |  |
| MacMillan Co. (quar |  |  |
| cy, |  |  |
| Madison square | \$136 | vvis/ Nov . |



| Name of Company | Per <br> Share | When Payable | Holders <br> of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union Tank Car Co. (qu | 30c |  |  |
| United Engineering \& Foun | 50 |  |  |
| Preferred ${ }^{\text {Puart }}$ | \$13 | Dec. 1 | Nov. 13 |
| United Gas Improvement (qua |  | Dec. 24 | Nov. 30 |
| Preferred (quarterly) | \$1 | Dec. 24 |  |
| United Light \& Railways | $581-3 \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. 1 | Nov. 16 |
| $7 \%$ pret. (monthly | $58 \mathrm{~J}-3 \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. 1 | Nov. 16 |
| $6.36 \%$ pref. (mont | 54 c |  | Dec. 15 |
| $6 \%$ pref. (monthly) | 50 c | Dec. | Nov. 16 |
| $\mathrm{h} \%$ nref (monthly | 50 c |  | Dec. |
| United Merchants \& Manufacturers, In | \$25c | Dec. ${ }^{1}$ | Nov. 16 |
| United New Jersey RR. \& Canal Co (q | $\$ 21 / 2$ $10 c$ | Jan. 10 | Dec. 21 Nov. 20 |
| United States Electric Lt. \& Power SharesSeries B registered | c | Nov. 16 | Oct. 31 |
| United States National Corp. (liquidating |  |  |  |
| Onited States Pipe \& Foundry Oo. common | 371, c | Dec. 21 | Nov. 30 |
| United States Playing Card Co. Iquar | 25 c | Jan. |  |
| United States Steel | h\$2 | Nov. 28 | Nov. 2 |
| Preferred (quar | \$13/4 | Nov. 28 |  |
| U. S. Sugar Corp--1/4 share Clewiston Realty \& Development Co., common. | 10 c | Jan. 20 |  |
| Preferred |  |  | Nov. 20 |
| Preferred (quarterly | \$1, | Dec. 15 | Nov. 20 |
| Preferred (quarterly) |  | Jan. 15 | Dec. 15 |
| Preferred (quarterly | \$114 |  |  |
| United Verde Ext | 25 c | Dec. 15 | Nov. 18 |
| United Wall Paper Factories, 6 \% pref. | \$1/2 | Dec. | Nov. 20 |
| Universal insurance (Newar | 25 c | Lec. | Nov. 14 |
| Quarterly | 25 c |  | Feb. 15 |
| Upper Michigan Por |  | June | May 15 |
|  | \$1 |  | Jan. 26 |
| Utica Gas \& Electric C | \$13/4 | Nov. 14 | Oct. 31 |
| Utility Equities Corp., $\$ 51 / 2$ prior pr | \$3 ${ }^{3}$ | Dec. 1 | Nov. 16 |
| Vanadium-Alloys Steel (qua | 60 c | Dec. ${ }^{2}$ | Nov 20 |
| Van Norman Machine | 40c | Dec. 20 | Dec. 10 |
| $\checkmark$ Vapor Car Heating | \$1/4 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 1 |
| Venezuelan Oil Consol., Ltd. (in |  |  |  |
| Vick Chemical Co. (qu Extra | 50c | Dec. | Nov. 16 |
| Virginia Coal \& Iron Co. | 25 c | Dec. 1 | Nov. 20 |
| Extr | 75 c | Nov. 14 | Nov |
| Ward Baking Corp., preferre |  | Dec. 24 | Dec. 10 |
| Warren (Northam) Corp. | 75 c | Dec. | Nov. 16 |
| Washington Ry © Elec. Co. $5 \%$ pre | \$1 |  | Nov. 16 |
| Wesson Oil \& Sno | $\begin{aligned} & 2,1 \\ & \$ 1 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. | Nov. 14 |


$a$ Transfer books not closed for this dividend.
$c$ The following corrections have been made:
$e$ Payable in stock.
$f$ Payable in common stock. $g$ Payable in scrip. $h$ On account of accum-
ulated dividends. $i$ Payable in preferred stock.
p American Chain Co. pref. stock, called for redemption with above
accumulated dividend.
$r$ 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.
$s$ Deposited Insurance Shares, series A \& B stock div, of $21 / 2 \%$ payable $s$ Deposited Insurance Shares, series A \& B stock div. of $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ payable
in trust shares. Holders have option of dividend in cash based on liquidating value of shares.
$t$ Caterpillar Tractor, extra div. of 50c. or 1-200 sh. of $5 \%$ pref. stock.
$u$ Payable in U. S. funds. $w$ Less depositary expenses.
$x$ Less tax. $y$ 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:


| Clearing House Members | * Capital | * Surplus and Undidided Profils | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Demand } \\ & \text { - Deposits, } \\ & \text { Average } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TYme } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Deposils, } \\ \text { Aererage } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of N. Y. \& Tr. Co- | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,000,000 } \\ 20,000\end{array}$ | 11.191 .300 $25.431,700$ |  | ${ }_{33,879,000}^{12,648,000}$ |
| National Clity Ba | e77.500 | ${ }_{\text {e53.577.400 }}$ | a1,423,481 | 163,399,000 |
|  | 20,000,00 | 178,070,700 | b1,478887 | $11,636,000$ <br> $35.705,000$ |
| Manutacturers Trust | 42,935,000 | 35,132,900 | 487,111,000 | 91,928.000 |
| Cent. Hanover Bk. | 21,000 | 64,217,500 | 728,748 | 47.602 .000 |
| Corn Exch. Bank | 15,000 | 16, | 253 | 761,000 |
| rst National | 10,00 | 90,750, | 499, |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Crving }}$ Trust ${ }^{\text {cosin }}$ | 50,000,000 | ${ }^{59,220,500}$ | 52 | 隹 |
| Chase Nattonal Bank. | f100,270,000 | $f 121,233,300$ | c2,054,41 | 00 |
|  | 500 | 3,440 | 46.9 |  |
| Bankers |  | 69 | a850, |  |
| arine Midand | 5.00 | 8,494 | 84 | 3,071,000 |
| 有 | 12.500 .000 | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 318,155,000 | 22,546.000 |
| Coml Nat. Bke \& ¢r.Co. | $7,000,00$ $5.775,00$ | ${ }_{8,595,1}$ | - | $1,481,000$ $45,801,000$ |
| Totals | 522,480,000 | 836,531,800 | 9,917,724,000 | 583,831,000 |


 733,000; (c) $\$ 108,544,000 ;$ (d) $\$ 41,882,000$.
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 Nov. 6:
INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF

BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, NOV. 6, 1936 | BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, NOV. 6, 1936 |
| :--- |
| NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-AVERAGE FIGURES |

|  | Loans, Disc. and 1nvestment | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Other Cash, } \\ \text { Includino } \\ \text { Bank } \end{array}\right\|$ | Res. Dep., Elsewhere | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dep. Other } \\ & \text { Banks and } \\ & \text { Trust Cos. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Depostts } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manhattan- | ${ }_{24}{ }^{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{0 1 8 0 0}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{5344,700}$ |  |  |
| Starling Nationai-:- | 21,071,000 | 749,000 | 5,413,000 | 1,586,600 | ${ }_{25,964}^{2900}$ |
| Trade Bank of N . Y - | 5,319,000 | 258,334 | 1,435,781 | 74,588 | 5,652,877 |
|  | 3,411,000 | 113,000 | 1,407,000 | 909,000 | 5,435,000 |
| TRUST COMPANIES-AVERAGE FIGURES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loans, } \\ \text { Dlsc. and } \\ \text { Invest. } \end{gathered}$ | Cash | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Res. Dep., Ded } \\ & \text { N. Y. and } \\ & \text { Elsewhere } \end{aligned}$ | Dep. Other Banks and | Gross Depost |
| Manhattan |  | ${ }_{*}{ }_{\text {¢ }}^{743.900}$ | $\underset{12,408,600}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |  |
| Empire-7-7 | 57,6354,600 | *7,743.900 | 12,4089,4790 |  | 71,207,200 |
| Flduciary -- | 11,789,447 | ${ }_{*}^{*} 1.153,367$ | 761,454 |  | 11,320,438 |
| Fulton-- | 20,588,700 | - ${ }_{*}^{* 4,682,200}$ |  | 420,100 | 21,905,000 |
| United States-.----- | 68,595,329 | 28,421,204 | 17,092,244 |  | 84,781,498 |
| Brooklyn- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kings County | ${ }_{34,540,993}^{77,874,000}$ | 2,331,685 | $64,216,000$ $12,830,968$ | 352,000 | 137,236,000 |

## 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 Nov. 10 1936, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

|  | Noo. 10, 1936 | Nov. 4, 1936 | Nov. 13, 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury $\mathbf{x}$ | 3,321,289,000 | 3,247,400,000 | 2,957,388,000 |
| Redemption fund-F. R. notes..------ | 62,304,000 | 1,304,000 | 1,576,000 |
| Total reserve | 3,385,028,000 | 3,305,308,000 | 3,010,781,000 |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |
| Secured by U. S. Govt. obllgations, direct and (or) fully guaranteed Other bills discounted. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,156,000 \\ & 2,251,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,195,000 \\ & 2,385,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,776,000 \\ & 2,454,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tot | 5,407,000 | 5 580,000 | 7,230,000 |
| Bills bought in open ma | 1,098,000 | 1,098,000 | 1,800,000 |
| United States government securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 100.883,000 | 100,883,000 | 70,725,000 |
| Treasury |  | 383,222,000 |  |
| Treasury bills | 161,138,000 | 161,138,000 | 179,466,000 |
| Total U. S. Government securi | 645,243,000 | 645,243,000 | 741,817,000 |
| otal bllls | 658,221,000 | 658,416,000 | 758,461,000 |
| Due from foretgn banks | 85,000 | 84,000 | 256,000 |
| Federal Reserve notes of ot | 6,620,000 | 7,988,000 | 6,364,000 |
| Uncollected items | 129,980,000 | 119.735 .000 | 171,177,000 |
| Bank premises | 10,860,000 | 10,860,000 | 12,077,000 |
| All other assets | 30,902,000 | 30,264,000 | 30,419,000 |
| Total assets | 4,221,696,000 | 4,132,655,000 | 3,989,535,000 |
| Liablitites- |  |  |  |
| F. R. notes in actual circula | 850,471,000 | 856,764,000 | 759,447,000 |
| Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't.- | 3,013,247,000 | 2,918,851,000 | 2,724,257,000 |
| U. S. Treasurer-General account | 15,990,000 | 7,796,000 | 46,236,000 |
| Foreign bank. | 19,045,000 | 17,018,000 | 9,503,000 |
| Other deposits | 70,063,000 | 82,629,000 | 152,999,000 |
| Total deposits | 3,118,345,000 | 3,026,294,000 | 2,932,995,000 |
| Deferred availability items | 127,708,000 | 124,211,000 | 168,257,000 |
| Capital pald in-- | 50,239,000 | 50.246 .000 | 50,994,000 |
| Surplus (Section 7 ) | $50,825,000$ | $50.825,000$ | 49,964,000 |
| Surplus (Section 13b) | 7,744,000 | 7,744.000 | 7,250,000 |
| Reserve for contingen | 8,849,000 | 8,849,000 | 7,500,000 |
| All other liabilities. | 7,515,000 | 7,722,000 | 13,123,000 |
| Total | 4,221,696,000 | 4,132,655,000 | 3,989,535,000 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined. | 85.3\% | 85.1\% | 81.5\% |
| Commitments to make industrial ad- | 9,262,000 | 9,267,000 | 9,505,000 |
| $\dagger$ "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes or a bank's own Federal Reserve bank notes.' <br> $\times$ These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over trom the Reserve banks when the dollar was on Jan. 31, 1934, devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certiffeates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference Itself having been appropriated as proflt by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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

The following was issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 12 showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Tuesday. The first table presents the results for the System as a whole in comparison with the figures for the eight 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 NOV. 10, 1936


[^1]
# Volume 143 

## Financial Chronicle

Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)
weekly statement of resources and liabilities of eagh of the 12 federal reserve baniks at close of business nov. 10,1936

| Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of- | Total | Boston | New Yort | Phila. | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louts | Minneap. | Kan. City | Dallas | San Fran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| URCES | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury | 8,726,337 | 571,124 | 3,321,289 | 497,834 | 638,707 | 299,674 | 238,256 | 1,717,645 | 257,258 | 172,814 | 249,989 | 163,650 | 598,097 |
| Redemption fund-Fed. Res, notes-- | 11,853 | 1,627 27,963 | 1,304 <br> 62,435 | - 29,633 | 821 19,446 | 387 <br> 14,245 | 2,487 10,850 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 22,245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 661 13,822 | 709 6,440 | 779 13,237 | 7,178 | 1,710 16,310 |
| Other cash *--- | 243,801 | 27,963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total reserves | 8,981,991 | 600,714 | 3,385,028 | 527,829 | 658,974 | 314,306 | 251,593 | 1,740,632 | 271,741 | 179,963 | 264,005 | 171,089 | 616,117 |
| Bills discounted: Secured by U. , Govt, obligations, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct and (or) fully guaranteed.Other bills discounted | $\begin{aligned} & 4,128 \\ & 2,78 \end{aligned}$ | 612 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,156 \\ & 2,251 \end{aligned}$ | 45 47 |  |  | 7 | 58 | $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 53 | 60 <br> 35 |
| Total bills discou | 6,866 | 649 | 5,407 | 92 | 126 | 24 | 17 | 58 | 46 | 12 | 85 | 55 | 95 |
| Bills bought in open mar | 3,086 | 225 | 1,098 | 317 | 294 | 120 | 108 | 1385 | 86 514 | + 61 | 87 | , 814 | ${ }^{218}$ |
| Industrial advances... | 26,281 | 2,909 | 6,473 | 5,023 | 1,346 | 2,826 | 514 | 1,554 | 514 | 1,120 | 815 | 1,414 |  |
| U. S. Government securities: <br> Bonds. | 379,960 | 27,234 | 100,883 | 32,675 | 38,425 | 19,62 | 15,508 | 44,3 | 18,107 | 14,182 | 19,677 | 15,734 | 33,520 |
| Treasury notes | 1,443,363 | 103,456 | 383,222 | 124,124 | 145,968 | 74,543 | 58,910 | 168,634 | 68,781 | 53,872 | 74,748 | 59,770 | 27,335 |
| Treasury bills_ | 606,904 | 43,500 | 161,138 | 52,191 | 61,376 | 31,344 | 24,770 | 70,907 | 28,921 | 22,653 | 31,430 | 25,133 | 53,541 |
| Total U. S. Govt. secur | 2,430,227 | 174,190 | 645,243 | 208,990 | 245,769 | 125,510 | 99,188 | 283,933 | 115,809 | 90,707 | 125,855 | 100,637 | 214,396 |
| Total bills and sec | 2,466,460 | 177,973 | 658,221 | 214,422 | 247,535 | 128,480 | 99,827 | 285,930 | 116,555 | 91,900 | 126,942 | 102,193 | 216,482 |
| Due from forelgn banks | 220 | 16 |  | 21 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Res. notes of other | 23,289 573,938 | 351 55,879 | 6,620 129,980 | 465 37,300 | 1,240 57,130 | 3,337 56,797 | 1,544 25,108 | 2,399 72,384 | 26,488 | [608 | - 36,2618 | 798 25,305 | 2,153 34,063 3 |
| Bank premises.. | - 48,067 | -3,113 | 10,860 | E,079 | 6,525 | 2,919 | 2,284 | 4,833 | 2,453 | 1,534 | 3,361 | 1,526 | 3,580 |
| All other resource | 40,988 | 479 | 30,902 | 3,176 | 1,695 | 1,223 | 1,385 | 595 | 277 | 316 | 270 | 321 | 349 |
| Total resources | 12,134, 953 | 838,525 | 4,221,696 | 788,292 | 973,119 | 507,072 | 381,749 | 2,106,799 | 418,931 | 291,210 | 432,763 | 301,238 | 873,559 |
| LIABILITIES <br> F. R. notes in actual circulation. | 4,142,981 | 362,672 | 850,471 | 303,590 | ¢04,483 | 205,706 | 187,871 | 930,701 | 181,164 | 132,261 | 156,701 | 92,137 | 335,224 |
| Deposits: <br> Member bank reserve account | 6,824,565 | 381,311 | 3,013,247 | 404,885 | 445,270 | 220,571 | 149,156 | 1,050,763 | 187,605 | 126,876 | 226,946 | 162,906 | 455,029 |
| U. S. Treasurer-General account. | -54,589 | 6,301 | 15,990 | 3,999 | 6,805 | 5,57E | 1,567 | 171 | 3,208 | 1,346 | 1,708 | 4,260 | 3,659 |
| Forelgn bank...-.-.-.-......- | 48,804 | 3,468 | 19,045 | 4,358 | 4,312 | 2,062 | 1,640 | 5,436 | 1,406 | 1,125 | 1,359 | 1,359 | 3234 |
| Other deposits | 142,440 | 4,787 | 70,063 | 1,432 | 24,204 | 3,215 | 3,583 | 1.594 | 7,542 | 4,301 | 232 | 3,039 | 18,448 |
| Total deposits | 7,070,398 | 395,867 | 3,118,345 | 414,674 | 480,591 | 231,423 | 155,946 | 1,057,964 | 199,761 | 133,648 | 230,245 | 171,564 | 480,270 |
| Deferred avallablity | 570,910 | 56,020 | 127,708 | 36,331 | 56,560 | 55,093 | 24510 | 74226 | 27755 | 16039 | 36070 | 26446 | 34152 |
| Capital paid in | 130219 | 9.397 | 50,239 | 12,207 | 12,569 | 4,716 | 4,248 | 12,191 | 3,797 4,655 | 2,944 3,149 | 3,952 | 3,823 3 3 | 10,176 |
| Surplus (Section 7) | 145,501 | 9,902 | 50,825 | 13,406 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,616 \\ \hline 754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21,350 1,391 | + ${ }^{4,655}$ | 1,003 | 1,142 | 1,252 | 1,696 |
| Surplus (Section 13-B) | $\begin{array}{r}27,088 \\ 34,291 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,874 1,513 | 7,744 8,849 | 5,231 3,000 | 1,007 3,110 | 3,448 1,293 | 2,563 | 7,573 | ${ }_{946}$ | 1,427 | 1,840 | 1,328 | 1,849 |
| All other liabilities. | 13,565 | 1,280 | 7,515 | -853 | 428 | 207 | 241 | 1,403 | 347 | 739 | 200 | 905 | 447 |
| Total liabilitles | 12,134,953 | 838,525 | 4,221,696 | 788,292 | 973,119 | 507,072 | 381,749 | 2,106,799 | 418,931 | 291,210 | 432,763 | 301,238 | 873,559 |
| Commitments to make industrial | 22,438 | 2,406 | 9,262 | 248 | 1,396 | 2,326 | 300 | 48 | 1,287 | 74 | 351 | 495 | 4,245 |



| Three Cuphers (000) Omtted Federal Reserve Agent at - | Total | Boston | New York | Phtla. | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicajo | St. Louts | Minneap. | Kan. City | Dallas | San Fran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank | $\begin{array}{r} 4,443,261 \\ 300,280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384,503 \\ \quad 21,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 956,887 \\ & 106,416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 314.381 \\ 10,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 428,363 \\ 23,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,591 \\ 12,885 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,927 \\ 20,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 956,440 \\ 25,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190,094 \\ 8,930 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,846 \\ 4,585 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 167,450 \\ 10,749 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,134 \\ 8,997 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380,645 \\ 45,421 \end{array}$ |
| In actual clrculation. | 4,142,981 | 362,672 | 850,471 | 303,590 | 404,483 | 205,706 | 187,871 | 930,701 | 181,164 | 132,261 | 156,701 | 92,137 | 335,224 |
| Collateral held by Agent as security for notes issued to banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from United States Treasury...- | 4,395,838 | 396,000 | 965,706 | 318,000 | 430,000 | 219,000 | 166,000 | 966,000 |  | 123,000 |  | 101,500 | 384,000 60 |
| Eligible paper-.--------7------- | 5,147 93,000 | 612 | 4,034 |  | 80 |  | 45,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 30,000 \end{array}$ | 15,000 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
| Total collateral_ | 4,493,985 | 396,612 | 969,740 | 318,046 | 430,080 | 219,002 | 211,000 | 966,000 | 191,734 | 138,000 | 168,171 | 101,540 | 384,060 |

## 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 tho figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.


 associations, States, counties, municipalities, \&c., minus the amount of cash items reported as on hand or in process or of i9ction. Thist, it includes United States Government deposits, against which reserves must now be carried, while prevlously 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
 epresents funds recelved, on bills payable and rediscounts, from the Federal Reserve banks and from other sources. Figures are shown also for "Capital account," "Other of collectlon which have been deducted from demand deposits.
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES, BY DISTRIGTS, ON NOV. 41936 (In MIILions of Dollara)

| Federal Reserve District- | Total | Boston | New York | Phila. | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicaso | St. Louls | Minneap. | Kan. Cuty | Dallàs | San Fran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and investments-total. | $\stackrel{\underset{22,446}{\mathbf{s}}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$, 215 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 9,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\$, 175}{ }$ | $\underset{1,845}{\$}$ | \$ 646 | \$ 587 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 3,025 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{672}$ | $\$_{416}$ | \$ 689 | ${ }^{\$} 511$ | $\stackrel{\underset{2,174}{\$}}{ }$ |
| Loans to brokers and dealers: In New York City. | 943 |  | 913 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 4 |
| Outside New York City-.--------- | 225 | 29 | 80 | 2 | 13 |  |  | 44 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| banks).-.-----.-- | 2,024 | 148 | 841 | 148 | 220 | 68 | 52 | 197 | 71 | 30 | 47 | 42 | 160 |
| Acceptances and com'l paper bought- | 317 | 44 | 139 | 22 |  | ${ }_{26}^{7}$ | ${ }_{24}^{6}$ |  | 43 | 10 | 18 | 23 | 24 364 |
| Loans on real estate.-------------- | 1,143 | 82 | $\begin{array}{r}242 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{62}$ | 182 | 26 | 14 1 1 | 10 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Ooans to banks | 4,019 | 318 | 1,566 | 179 | 210 | 111 | 164 | 526 | 139 | 123 | 143 | 160 | 380 |
| U. S. Government direct obligations | 9,250 | 406 | 3,962 | 330 | 885 | 283 | 208 | 1,605 | 229 | 181 | 261 | 189 | 711 |
| Obligations fully guar. by U. S. Govt- | 1,253 | 18 | 501 | 95 | 59 | 71 | 40 | 150 | 59 109 | 16 | 50 | 41 | 153 363 |
| Other securitles... | 3,218 | 156 | 1,223 | 306 | 269 | 77 | 86 | 391 | 109 | 48 | 139 | 51 |  |
| Reserve with F'ederal Reserve Bank_ | 5,324 | 315 | 2,600 | 279 | 332 | 146 |  | 852 | 121 | 69 | 150 | 99 | 276 |
| Cash in vault.. | 402 | 123 | 75 | 16 | 35 | 19 | 11 | 64 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 20 |
| Balance with domestic banks. | 2,435 | 150 | 189 | 171 | 262 | 157 | 125 | 444 | 140 | 91 | 271 | 175 | 260 |
| Other assets-net | 1,302 | 77 | 537 | 86 | 108 | 41 | 39 | 102 | 24 | 17 | 24 | 29 | 218 |
| Demand deposits-adjusted | 15,206 | 1,063 | 6,827 | 803 | 1,088 | 408 | 309 | 2,297 | 404 | 278 | 485 | 363 | 881 |
| Time deposits. | 5,042 | 283 | 989 | 278 | 713 | 198 | 178 | 814 | 180 | 122 | 147 | 121 | 1,019 |
| United States Government deposits- | 626 | 11 | 148 | 66 | 59 | 35 | 42 | 116 | 11 | - 3 | 20 | 39 | 76 |
| Inter-bank deposits: |  |  |  |  |  | 43 | 223 | 869 | 280 | 134 | 401 | 217 | 300 |
| Domestic banks | 6,183 | ${ }^{255}$ | 2,567 |  |  |  | , |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 15 |
| Borrowings- |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | ${ }_{3,530}$ | 233 | 1.575 | 225 | ${ }_{338}^{14}$ | 90 | 86 | 353 | 85 | 56 | 89 | 78 | 322 |

# 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 NOTICE-Cash and daferred delivery sales are disrogarded in
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 Treasury Home Owners' Loan, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation's bonds on the New York Stock Exchange dur.ng the current week.
Quotations after decimal point represent one or more 32 ds of a point.


| reasury (High | 119.22 | 119.27 | 120.2 | 120.8 | 120.12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41/4s, 1947-52.........-- Low- | 119.21 | 119.21 | 119.28 | 120.1 | 120.4 |
| 194-52--------- Close | 119.22 | 119.27 | 120.2 | 120.4 | 120.12 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units.-- |  | 150 |  |  | 33 |
| (High | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.13 | 109.25 | 109.22 |
| 31/48, 1943-45...---.-.-- Low- | 109 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 109.16 | 109.20 |
|  | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.13 | 109.23 | 109.22 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units-a- | 115.5 | $115.6{ }^{5}$ | 115.9 | 182 115.18 | ${ }_{115,13}^{203}$ |
| 4s, 1944-54.-..........- ${ }^{\text {Low. }}$ | 115.2 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.12 | 115.10 |
| 4, | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 115.17 | 115.13 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units.-- |  |  | 383 |  | 335 |
| High | 113.3 | 113.7 | 113.17 | 113.18 | 113.25 |
| 33/4s, 1946-56.........-- ${ }^{\text {Low- }}$ | 133.2 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 113.12 | 113.25 |
| Total sales in s1,000 | 113.3 | ${ }^{113.7}{ }^{110}$ | 113.11 | 113.18 | 113.25 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units--- <br> High | 109.12 | 109.18 | 109.21 |  | $110.4{ }^{1}$ |
| 33/8s, 1943-47--.-----.- Low- | 109.12 | 109.14 | 109.16 | 110 | 109.31 |
| Close | 109.12 | 109.18 | 109.21 | 110 | 109.31 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units.-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| High | 105.23 | 105.25 | 105.30 | 106.4 | 106.3 |
| 3s, 1951-55...------..-- Low- | 105.20 | 105.22 | 105.27 | 105.29 | 106.1 |
|  | 105.20 10 | 105.22 | 105.30 48 | ${ }^{106}{ }_{670}$ | $1063$ |
| (High | 107.7 | 107.6 | 107.15 | 107.25 | 107.26 |
| 3s, 1946-48.-.-...-.-.--- Low. | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.13 | 107.25 | 107.20 |
| , | 107.7 | 107.6 | 107.15 | 107.25 | 107.26 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units.-. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 i x \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ | 108.7 | $108.12$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 108.14 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 33/88, 1940-43 | 108.5 | 108.5 | ${ }_{108.6}$ | 108 | ${ }_{108.11}^{108.11}$ |
| - | 108.5 | 108.7 | 108.12 | 108.13 | 108.11 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units. |  |  |  | 217 |  |
| ( High | 109.6 | 109.5 | 109.11 | 109.16 | 109.16 |
| 33/8s, 1941-43.-.-.....- $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low. } \\ & \text { Low }\end{aligned}$ | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 109.15 | 109.11 |
|  | 109.6 | 109.5 | 109.11 | ${ }^{109.16}$ | 109.16 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units | 107.26 | 108.2 | 108.7 | 108.20 | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 108.22 \end{array}$ |
|  | 107.26 | 107.28 | 108.3 | 108.18 | 108.15 |
| Close | 107.26 | 108.2 | 108.7 | 108.20 | 108.22 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units.-- | 11 |  |  | 253 | 64 |
| : High |  | 107.16 | 107.26 | 108.4 | 108.2 |
|  |  | 107.15 | 107.26 | HOLI- 108.2 | 107.30 |
|  |  | 107.15 | 107.26 | DAY ${ }_{\text {103.4 }}{ }_{40}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.17 \end{array}$ |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units- | 109,3 |  | 109.7 | 109.14 | 109.12 |
| 31/4s, 1941...........-.-. ${ }^{\text {L }}$ Low- | 109,3 |  | 109.5 | 109.11 | 109.12 |
| Clo | 109.3 |  | 109.5 | 109.12 | 109.12 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units |  |  |  |  |  |
| (High | 1092 | 109.5 | 109.15 | 109.24 | 109.23 |
| 31/4s, 1944-46..........- Low- | 109 | 109.4 | 109.5 | 109.20 | 109.19 |
| Clo | 109.2 | 109.4 | 109.15 | 109.20 | 109.22 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units - | 101 |  |  | 171 | 134 |
| 27e ${ }^{\text {High }}$ | 103.22 | 103.24 | 103.31 | 104.7 | 104.5 |
| 27/8s, 1955-60....----- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Low- } \\ \text { Clo }\end{array}\right.$ | 103.19 | 103.21 | 103.22 | 104.2 | 103.31 |
| Close | 103.20 | 103.23 | 103.30 | ${ }^{104.3}$ | ${ }^{104.5}$ |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units. |  |  | 156 | 877 | 485 |
| High | 105.19 | 105.18 | 105.21 | 106.4 | 106.4 |
| 23/4, 1945-47-...-.-.-.- Low- | 105.15 | 105.15 | 105.19 | 105.27 | 105.30 |
| Close | 105.18 | 105.18 | 105.19 | 1061 | 106.3 |
| tal sales in \$1,000 units. |  |  | 313 | 317 |  |
| High |  | 103.16 | 103.24 | 104.2 | 104.4 |
| 23/4, 1948-51...---.-.- Low $^{\text {L }}$ |  | 103.13 | 103.15 | 103.27 | 103.30 |
| Clo |  | 103.15 | 103.23 | 104.1 | 104.4 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units --- |  | 109 | 109 | 226 | 102 |
| 2. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (igh | 102.15 | 102.16 | 102.23 | 102.31 | 102.27 |
|  | 102.13 | 102.12 | 102.16 | 102.26 | 102.23 |
| Close | 102.15 | 102.13 | 102.23 531 | 102.28 | 102.26 |
| unts | 101.5 | ${ }_{101} 34$ | ${ }_{10231}^{531}$ | 10209 | ${ }_{1028}^{245}$ |
| 23/4s, 1956-1959.......-. Low | 101.26 | 101.27 | 101.30 | 102.5 | 102.2 |
| Close | 101.28 | 101.28 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 102.8 |
| Total sates in \$1,000 units. |  |  | 372 | 200 | 173 |
| Federal Farm Mortgage ${ }^{\text {High }}$ | 105.5 | 105.10 | 105.25 | 105.27 | 105.23 |
| 31/4, 1944-64_...-....-- Low. | 105.5 | 105.10 | 105.12 | 105.25 | 105.20 |
| Close | 105.5 | 105.10 | 105.25 | 105.25 | 105.23 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units. |  |  | 69 | 113 | 10 |
| Federal Farm Mortgage (High | 104.10 | 104.14 | 104.19 | 104.22 | 104.20 |
| 3s, 1944-49..---.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {Low }}$ | 104.10 | 104.10 | 104.13 | 104.18 | 104.18 |
| Close | 104.10 | 104.14 | 104.19 | 104.20 | 104.20 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units-- | 10 | 112 | 141 | 163 |  |
| Federal Farm Mortgage (High | 104.24 | 104.29 | 105.5 |  | 105.3 |
|  | 104.24 | 104.29 | 104.31 |  | 105.3 |
| Total sales in $\mathrm{S1}, 000$ Close | 104.24 | 104.29 | 105.5 |  | 105.3 |
| Federal Farm Mortgage ${ }^{\text {unts }}$ (High | 103.14 | 103.14 | 103.22 | 103.26 | ${ }_{103.24}^{2}$ |
| 2848, 1942-47.......... ${ }^{\text {Low }}$ | 103.14 | 103.14 | 103.22 | 103.26 | 103.22 |
| Close | 103.14 | 103.14 | 103.22 | 103.26 | 103.24 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units. | 10 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 30 |
| Home Owners' Loan (High | 104.2 | 104.4 | 104.12 | 104.17 | 104.13 |
| 3s, serles A, 1944-52.--- Low $^{\text {Co}}$ | 104 | 104.2 | 104.4 | 104.14 | 104.12 |
| Close | 104.2 | 104.4 | 104.12 | 104.15 | 104.13 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units. | 11 | 40 | 157 | 114 | 79 |
| Home Owners' Loan (High | 102.15 | 102.16 | 102.24 | 102.29 | 102.28 |
| 23/4, series B, 1939-49-- Low- | 102.12 | 102.13 | 102.17 | 102.25 | 102.25 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 untts | 102.15 | 102.15 | 102.24 | 102.25 | 102.25 |
|  |  |  | 165 | 172 | 211 |
|  | ${ }_{102}^{102.15}$ | 102.16 | 102.24 |  | 10226 |
| Close | 102.15 | 102.16 | 102.24 |  | 102.26 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units... | 25. | 12 | 55 |  | 9 |

Note-The above table includes only sales of coupon bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were:
${ }^{4}$ Treasury $31 / \mathrm{s}$ 1942-1945... Treasury 381 1951-1955-

| Week Ended <br> Nov. 13, 1936 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slocks, } \\ & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { Shates } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratliroad } \\ \text { and Miscell. } \\ \text { Bonds } \end{gathered}$ | State,Muncipal \&For'n Bonds |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Untived } \\ & \text { Sates } \\ & \text { Bonds } \end{aligned}$ Bnd | $\begin{gathered} \text { Toatal } \\ \text { Bond } \\ \text { Bales } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,745.280 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\$ 1,180,000$ |  | $\xrightarrow{8513.000} 1$ |  | ${ }^{58.520 .000}$ |
|  |  | 2,704,400 |  |  |  |  | 16,109,000 |
|  |  | 11,094,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,581,810 | 10,000.000 | $2,032,000$$2,572,000$ |  |  |  | 16.525.000 |
|  |  |  |  | 652,8 |  | \$51,460,00 | 39,316,0 |  | ,101,0 | 872,87 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales at } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Nevo York Stock } \\ \text { Exchanges } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Jan. 1 to Nov. 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1936 |  | 1935 | 1936 |  | 1935 |  |
| Stocks-No. of shares. <br> Governmonds <br> State and foreign <br> Railroad and industrial <br> Total. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 2,239,804 | 20.965,340 |  | 305,089.073 |  |
|  |  |  | $.356,000$129,000 | $\$ 276,628.000$ <br> 288,115,000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 645,538.000 \\ & 329.626000 \\ & 1.879 .208 .000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,877,000 863 |  | ,324,000 | \$3,063,429,000 |  | \$2,854,372,000 |  |
| 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.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | Stocks |  |  |  | Bonds |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { and } \\ \text { Induss } \\ \text { trals }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Rail } \\ \text { Roads } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ \text { Utill- } \\ \text { ities } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { stocks } \\ \text { Stock } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { Indus- } \\ \text { trtals } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { Fitrst } \\ \text { Grate } \\ \text { Raclis } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Second } \\ \text { Scand } \\ \text { Grails } \\ \text { Rais } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { Utill } \\ \text { ties } \end{gathered}$ | Total Bonds |
| Nov.13- | 1822.24 183.15 | 56.43 | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{34.01} \\ & 34.26 \end{aligned}$ | 65.1565.71Howit |  | $\begin{aligned} & 113.05 \\ & 113.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.49 \\ & 94.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.83 \\ & 106.61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.52 \\ & 105.55 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nov.11-1 |  | 58.3058.6057.92 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.66 \\ & 35.09 \\ & 35.33 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DAY } \\ & 107.54 \\ & 107.59 \\ & 107.51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 113.11 \\ 112.81 \\ 112.70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.13 \\ & 95.19 \\ & 94.99 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Nov.10-1 Nov. $9-1$ | 1838.01 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOLI } \\ & 66.25 \\ & 66.38 \\ & 66.20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 106.64 \\ & 106.62 \\ & 10.64 \end{aligned}$$106.64$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.60 \\ & 105.55 \\ & 105.46 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nov. 7. | 183.38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

United States Treasury Bills-Friday, Nov. 13 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

|  |  | Btd | Asted |  |  | Bld | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{0}^{0.12 \%}$ |  | Apr. 719 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Nov. 18 1936...-..--- |  | ${ }_{0}^{0.10 \%}$ |  | Apr. |  | 0.11 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. }{ }^{2}{ }^{2} 1936 . \\ & \text { Dec. } \\ & 9\end{aligned} 1936$. | Dee. 91936 | 0.10\% |  | Apr. 281937 |  | 0.11\% |  |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 231931936$ |  | 0.10\% |  | May 121937 |  | - $0.13 \%$ |  |
| Dec. 301936 |  | 0.10\% |  | May 191937 |  | 0.13\% |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 6{ }^{1937}$ | Jan. 131937 | 0.10\% |  | May ${ }^{\text {Mane }} 219378$ |  | 0.14\% |  |
| Jan. 271937 |  | - ${ }^{0.10 \%}$ |  | June 91937 |  | 0.14\% |  |
| Feb. 31937 |  | 0.11\% |  | June 231937 |  | 0.14\% |  |
| Feb. 171937 |  | - $0.11 \%$ |  | June 301937 July 7 |  | 0.15\% |  |
| Feb. 241937 |  | 0.11\% |  | July 141937 |  | 0.15\% |  |
| Mar. 31937 |  | ${ }^{0.12 \%}$ |  | July July 28 21 1937 |  | 0.15 0.15 0 |  |
|  | Mar. 171937 | 0.12\% |  | Aug. ${ }^{4} 193$ |  | 0.15\% |  |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 111937 |  | 0.15\% |  |
| Quotations for United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, \&c.-Friday, Nov. 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Figures after decimal point represent one or more $32 d$ of a point. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rity | Int. Rate | ${ }_{\text {B }}$ d $d$ | Asked | Maturty | ${ }_{\text {Inte }}^{\text {Rate }}$ | ${ }^{\text {btd }}$ | Asked |
| Dee. 15 1939 ${ }^{\text {Dune }} 15$ |  | 101.17 | 101.19 | Sed |  | 10 | 103.30 |
| Mar. 151939 -:- |  | 101.27 | 101. | Fec. 15 1936... | ${ }_{2}$ | 10 | ${ }_{101.12}^{103.4}$ |
|  |  | 101.17 | 101.19 | Jec. ${ }^{\text {Dune }} 1519388$. | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{104}$ | 104.7 |
|  | 13\% | 101.20 | 101.22 10120 | Feb. 151938 | 3\% | 101.9 | 101.11 10129 |
|  | 15\%\% | 102.5 | 102.7 | Mar. 15193 |  | 103 | ${ }_{103.27}$ |
| June 15 1939-.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103.3 |

FOOTNOTES FOR NEW YORK STOCK PAGES

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day.
$\ddagger$ Companies reported in receivership.
$a$ Deferred delivery.
$n$ New stock.
$r$ Cash sale.
$x$ Ex-dividend.
$y$ Ex-rights.


# ABBOTT, PROCTOR \& PAINE 

Members New York Stock Exchange and other leading exchanges Commission orders executed in

Stocks, Bonds, Commodities for institutions and individuals

New York - Chicago - Boston • Buffalo - Montreal - Toronto - Cleveland • Indianapolis - Richmond, Va. - Norfolk, Va.

Volume 143
New York Stock Record-Continued-Page 2
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Volume 143



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|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wethesalu } \\ & \text { Noo } 11\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | ${ }_{\text {deek }}^{\text {Weer }}$ | EXCHANGE |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1081 \\ & 1092 \\ & \hline 192 \end{aligned}$ | and |  |



Volume 143


# Complete Bond Brokerage Service RICHARD WHITNEY \& CO. <br> Mombers New York Stock Exchange <br> 15 BROAD STREET, <br> NEW YORK <br> A. T. \& T. Teletype TWX, N. Y. 1-1793 




# BOND BROKERS Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds Vilas \& Hickey 

49 WALL STREET - Mombers - Now York Curb Exchang YORK
Prio
Private Wires to Chicago. Indianapolis and St Louls

## Bennett Bros. ©J Johnson



## RAILROAD $\mathcal{B O N D S}$

Tew York, ₹. $\Upsilon$. One Wall Street DIgby 4.5200<br>Private Wire Connections<br>135 So. La Salle Sll. Conntections Rystem Teletype. $+\boldsymbol{C g o . 5 4 3}$

BONDS
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Week Ended Nov. 13

 Illinols Division 4s..........-1949

 Chicago \& Erie 1st gold 58-..--1982 $\ddagger{ }^{*}$ Chlicago Great West 1st 4s.-1959 M


-Chic M \& St P gen 4s ser A._1989 J

 - General 4 s.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 8 Secured 43/5 serles A. } \\
& \text { ©Certificates of deposit. }
\end{aligned}
$$

For footnotes see page 3113

## 4 400 000000 0\%00\%

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[^2]


 Consolidated Hydro-Elec Works
of Upper Wuertemberg 7s.
Consol Gas (NYY) deb 4/195
Consol Oill

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$15-year deb 5 s . 1 6sMay 1196Gas \& El of Berg Co cons g 5s_-1949
Gen Amer Investors deb 5 S
Gen Cable
Gen
1952- 2 inking fund deb 63
-

8\# ${ }^{\bullet}$ Ga Caro \& Nor 1st ext 6s.
Good Hope Steel \& Ir sec 78.
Goodrich (B F) CoGoodrich (B F) Co 1st $63 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$.
Conv deb 6s-C.
Goodyear Tlte \& Rub ist 5 s
Gr R \& I ext lat gu g 43/3 $\mathrm{s}^{2} \ldots \ldots$.



For footnotes see page 3113


NOTICE-Cash and deferred dellvery sales are disregarded in the week's range, unless they are the only transactions of the week, and when elling outside of the regular weekly range are shown in a footnote in the weekl $n$ which they occur. No account is aken 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 (Nov. 7, 1936) and ending the present Friday (Nov. 13, 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:


Volume 143
New York Curb Exchange-Continued-Page 2






## Other Stock Exchanges

| New York Real Estate Securities Exchange <br> Closing bid and asked quotations，Friday，Nov． 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unlisted Bonds． | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ d $d$ | Ask | Unlisted Stocks | Btd |  |
| Dorset ctfs of deposit 55 Fifth Ave Bldg 6s＿ 1944 Oilver Cromwell ctis． | 32 50 831 3016 | 年－－ |  | 54 43 $43 / 2$ 7 | 51／4 |
| Orders Executed on Baltimore Stock Exchange STEIN BROS．\＆OBOYCE <br> 6．S．Calvert St． <br> Established 1853 <br> 39 Broadway altimoine，MD． NEW YORK Hagorstown，Md．Lowisville，Ky．York，Pa． Members New York and Balltmore Stock Exchanges Chscajo Board of Trade and Commodity Exchanoe，Inc． |  |  |  |  |  |



## CHICAGO SECURITIES Listed and Unlisted Paal H．Davis \＆Go．

New York Stock Exchange
New York
Curb（Assoolist）
Chlcago Stock Exchange
Chicago Curb Exchange
10 So．La Salle St．，CHICAGO
Chicago Stock Exchangp
Nov． 7 to Nov．13，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks－ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Sast } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}\right\|$ | Week＇s Rangof Prices Low Hio | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Range Since Jan．1， 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Htgh |
| Abbott Laboratories－ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common（new）－－．．．．．＊＊＊ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}53 & 551 \\ 18 & 18 / 2 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,800 \\ \hline 250\end{array}$ | ${ }_{15}^{501 / 4}$ Junt | ${ }_{21}^{571 / 2}$ Aug |
| Adams Royalty |  |  |  |  | $1 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ |
| Advance Alum Castings |  | $87 / 8$ | 1，550 |  | 97／8 Sept |
| Common | 2234 |  | 4，150 | 113／8 June | 23／4 Nov |
| ， 1385 | 243／81 |  | 1，550 | 21. | 25\％Feb |
| Orter Bros |  |  | 1，260 |  | Oet |
| Amer Pub Serv Co prer 100 Armour \＆Co common．．． 5 |  | ${ }_{60}^{60} 6$ | 6，100 | $41 / 2$ June |  |
| Asbestos Mig Co com | 31／8 | 31／831／2 | 2，200 | ${ }^{25} 5$ | $5 \% \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Associates invest Co con | 62 | ${ }^{6014} 62$ | ， 700 | ${ }^{273}$ |  |
| Automatle Products com－5 Automatio Wash conv pres | 93／4 | $931 / 293$ | 1，500 | 75\％${ }^{\text {ctig }}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}11 & \text { Feb } \\ 5 & \text { July }\end{array}$ |
| Backstay Welt | $15^{1 / 2}$ | $151 / 2{ }^{2} 15$ | 10 | $14^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Mab}$ |  |
| Bastian－Blessing Co co | ${ }^{167 / 8}$ | 16\％ $171 / 15$ | 1，750 | ${ }^{61 / 2 \%}$ Jan | ${ }_{321}^{173}$ |
| Bendix Avia | 113 | ${ }^{2934}$ | 1，650 |  |  |
| Binks Mig Co | $10^{1 / 4}$ |  | 1，830 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{1}$ Jan | 10\％Nov |
| Bliss \＆Laughln Inc ca | ${ }_{86}^{36}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}353 / 2 & 37 / 4 \\ 86\end{array}$ | 9，850 |  | ${ }_{90}^{373 / 4}$ Nov |
| 7\％preterred |  | ${ }_{110} 11010$ | 20 | 1071／2 F | $1111 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Brach \＆Sons }}$（E | 2276 | 221／2 22 ／6／6 | 200 |  | 23 Aug |
| Common | 31／2 |  | 2，750 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{Nov}$ |  |
| A |  | 26 |  |  | 301／2 Mar |
|  |  | 181／8 19 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Butier }} \begin{aligned} & \text { Brothers } \\ & \text { Canal Constr }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 27，900 | Jan |  |
| Castle \＆Co（AM）com | 61／2 | 563 57\％ | 250 | 38／4 Jan | $581 / 2 \mathrm{oct}$ |
| Central Cold Storage cm 20 | 137／8 | 13\％／43／8 | 120 | 13 Sept | $17 . \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| Common | 3／2 |  | 1，700 |  | 14 Feb |
| Conv preferred．－．．－．－＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 17／4／ | 173 |  |  |  |
| Central S W－ |  |  |  |  |  |
| mon |  |  | 57，700 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prior lien }}{ }_{\text {Preterred }}$ | ${ }_{60}^{92}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 90 & 94 \\ 59 & 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,230 \\ 2,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 49 & \mathrm{Jan} \\ 20 \% / 2 & \text { May } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}97 & \text { Sept } \\ 68 & \text { Sept }\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry Burrell Corp com－＊ | 67 江 | 671／2014 | 440 | 403／3 Jan |  |
| Chicago Corp commo |  | 53\％ | 39，750 | ${ }_{43}^{4} \mathrm{~A}$ Apr | ${ }^{638}$ Feb |
| Preferred．－－－－－－－－－－－＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊） | 54／4 | 53／4 | 2，850 | $431 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 543／4 Nov |
| Chic Eleo Mig clas |  | $20 \quad 20$ | 100 |  |  |
| Cucago Flex | 54／4 | $5^{548} 8{ }^{56}$ | 1，150 | ${ }^{331 / 3}$ Jan | ${ }^{573 / 2}$ |
| Chicago Rivet \＆Mach |  | 3012 315 |  | 25.4 | 34 告 Apr |
| Chicago Yellow | 278 | 26\％3 28\％／8 |  | 197／6 Jan |  |
| Club Aluminum Uten | 1\％／8 | $31 / 3$ 158 | 13，550 | ${ }_{1}^{2 \%} /{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ | ${ }^{43} / 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oct}$ |
| leman Lp \＆ |  | 331／4 $331 / 4$ | 100 | 30. | 38. |
| CommonwealthEdi | 110 | 109112 | ${ }_{1}^{1,000}$ | ${ }_{41}^{961 / 4}$ Jan | ${ }^{1631}$ Oet |
| Consolldated Biscuit com． 1 | 10 | ${ }_{10}^{44} \begin{array}{ll}\text { 10\％\％}\end{array}$ | 2，900 |  | 1184 Aug |
| Consumers C0－${ }_{\text {Common－－－－－－－}}$ |  |  | 400 |  |  |
| 6\％prior pret A－－－ 100 |  |  | 120 | $53 / 9 \mathrm{Jan}$ | 123／2．Feb |
| Continental Steel pret．＿100 | 99 | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | ${ }^{80}$ | ${ }^{973 \%}$ Aug | ${ }_{47}^{117 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| mmon |  |  |  | ${ }^{263} 8.4 \mathrm{Nov}^{\text {aug }}$ | ${ }_{8}{ }_{8} \mathrm{Appr}$ |
| Crane Co comm | 441／4 |  | 1，75 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ Cudahy Packing ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | ${ }_{107}^{138}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}138 & 141 \\ 1051 / 207\end{array}$ | 70 | $\begin{array}{lll}120 & \\ 103 / 2 \\ \text { Oan } \\ \text { Oot }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{110}^{141}{ }_{\text {Nan }}$ |
| Dayton Rubber MIg | 183／2 |  | 2，300 | 103／3 Jan | $193 \%$ Nov |
| Cum class A pref－ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 317 / 4 \\ 2914 & 31\end{array}$ | 130 | ${ }_{10}^{19 \%}$ Jan |  |
| Decker（Alt）\＆Cohn comio | 117／8 | ${ }_{10}{ }^{10} 41214$ | 4，650 | 47／3 Jan | $121 / 4 \mathrm{Nov}$ |
| Dexter Co（Thè）com |  |  |  | ${ }_{93 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
| Dixte－Vortex Co com |  | $19^{1 / 22}$ | 2，800 |  |  |
| Class A |  |  | 5 | 381／4 May | 41／2 June |
| Econ Cunnghm | 1814 | 173／4 ${ }^{183}$ | 1，750 | ${ }_{23}^{16 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}$ | ${ }^{20}$ Mar |
| Eddy Paper Corp（T） | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| Elgin Nat Watch C | 9 |  | 1，150 | $27 \% 3$ Jan |  |
| Fitz SIm $\&$ Con D\＆D | 17 |  | 300 |  |  |
| Gardner－Denver Co |  | 583／2／ | 100 | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & \text { Jan } \\ { }_{\text {che }} & \\ \text { Oot }\end{array}$ | 硡 |
| General Candy Cor | 20 | 17\％\％ 20 | 850 | $11 / 2$ | ${ }_{20}^{64 / 2}$ Nov |
| Gen Household Util－－－＊ | 11 | 107／3 117／3 | 6，000 | 74／4 Aur | 148／8 Aug |


| Stocks（Concluded）Par | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Prrce } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|cc} \hline \text { Salo } \\ \text { Weorek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}\right\|$ | Range Stince Jan．1， 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low 1 | Hioh | Members Cincinnati Stock Exchange |  |  |  |  |
| dchaux Suge |  |  |  |  |  | Cincinnati and Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities |  |  |  |  |
| Goldblatt B | 4314 | ${ }_{423}^{40} 3141412$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 1,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}223 / 4 & \mathrm{Jan} \\ 223 / 2 & \mathrm{Jan}\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 281／4 |  | 1,950 50 | $\begin{array}{lll}26 & \text { July } \\ 45 & \text { Mar }\end{array}$ |  | BALITNGER \＆CO． |  |  |  |  |
| Hail Printing ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 115 | 103／42 |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{55}$ Nov |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harnischreger Cori | 10\％／2 |  | 2，400 | ${ }_{83}{ }_{8}^{93 / 65}$ |  | UNION TRUST BLDG．CINCINNATI <br> Phone Cherry 6711－First Boston Wire－Bell Sys．Tel．Cin． 201 |  |  |  |  |
| Heller（W E）Dr |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hibbard－Speno－B |  | ${ }_{4018} 4018$ | 15 | ${ }_{10}^{30}$ May | 29 Jan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horders Ince |  | $\begin{array}{lll}141 / 2 & 15 \\ 19 & 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 160 \mathrm{May} \end{aligned}$ |  | Cincinnati Stock Exchange |  |  |  |  |
| Houdalille－H |  |  | 4，700 |  | $161 / 8$ Nov |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ill North Utilltees pre | 1093 | $109{ }^{1093}$ |  | $100{ }^{8}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 1093 / 4 & \text { Jan } \\ \text { 68 } & \text { Feb } \\ 241 / 4 & \text { Mar } \end{array}$ | Nov． 7 to Nov．13，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists |  |  |  |  |
| Indep Pneu Tool | 65 |  | 400 10 |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's } \\ \text { of Range } \\ \text { oow Prices } \\ \text { High } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Sales } \\ \text { Wer } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}\right\|$ | Range Since Jan．1， 1936 |  |
| 俍 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}21 & 21 \\ 22 & 22\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & \mathrm{Jan} \\ 24\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron Fireman M | 28 | －273／2 285 | $7,5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $131 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| Kalamazoos |  |  | 7，810 | ${ }_{\substack{39 \\ 32 \\ 32}}^{\substack{\text { Sept } \\ \text { Seb }}}$ |  |  |  |  | 9 Nov |  |
| Katz Drug Co | 11 | $\begin{array}{ll}47 \\ 11 & 483 / 4 \\ 124\end{array}$ |  |  | 1334． | Baldwin Locomotive．．．．－8Burger Brewing－ |  | 590 | 31／May |  |
| Ken－Rad T\＆Lamp |  | 171／4 173／4 | 1，900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Util jr cum |  |  |  | ${ }_{76}^{345 / 8 \mathrm{Feb}}$ |  | Carthage Mills |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6 \%}$ cingbuury Bre | ${ }_{2}^{23 / 8}$ | 23／8181／2 |  | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ Man | ${ }^{93}{ }^{30} 4$ | Carthare Miliss－－－－．－－10 | 105多10673 | － 125 | 102 Mar |  |
| Lat Salle | 2 |  | 2，170 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 3 \mathbf{J a n}^{3 / 8} \mathrm{May} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Churngold－－}}$ | 131818314 | 173 <br> 340 |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  | Cinticase \＆Eliee pret－100 |  |  |  | ${ }^{1083 / 4} \begin{gathered}\text { Oct } \\ \text { Sept } \\ \text { Sept }\end{gathered}$ |
| Cumulat |  |  | 1110 |  | 351／4 Jan |  |  |  | 106\％ 5 \％${ }^{\text {chan }}$ |  |
| Libby MeNeil \＆ | 11 |  |  |  | 113／8 Nov |  |  | 40 | ${ }^{20}{ }^{20} \mathrm{Mar}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 25 & \text { June } \\ 1091 / 2 & \text { Nov } \\ 101 & \text { Nov } \end{array}\right\|$ |
| Common．． | ${ }_{45}^{12}$ | $113 / 81236$ | 6，600 | 7 J Jan | 13\％／2 July | Cinti Union Term pref． 100 |  |  | 1091／4 Nov |  |
| －${ }_{\text {LndsayLt }}$ |  |  | 50 |  | $6_{6 / 4}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |  |  |  | 7 Jun |  |
| Preferred－．－．－．－．－．－ 10 |  |  | 100 |  | 1034 Feb | Dow Drug．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．＊＊－－14－3／8 |  | 294 | 8 Jan | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { ar } \end{aligned}$ |
| Llon Oll Refting | $143 / 8$ |  | 1,210 |  | ${ }^{15} 56$ |  | 203／421／2 | 170 |  |  |
| don | 39\％ | ${ }_{38}^{61 / 4} \cdot 40^{6 / 2}$ | 40 |  | 54\％Feb |  | $31.33 / 4$ |  | 28 | une |
| McCord Rad | 49 |  |  | ${ }^{33}$ Apr | 50 Nov |  | 81／4 $81 /{ }^{81 / 4}$ |  | 7 | Set |
| Graw Electril | ${ }^{42}$ |  | 2，1 | ${ }^{27}$ | ${ }^{42}$ a Nov | Kah | $11 \%$ | 100 | 11 | July |
| Manhatt－Dea |  | 2178 |  | $111 / 4$ Jan | $243 / 8$ Nov |  | 241／2 |  | 193／3 July | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ Aug |
| Masonite Corp com | 543 |  |  | 45 Oct | $100{ }^{2} \mathrm{Mar}$ |  | ${ }_{31 / 4}$ | 420 | ${ }_{2}^{18}$ | ${ }_{\text {Feb }}^{\text {Aug }}$ |
| Mer \＆Mrrs See cl A |  | ${ }_{29}^{67 / 8}{ }^{60}{ }^{6 / 2}$ |  | ${ }_{2515}^{51 / 2} \mathrm{Mpr}$ | ${ }_{35}{ }^{8}$ Jan | Manischewit | ${ }^{13} 13$ | 100 |  | Oot |
| Metrop Ind Co etts |  | 271／2 $271 / 2$ |  | 18 Jan | 291／2 Aug |  | 18 |  |  | Mar |
| Mickelberry＇ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idade |  | ${ }^{123} 5$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{7} \mathrm{~A}$ Apr | $133 / 1 \mathrm{Oct}^{\text {cot }}$ |  | 531／2 541／6 | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ | $401 /$ June | ${ }_{54}^{10}$ Nov |
| Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  | $23^{25}$ |  |  |  |
| Midiand United |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conv preierred | 81／2 |  |  | Mar |  | Ra | $3_{3}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Midiand Ut17\％ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \\ \\ 51 / 4 & 61 / 4 \\ 51\end{array}$ | 290 | ${ }_{1}^{1 / 6} \mathrm{Man}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & \text { Sept } \\ 1014 & \text { Sept }\end{array}$ | US | 3414 |  | I／s．Sept | Feb |
| \％preterred A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mlller \＆Hart conv |  |  | 1，400 | 3814 | 115／8 Jan | Western ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ | $63 /$ | 205 | May |  |
| Monroe Chemical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Muskegon Motor |  | 261／2 $261 / 2$ | 200 | $17{ }^{61 / 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 2 \mathrm{Ja} \\ & 26 / 2 \mathrm{Ju} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nachman Springrilled coid | 21／8 | 21 | ${ }_{3}^{4} 400$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{25}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| did |  | 54 |  | 387／6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natlonal Leather com． | 16 | $1{ }^{11 / 2}$ | ， 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat Rep Inv Tr conv |  | $81 / 2$ | 160 | $5{ }^{53 / 4}$ Jan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat1－Standard Co com | 49 | ${ }^{48}$ |  | 324．Jan | ${ }^{493 / 4} \mathrm{Nov}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| National－Union Radio com | 42 | 39812 | 3，550 |  | 42 Nov |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Amer Car com |  |  | 3 3，500 |  | ${ }_{14}^{71 / 2}$ June | Union Tr | Trust Building，Comer | lan |  |  |
| Northwest Eng Co coo | 28 | 934 | 3，500 | 兂 | 301／4 sept | CHerry 5050 |  | \＆ | LEV 565\％ |  |
| \％preterred．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％\％prior lien pre |  |  |  | ${ }_{25}{ }^{25} \mathrm{Apr}$ | ${ }^{763}{ }^{\text {S }}$ Sept | Clevelan | S Stock | xch | － |  |
| Okla Gas \＆Elect $7 \%$ |  | 1133／21331／2 |  |  | $123 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ | Nov． 7 to Nov．13，both inclu | usive，compi | iled fr |  |  |
| Oshkosh Over |  | ${ }^{14} 1815$ | 150 | 9 Jan | 15. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Parker }}^{\text {Conertible }}$ |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  | ange | 2． 11936 |
| Peabody Coalco | 278 |  | 7，060 | $13 / 13 \mathrm{Jan}$ | $33 / 4 \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6\％preferred． |  | ${ }^{37} 1$ | 120 | ${ }^{271}$ |  | Stoc |  |  | Low | High |
| Penn Gas \＆${ }_{\text {c }}$ |  | ${ }_{38}^{163}$ | 400 50 | ${ }_{32}^{16 \%} \mathrm{Nov}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 500 |  |  | Allen Ind |  | 100 |  |  |
| Pines Winterrron |  |  | 3，450 |  | Sept | A pex Electric M |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Potter }}$ Co（Th |  |  | 1 | 21／8 Jan | ${ }_{6}^{5 / 3} \mathrm{Apr}$ | Prior preterred | ${ }_{27}{ }^{29}$ | 1，362 |  | ${ }_{29}{ }^{2}$ Nov |
| Process Corp | 4\％／8 | $4{ }^{1 / 2} 5$ | 1，050 | 17／1／May |  | City | 181／2 203／4 |  |  | 2034 Nov |
| Hie Service |  |  |  |  |  | Cleveland Bldrs | ${ }_{93}^{4}$ | ${ }^{1,036}$ |  | Joct |
| 6\％ |  | ${ }_{116} 7$ | 150 | 103\％${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}85 & \text { Oct } \\ 120 & \text { Aug }\end{array}$ | Cl |  |  |  |  |
| 7\％preferr |  | 1193年120 | 50 | 1121／2 Jan | 123 Mar | Ctts of deposit－．．．－．．．100 |  |  |  |  |
| ker Oats |  |  |  |  |  | Clifts Corp y te－e－j－－－＊ | 34 35 <br> $23 / 2$ 24 <br> 24  | ， 628 | 65\％${ }^{\text {ceb }}$ |  |
|  |  | 1251／2129 | 420 | 1151／3 June | $\begin{array}{lll}140 & \text { Jan } \\ 150 & \text { July }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rath Packing Co |  | $281 / 232$ | 200 | May |  | Electric Cont | $\begin{array}{lll}647 / 8 & 69 \\ 30 & 30\end{array}$ | ${ }_{124}^{376}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 45 } & \text { May } \\ 25 & \text { July }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{351 / 2}{ }^{\text {Jo }}$ Jan |
| Raytheon Mrg－ |  |  |  |  |  | Foderal Knitt | $48 \quad 48$ |  |  |  |
| $6 \%$ preferred |  | 15\％／8 | ${ }_{3}^{4,100}$ | $13 / 6 \mathrm{Nov}$ | $31 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$ | Foote－Burt | $151 / 17$ | （ $\begin{array}{r}525 \\ 10\end{array}$ |  | 17 Nov |
| Rellance |  | ${ }^{29} 9$ | 2，900 |  | 311／2 Nov | Fostoria | ${ }_{26}^{6 / 3} \quad 26{ }^{6 / 3}$ | 30 | $12{ }^{6 / 8}$ Jept | ${ }_{30}{ }^{101 / 2}$ Mar |
| ins Hos |  | 978 | 70 | ${ }^{\text {97／8 }}$ Nov | 1714 | Great Grelt Br | 54 | 10 | 12 |  |
| witzer－C | $281 / 2$ | ${ }_{2719}^{693}$ | 55 | $18 \%$ July | 30 Nov | Halle Bros－．．．．．－－－－－15 | ${ }^{26} \quad 278$ | － 220 | 1934 | ${ }^{28}$ 28，Nov |
| ars Roebuck | 100 | $95 \% 3$ 1001／2 | 1350 |  | $1001 /{ }^{\text {Nov }}$ |  |  | 137 | ${ }_{15}^{104}$ A |  |
| Signode Steel Strap com－＊ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}15,4 \\ 31 & 1614 \\ 31\end{array}$ | 1,000 100 | ${ }_{26 \%}^{21 / 4} \mathrm{Apr}$ | ${ }_{\text {33 }}^{163}$ Nov |  |  | 137 |  | ${ }_{59}{ }^{26}$ |
| Pret | ${ }_{26} 21$ |  |  | 15 |  | Jae |  |  |  |  |
| Colo Pow A |  | ${ }^{47} 4848$ | 100 | ${ }^{23}{ }^{23} \mathrm{~A}$ Apr |  | Kelly Isi Lime $¢$ | ${ }_{2}^{25}$ | 255 <br> 725 | 191／2 June | ${ }^{28} 1$ |
| thwt \＆\＆E 7 \％ | 90 |  | 110 | $\begin{array}{lll}99 & \text { Feb } \\ 61 & \text { Feb }\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{18}{ }^{81 / 4} 20^{81 / 2}$ | － $\begin{array}{r}725 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{8}^{3 / 2}$ Junie | $20^{9 / 4}$ Nov |
| Louis Nat Sto |  |  | ， | Jan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ndard |  |  |  |  |  | McKee，A G，cic |  | 256 | ${ }_{15}^{2034} \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
| av |  | 16\％ 178 | 1，00 |  | ${ }_{187}^{7} \frac{\mathrm{Apr}}{\mathrm{Feb}}$ | Me |  |  | 41／4 May |  |
| Steln $\& \mathrm{Co}_{0}(\mathrm{~A})$ com |  | 188 | ， |  |  | Cum $7 \%$ pret－－－ 100 | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }_{5}^{57}$ |  | ${ }^{67}$ Oct |
| orklline Fur |  | 近 |  | ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ 2\％ 2 June | 10／3 Jan |  | 303／8 3127 | 5，974 |  | ${ }_{32} 15 / 8 \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| ift \＆ 8 Co． |  | 3134 | cisio |  | ${ }_{25}{ }^{35 \%}$ Jan | Murray Ohio coin－．．．－－ 25 |  | 5，95 |  | ${ }^{1 / 8}$ July |
| ndstrand | 241／2 | 23.2518 | 3，800 | 18.8 | 251／8 Nov | Preterred－－－－－－－－100 | 105，107／3 | ， |  | 112 Sept <br> 12  <br> Jan  <br> 12  |
|  |  | 107\％ $111 / 4$ | 650 40 |  | ${ }^{166}$ 1／2 ${ }^{\text {Feb }}$ |  |  | 1，540 | \％ 1 Aus | ${ }_{4}^{12} 3{ }^{\text {J }}$ Feb |
| S ${ }^{\text {a h Radiom Product }}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{163} 1816$ | 1，300 | 163／3 ${ }_{\text {M }}$ | ${ }^{166} 48 / 8$ Nept |  |  |  |  | $20{ }^{20} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| til \＆Ind Corp． |  | 7 1 | 800 | ${ }^{3} 7{ }^{3} \mathrm{May}$ | ${ }^{2} 7.0$ Jan | Onto Brass | 4531／24614．4 | －${ }_{5}^{90}$ | ${ }_{1041 /}{ }^{27}$ Apr | ${ }_{10634}^{47}$ Sopt |
| Convertible p |  |  | 750 <br> 30 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Packer Corp }}{ }^{6 \%}$ |  |  |  | $211 / 8 \mathrm{Oct}$ |
| Wanl Co com． | 22 | 5. | 1， |  | ${ }_{63}{ }^{24}$ Jan | Patterson－ | $251 / 2$ | 340 |  |  |
| aligreen Co com |  |  | 3，350 | 30 Apr | 38 Nov |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward（Montg）\＆Co． |  | $157 \quad 157$ |  | 142 | 157 Nov | Seiberiling Rub | $31 / 2$ |  |  | ab |
| Wleboldt Stores Inc |  | ${ }_{111}^{21}{ }_{12}^{23}$ | ${ }_{7}^{900}$ | ${ }_{10}^{16} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 25 & 30 \\ 17 & 171 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  | 30\％Nov |
| Hillams－Oil－O－Matic | 11／8 |  | ${ }^{750}$ | 10 mar | ${ }_{81}^{16}$ July | S M A Corp－－．．．．－．．．－－1 | ${ }_{9} 19 \%$ |  | ${ }_{9}{ }^{4}$ | $1{ }^{10} 8$ |
|  |  |  | 100 | $131 / 8 \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＊393\％ | 39\％${ }^{10} 411 / 2$ | 5，550 | ${ }_{11}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | $41 / 2$ | Weinberger Drus | 181／2 253 | 1，799 | 17 Jan | $25^{3} / 4 \mathrm{Nov}$ |
| footnotes see pa | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## WATLING, LERCHEN \& HAYES

Now York Stock Exchange Member
Detroit Stock Exchange
Buhl Building
Chicago Stock Exchange DETROIT
Telephone Randolph 5530

| Stocks- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fridaty } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Week's Range of Prices Low High |  | Sales for Week Shares | Ranje Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | Hid | gh |
| Auto City Brew | 析 |  |  |  | 2,040 |  |  |  |  |
| Baldwin Rubber co | 1214 |  | $121 / 2$ | 10,083 |  | July |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fed } \\ & \text { pr } \end{aligned}$ |
| Burroughs Add Mach...-* |  |  | ${ }^{313} 4$ | 601 |  | May | 331/2 | Oct |
| Consolidated Paper com. 10 |  |  | 26 | 465 |  | ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ | $261 / 2$ | Nov |
| Continental Motors com. 1 |  |  |  | 1,000 |  | Jan |  | Mar |
| Det \& Cleve Nav com.... 10 | 3 |  |  | 300 3,500 |  | Jang | $41 / 8$ | Feb |
| Detroit Edison com..--100 |  | 145 | 145 | -113 | 128 |  | 1521/2 | Apr |
| Det-Mich Stove com | 71/4 |  | 73/8 | 975 |  | Jan | $7{ }_{8}$ | Oct |
| Detroit Paper Prod |  |  |  | 2,657 |  | ${ }^{\text {Aug }}$ | 10\% | ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Dolphin Paint B |  |  |  | 180 |  | Feb |  | Mar |
| Eureka Vacuum |  |  | 14 | 125 | $121 / 4$ | Jan | 1534 | Aug |
| Federal Mogul com-...--* | 2014 | 2014 | 2034 | 33 | 91/2 |  | 237/8 | Oct |
| Federal Motor Truck com* |  | 914 | 93 \% | 382 | 71 | Jan |  | Mar |
| ${ }_{\text {Federal S Screw Works com }}$ * |  | 4318 | $43 / 8$ | 465 |  | June | $53 / 4$ | Mar |
| Gemmer Mfg A.........- ${ }^{\text {G }}$ |  | 43 |  | 213 |  | Jan |  | Nov |
| General Motors com_-.-10 |  | 741/2 | 763/8 | 2,880 | $543 / 8$ | Jan | 763 | Nov |
| Goebel Brewing co | 63 |  |  | 3,703 | $63 / 8$ | Oct | 101/8 | Feb |
| Graham-Paige co | 31/8 | $31 / 8$ | $31 / 2$ | 4,605 |  | July | 41 | Feb |
| Hall Lamp com. | 6 | 57 |  | 1,110 |  |  | 81 | Mar |
| Hoover Ball \& Bear co |  | 171 | 177/8 | 716 |  | Jan | 1812 | Oct |
| Houdaille-Hershey B |  | $291 / 2$ | $291 / 2$ | 290 | 23 | May | 3134 | Mar |
| Hudson Motor Car com.-* Kresge (S S Co com_..-10 | 201 | $201 / 4$ | $221 / 2$ | 2,075 | 14 | Apr | 2215 | Nov |
| Kresge (S Lakey Fdry \& Mach com. 10 | 53/8 |  | 291/2 | 2,012 250 | 2034 5 514 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | 2912 | Nov Mar |
| Mcaleer Mfg com |  | $31 / 4$ | 35 | 2,075 | $31 / 4$ | Jan | $61 / 2$ | Feb |
| Mich Stl Tube Prd com2.50 | 171/8 | 16 | $17^{3}$ | 1,300 |  | Apr | 20 | Apr |
| Michlgan Sugar com | 1 | 1 |  | 667 | ${ }^{13} 16$ | Jan | 134 | Feb |
| Preferred-..-- |  | 53 | 57 | 560 |  | Jan | 65 | Feb |
| Mid-West Abrasive | 41/4 |  | 41 | 1,685 |  | Aug | 5 | Oct |
| Motor Products com |  | 4112 | 411 | 393 |  | Feb | 431 | Oct |
| Motor Wheel com...-- 5 | 25. | 2515 | 257 | 897 | 151/8 | Jan | 2578 | Nov |
| Murray Corp com...... 10 | 20 | 205\% |  | 4,613 | 15 | Apr . | $221 / 2$ | Mar |
|  |  |  | 43/8 | 1,295 |  | July | 478 | Sept |
| Packard Motor Car Parke-Davis com. | 12 | 12588 |  |  |  | Jan | 131/8 | Sept |
| Parker Rust-Proof com2.50 | 301 | $301 / 4$ | 301 | ${ }^{240}$ | $23^{3}$ |  | 3114 | Feb |
| Reo Motor com. | 57 | 534 | 61 | 2.230 | 414 | July | $81 / 8$ | Mar |
| Rickel (H W) com........ 2 | $51 /$ | 5 | 51 | 2,035 | $41 / 2$ | Oct | 71/2 | Feb |
| River Raisin Paper co | 6 | 6 | 614 | 2,610 | $41 / 4$ | July |  | Jan |
| Scotten-Dillon com_.-.-10 |  | 31 | 31 | 200 |  | Jan |  | Oct |
| Timken-Det Axle com__ 10 |  | 241/8 | 247 |  | 1214 | Jan | 2478 | Nov |
| Preferred --.-.--100 |  | $81 / 4$ | 81 | 3.463 | 53 | Jan | 113 | Apr |
| United Shirt Dist co | 107/8 | 1014 | 107/8 | 975 | 758 | Jan | 121/2 | Mar |
| Universal Cooler |  | $75 / 8$ |  | 775 | 678 | Jan |  | Oct |
| Universal Prod | 61/4 |  |  | 4,002 120 | 23388 | July | $3{ }^{73 / 8}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { Oct }]{\text { Oeb }}$ |
| Walker \& Co units | 311/8 | $311 / 8$ | $311 / 8$ | 100 | $231 / 2$ | Jan | $311 / 2$ | Feb |
| Warner Aircraft com.-.-.- 1 | 1 | 11/2 | 1788 | 3,098 | $15_{16}$ | Jan | 3 | Mar |
| Wayne Screw Prod com.-4 | 61 | $61 /$ | $61 / 2$ | 1,200 |  | Sept | 117\% | Mar |
| Wolverine Brew com |  |  | 16 | 900 |  |  | $11 / 2$ | Mar |
| Wolverine Tube com.....** | 14 | 123/4 | 141/8 | 1.410 | 1214 | Oct | 141/8 | Nov |

## Wm.Cavalier \&Co.

New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Los Angeles Stock Exch. San Francisco Stock Exch. 523 W. 6th St.

Los Angeles
Teletype L.A. 290

## Los Angeles Stock Exchange

Nov. 7 to Nov. 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- $\quad \operatorname{Par}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Last } \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ | Week's Range of Prices <br> Low High | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Week } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}$ | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Eo | Hid | , |
| Bandini Petr | 45/8 | 5/8 | 6,500 | 2/4 Aug |  | n |
| Barker Bros Co | 23 |  |  | 15\%/8 May | 23 | ct |
| Preferred.---------100 | 1223/4 | $122341223 / 4$ | 0 | 83 Jan | 123 | Oct |
| Barnhart-Morrow Cons.. 1 | 21 c | $21 \mathrm{c} \quad 25 \mathrm{c}$ | 2,000 | $5 \mathrm{5c}$ Jan | 250 | Oct |
| Berkey \& Gay | 17/8 | 17/8 | 4,300 | $17 / 8$ Sept | $2 \%$ | Aug |
| Warrants-- | 75 c | $721 / 2 \mathrm{c} \quad 75 \mathrm{c}$ | 2,500 | $571 / 20$ Oct | 90 c | Aug |
| Bolsa-chica Oil A.....-- 10 Broadway Dept St pref 100 | 103 | ${ }^{77 / 8} \quad 81 / 4$ | 900 | $5^{51 / 2}$ May |  | July |
| Broadway Union Oll com_. 1 | ${ }^{103} 6{ }_{60}$ | $103{ }_{6 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{103} 6 \mathrm{c}^{\text {c }}$ | 2,000 | $\begin{array}{lll} 98 & \text { Jan } \\ 6 \mathrm{c} & \mathrm{Jan} \end{array}$ | $1041 / 2$ 16 c | Apr |
| Byron Jackson | 321/4 | $321 / 4.321 / 4$ | 100 | $161 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ | 327/8 | Oct |
| California Bank | 41 | 41.41 | 100 | 31\% Jan | 60 | July |
| Calif Packing C | 20 | 19344 20 | 110 | 19 Sept | 28 | Apr |
| Chrysler Corp | 1367/8 | 1367/8139 | 1,500 | $95 . \mathrm{May}$ | 139 | Nov |
| Citizens Nat T \& S Bk-_20 | 281 | 2838 <br> 109 | 750 | $261 / 2$ June | 3214 | Jan |
| Claude Neon Elec Prod.-* | 1034 | 10\% 1034 | 500 | 101/4 Sept | 161/8 | Feb |
| Consolidated Oil Corp | 131/2 | $131 / 2141 / 8$ | 900 | 11\% June | $151 / 4$ |  |
| Consolidated Steel | 356 | 35/8 $33 / 4$ | 1,800 | $31 / 8$ Jan | $51 / 2$ | pr |
| Preferred | 181/2 | 18 181/2 | 300 | $141 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | 1934 | Feb |
| Creameries of Amer | 55/8 | 5\%\% 5\% | 500 | $5 \frac{3}{8}$ Oct | 61/8 | Oct |
| Crystalite Products |  |  | 80 | Oct |  | Oct |
| Emsco Der \& Equip | 2156 | 207/8 22 | 3,600 | $141 / 4 \mathrm{Feb}$ | 22 | Nov |
| Exeter Oil Co A |  | $550571 / 20$ | 2,100 | 20 c Feb | $871 / 20$ |  |
| Farmers \& Mer Nat Bk. 100 | 440 | 435440 |  | $430 \quad \mathrm{Feb}$ | 440 | Jan |
| General Motors Corp_--10 | $741 / 4$ | 74347 | 200 | 5414 Jan | 75 | Nov |
| General Paint com | 141/4 | 141/4 141/4 | 100 | $81 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 143/4 | Oct |
| Gladding-McBean \& | 20 | 195818 | 300 | 1184 | 203/8 | Oct |
| Hancock Oil A com. | 22838 | $\begin{array}{rrr}823 / 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 1,200 2 | $\begin{array}{cc}8 & \text { Aug } \\ 185 & \text { Jan }\end{array}$ | 1385 | Feb |
| Jade Oil Co-.--------10c |  | 8088 | 4,000 | ${ }_{78} 18$ Oct | 160 | Feb |
| Kinner Airpl \& Motor-..-- 1 | 39 c | 36 c 40 c | 11,800 | 37 e July | 95 c | Feb |
| Lincoln Petroleum. | 36c | 36 c 46 c | 11,600 | 35 c Oct | $671 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Sept |
| Lockheed Aircraft Corp -1 | 1036 | $93 / 4103 / 8$ | 1,300 | $61 / 2$ June | $111 / 3$ | Jan |
| Los Ang G \& E 6\% prefion | 106 | 1051/2106 | 223 | 105 July | 1161/2 | Jan |
| Los Ang Industries Inc-- 2 | 5 | $43 / 8$ | 23,900 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ | $51 / 2$ | Nov |
| Los Angeles Invest Co_-. 10 | 73 | 7318 | 3,200 | Jan |  | Nov |
| Mascot Oil Co - | 65 c | 65 c 650 | 1,900 | 55 c July | 1.00 | Apr |
| Mensaco Mfg Co..-...-. 1 | $41 / 4$ | 45 | 5,200 | $25 / 8$ Jan | $65 / 8$ | Mar |
| Mt Diablo Oil Mng \& Dev 1 | 60 c | 60 c 60c | 100 | 32 c Jan | $821 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Mar |
| National Funding Corp. | 1234 | $125 / 8123 / 4$ | 500 | 12\% Nov | $123 /$ | Nov |
| Occidental Petroleum. | 40 c | 36 c 40c | 1,000 | 250 Jan | $571 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | July |
| Oceanic Oll Co. | 70 c | 700 | 100 | Ja | d | Feb |
| Pacific Clay Products | 14 | $131 / 414$ | 400 | Ja | 14 | Mar |



St. Louis Stock Exchange
Nov. 7 to Nov. 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lis t

| Stocks- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Week's Range of Prices Low High |  | Sales for Week Shates | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | io |  |
| merican Inv | 31 | 30 | 31 |  | 391 |  |  |  | O |
| Conv pref..---------25 |  | 31 | 31 | 12 |  | Sept | 311/2 |  |
| Brown Shoe com...-....-* | 49 | 50 | $501 / 2$ | 294 | 45 | Sept | $641 / 2$ | Feb |
| Burkart Mig p |  | 31 |  | 45 | 31 | Nov | 32 |  |
| Common (ne | 28 | 26 | 28 | 680 | 21 | Aug | 28 |  |
| Cent Brew com |  |  | 4 |  |  | Nov | $53 / 4$ |  |
| Coca-Cola Bottlin |  | 90 | 90 |  | 57 | Jan |  | July |
| Columbia Brew co |  | 5 | 5 | 100 | 3 | Jan | 61 | Mar |
| Chic \& So Airlines |  | 7 | 7 |  | 614 | Aug |  |  |
| Ely \& Walker D G 1st pt 100 |  | 1201/8 | 1201/8 | 10 | 116 | Apr | 1201/8 | Nov |
| 2 d preferred.-.---- 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 15 | 97 | July |  | Nov |
| Common |  | 25 | 25 | 25 | 17 | July | 25 | Nov |
| Falstaff Brew com......- 1 | 10\% | $91 / 2$ | 105/8 | 1,153 | 4\% | Jan | 10\% | Nov |
| Griesedieck-W Brew com-* | 23,8 | 1984 | 2378 | 1,315 | 16 | Aug | $237 / 8$ |  |
| Hamilton-Brown Shoecom* | 31 | 31 | 31/8 |  |  | June | 33 | Feb |
| Hussman-Ligonier com | 167/8 | $153 / 4$ | 17 | 1,159 |  | Jan |  |  |
| Huttig S \& D | 97/8 |  | $97 / 8$ | 225 |  | Jan | 97/8 | Nov |
| Hydraulic Pr Brick pf. 100 |  | 14 |  | 50 |  | Jan |  |  |
| Common----------100 |  | 11/2 | $13 / 2$ | 70 | $1 / 2$ | Jan |  | Nov |
| Hyde Park Brew com...10 |  | 19 |  |  | 151\% | Apr |  |  |
| Internat Shoe | 491/4 | 49 | $501 / 3$ | 245 | 4714 |  |  | Mar |
| Key Co com |  | 12桀 | 121/2 | 50 | 88 | Jan |  |  |
| Knapp Monarch |  | 32 \% | 3234 |  | 3214 | Oot | 323 |  |
| Lacl-Christy Clay Prodcom* |  | 1014 | 1014 | 100 | 61 | Jan | 12 |  |
| Laclede Steel com..-... 20 | 263/4 | 251/8 | 273/4 | 945 | 221/8 | July | 301 | Feb |
| McQuay-Norris |  | 58 | 58 | 10 | 52 | July | 61 | July |
| Meyer Blanke com. |  | 143/8 | 15 | 250 | 13 | Aug | 15 | Nov |
| Mo Portl Cement com.. 25 | $191 / 2$ | $191 / 2$ | 207/8 | 798 |  | June | 207/8 |  |
| Nat Bearing Metals com |  | 491/2 | 491/5 | 35 |  | Jan | 50 | Oct |
| Nat Candy 2 d pref.-.-100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133/4 | 131/2 | 147/8 | 1,278 | $91 / 2$ | Feb |  | May |
| Nicholas Beazley Airplcom5 National Oats com.....*** | ${ }_{30} 80$ | 80 c |  | 125 |  | Jan |  |  |
| National Oats co Pedigo Co com. | 30 | 26 | $301 / 2$ | 355 | $131 / 2$ | Jan |  |  |
|  |  | 515/2 | 51/2 |  |  | Nov |  |  |
| Rice-Stix D G 1st pref_-100 Common | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 11 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 111 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | 115 | 743 | $\begin{array}{r} 1111 / 21 / 2 \\ 71 / 8 \end{array}$ | Aug | $\begin{gathered} 1171 / 2 \\ 111 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| St Louls Car pref.-----100 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 45 |  | July |  | Nov |
| Common------7-10 | 71/4 | 71/4 | 77/8 | 145 | 31\% | Feb | 8 | Nov |
| St Louis Pub Ser |  |  |  | 109 | 25 c | Mar | 8 | Nov |
| Common | 90 c | 50 c | 1 | 4,109 | 15 c | Nar | 1 | Nov |
| Scruggs-V-B D G com. 25 | 131/2 | $111 / 2$ | $131 / 2$ | 365 | 37/8 | May | 131/2 |  |
| Scullin Steel pref.-.---- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 12488 | 15 | 20 | 5,450 |  | Mar | 20 | Nov |
| Southw Bell Tel pref_--100 | 124 | $1241 / 2$ |  | 104 | 123 | Jan | 127 | Mar |
| Stix Baer \& Fuller com. 10 | 131/2 |  |  | 245 |  | Mar |  | Nov |
| Wagner Electric com.---50 | 421/4 | 413/2 | 421/2 | 471 | 281/2 | Apr |  |  |
| Amer Inv 8\% pref.-----25 |  | 271/2 | $27^{1 / 2}$ | 100 |  | June |  |  |
| Bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Cly \& Sub P S 5s_-. 1934 | 33 | 32 | 33 | 2,000 | $263 / 4$ | Jan | 34 | May |
| St L Car 6s extd |  | 80 | 81 | 11,000 | 39 | July | 82 | Sept |
| tSculin Steel 68-.---1941 | $801 / 4$ | 781/2 | 83 | 23,000 | 22 | Jan | 83 | Nov |
| †United Rallways 4s__1934 48 o-d's. | 36 34 | ${ }_{33}^{32 \%}$ | 36 34 | 22,000 9,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 281 / 4 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Julv } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | Nov |

## H. S. EDWARDS \& CO. <br>  UNION BANK BLDC., Pith Pits inurgh pa. 120 BROADWA T. \& T. Tel. Pitb-391 <br> Specialists in Pittshurgh Listed and Unlisted Stocks and Bonds

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange


## DeHaven \& Townsend

New York Stock Exchanoe
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
1513 Walnut Street
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Nov. 7 to Nov. 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- Par | Trridal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week's Range } \\ & \text { Loow Prices } \\ & \text { Hiqh } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { Sperese } \\ & \text { Sharese } \end{aligned}$ | Ranne Stince Ja |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hioh |
| American Stores _-...-.-- American Tel \& Tel...- | 182\% ${ }^{281}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ell |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{638}$ | $88^{8 \% 8}$ | ${ }^{1484}$ |
| Pub |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 63.4 |  |
|  |  |  | ( $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 785 \\ 7 \\ 7\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ction |  | ${ }^{88}$ |  |
| Miten |  |  |  |  |  |
| oad C |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4/8 |  | cishe |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{17}{ }^{172}$ May |
| Prila Eilec porp |  |  | cins |  |  |
|  |  | cis ${ }^{6}$ | -1,917 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 10{ }^{2} / 2{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7\% Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Sun }}^{\text {Sun Oil Col }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{801 / 8} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| Tocole |  | - |  |  |  |
| (tanopat Minin |  |  |  | 3isuat |  |
|  |  | (en |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |

For footnotes see page 3124.
Dean Witter \& Co.


San Francisco Stock Exchange
Nov. 7 to Nov. 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

$6 \%$ preferred $-\cdots-100$
Marchant Cal Mach oom 5 Market St Ry pr pref_-100
Nat' Automotive Fibres_*
 $6 \%$ preferrest com.-.-. 100
$51 \%$ North American Oilcons
Occidental Insur Co
Oliver United Filters B.
Paauhau Sugar
Pacific Can Co-
Pacific \& \& co
$6 \%$ 1st pref
$6 \% 1$ st pre
$5 \% \%$ pref
Pacific Light
$6 \%$ preferred....---
PacPubSer (non-vot) con
(Non-voting) pref....-*
$6 \%$ preferred
Paraifine Co's
Pig'n Whistle
Pig'n Wh
Ry Equip
$5 \% \ldots$
$6 \% \ldots$
$6 \%$-----------------100
Rainier Pulp \& Paper B.-
Republic Petroleum

S J L \& P 7\% pr pref... 100 Preferred. Shena Oil \& Gas Co
Soundview Pulp Co Southern Pacific Co-----100 B-C.
Standard Oil Co of Calif--* Super Mold Corp of Califio
Thomas-Allec Corp Alf--*
Tide Water Assd Oil com-* Tide Water Ass
$6 \%$ preferred.
$\qquad$ $7 \%$ preferred
United Air Lin Universal Consol Trans.-. 5 Waialua Agricultural-...20
Western Pipe \& Steel Co_10 Yellow Check
Series two


San Francisco Curb Exchange

> * No par value. C Cash sale. e6 60\% stock dividend pald Aug. 15, 1936
$r$ Cash sale-Not included in range for year. $x$ Ex-divldend. $v$ Ex rlghts $\boldsymbol{z}$ Llsted. $\dagger$ In default
$\ddagger$ Company in bankruptey, receivership or reorganization.

Toronto Stock Exchange-Mining Curb Section
Nov. 7 to Nov. 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists



Toronto Stock Exchange-Curb Section Nov. 7 to Nov. 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Frlday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Week's Rangeof PricesLowo High | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Whek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | High |  |
| Biltmore | 53 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Bissell |  |  | 10 |  | $\underset{\text { Jept }}{\text { Jan }}$ |  |  |
| Bruck Sil |  | $\begin{array}{ll}9312 & 91 / 2\end{array}$ | 10 |  | Sept |  |  |
| Canada Bu | $36 \%$ | ${ }_{36}^{9} \quad 37^{93 / 8}$ | ${ }_{720}^{575}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Canada Ma | ${ }_{20}^{36 \%}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}36 & 37 \\ 20 & 211 / 4\end{array}$ | 720 195 |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Wire B |  | $25 \quad 25$ | 360 |  | Jan |  | June |
| Canadian Mar | 1.80 | $1.80 \quad 21 / 8$ | 90 |  | Oct |  |  |
| Consolidated Pr |  | $10 \quad 11$ | 85 |  | Aug | 11 |  |
| Consolidated Sand pref. 100 |  | $42 \quad 45$ | 120 | 32 | Sept | 45 | Nov |
| Corrugated Box pref.-. 100 | 86 | $86.861 / 3$ | 40 |  | Apr |  |  |
| Crown Dominion Oil......* | 1.75 | $\begin{array}{ll}1.75 & 1.75\end{array}$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| DeHaviland | 15 | 15.15 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Dominion Bridge | 511/4 | $501 / 2521 / 4$ | 891 | 343/4 | Apr |  |  |
| Dom Tar \& Chem |  | 13.14 | 960 |  | Jan |  |  |
| Preferred. |  | 107108 |  | 56 | Jan |  |  |
| Hamilton Bridge | 91/4 | $91 / 4$ | 2,440 | 4 | May |  |  |
| Hamilton Bridge pref._100 |  | $631 / 264$ | 160 |  |  |  |  |
| Honey Dew | 1.00 | 95 c 1.00 | 1,155 | 40c | Apr | 1.2 |  |
| Honey De | 14 | $14.141 / 2$ | 150 |  | Mar | 153/2 |  |
| Humberstone | 34 | 3435 | 177 | 28 | Aug | 35 |  |
| Int Metal Indust | 141/2 |  | 3,383 | 4 | Jan | 15 |  |
| Int Metal Indust pret._100 | 88 | 84.90 | 434 | 30 | Jan | 90 |  |
| Langleys. | 51/4 | 5 5 51/4 | 235 | 3 | Jan |  |  |
| Preferred --------- 100 |  | 56 |  | ${ }_{9}^{55}$ |  |  |  |
| Mercury Mills pref --- 100 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 18 \\ 3434\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } \\ \text { June } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Montreal Lt Ht \& Pow cons | 3444 | $\begin{array}{lll}343 / 4 & 36 \\ 33 & 364\end{array}$ | 835 2,950 |  | June |  |  |
| National Stee | 31/2/ | 33  <br> $13 / 4$ 363 <br> 1  | 2,950 25 | ${ }_{1.00}^{13}$ | May Jan |  |  |
| North Star |  | 41/2 | 975 | 3.15 | Jan | 4.50 | Oct |
| Prairie Cities Oil |  | 3.00 | 2 | 1.25 | Aug |  |  |
| Robt Simpson pref--. 100 | 125 | 125125 | 19 | 95 | June |  |  |
| Rogers Majestic Corp Ltd. | $87 / 8$ |  | 915 |  |  |  |  |
| Shawinigan | 27 | $27,283 / 4$ | 655 538 |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Pa | 33/4 | ${ }_{25}^{3 \% 8} 87$ | $\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 11.15 |  |  |  |
| Preferred | 37 | 341/8 38 | 275 | 30 | Jan |  |  |
| Tamblyn | 161/8 | $16{ }^{161 / 8}$ | 2,568 | 16 | Nov |  | Nov |
| Preferred-.-.-.-.--- 100 |  | 531/2 54 | 92 | 531/2 | Nov |  | Nov |
| Thayers pr |  | $21 \quad 23$ | 115 | 18 | Aug | 37 |  |
| Toronto Ele | 37 | $\begin{array}{ll}37 & 37\end{array}$ | 240 | 34 | July | 40 |  |
| Toronto Elevators pref 100 | 113 | 113113 |  | 110 | May | 119 | Feb |
| United Fuel pref...-.-100 | $61 / 2$ | ${ }_{2}^{453 / 4} 4{ }^{49}$ | 1,085 145 |  | Sep |  |  |
| Wakerville Brew- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CURRENT NOTICES

-The inventory of railroad cars shows a pronounced upward trend or equipment orders for 1937, which will mean increased business for railway equipment manufacturers and a greater number of new equipment trust certificates to be placed on the market, according to William Prescott Watts, railroad bond
ment trust securities

## ment trust securities.

"At present, the market for railroad equipment trust obligations is the most favorable which has ever existed," Mr. Watts said. "The market is almost bare of offerings and bonds are selling in some instances at the lowest yields in history. This condition also prevails in the second grade Haven, recently have been able to market successfully coupons as low Haven,',
In analyzing the need of railroads for new equipment, Mr. Watts stated that since 1926, 534,000 more freight cars have been retired than have been installed and since 1929 equipment in service has declined by about $16 \%$. 20 years old and about $60 \%$ are more than 15 years old," he said. "During the past 6 years, 13,000 locomotives have disappeared and, of the balance, over $90 \%$ are now more than 10 years old; hardly 3,500 can be classified as truly modern. During the 10-year period from 1920 to 1929, the railroads ordered an average of 92,020 freight cars per year, 1,310 locomotives and 1,913 passenger cars.
thaence that the jam in equipment buying has been broken is shown by the fact that for the first 9 months of this year Class I railroads placed in service 27,178 new freight cars, which is the best performance since 1930.

- Charles H. Learoyd, organizer of Massachusetts livestors Trust in 1924, has resigned as Secretary of that trust and as Vice-President of Massa huselts Distributors, Inc., to become Fresident or Learoyd \& Nigatigale, was organized as a Massachusetts trust in 1931.
Mutual American Securities Trust is a Boston-type fund of which ray Vance, of Vance, Chapin \& Co., New York investment counsellors, is Chairman of the trustees. The other trustees are Charles Sumner Bird and Francis G. Goodale of Boston; and Walter E. Lagerquist of Johnson \&
Lagerquist, investment counsel, New York.
-William A. Fine Jr., Francis B. Murray and William D. Stewart Jr. announce the formation of the New York Stock Exchange firm of W. A. Fine \& Co. Mr. Fine was associated with Fenner \& Beane from 1923 through 1931, at which time he became a managing partner in the new firm of Francis I. Dupont \& Co. Mr. Murray was associated with Springs \& the present time he present time.
-Henry P. Warren, Jr. has been elected Vice-President of E. H. Rollins \& Sons Inc., according to an announcement made by the investment banking firm. Mr. Warren has for many years been identified with in\& Co. for 11 years, with J. \& W. Seligman \& Co. for nearly 4 years as Manager of their Bond Department and more recently with Riter \& Co. as Syndicate Manerer He left that firm to join the Rollins organization.
-George O. May, senior partner of Price, Waterhouse \& Co., will be the guest of honor and speaker at the next luncheon of the Bond Club of New York, to be held on Tuesday, Nov. 24 at the Bankers Mr, May is considered the dean of certified accountants in this country and is an outstanding authority on matters of taxation and corporate affairs.
-In a current folder prepared by their statistical department, Hornyielding $4.50 \%$ or better. In addition to call price, approximate market and yield, comparisons are given of the coverage ratios for fixed charges, in each case, for the years 1933, 1934 and 1935, and for the latest 12 months for which figures are available.
-Recovery in the earning power of railroads is taking place in all sectons of the country, fourteen Class 1 railroads selected geographically, and compares present earnings with the 6 -year average and the high and low since 1930.


## Canadian Markets <br> LISTED AND UNLISTED



|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|l} F_{\text {Frdday }} \\ \text { Sasit } \\ \text { Prrce } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Weeek's Ranog } \\ \text { oof Pricics } \\ \text { How } \\ \text { High } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Fhek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}$ | Range Stnce Jan． 11936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks（Concluded） |  |  |  | Low | High |
| Canadian | ${ }^{137} / 8$ | 133／6． $141 / 2$ |  | ， | 155／6 Feb |
| Canadian Wallpaper Canadlan Wall paper | 291／8 | $\begin{array}{lll}281 / 2 & 30 \\ 29 & \\ 291 / 8\end{array}$ | 165 100 | ${ }_{24 / 2}^{24}$ Se | 301／2 ${ }^{30 \mathrm{cot}}$ |
| Canadian Wliner |  | ．${ }^{2}$ | 450 | Sept | Fep |
| Carnation Co pret | ${ }^{1033}$ | 1033／4 1037／8 | 2，940 | 101 June | ${ }^{1033}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Consolidated Baker | 22 | $211 / 22$ | 660 | 15\％／4 Apr | Oct |
| Consolidated Smel | 751／4 | 743／2 788 |  | ${ }_{189}^{51}$ May | 7883 Nov |
| Cossumers Gas．－．．－．．．00 | 253／4 | 24 2105 | 249 | 189 | ${ }_{26} 27 / 1 /$ Soct |
| Cr |  | 471／2 ${ }^{4} 508$ |  |  | ${ }_{347 / 6}^{56}$ June |
| Dominton C | 19 | 19 193／2 |  | ${ }_{14}^{18 / 2} \mathrm{Map}$ | ${ }_{20}^{34}$ Oot |
| Dominion Steel \＆Coai B 25. | $11^{9 / 4}$ |  | ${ }^{3,695}$ | ${ }_{8}^{41 / 2}$ May | ${ }^{938} 118 . \mathrm{Nov}$ |
| Eastern Steel Produ | 17 | $17.17{ }^{17}$ | 95 | 10 Mar | 18 Oot |
| Pasy Washing | 43／2 |  | 11 | ${ }^{86} 13 \mathrm{Ampr}$ | ${ }^{107}{ }_{5 / 4}{ }^{\text {Nove }}$ |
| English El |  | $\begin{array}{lll}38 & 39 \\ 18 & 19\end{array}$ |  | 10 多 Jan | 39 Nov |
| English El | 183 | ${ }^{18} 1819$ | 3.26 | ${ }^{73 / 2} \mathrm{Aug}$ | 191／8 Nov |
| Ford A． | ${ }_{25}^{23}$ | ${ }_{24}{ }^{20 / 8}$ | 16，603 | 18\％July | ${ }_{283}^{24} \mathrm{~N}$ |
| $\underset{\text { Frost }}{\text { Pre }}$ | 100 ${ }^{4 / 2}$ | $100^{4 / 2} 100^{4 / 2}$ | －${ }^{5}$ | 23／4 Jan |  |
| General stei | 9 | 88.938 | 2，840 | 88 |  |
| Goodyear ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ | 87 56 | $\begin{array}{lll}87 & 88 \\ 55 & 57 / 2\end{array}$ | ${ }^{90}$ | ${ }^{643} 5$ |  |
| Great West |  | 13342 |  | ${ }^{1}$ | Feb |
|  | ${ }^{1312}$ | 13／4 14.38 | －${ }_{14,570}$ | ${ }^{57 \%} \mathrm{May}$ | 1438 |
| Harring Carpets | $31 / 2$ | 31／8 31 | 14，${ }^{40}$ | ${ }_{27}^{23 / 4}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |  |
| Hamilton Utd Th | 23／4 | $2{ }^{21 / 4} 3$ | 50 | ${ }^{750} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |
| Preterred | ${ }_{213 / 4}$ | ${ }_{211 / 2} 22$ | 2，877 | 120．May | ${ }_{223 / 2}^{68} \mathrm{Nov}$ |
|  |  | 121／3 15 | c． | 43／2 June | 190 Oct |
| Imperia | 4 | ${ }_{23}^{14 / 2} 123 / 2 / 3$ | 15，481 | ${ }^{2014}$ | ${ }_{241 / 2}^{20} \mathrm{Opt}$ |
| Imperial Tobac |  | ${ }_{103}^{133 / 4} 1$ | 20 | 131／2 May | 1446．Apr |
| Internatl 1 Nickel | 6376 | ${ }_{631} 65$ | 18，667 | 101／3 May | 65．Nov |
| Intl Petroleum | 3714 | ${ }^{361 / 8} 3{ }^{371 / 2}$ | 10.083 | ${ }_{3}^{35} \mathrm{Aug}$ | 3978 Oct |
| Internat1 Utill |  | 1.251 .35 | 552 | 400 | 2.25 Fed |
| Kelvinator | ${ }_{106}^{24}$ | ${ }_{22}^{22}{ }^{24}$ | 595 | 5 Jan | 24 Nov |
| Lake ofrred |  | 1061／10646 | 20 | ${ }_{11}^{1023}$ |  |
| John Lan |  | $161 / 2$ | 650 | 1384 | 17 Nov |
| Lo | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 75 77 <br> 224  | － $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 1,759\end{array}$ | 65 Jan | ${ }_{23}^{78}$ Nov |
|  | 21／2 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 213\end{array}$ | 83 | 17／4 Mar | 214 Nov |
| Maple I |  | 75 75 <br> ${ }_{23}$ 784 <br> 18  | 5 | ay |  |
| Mreter | 42／2 |  | 3，381 | ${ }_{1}^{2 \% 80}$ | 4 Now |
| Maple Leat Milling pt－i00 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}103 \\ 51 \\ 51 & 11\end{array}$ | 45 | ${ }_{31}^{2} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 12380 Ot |
|  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | ${ }_{28}^{33 / 4} \mathrm{Aug}$ |  |
|  |  | 141／2 15 | 3，181 | 1214 Jan | 17\％Feb |
|  | 185 | ${ }_{85}^{102 / 21} 1035$ | 18 | ${ }_{85} 97 \mathrm{Jan}$ | ${ }_{9012}^{105}$ Jan |
| Moore Corp common．－${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 441／2 | 441／245 | ， 550 | 297／6 Jan | ${ }_{45}^{\text {45／2 }}$ Nov |
| A |  | $\begin{array}{lll}179 & 182 \\ 265 & 266\end{array}$ | 265 | ${ }_{175}^{146}$ Jan | ${ }_{266}^{182}$ Nov |
| National Brew | 2 | $4151 / 2113$ |  |  |  |
| National Grooe | 1 | －${ }^{8} 9$ 多 10 | 125 |  |  |
| Ontario Equita | 617 |  | 25 | ${ }^{163 / 4}$ | ${ }^{2} 818$ |
| Orange Crush |  |  | 270 | N |  |
| Page－Hersey | 107 | 102107 | 608 |  | 107 Nov |
| ${ }^{\text {Pantepec }}$ | ${ }_{22}^{6}$ | ${ }_{22}^{53 / 8} 80{ }^{63 / 8}$ | 8，975 | ${ }^{33} \mathrm{~J}$ Jan | 66\％App |
| Proto Rngravers |  | ${ }_{96}{ }^{24} 987$ | 25 | ${ }_{82}^{21 / 2}$ June | 100 Oot |
| ${ }^{\text {Potrero }}$ Sugar Co |  | 181／8 $418 / 5$ | 55 | 41／6 Sept | 57／8 Sept |
| ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | 3634 | ${ }_{363}^{18} 488$ | 135 | 113／8 Jan | ${ }_{38}^{19}$ Nov |
| Remington－Ran |  | $\begin{array}{ll}221 / 1 & 221 / 8 \\ 32\end{array}$ | 100 | 193／2 June | ${ }^{238}$ |
| Riverside Silk A． |  | $\begin{array}{lll}32 & 32 \\ 111\end{array}$ | 10 | ${ }_{100}^{281 / 8}$ Aug | ${ }_{116}^{331 / 2}$ Oot |
| Saguenay Power pret－ 100 |  | $10011003 / 4$ | 50 |  | 1014／Sept |
| Sim | ${ }^{25}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}20 & 25 \\ 9 & 15\end{array}$ | 165 | ${ }_{1}^{103 / 2} \mathrm{Sept}$ | ${ }_{15}^{25}$ Nov |
| SImpsons Litd pr | 100 | 93 10003 | 593 | ${ }_{70}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Aug | 1001／2 Nov |
| Standard Chemi | 713 | ${ }_{713}^{14} 18143$ | 903 | ${ }_{57}^{63}$ | ${ }^{15}$ |
| Preterred | 63 | 62 江 63 湤 | 650 | ${ }_{4936}$ Jan | Nov |
| Tip Top Taill |  | ${ }^{105}$ | ${ }^{140}$ | $12^{7 / 8}$ Sepl | 11 Oct |
| ${ }_{T}$ Win | 14 | $1{ }^{14}$ | 17 | 102 \％Jan |  |
| Union | 131／2 | $131 / 21436$ | 2，632 |  | 144 July |
| Winted | ${ }^{778} 8$ | ${ }^{45}{ }^{6}{ }_{48}^{7 / 8}$ | 111，106 | ${ }_{26}^{23 / 2} \mathrm{May}$ | $78 \%$ Nov |
| Wrater | 析 | ${ }^{493} 180$ | 1，848 | ${ }^{26 \%} \mathrm{Mar}$ | 20 ${ }^{20 / 2} \mathrm{Nov}$ |
| Western Can Flour | ${ }_{72}^{1014}$ | ${ }_{70}^{97 / 8} 101012$ | 148 | ${ }_{36}^{41 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ | ${ }_{73}^{11 / 4}$ Oct |
| Westons（Geo） | 20\％ | ${ }_{20}{ }^{21}$ | 10，327 | ${ }^{36} 14 / \mathrm{May}$ |  |
| New preferred．－．．－－100 | 109 | $\begin{array}{lll}107 & 109\end{array}$ | 116 | ${ }_{98}{ }^{\text {Mav }}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Winnipeg E }}^{\text {Preterred }}$ |  | 193／2 $193 / 2$ | 116 100 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 41／8 } \\ \\ 21 & \text { Oet } \\ \text { Oet }\end{array}$ |
| Windipeg Electr |  |  | 11 | $21 / 2$ Oct |  |
| Wood（Alex \＆Jas）pret 100 |  | 50 4 | 5 | $38 . \mathrm{Jan}$ | 55 Mar |
| Zimmerknit． |  |  |  | 23\％June | 43／2 Nov |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Ranks－}}$ |  | 581／3 |  |  |  |
| Commerce－．．．－．．．．．．．－ 100 | 166 | ${ }^{165} 168$ | 199 | $149{ }^{\text {1 }}$ Jan | 170 Feb |
| Dominlon－－－－－－－－－－－100 | ${ }_{2}^{217}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}205 & 210 \\ 207\end{array}$ | 280 | 190 Jan | $2221 / 6 \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| Imperial－．－．－．－－－－．－ 100 | 217 | $\begin{array}{ll}207 & 207 \\ 207\end{array}$ | 316 | ${ }^{182} 183$ | ${ }_{213}^{221} \begin{array}{ll}\text { 213 } & \mathrm{Feb} \\ \text { Feb }\end{array}$ |
| Nova Scotia．－．－．－．．．．－ 100 | ${ }^{300}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}292 & 300 \\ 188\end{array}$ | 406 | 271 | ${ }_{300} 3$ |
| Royal－．－．－．－．－．－．．．－ 100 | ${ }_{245}^{189}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}186 \\ 237 & 190 \\ & \end{array}$ | ${ }_{70}^{33}$ |  |  |
| Toronto－．－－－－－－－－－${ }^{100}$ | 245 | 237． 245 | 70 | 220 July |  |
| Loan and Trust－ <br> Canada Permanent．．．． <br> 100 |  | 132134 | 1 |  |  |
| Huron \＆Erlo | 72 |  | 1 |  | ${ }_{90}{ }^{160}{ }^{\text {Meb }}$ |
| Toronto General Trust－100 |  |  |  | ${ }^{883 / 4}$ |  |
| ＊No par value．$f$ Flat prider |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto Stock Exchange－Curb Section |  |  |  |  |  |

## Canadian Markets－Listed and Unlisted

## F．O＇HEARN \＆CO．

\author{

11 KING ST．W．WAverley 7881 TORONTO OFFICES <br> | Toronto | Cobalt |
| :--- | :--- |
| Montreal | Noranda |
| Ottawa | Sudbury |
| Hamilton | Kirkland Lake |
| Sarnia | North Bay |
| Owen Sound | Bourlamaque | <br> The Toronto MEMBELS The Toronto Stock Exchange The Toronto

Winnileg Gratin Exchange
Montreal Curb Market Canadian Commodity Exchange（Inc．） Owen So
Timmins
}

Toronto Stock Exchange－Mining Section Nov． 7 to Nov，13，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lis

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  <br>  <br>  － | W⿵冂人口卩 <br>  <br>  あった |  |
|  <br>  | ～ <br>  |  |
| ヶozzer | No <br>  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  | N <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |

Toronto Stock Exchange－Mining Section

| Stocks（Concluded）Par | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { oof Pricess } \\ \text { Low Hioh } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Waek } \\ \text { Sahres } \end{array}$ | Range Stnce Jan． 11936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lowo | Hi |
| Pr |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Mar |  |
| Prospe |  |  |  |  | 1.40 Nov |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pread－Auth }}$ | 4.25 |  |  |  | 1.44 Jan | 435 July |
| da |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 210 | 2.20 |  |  |  |
| Wwke |  | 770 |  |  | ${ }^{750}$ Apr |  |
| Sheep Cre |  |  |  |  | ． 00 |  |
| Siscoe Gold． | 4.50 | 4.45 | ${ }_{4} .6$ |  |  | apt |
| Sladen Malar |  | 1.04 | 1.21 |  | ${ }_{3}^{430}$ |  |
| dith Tiblem |  | $31 / 20$ | ${ }^{49}$ |  | 18150 | ${ }^{\text {8／50 }}$ 890 Nob |
| St．Anthony |  | 180 |  |  | 6 c | 83 Sc |
| Suabury Basg Sudbury Con | ${ }^{5.90}$ | 5，${ }_{290}$ | ${ }_{312} 6$ |  | 60 | ${ }_{340}{ }_{\text {Sopt }}$ |
| Sullvan Cons |  | 1.86 | 1.94 | 14， |  | 2.50 Sept |
|  | ${ }^{3.45}$ | 3.38 | ， |  | 2.25 |  |
| ota |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{14.30} \mathrm{NO}$ | 680 May 6.70 July |
| Teck－Hughe | 2.30 | ${ }_{2.24}^{4.9}$ | ${ }_{2.45}$ |  |  |  |
| Toburn Gold | 3.95 | 3.80 |  |  |  |  |
| Towagamas E | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 19 | 200 | ${ }^{1.30}$ Nov |
| Treadwell Yu |  |  | 75 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.80 | ${ }^{3.09}$ | 78，041 | 1.00 | 3.49 Nov 2 |
| Wa |  |  |  |  | 61／20 |  |
| Wh |  | $33 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ |  |  |  | 60 Sept 100 June |
| Wright |  | $6 / 30$ 760 |  |  |  |  |
| ir Yankee |  | ． 6 | 400 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,584 \mid \\ \hline 6,200 \end{array}$ | 380 Mar | 10 Jan |

TorontoStock Exchange－Mining Curb Section See Page 3124

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Montreal Stock Exchange \\
Nov． 7 to Nov．13，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{－} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{array}{|l|}
\text { Fridut } \\
\text { Sast } \\
\text { STrice }
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Week＇s Range of Prices
Low High
\(\qquad\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sales } \\
\& \text { Sor } \\
\& \text { Sharees }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stnce Jan．1， 1936} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Low \& Hioh \\
\hline A \& 18 \& \& 10 \& \(143 / 2\) June \& \\
\hline \(\underset{\substack{\text { Agnew－Surpa } \\ \text { Preferred．}}}{ }\) \& 107 \& \({ }_{107}^{88 / 2} 110^{81 / 2}\) \& \& \(100^{7 / 2}\) Juay \& \(110 \quad\) Oct \\
\hline Alberta Paci \& \& \(1{ }^{3} 103 / 8\) \& 1，770 \& 12 July \& \\
\hline Preterred \& 261／2 \& \({ }_{41}^{25}{ }^{2635}\) \& 570 \& \(211 / 2 \mathrm{Sept}\) \& \({ }^{3815}\) Jan \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Amsal }}\) Electrited Bre \& 12 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}11 / 3 / 4 \& 12^{4 / 2} \\ \\ 18\end{array}\) \& 10 \& \& \({ }_{1}^{4 / 2}\) Nov \\
\hline Assoo Tel \＆Teleg \& \& \(\begin{array}{lll}566 \\ 164 \& 56 \\ 17\end{array}\) \& 23.035 \& \({ }^{4} 10 \%\) Jan \& \({ }^{73 / 2} \mathrm{Sept}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{\text {Bawlt（N）Graln }}\)－ \& \&  \& － 330 \& 1.00 Sept \& \({ }_{4}^{4.50}\) Jan \\
\hline Preferred．－．．－ \& \& \({ }_{152}^{24 / 2}{ }^{26}\) \& \({ }_{78}^{65}\) \& 141 Mar \& \({ }_{153}^{38} \begin{gathered}\text { Jan } \\ \\ \text { Nov }\end{gathered}\) \\
\hline Brazillan Tr．\(^{\text {Lt }}\) \＆ \& 171 \& 171／2 188／8 \& 4， \& 93／4 Jan \& \(185 \%\) Nov \\
\hline  \& \(73 / 8\) \&  \& \&  \& \({ }^{38,38} \begin{aligned} \& \text { Nov } \\ \& \text { Nov }\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline Bruck silk Muls \& \& \(9{ }^{9} 9\) \& 400 \& \(7{ }^{7}\) July \& \({ }_{58}^{16}\) Jan \\
\hline Building Products \& \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
56 \\
\\
\(121 / 2\) \& \(131 / 2\) \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \& \(\begin{array}{cc}33 \& \text { Jan } \\ \mathbf{B}^{\text {a }} \& \\ \text { May }\end{array}\) \& 138／8 Nov \\
\hline Preterred \& \& \({ }_{96}{ }^{19 / 2} 1{ }^{183}\) \& \({ }_{987}\) \& \(58 . \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \\
\hline Can Forgings olass \& \& \(15 \quad 20\) \& 990 \& \({ }_{2}^{3}\) June \& \({ }_{143}^{20}\) Nov \\
\hline Can North Power \& 55\％／2 \& 251／2 26 \& 580 \& 22 2，Jan \& \(27 / 2\) July \\
\hline Canadian Steamship \& 5\％ \& \({ }_{6}^{214}\) \& 280 \& \({ }^{1.25} \mathrm{Apr}\) \& 3.25
\(151 / 4\)
Feb

Feb <br>
\hline Canadian Bro \& \& $471 / 2{ }^{51}$ \& 335 \& 31. Jan \& 51 Nov <br>
\hline Cndn Can Ltd conv \& 10 \& 10 \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Canacian Ca } \\ \text { Preerred．}}]{ }$ \& \&  \& 16，057 \& ${ }_{13}^{5 / 4} \mathrm{Mpr}$ \& 26 Nov <br>
\hline anadiar \& \& \& 1，350 \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Preferred }} \mathbf{7}$ \& \& ${ }_{22}^{127} \quad 122^{127 / 2}$ \& 96 \& $\begin{array}{cc}112 & \left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { May } \\ 18\end{array}\right)\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{cc}13313 \\ 22 & \text { Oct } \\ \text { Oct }\end{array}$ <br>

\hline Canadian Converters－－100 \& \& | 27 | 27 |
| :--- | :--- | \& 25 \& ${ }_{22}{ }^{\text {Aug }}$ \& ${ }^{30} \mathrm{Jan}$ <br>

\hline Canadian Cottons－－100 \& \& $\begin{array}{rrr}55 & 55 \\ 103 & 103 \\ 103\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{97}^{48} \begin{gathered}\text { Man }\end{gathered}$ \& ${ }^{55} 50{ }^{\text {Aug }}$ <br>
\hline Canadian Cortions pref－100 \& \& \& 230 \& $231 / 4$ \& <br>
\hline Canda Hydro－Eleo prer 100 \& \& $531 / 26$ \& \& ${ }^{26}{ }_{6}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& 591／2 Nov <br>
\hline Candn Industrial \& \& 718883／8 \& ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{26,685} 4$ \& － \& <br>
\hline Canadian Looomot \& \& \& \& 100 Aug \& <br>
\hline Canadian Pacifio \& \&  \& 9.1 \& ${ }^{103 / 8} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& 15\％Feb <br>
\hline Con Min \＆Smelt \& 751／2 \& $741 / 2$ \& 13，004 \& 51 May \& 788 Nov <br>
\hline Crown Cork \＆Sea
Dist Corp Seagra \& 267／8 \& ${ }_{241 / 2} 20{ }^{201 / 4}$ \& 4，2 \& ${ }_{183}^{15}$ Mar \& ${ }_{3421 / 80}^{21 / 4}$ Oct <br>
\hline Dominoon Bridg \& \& $50{ }^{2} 52$ \& 1，704 \& $32 /{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& ${ }^{53}$ Nov <br>
\hline Dominlon Coal pret．－．－100 \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}19 & 1958 \\ 115 & 118\end{array}$ \& 2，7 \& 141／2
106
Apr \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Dominion }}$ Steld ${ }^{\text {couai }} \mathrm{B} 25$ \& \& $88 / 8{ }^{83}$ \& 9，536 \& ${ }^{41 / 4}$ May \& $93 / 8$ Nov <br>
\hline  \& 753／ \& $\begin{array}{cc}75 & 75 \\ 10 & 103 \\ & 103\end{array}$ \& 510
1,511 \& ${ }_{4}^{60}$ J／3 May \& <br>
\hline Eastern Dairies \& \& \& \& $1{ }^{2} / 2$ \& <br>
\hline Fiectrolux Corp． \& \& 2234184 \& 1，770 \& 193／8 \& <br>
\hline E \& \& \& －620 \& \& <br>
\hline Eng \& 183／2 \& （18 \& 375 \& ${ }_{4}^{101 / 2}$ Jann \& <br>
\hline Famous \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 23 \\ 231 / 2 & 25\end{array}$ \& 600 \& ${ }_{13}^{18} \mathrm{M}$ \&  <br>
\hline General Steel War \& \& 831／2 9 \& 10，865 \& ${ }^{3}$ June \& ${ }^{95 \%}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Nov <br>
\hline Goodyr T pret inc 19 \& \&  \& \& ${ }_{5}^{543 / 2}$ Sept \& 5838
93
Mar
Nov <br>
\hline Preterred－．－．－．－－－－100 \& \& ${ }^{95}{ }^{\text {a }}$ 95 \& \& ${ }^{5} 5$. \& 1008 Mar <br>
\hline Gypsum．Lime ${ }^{\text {G Alabast－＊＊}}$ \& \& $131 / 2$
9 \& ${ }_{1}^{4,0175}$ \& ${ }^{51 / 4}$ June \& <br>
\hline Hamiliton Bridge pref．－ī̃o \& \& 63 631／2 \& \& $251 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ \& $631 / 2$ Nov <br>
\hline Preterred－－$-\cdots-100$ \& \& \& \& ${ }^{7} 13 \mathrm{May}$ \& <br>
\hline Howilinger Goid Mines－．．－5 \& － 163 \& ${ }_{163}^{13 / 1} 1{ }^{143}$ \& \& ${ }_{\text {9／4 }}{ }^{131 / 4}$ Junet \& 173
$18 \%$
Oct <br>
\hline Preterred． \& \& 103.104 \& \& ${ }^{88}$ Apr \& <br>
\hline Imperial Tobacco of Can－5 \& \& 137／8 $141 / 8$ \& \& ${ }^{1313 / 5} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& ${ }_{65}^{14 \%}$ Mar <br>
\hline Int Nickel of Canada－－＊＊＊
Int Paper \＆Power peetion \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}631 / 2 & 65 \\ 70\end{array}$ \& 10，156 \& ${ }_{27}^{43 / 2} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& ${ }_{641}^{65}$ Nov <br>
\hline International Power．－－－＊＊ \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline International Power pt－100 \& $$
931 / 2
$$ \&  \& \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 95 } & \text { Sept } \\ 37 \% & \text { Oct }\end{array}$ <br>

\hline John A Lang o Sors Ltd－－ \& \& 162／ 16 \& 355 \& \& 318\％ Cl <br>
\hline Lake of the Woods．－． 100 \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}32 & 351 \\ 70\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{2}^{161 / 2}$ M \& <br>
\hline Preterred－．－．－．－．－－iio \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Massey－Harris \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted



# Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Nov. 13 

| New York City Bonds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| (a338 May 11954 | 1133 | (a4is Apr 15119 |  |
|  |  | asis Fobl 15197 |  |
| 1975 | ${ }^{111423 / 11515}$ |  | ${ }^{124}$ |
|  | $117{ }^{118}$ |  | ${ }^{123}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {a }}$ |  | aths juy 111067 | ${ }_{125}^{225} 126$ |
|  |  | asase |  |



Chicago Bank Stocks
$P a r$
American National Bank \&
Trust
Continn

| $B t d$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 250 |

Ask
---
171

First National | Pat | ${ }^{\text {Bld }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Ask }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .-100 | 283 | 288 |




Hartford Insurance Stocks<br>BOUGHT - SOLD - QUOTED<br>PUTNAM \& CO.<br>Members New CENTRAL ROW Tel. 5-0151<br>Exchange HARTFORD<br>A. T. T. Teletype - Hartford 35



Surety Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds and Debentures

|  | Bid | Ask |  | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alled Mtge Cos Ino- All series 2 2-58_1953 |  |  | Nat Unlon Mtge Corp- Series A 2-6s.....-1954 | 56 |  |
| Arundel Bond Corp 2-5s '53 | 80 |  | Series B 2-5s...---1954 | 80 |  |
| Arundel Deb Corp 2-6s '53 | 55 |  | Potomac Bond Corp (all | 77 |  |
|  | $521 / 2$ | 541/2 | 1ssues) $2-58$-----1953 | 77 |  |
| Cont'linv Bd Corp $2-58$ '53 | 7732 |  | 2-88.....--- 1953 | 46 | 48 |
| Contl InvDeb Corp 2-6s'53 | 47 |  | Potomac Deb Corp 2-6s '53 | 46 |  |
| Empire Properties Corp- | 46 | 49 | Potomac Franklln Deb Co 2-6s. | 46 | 48 |
| Interstate Deb Corp 2-5s'55 | 41 | 44 |  |  |  |
| Mortgage Bond Co of Md Inc 2-5s $\qquad$ 1953 | 80 |  | Potomac Maryland Deben- ture Corp $2-6 s^{2} \ldots$ | 703/2 |  |
| Nat Bondholders part ctis |  |  | Potomao Realty Atiantic Debenture Corp $2-6 s+53$ |  |  |
| (Central Funding series) <br> Nat Cons Bd Cord 2-58 '53 | ${ }_{76}{ }_{7}$ |  | Debenture Corp 2-6s '53 | 46 |  |
| Nat Deben Corp 2-6s_1953 | 46 |  | Redeb 2-6s_..-....-1953 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | 48 |

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Nov. 13-Continued

| uaranteed Railroad St |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joseph TJalker \& Sons |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Tel. } \mathrm{RE} \text { eto } \\ 2.660}}$ |

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks
(Guarantor in Parenthesis)

|  | $\text { Par } \mid \text { in Doollars } \mid$ | Btd | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama \& Vilksburg (Illinois Central) .......-.-. 100 | 6.00 | 103 | 107 |
| Albany \& Susguehana (Delaware \& Hudson) $\quad .-\cdots-100$ | ${ }^{10.50}$ | 180 |  |
| Beech Creek (New York Central) | 6.00 2.00 | 1081/2 | 431/2 |
| ton \& Albany (New York Central) | 8.75 |  |  |
| Boston \& Provldence (New Haven) .-...-......-...--100 | 1008.50 | 153 | 158 |
| Canada Southern ( | 3.00 | 57 |  |
| Carollna Cllinchrield \& Ohlo (L \& N-A Cil) $4 \%$ | 4.00 | 10031/2 | 1021/2 |
| Common 5\% stamped- | 5.00 <br> 5.00 |  | 101 |
| Cleveland \& Plitsburgh (Pennsylvanla).. | 3.50 | 88 | 90 |
|  | 2.00 | 50 | 52 |
| Delaware (Pennsylvania) -------1.---1---------25 | 2.00 |  | 50 |
| Whay | 50 |  | 98 |
| Georgia Rr d Banking (L\& N-ACL | 00 |  | ${ }_{79}$ |
| Michigan Central (New York Central).........-100 | ${ }^{50.00}$ | ${ }_{950}{ }^{56 / 2}$ |  |
| Morris \& Essex (Del Lack \& Western) --.........-. 50 | 3.875 | ${ }^{69}$ | 71 |
| New York Lackawanna \& Western (D L \& W) ---100 | 100 | 97 | 100 |
|  | 50 <br> 4.50 <br> 4.50 | ${ }_{70}^{10}$ | 103 75 |
| Pittsburgh Bessem | 1.50 | 41 | 43 |
| burred |  |  |  |
| dergh |  |  |  |
| Rensselaer ¢ Saratoga (Delaware d Hud | 6.90 | 07 | 10 |
| St. Louls Brid | 6.00 | 150 | ${ }^{54}$ |
| ond | $3.00$ | 75 |  |
| nel Rr st Lo |  | 50 |  |
| ded New Jerse | 00 | 3 | 97 |
| tea Chenango \& Susquebanna | 0 | 93 | 97 |
|  | 5.00 5.00 |  |  |
|  |  | 91 |  |
| West Jersey \& Sea Shore (Pennsylvanla) | 3.00 3.00 | 681/2 | 70 |

## EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

Quotations-Appraisals Upon Request

## Stroud \& Company Inc.

Private Wires to New York
Philadelphia, Pa.
Railroad Equipment Bonds

|  | Bid | A8k |  | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantle Coast Line 41/28. | $b 1.50$ | 1.00 | Mis | b4.00 | 3.00 |
| Baltimore \& Ohlo $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ | 62.65 | 2.00 |  | b3.00 | 2.00 |
| 58. | ${ }^{6} 2.65$ | 2.00 |  | ${ }^{63.25}$ | 2.25 |
| Boston \& Maine | ${ }^{63} .50$ | 2.50 | New Orl Tex ${ }^{\text {a Mex }} 43 / 58$. | 64.00 | 3.00 |
|  | ${ }^{63} 3.50$ | 2.50 | New York Central 41/2s... | ${ }^{62.50}$ | 2.00 |
| 31/2s Dec. 1 1936-1944.- | b3 25 | 2.25 | ${ }^{58}$ | b2.50 | 2.00 |
| Canadian | 62.75 | 2.00 | N 58. | ${ }_{62.75}$ | 2.00 |
|  | 02.75 | 2.00 | N Y N H \& Harti 412 s ---- | b3.75 | 3.00 |
| Canadian Paitio 41/28....- | b2.70 | 2.00 | 58-.-------------- | ${ }^{63.75}$ | 3.00 |
| Cent RR New Jer $41 / 68 . .$. | b1.75 | 1.25 | Northern Pacific 43 | b1.75 | 1.00 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohlo 51/2 | ${ }^{61.50}$ | 1.00 | Pennsylvania RR $41 / 2$ | ${ }^{61.75}$ | 1.00 |
| ${ }^{6138}$ | b1.00 | 0.50 |  | b1.50 | 1.00 |
| 4/28 | b2.60 | 2.00 | 48 series E due |  |  |
| Chicago \& Nor West $43 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$.- | ${ }_{\text {b4 }} 620$ | 1.00 | 2\%ss series G---193-49 | 02 |  |
| 58. | b4.00 | 3.00 | non call Dec. $11936-50$ | 6230 | 2.00 |
| Chlc Milw \& St Paul $41 / 38 \mathrm{~B}$ - | ${ }^{65} .00$ | 4.00 | Pere Marquette 41/28..... | ${ }^{62} .70$ | 2.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {Chica }}$ | ${ }^{65} 800$ | 4.00 | Reading Co 41/8...------ | ${ }^{82} 2.65$ | 2.00 |
|  | 80 | 84 | St. Louls-San Fr | $f 95$ |  |
|  |  |  | $41 / 8$. | 996 | 98 |
| Denver |  | 3.50 |  | 597 |  |
| $51 / 3$ | ${ }^{64.50}$ | 3. 35 | $51 / 68$ | b3.75 | 3.00 |
| Erie R | b2.00 | 125 | Souther | b2.50 | 1.50 |
|  | b2.00 | 1.00 | 58. | b2.50 | 1.50 |
| 41 | b2.75 | 2.00 | Souther | $b 270$ | 2.00 |
| 58. | ${ }^{62} .50$ | 2.00 | 58 | b2.70 | 2.00 |
| Great | ${ }^{61.50}$ | 1.00 | $51 / 8$ | b2.00 | 1.25 |
| Hocking Valil | ${ }^{\text {b1 }} 1.50$ | 1.00 | 4138 | ${ }_{62}{ }^{\text {b2 }}$ 20 | 1.50 |
| Llinols Centr | b2.50 | 1.75 | 58 | b2.50 | 1.5 |
|  | ${ }^{62} .00$ | 1.25 | Union | b1.50 | 0.75 |
| 促 | ${ }^{61.75}$ | 1.00 | 5 | ${ }^{\text {b1 }} 1.50$ | 0.75 |
| Internat Great Nor 41/3-- | b4.00 | 3.00 | Virginian R | ${ }^{31.50}$ | 1.00 |
| Long Island 43 | ${ }^{62} .60$ | 1.75 | ${ }^{58}$ | ${ }^{61.50}$ | 1.00 |
| Loulsvor |  | 1.75 1.00 |  | 100 |  |
| 58. | b1.50 | 1.00 | 51 | 10036 | $1021 / 5$ |
| Maine C | ${ }^{63} 25$ | 2.50 |  | 100 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 51 / 8 \mathrm{~B} \\ \text { inn } \end{array} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | b3.25 $b 4.00$ | 2.50 | Western Maryland | b2. 620 | 2.00 2.00 |
| 43/56 | 61.00 | 3.00 | Weste | 64.25 | 3.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]
# DEFAULTED <br> Railroad Securities <br> Offerings Wanted DUNNE\&CO. 

20 Pine Street, New York
JOhn 4-1360

RAILROAD BONDS
Bought-Sold-Ouoted
Earnings and Special Stulies on Request

## John E. Sloane \& Co.

Members New York Security Dealers Association
41 Broad St., New York - HAnover 2-2455 - Bell System Teletype NY i-624
Railroad Bonds

|  | Bld | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Akron Canton \& Youngst | 78 | 80 |
| 68, 1945 | 79 | 81 |
| Augusta Union Station 1st 48, 1953 | $981 / 2$ |  |
| Birmingham Terminal 1st 4s, 1957 | $101 / 3$ | 102 |
| Boston \& Albany 1st 41/5s, April 1, | 1053/4 | 1061/4 |
| Boston \& Maine 3s, |  |  |
| Prior lien 4s, 1942 | $861 / 2$ | 88 |
| Convertible 58, 1940-45 |  |  |
| Buftalo Creek 1st ret 5 s , 1961 | 104 | 1053/2 |
| Chateaugay Ore \& Iron 1st re | ${ }^{87}$ | ${ }_{651} 9$ |
| Choctaw \& Memphis 1 1st 5s, 1958 | 1011/2 | 10254 |
| Cleveland Terminal \& Valley 1st 4s, 199 | 100 | 1003/8 |
| Georgia Southern \& Florida 1st 5s, 1945 | 73 | 74 |
| Goshen \& Deckertown 1st 51/2s, 1978 | 101 |  |
| Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s, 1946. | 88316 | 90 |
| Kanawha \& West Virginia 1st 5s, 1955 | 101 |  |
| Kansas Oklahoma \& Gulf 1st 5s, 1978 | $1041 /{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{36} 105$ |
| Little Rock \& Hot Springs West Macon Terminal 1st 5s, 1965 .. |  | 105\% |
| Maryland \& Pennsylvania 1st 4s, | 791/2 | 801/2 |
| Meridian Terminal 1st 4s, 1955 | 931/4 |  |
| Minneapolis St Paul \& Sault Ste Marie 2d |  | 55 |
| Montgomery \& Erie 1st 5s, 1956 |  |  |
| New York Chicago \& St Louls 4s, 1946 | 10473 | 1049 |
| New York \& Hoboken Ferry general 5s, |  | $821 / 2$ |
| Portland RR 1st 31/2s, 1951 | $\stackrel{81}{96}$ | ${ }_{97}^{821 / 2}$ |
| Rock Island Frisco Terminal 41/s, 1957 | $951 / 2$ | 97 |
| St Clair Madison \& St Louis 1st 4s, 1951 | 97 | 98 |
| Shreveport Bridge \& Terminal 1st 5s, 1955 |  |  |
| Somerset Ry 1st ref 4s, 1955. | ${ }_{93} 7$ | ${ }_{94} 91 / 2$ |
| Southern Illinois \& Missouri Bridge 1st 4s, 1 |  |  |
| Toledo Terminal RR 4 4 S/8, $1957 \ldots$ | 111 | 1001/2 |
|  |  | 991/2 |
| Washington County Ry 18 | 691/2 | 71 |


| OHIO EDISON COMPANY $\$ 6$ PREFERRED STOCK <br> MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE <br> AND N. Y. CURB EXCHANGE <br> ONE WALL ST., N. Y. <br> TELETYPE N, Y, 1-1146 |
| :---: |
|  |  |

Public Utility Stocks


 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Nov, 13-Continued


## Public Utility Bonds



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

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates








 50 Bway Blag 1st 3 sinc ine 46
 502 Park Ave 1st 68... 1941
$52 \mathrm{~d} \&$ Madison Ort Blag

 1400 Broad way Bidg-
$18 t \mathrm{t} 64 \mathrm{~s}$ stamped Fox Theatre \& Otr Bidg Fuller Bldg deb 6 s - 194 Graybunstamped----194

 Hotel St George 48 _- 1950
 18t 4-58 extended to 1948 Lewis Morris ADt Bidg -
 Loew's Theatre Realt Corp 1st 6s - ------1.-1947 udwig Bauman-






Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Nov. 13-Continued

## SYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CORP. Bought, Sold \& Quoted QUAW \& FOLEY <br> 30 BROAD STREET <br> Members New York Curb Exchange <br> Telephone HAnover 2-9030

Louisiana Oil \& Ref. United Cigar Stores Com.\& Pref. Mangel Stores New Pref.
M. S. Wein \& Co.

Members of the Netablished 1919 Nork Securtity Dealers Assn.
Tel. HAnover $2-8880{ }^{25}$ BROAD ST., N. Y. ${ }_{\text {Teletype }}$ Y 1.1397
Climax Molybdenum Co. Sylvania Industrial Corp.
c. E. UNTERBERG \& CO. Members (Now York Security Dealers,
61 Broadway, New York
BOWIIng Green ${ }^{9-3565}$
Teletype

A COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE
Over-the-Counter Market
Bristol \& Willett
Members New Established 1920
115 Broadway, N. Y.
115 Broadway, N. Y. Bell System Teletype NY Tel. BArclay 7-0700
Industrial Stocks

| Amer Air Lines Inc...- $P^{\text {Pat }} 10$ |
| :---: |
| American Arch |
| American Book......-. 100 |
| Amer Box Board com.-..-1 |
| American Hard Rubbe |
| 8\% cum preferred.--100 |
| American Hardware..-. 25 |
| Amer Malze Products _...-* |
| American Mfg- |
| Preterred.--------100 |
| Amerlcan Republics com-* |
| Andian National Corp. |
| Art Metal Construction. 10 |
| Bankers Indust Serv cl A* |
| Beneficial Indus Loan pf.* |
| Bowman-Biltmore Hotels |
| 1st preferred..-.----100 |
| dian |
| Preferred..-.-.---- 100 |
| Climax Molybdenum |
| Columbla Baking co |
| \$1 cum preferred. |
| lumbla Broadcast |
| Class |
| Crowell Pub Co |
| \$7 preferred.-...... 100 |
| Dentists' Supply C |
| Dictaphone Cord |
| Preferred |
| Dixon (Jos) Crucible.-. 100 |
| Douglas Shoe preferred_100 |
| Draper Corp.- |
| Flour Mills of |
| Foundation Co. For |
| American shares |
| air (Robert) |
| Preferred. |
| Gen Fire Extin |
| Gen Fireprooting \$7 pf. 100 |
| Golden Cycle Corp..---10 |
| Graton \& Knig |
| Preferred......-...- 100 |
| Great Lakes SS Co |
| Great Northern Paper_-25 |
| Kildun Mining Cor |
| Lawyers Mortgage Co--20 |
| Lawrence Port1 Cem |
| Lord \& Taylor com |
| 1 st $6 \%$ prefe |
| 2d $8 \%$ preferred...... 100 |

$\qquad$



$P$ Pa | Par |
| :---: |
| com |




Specialists in all Investment Company Securities

## DISTRIBUTORS GROUP, Incorporated 63 Wall Street, New York BOwling Green 9-1420 <br> Kneeland \& Co.-Western Trading Correspondent

## Investing Companies



## tSoviet Government Bonds



* No par value. $a$ Interchangeable. $b$ Basis price. $c$ Registered coupon (serlal): * No par value. a Interchangeable. o Basis price. c Registeredildend. y Now
o Ceoupon. e Ex-rights. f Flat price. wo. I When issued. $x$ ex-divident
selling on New York Curb Exchange.
$\dagger$ Now listed on New York Stock Exchange.
$\ddagger$ Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gold.


## CURRENT NOTICES

-Kidder, Peabody \& Co., 17 Wall St., New York, have prepared an analysis of the General Reinsurance Corp.
-Campagnoli \& Co., 41 Broad St., New York, have prepared an analysis of United Artists Theatre Circuit Inc.
-Kraut, Cohan Co. announces that Charles A. Bleilevens has become associated with them.
-Rulon J. McQuarrie has become associated with Mabon \& Co.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter SecuritiesFriday Nov. 13-Concluded


## AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:
By Adrian H. Muller \& Son, New York:


 Valley Utilities Co. (Del.), 83 non cum. pref., no par; 25 warrants Delaware
Valley Utillties Co. maturing Dec. 31 , 1936 ; 15 Ducktown Pyrites Corp.

 a Maryland corp thantion cash on hand and in bank) of the scutan Co., Inc.'
at Mang machnery, quutpment and inventory a Maryland corporation, Jncluding machinery, equipment and
at Huven
goodwill, \&e.lls, N. N. Y., accounts receivable, patent, trademark, formulas,

 By R. L. Day \& Co., Boston: Shares St.ack-
20 Farr Alpaca Co 20 Farr Alpaca Co., par 850 -
100 United Elastic Co
10
Berkshire Fine
$\qquad$ ${ }_{3}^{10}$ Berkshire frine Spinning Associatese, common.

 62 Equilty Corp., par $100 . ; 50$ Ferto Chemical Sales Co., Ltt.: 200 Retail
Properties, common; 100 Springfield Mrg. Co., pref. par $\$ 100 ; 80$ Troy
 ${ }_{5}^{16}$ Massachuset ts Power \& Light Associates, preferredpar sio:24 Consolidated American Royalty Corp., commona 10 Rolls-Royce

 pref., pars 10 , 100 .
10 Republic Servie
${ }_{2} 10$ Repubublic Service Corp.-. preferred
${ }^{2}$ Reppience Service Corp., common-
40 Chene Bu Bigel Raw Wire Works, preferred., par $\$ 25$.
30 Bonston Real Estate Trust, par S100....
125 E. C. Atkins \& Co., common.-.....

Bonds-

 By Crockett \& Co., Boston:
Shares Stocks
5 Webster \& Atlas National Bank, par $\$ 50$. 18 Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, common. 14 Farr Alpaca Co., Dar ${ }^{50}$ Quisset Mill, par $\$ 100$.
 25 Naumkeag steail
25 Nashawena Mil
25 Sanford Mills 10 Boott Mills, par $\begin{aligned} & \text { §iō } \\ & 10\end{aligned}$ n- Associates tes---------
iates, preferre
America $\$ 100$ 161 Massachusetts Utilifies Asserred, , par $\$ 100$. par $\$ 50$ ${ }_{1}^{20}, 800$ Detachable Bit Corp of America, par 10 cents.10 Draper Corp--.-.-.-.
 10 Shur-on Properties Co., Inc., common, par $1 ; 1$ Geary Syndicate Bonds-
\$2,000 Motor Mart Trust conv. 7s, March 1, 1936_
 $\qquad$ By Barnes \& Lofland, Philadelphia: Shares Stocks-mprovement Co., common, par 850 .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
 71 Liacoura Brothers, Inc., common
2 Provident Trust Co., par 5100 ... 2 Provident Trust $0 .$, , par 100
50 Integrity
Tust Co
 94 Huntingdon Valley Trust Co.. par sioo
100 Central Iron \& Steel Co


The following securities were sold on Nov. 4 by Walter M. Weilepp, Baltimore:
Shares Stocks- $\qquad$ 3,437 Baltimore Mail Steamship Co
457 Standard Gas Equipment Corp 457 Standard Gas Eualiament Corp...-.-...-
20 Grove Park Inn Corp..--60 Manuanacturers Mortgage Co., common-
172 Colonial Bond \& Share Corp., A common

 ${ }_{100}^{120}$ Pitk Grove Cot

## Bonds -

$\$ 5.000$ Abbany \& Northern Ry. Co. 5s, 1946 .

$\$ 61,153.55$ Peoples Liquidating Corp., C. B. $\qquad$ | $\mathbf{5 2}, 100$ |
| :---: |
| 200 |
| lot |

The securities shown below were also sold by Walter M. Weilepp, Baltimore, on Nov. 5:



 4 Lyrio Co. of Maryland ....-...18 Claude Neon Lights of Maryland, Inc......... 225 Southwest Gas Co. of Del., common...-.-............
175 Greenwald, Inc., common stock trust certificates. 175 Greenwald, Inc.,., common stock trust certificates-āi-1 -...-................ 1

 Bonds-

Per Cent
AA,





 D16ec. 200 Trenton, Bristol \& Phila. Sitreet Ry. ist mtge. $5 \%$ dated March 1. ${ }^{18}$

 Ky., Inc., reg. 2d mtge.
THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE
Closing prices of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Noo. } \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{9}{\mathrm{Nov.}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noo. } \\ & 10 . \\ & \mathrm{Per}_{\mathrm{Cem}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noo. } \\ 11 \\ \text { it of } \mathrm{Pa} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nor. } \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft...-- 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft (6\%)....... 127 | 126 | 125 | 127 | 127 | 126 |
| Berliner Kraft u. Lleht (8\%) .-.---------.-. 165 | 166 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 |
| Commerz'und Privat-Bank A. G...--.... 109 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 109 |
|  | 112 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 |
| Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft. 109 | 109 | 110 | 112 | 111 | 111 |
|  | 143 | 144 | 144 | 143 | 142 |
| Deutsche Relchsbahn (German Rys) pf 7\%125 | 125 | 125 | 126 | 126 | 126 |
|  | 107 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 108 |
|  | 173 | 174 | 174 | 172 | 172 |
|  | 144 | 147 | 147 | 144 | 146 |
| Hamburg Elektrizitaetswerke..--.-.-.-.-. 146 | 145 | 147 | 146 | 145 | 146 |
|  | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 117 | 117 | 118 | 116 | 117 |
|  | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 191 | 189 | 188 | 186 | 185 |
| Rheinische Braunkohle ( $8 \%$ |  |  |  | -- | -- |
|  | 195 | 195 | 193 | 194 | 200 |
|  | 200 | 201 | 201 | 198 | 197 |

## General Corporation and Investment News

RAILROAD-PUBLIC UTILITY-INDUSTRIAL-MISCELLANEOUS

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT
The Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 6 announced the filing of 27 additional registration statements (Nos. 2571-2597, inclusive) under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is $\$ 82,513,343.08$, of which $\$ 82,129,709.75$ represents new issues.
No. of Issues $\begin{gathered}\text { Type } \\ 2\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Commercial and industrial_. } \\ \text { Certiricates of deposit..... }\end{gathered}$
The total includes the following issues for which releases have been published:
Koppers
series
$4 \%$ due
S25,000,
Nov.
.

 (Docket No
No. 1108 .)

Other issues included in the total are as follows:
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. (2,2571, Form A-2) of Min-
neapolis, Minn., has filed a registration statement covering 25,000 shares
 no par value common stock, including scrip certificates for fractional shares,
to ob reserved for conversion of the preferred. The conversion ratio and the numberserved for conversion of the preferred. The conversion ratio and the
number ore the the core
ment. The company is offer ting converiin are to be supplied by amendment. The company is offrering to honversisin are its outstand supplied by ament cumpulative
preferred stock series A the right to exchange such shares for the new preferred stock series A the right to exchange such shares for the new
preferred on the basis of $11-20$ shares of $4 \%$ preforred for each share of $6 \%$
 in lieu of fractional shares. The company is alvo offering the new preterred
stock not required for the exchange offer to its common stockholders of
 publicly through underwriters, it is stated. The net cash proceeds to be received by the company are to be used for the redemption or any unex-
caanged $6 \%$ preferred stovel and for additional working capital. J . W . Seligman \& Co., of New York City, is the underwriter. Harold W. W . Sweatt of Minneapolis, is President of the company. Filed Oct. 23, 1936.
Florence Stove Co. (2-2572, Form A-2) of Gardner, Mass., has filed a
registration statement covering 79,467 shares (no par) common stock and registration statement covering 79,467 shares (no par) common stock, and
stock purchase warrants to be issued to common stockholders of record Oct. 20,1936, entiting them to subscribe to a a a agreegate of 66,222 shares
of the common stock at $\$ 30$ a share. The remaining 13,245 shares of common stock being reyistered are to be offered to officers and employees of the a mompany at $\$ 22.50$ a share. The proceeds are to be used to discharge
indebtedness and for working capital. Robert L. Fowler, of Gardner, is
President. Filed Oct. 23, 1936.
Duquesne Brewing Co. of Pittsburgh (2-2573, Form A-2) of Pittsburgh, Pa, has filed a regesistration statement coovering 52,679 shares of
( $\mathbf{\$ 5} 5$ par) capital stock and warrants for the common stock. The company is offering the stock at $\$ 12.50$ a share to stockholders of record Nov. 14,1936 ,
in the ratio of one share for each five shares held. evidencing rights and expiring Dec. 12,1936 , wili be issued to the stockholders. The proceeds are to be used for the construction of a new the sultock-
improvements, and the purchase of additional equipment. John A. Friday, Improvements, and the purchas of additional eq
of Pittsburgh, is President. Filed Oct. 23, 1936 .
${ }^{\text {K. Checker Cab Manufacturing Corp. ( } 2-2574, \text { Form A-2) op Kalamazoo, }}$
 common stock. The new stock will be offered publicly at the market and
the proceeds will be received by the stockholders. Haskell, Scott \& Jennings the proceeds wil se received by the stockholders. Haskell, scott \& Jeunings,
Inc., of Chicaso, ari the underwriters. Morris Markin, or New York
City, is President. Filed oct. Inc., of chicago, are the underwriter
Oity, is Prasident. Filed Oct. 26, 1936 .
Greenwich Gas System, Inc. (2-2575, Form A-1) of Greenwich,
Conn., has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 1,000,000$ of first mortgage collateral 4\% bonds due Nov. 1, 1956 , and 22.000 shares (no par) Co. The proceeds are to be used to acquire securities of the Grenwich
Gas C. in connection with a contract with Greenwich Water Gas System.
Eben F: dent. Filed Oct. 26, 1936.
Kentucky Springs Distillery (2-2576, Form A-1) of Liouisville, Ky.,
has filed a registration statement covering 150,000 shares $(\$ 1$ par) cumulative participating preferred stock to be offered at $\$ 1.25$ a share, and 200,00 shares of five cent par value common stock to be offered at
par. The proceeds are to be used for the purchase of property, and plant and equipment. Hiam Huddeleston \& Co., Inc., of op Louisville, ind the und and
Writer. Eliam Huddleston, of Louisville, is President. Filed Oct. 26 , 1936 . Eaton \& Howard Management Fund "F" (2-2577, Form A-1) of Boston, has filed a registration statement covering 250,000 stares of
beneficial interest in the Trust, (par $\$ 1$ ) of which 36,524 are to be exchanged for 9,131 outstanding shares no par). The proceeds from 213,476 shares are to be used for investurent purposes. Eat
are the underwriters. Filed Oct. 26, 1936 .
(The H. A.) Montgomery Co. (2-2578. Form A-2) of Detroit, Mich., stock of which 1,000 shares are presently outstanding. The procoumon to be used for additional equipment, for production and markeedis are
the company's products, and for working capital. Link; Gorman \& Co..
 Shenango Valley Water Co. (2-2580, Form A-2) of Sharon, Pa. has
fuled a registration statement covering $\$ 1,500,000$ of first mortgage $4 \%$ filed a registration statement covering $\$ 1,500,000$ of first mortgage $4 \%$
bonds, series $B$, due Oct. 1,1961 . The proceeds are to be used to redeem the company's
 Filed Oct. 27, 1936.
has filed dock-Dexter Mines, Inc. (2-2581, Form A-1) of Prescott, Ariz. stock, to be offreed at st at share less $5 \%$ discount for cash. The proceeds
are to be muse purposes. T. F. M. Fitzgerald, of Prescott, is President. Filed Oct. 27,
 Pliled aregistration statement covering 6,000 shares ( $\$ 100$ par) $6 \% \%$ cumula-
tive preferred stock. The proceeds are to be used to retire 2,852 shares of tive preferred stock. The proceds are to be used to retire 2,852 shares of
$7 \%$ cumulative preferred stocls presently outstanding, and for Forking
capital. S. E. Duncan of Beaunit Mills, Inc. (2-2583, Form A-2) of
registration statement covering
33,300 shares
$\$ 20$
par)
$\$ 1.50$
 of $11 / 2$ shares of common for each shares of preferred, 120,000 shares are presently outstanding and 30,000 shares are under option to the under-


## We Invite Inquiries in Milwaukee and Wisconsin Issues LOEWIS CO. <br> Phone Daly 5392 Teletype Milw. 488 <br> MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Michigan Bumper Corp. (2-2584, Form A-1) of Grand Rapids, Mich.
has filed a registration statement covering 123.000 shares stock of which 95,000 shares are to be sold privately and 28,000 shares ar to be issued in exchange for an agreement for the purchase of the capital charge indebterg anss and for thin porchase proceeds are to be used to dis-
stock. Albert P. Crell, of Grand Rapids, is President. Filed octacturing Co.
Coct. 28 , 1936. filed a reon Mines, Limited (2-2586. Form A-1 or or Toronto, Canada, has filed a registration statement covering $4,724,700$ shares (\$1 ( par) common
stock, to be offered at par and 275,300 outstanding shares. The proceed are to be usede to accuire and develop outstanding shares. The proceeds
York City, is President. Filed Halladay, of New York City, is President. Filed Oct. 28, 1936 .
Kline Brothers Col
a registration statement co. (2-2587, Form D-1A) of N. Y. City, has filed a revistration statement covering certificates of deposit for sithas.300 of
6 of five-vear gold notes under plan of readjustment. (See File No. $2-2588$ ).
Filed Oct. 29.1938 . Filed Oct. 29, 1936.
Kline. Brothers. Co. (2-2588, Form A-2) of N. Y, Oity, has filed a
registration statement covering $\$ 425,300$ of $6 \%$ five-year gold notes due registration statement covering, $\$ 425,300$ of $6 \%$ five- year gold notes due
Dec. 31,1937 adjusted to becomed ue Dec. 13,1934 . With interest at $5 \%$
from Jan. 1, 1933, to Dec. 31 . 1943 , date and reduce the interest rate. Illinois Securities Co., of Joliet illy named as underwriter, has agreed to use its best effort to procure deposit
of the notes outstanding. Jacob Kline, of Chicago, is President. Filed Oct. 29, 1936 .
Indianapolis Chain Store Terminals, Inc. (prferred stockholders Form D-1) of Indianapolis certificates of deposit for 4.030 shares ( $\$ 100$ par) $6 \%$ cumulative preferred
stock. Filed Oct. filed a registration statement Covering the issuance under a proposed plan of

 350,000 shares of new common stock for the present outstanding capital stock of the company. The remaining 150,000 shares of new common conversion or redemption, it is stated. Norman R. Moray, of N. N. Y. City
is President is President. Friled Oct. 29, 1936.
Canusa Gold Mines, Ltd. (2-2591, Form A-1) of Toronto, Canada, has filed a registration, statement covering $2,975,000$ shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common
stock of which 500,000 shares have already been issued to the underwriters and the remaining shares are under option to the underwriters to be resold at the market. The proceeds are to betion to the under for developmenters of of pe resold
equipment, and other equipment, and other corporate purposes.
Toronto, is
Oork
Investments Filed Oct. 29, 1936. Gold Mines, Ltd. (2-2592, Form A-1) Canada, , has filied a registration statement
common stock to bevering 999,995 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) the development of property, machinery and equipment, and an used for program. Kauder \& Co.IInc. machinery and equipment, and a a production
McEachern, Toronto, is President. Filed ity ithe under 29,1936 . Reliance Electric \& Engineering Co. (2-2593, Form A-2) of Cleveland,
Ohio has filed a Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 40,000 shares ( $\$ 5$ par)
common stock of which 4,890 shares are owned by stockholders proceeds to be received by the company are to be usted mainly for the redemption of ortstanding prefereremompany arece and for borking capaital. Clarence to
L. Collens, of Cleveland, is President. Filed Oct. 3 . 193 . Store Kraft Manufacturing Co. (2-2594, Form A-2) of Beatrice, Neb., stock of which 1,000 shares are to be offered to stockholders, through Warrants which the company has alsa registered, and 500 shares are to be offered tiocrtain employees. The proceeds are to be used for construction
of addions to plant, new machinery and equipment, and for working capital. William B. Morton, of Beatrice, is President. Filed Oct. 30 , 1936 . Petrie Stores Corp. (2-2595, Form A-2) of N . Y. City, has filed a
registration statement covering 160,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common stock of which n' 1,000 shares will be outstanding after reclassification of the retained in its treasury. Only 55,000 shares are to be presently offered, it is stated, consisting of 49,000 shares to be offered by the company and 6 , 000
shares to be offered by Milton J. Petrie. President of the comnany proceeds to be received by the company $\$ 202,542.45$ will be used to dise charge an obligation and the balance will be used for working capital. Herrick, Heinzelmann \& Riplee, Ince, and se stemmed \&or working capital.
York City, are the underwriters. Foth of New James Talcott, Inc. ( $2-2596$, Form A-2) of N.
registration statement
. City, has filed a The proceeds are to be used for working capital and other corporate pur-
 Ohio Associated Telephone Co. (2-2597, Form A-2) of Erie, Pa., has $41 / 2$ \% series due 1966. The proceeds

Prospectuses were filed for 10 issues under Rule 202 which exempts from registration certain classes of offerings not exceeding $\$ 100,000$. The act of filing does not indicate that the exemption is available or that the Commission has made any finding to that effect. A brief description of these filings is given below:
Regent Mines, Inc. (File e 3-3-793), Lordsbury, N. M. Offering 400,000
shares of common stock (25c. par) at par. Paul T. Buckler, 45 Division shares of common stock ( 25 c . par) at par. Paul
Ave., Summit, N. J., is Preckident. No underwriter is named.
Kane Carburetar Corp. of Del. (File $3-3-830$ ). No address. Offering
10,000 shares common stock (no par) at $\$ 5$ per share. With the stock now being offered, the selling agents are offering rights or options to buy from
Southgate \& Co Southgate \& Co. on or before Dec. 31, 193 one share of stock of Kane

 40.000 shares of commons stock. (\$1 par) at par.' E. B. Tyers, above address,
is President. No underwriter is named. Kraft Loans, Inc. (File $3-3-832), 3303$ Rhode Island Ave., Mt. Rainer,
Md
133i Offering 700 shares of preferred stock ( $\$ 100$ par) at par., Jack Kraft


## Specialists in

## All Rights and Scrip

 McDonnell \& Co.Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Now York Stock Exchange } \\ \text { New }\end{array}\right.$
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TEL. RECTOR 2-7815
Vi-Ped-Ex Corp. (File 3-3-834), 6936 Marconi St., Huntington Park, Oalif. Ooffering 20,000 shares or class A capital stock ( $\$ 5.5$ par) at par.
Bernstein, above address, is President. No underwriter is named.
Kittell Vacuum Muffler Products Corp. (File
St. Wilmington. Del.
Offering to be brokers and shares of class A $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock ( $\$ 1$ par) and 20,000 shares
 class B at $\$ 5$ per unit. J. C. Kittell,
is President. No under writer is named.
Chemical Reduction Corp. (File 3-3-836), 900 Market St., Wilmington,
Del. Offering to brokers and security dealers 80,000 shares of class A $7 \%$ Cum.
curtitiver preferred stock ( $\$ 1$ par) and 20,000 shares of class $B$ stock $\$ 1$ par in units of four shares of class A and one share of class $B$ at $\$ 5$
per unit. Arthur C . Kuse, 964 Empire Bldg., Seattle, Wash,. is President. No under writer is named.
Stadler Safety Valve Corp. (File 3-3-837), Box No. 33, Hondo, Oalif. Offering 100,000 shares common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at par. Fred M. Stadher,
643 Priscilla Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., is President. No underwriter is named. Wheeler, Inc. (File 3-3-838), 3347 Eighth St., Riverside, Calif.
R. A. When Offering 100,000 shares of class A common stock $\$ 1$ parr at par. R. A

Rare Metals, Inc. (File 3-3-839), Salt Lake City, Utah. Offering 100,000


Abbott Laboratories-Stock Offered-Public offering was made Nov. 13 of 60,000 shares of common stock of the company. The offering price, as shown by the prospectus, is $\$ 53$ per share. Underwriters of the issue are A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc., Shields \& Co. and F. S. Moseley \& Co. Of the 60,000 shares comprised in the offering, 40,000 shares represent new financing by the company. The remaining 20,000 shares are supplied by individual shareholders.
Listing-Stock of the company is now listed on the Chicago Stock Ex-
change. The company has indicated its intention to apply for listing on change. The company has indicated its intention to apply for listing on
the New York Stock Exchange. Company -Is a manufacturer of pharmaceuticals, biologics and vitamin
products both standard items and specialties. It identified with the field of germicides, hypnotics and arsenical preparations.
The company was a pioneer in the development of haliver oil and has had a leading part in the last few years in the expansion of the line of haliver oil products which have been widely used. The main plant of the com-
pany is at North Chicago. Branches are located in various parts of the pany is at North Chicago. Branches are located in
United States, and in Canada, England and Mexico.
Capitalization-Capitalization at June 30, 1936, and adjusted to reflect
the subsequent stock split-up and the contemplated issuance of 40,000 shares of common stock is as follows:
$\times$ Common stock (no par) $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Authorized }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { To Be } \\ -\cdots \\ \text { Outstanding }\end{gathered}$ xAt June 30, 1936 , the authorized amount was 200,000 shares. In
July, 1936, the authorized amount was increased to $1,000,000$ shares and July, 1936, the authorized amount was increased to $1,000.000$ shares and the outstanding amount was inc
200,000 shares to 600,000 shares.


Acme Steel Co.-To Pay Larger Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 4 declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common the directors on Nable Dec. 12 to holders of record Nov. 27 . This com-
sares' wath $\$ 75$, pents paid on Oct. 1 and July 1 last, and $621 / 2$ cents per
pits parare paid previously each three months. In addition the following extra
sividends were distributed: $121 / 2$ cents on oct. 1 , and July 1 , last; 25 cents on April 1 and Jan. 2, last, and $121 / 2$ cents per share distributed on Oct. 1 , July 1, and Jan. 2 ; 1935, and on oot. 1. July 2 and Jan. 2, 1934. 6 , 1 part, as follows:
The board of directors by actiun at its meeting on Nov. 4, 1936, changed the dates for the payment of didends on che con in each the company from Jan. 1 , April 1, July 1 and Oct. 1 (or in each case the nearest
convenient legal business day) to March 12, $\mathbf{1}$ une 12, Sept. 12 and Dec. 12 (or in each case the nearest convenient legal business day). This action was taken so that dividend payments as made will be availFederal income tax. Company calls stockholders' attention to the fact th
Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.-Earnings-
[Including earnings of all domestic and foreign subsidiaries] 9 Mos. End. Sept. $30-$
$\times$
$\times$ Naint operating profit X Net operating profit
Maintenance \& amortiz. Deprec. of oper. plants. Excerange, profit or ioss. Exchange, pront.
Income tax (est.)....
Preferred dividends.--


$\qquad$ \$875,147
$\$ 462,010$

 Earnings for 12 Months Ended Sept. 30-
Net operating profit x Net operating
Maintenance a
Depreciation.-
Provest, \& for contingenc
Provision income taxes
Guaranteed preferred
Guaranteed preferred dividends. $\qquad$

| \$0.44 | Nil |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1936 | 1935 |
| \$2,267,706 | \$1,542,611 |
| 334,642 | 244,507 |
| 317,340 | 318,44 |
| 118,484 | 105,32 |
| 25,000 192,220 | 118,553 116,697 |
| 37,128 | 44,40 |

Net profit.-.- 746,313 shs. ( $\$ 10$ par) cap. stik.$\$ 1,242,892$
$\$ 1.66$ $\$ 594,679$
$\$ 0.79$

 Earnings per share on 746,313 shares $\$ 0.29 \quad \$ 0.25 \quad \$ 0.03$
(par $\$ 10$ capital stock- $\$$ po provision made for Federal surtaxes on undistributed profits - V. 143 , p. 1708.

Ainsworth Mfg. Co.-Application Approved-
The Chicago Stock Exchange has approved the application of the company to list 465,202 shares of common stock, $\$ 5$ par, to be issued in accordance with author
V. 143 , p. 2989.


## Alabama Water Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Alabama Water Service Co. (\& Subs.)$\begin{aligned} & \text { 12 Months Ended Sept. 30- }\end{aligned}$
Operating revenues. Operation
General ex
General expenses charged to construction.


| $\$ 1,049,430$ | $\$ 840,792$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 307,458 | 284,031 |
| 14,549 | $C 3,601$ |
| 8,874 | 9,792 |
| 9,133 | 11,246 |
| 48,998 | 31,317 |
| 112,219 | 83,026 |

Net earnings
Other income. $\qquad$
$\$ 548,196$
5,049 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 424,979 \\ 3,932 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Gross corporate incom
Interest on funded debt Miscellaneous interest $\qquad$ Amortization of debt discount and expense..........-.
Provision for Federal income tax Prov. for retirements and replacements in lieu
of depreciation.................................-11,882
Net income before pref. stock divis. and interest
on $5 \%$ debs. subordinated thereto Note-Interest on $\$ 372,0005 \%$ debentures, owned by Federal Water
Service Corp., is subordinated to the payment of preferred dividends. At Sept. 30, 1936 interest on the debentures, unpaid and not accrued amounted to $\$ 71,300$.
At May 31, 1935 the cumulative preferred dividends, not accrued and not
declared, amounted to $\$ 101,850$ preferred dividends since June 1, 1935 have been accrued and paid on the regular quarterly dividend date

| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ant, propert |  |  | Funded debt-...-\$ | 4,903,000 | \$4,901,000 |
| equipment, \&c_S | 674,547 | \$9,220,911 | Conv. debentures. | 872,000 | 872,000 |
| Misc. invest., \&c_ | 17,171 | 22,792 | Miscell, def. liab. |  |  |
|  | 539,210 | 223,148 | \& unadj. credits | 82,530 | 106,987 |
| Notes \& accts. rec. | 152,201 | 147,708 | Notes \& accts. pay. | 46,281 | 28,369 |
| Unbilled revenue. | 15,890 | 14,610 | Int. \& taxes acer-- | 212,931 | 197,517 |
| Working funds.-- | 5,730 | 4,062 | Miscell. accruals-- | 6,367 | 6,646 |
| Commis'n on cap- |  |  | Reserves | 1,304,546 | 1,301,373 |
| ital stock | 14,201 | 14,236 | y $\$ 6$ cum. pref.stk. | 679,100 | 679,000 |
| Mat'ls \& suppl's.- | 57,742 | 46,270 | z Common stock.- | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Debit dis. \& exp-- | 32,107 | 20,399 | Capital surplus. | 463,308 | 797,436 |
| Def. chgs. \& prepaid accounts. | 56,524 | 41,073 | Earned surplus.. | 395,258 | 264,882 |

Total_......... $\overline{\$ 9,565.322} \overline{\$ 9,755,211}$ Total_.......... $\overline{\text { s9,565,322 }} \overline{\$ 9,755,211}$ y Represented by 6,955 shares (no par) less 164 (165 in 1935) shares hel

Akron Canton \& Youngstown Ry.-Plan ProposedA plan for reorganizing the Akron Canton \& Youngstown Ry, and the Northern Ohio Ry. Was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission
and the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio
by the roads' trustees on Nov. 6 . by the roads' trustees on Nov. 6 . of $\$ 146,570$ and contingent charges of $\$ 156.250$ as against total fixed charges of the present companies of $\$ 414,170,250$ trustees' certificates now The new company would assume the $\$ 342,000$ trustees' certificates now
outstanding and the Akron company's $\$ 67,000$ of $41 / 2 \%$ equipment trust certificates
Beside this undisturbed indebtedness, the proposed new capitalizatio would consist of $\$ 3,025,000$ of consolidated mortgage bonds, composed of $\$ 1,250,000$ series A 4s and $\$ 1,775,000$ series B $41 /$ s; and $\$ 3,125,000$ of income series B bonds.
Common stock would consist of 155,000 authorized shares, of which
89,294 would be presently issued and 65,706 shares reserved for the con89,294 would be presently issued and 65,706 shares reserved for the con
version of the income 5 s and for The $\$ 2,500,000$ outstanding first mortgage bonds of the Northern company would be refunded, one-half with consolidated 4 s , series $A$, and one

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle
3135
income 5 s, series A, would be convertible into 62,500 shares of common ${ }^{\text {stock }}$ The $\$ 3,550,000$ general and refunding mortgage bonds of the Akron company would be refunded, one-half with consolidated mortgage $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$,
series B, and one-half with income 5 s , series B . The income 5 s , series B , would not be convertibe. 48,600 shares of common stock of the new company. inolders of unsecured bank notes totalling $\$ 527,868$ would receive in would be paid in cash. Holders of preferred stock of the
share in cash.-V. 143, p. 2824 .

Alabama \& Western Florida RR.-Acquisition and Securities-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 5 authorized the acqu isiin Washington and Bay counties, Fla. Authority was also granted to the company to issue 300 siares of common stock (par s100) to be delivered to railroad. The railroad of the Sale-Davis Co. of Florida, Inc., extends from Green-
head to Southport, Fla., approximately 18.75 miles.-V. 135, p. 2826 .

Aldred Investment Corp. (Canada)-Earnings-

 nominal value was $\$ 1,351,747$. This compares with book value of investments on June 30, 1936 of $\$ 2,487,854$, and bid or nominal value of $\$ 1,276$,-30.-V. 143, p. 573.

Aldred Investment Trust-Earnings-
 on securities sold. of which investments at cost of $\$ 9.531,958$ had market value of $\$ 6,345,878$. This compares with securities of $\$ 9,385,766$ cost on June 30,1936 and marLicuidating Value of the Aldred Investment Trust units consisting of $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of debentures and 10 common shares was $\$ 1,146$
per unit on Sept. 30, 1936, compared with $\$ 982.68$ on June 30 .-V. 142 ,
Allegheny Steel Co.-Dividend Doubled-
The directors on Nov. 10 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Doc. 10 to holderer of record
Dec. 1 . This compares with 25 'cents per share paid each three months
 cents per share was paid on sept. 16, last.


## Alliance Investment Corp.-Plan to Eliminate Preferred

 Arrearages-Announcing an increase in its net asset value from $\$ 1,686,270$ on June
30 to $\$ 1,958,143$ on Sept. 30,1936 , the company on Nov. 8 advised stockholders of a recapitalization plan designed to eliminate the current arrearages of $\$ 21$ a share on its $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock. To date this of the preferred stock.
The company proposes to issue in exchange for each $\$ 100$ par share of $5 \%$ preferred and $\$ 20$ or accumulated dividends, six shares of new $\$ 20$ par a share on the old stock The 187,537 shares of no par common stock outstanding would be reclas sified under the plar intor shares of $\$$ p par value. the plan. Holders of record of Nov. 16 will be entitiled to vote.-V. 143 ,

All Metal Products Co., Wyandotte, Mich.-Stock Offered-Public offering of 45,000 shares of common stock of the company was made Nov. 10 by Carlton M. Higbie Corp., Detroit. The shares are priced at $\$ 5.90$ each. This offering does not constitute new financing for the company, the shares having been acquired from certain large stockholders.
The company has agreed to make application to list its common stock The company was incorporated in 1921 and its present outstanding
apitalization consists of 260,700 shares ( $\$ 2$ par) common stock of a total Company is said to be one of the largest manufacturers of toy guns in
authorized issue of 00.000 shares
cor the world. In 193 the company produced a total of more than $12,500,000$ or printed metal toys. A large proportion of its sales are made to chain
 W yandotte having an area of approximately 80,0000 and 30,000 square feet,
 and net income, after all charges including provision for Foderal income or the current year to date is equal to that of 1935 , with bookings for Yor the current year Do date in equal to that or 1935, with bookings for
November and early December anead or the same period last year The
company has reported a profit in all of the past ten years and dividends company has reported a profit in all of the past ten years and dividends
have been paid on the common stock in each year from 1925 through 1935,
han

> American Airlines, Inc. (\& Subs.)-EarningsEarnings for Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,1936 Net loss after taxes, depreciation and other deductions.------ $\quad \$ 296,932$
V. 143 , p. 2824.

American European Securities Co.-Accumulated Div. The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 5$ per share on account of
accumulations on the $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock, no par value, payable

Nov. 30 to holder roof record Nov, 20 . This dividend covers the cumulative
period for the 10 months ended $\operatorname{Sept.} 30,1933$ A dividend of $\$ 2$ was paid on June 29 last and $\$ 1.50$ per share was paid on Dec. 27, 1935. and on Aug. 31,1935, this latter being the first payment since Jan. 30,1932 , whon a regular qua
American Cyanamid Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings9 Mos. End. Sept. $30-$
Oper. profit after exps.$\frac{\substack{1936 \\ \$ 6,049,836 \\ 545,794}}{\$ 6,595,630}$ $\substack{1935 \\ 5,186,655 \\ 549,337}$
$\$ 5,735,902$ 1934
$\$ 4,082.930$

452.469 | 1933 |
| :---: |
| , 692.004 |
| 22741 | Total incomeDeprec, \& depletion-:velopment expense..-

Interest Provest
Provor income
Minority ind interest
 xribute mention was made of any provision for Federal surtax on undisFor quarter ended Sept. 30,1936 net income was $\$ 1,095,263$, equal to
43 cents a share on combined common shares, comparing with $\$ 969988$, 10 or 43 cents a share on combined common shares, comparing with $\$ 969,988$, or 38 cents a share on combined common shares in preceding quarter and
$\$ 1,040,289$, or 41 cents a share, in Sept. quarter of $1935 .-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .1218$.
American \& Foreign Power Co., Inc.-Reduces Notes Payable-Now Stand at $\$ 33,500,000-$
C.E. Calder. President announced Nov. 9 that the notes payable of the
company due Oct. 28, 1938, held by a group of banks and Electric Bond Share Co. were reduced on Nov. 9 , 19360, by a payment of $\$ 4,000,000$ With the payments just made, these loans, which were originally for
$\$ 50,000,00$ have now been reduced to $\$ 33,500,000$. Through the retirement of debt by the company and its subsidiaries since year, an annual consolidated saving of approximately $\$ 784,000$ has been effected in interest. payable to the public. After making the payment of $\$ 4.000,000$, American \& Foreign Power Cor, Inc. and subsidiaries had cash in banks in New York of $\$ 12,425,000$. Co.. Inc. and subsi.

## American General Corp.-Files with SEC-

The corporation on Nov. C1 filed with the SEC a registration statement
No. $2-2623$ Form $\mathrm{E}-1$ under the Securities Act of 1933 covering $\$ 15$. 000,000 of 15 -year $5 \%$ debentures, due Dec. 1,1951 , to bo issued under an exchange plan for securities of International Securities Corp of America,
Second International Securities Corp. and Reliance Management Corp. The curities for which the new debentures are to be issued are as forlows: $\$ 13,106,0005 \%$ debentures due 1947 of International Securities Corp $3,731,000{ }^{\circ} 5 \%$ debericatures due 1948 of Second International Securities $1,056,000$ Corp debend and aires, series A, due 1954, of Reliance ManageThe debentures are to be exchanged for the above securities on a par-forpar basis, together with an adjustment for interest and a cash payment.
it is stated. The amount of such cash payment is to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.
Any of the debentures not issued under the exchange plan may be offered Any of the debentures not issued under the exchange plan may be offered
publicly at a price to be determined by market conditions, it is stated, which price is not expected to exceed $103 \%$ of the principal amount. The debentures are redeemable at any time in whole or in part at the
following prices plus accrued interest: If red. prior to Dee. 1, 1940 , $103 \%$; thereafter and prior to Dec. 1 . $1943,102 \%$; thereafter
$1946,101 \%$, and thereafter at par.-V. 143, p. 2512 .
$\underset{\text { Period End. Sept. } 30-1936-3 \text { Mos.-1935 }}{\text { Amings- }}$ 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Net income after int., } \\ \text { texes. deprec.' } \\ \text { te } \\ \text { tarns. } \\ \text { Earns. per sh. on } 559,200\end{array} & \$ 616,752 & \$ 511,241 & \$ 305,361 & \$ 242,790\end{array}$

 Net sales, $\$ 4,289,190$; costs and expenses, $\$ 3,114,658$; depreciation, $\$ 455$,617; operating profit, $\$ 718,915 ;$ other income, $\$ 14,722$; total income, profit, $\$ 616,752$. .
Note -No mention has been made of any provision for Federal surtax on Note-No mention has been made of any
undistributed profits.-V. 143, p. 2037 .

## American Investment

 Larger Regular Dividend-The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in adar value, both quarterble Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20 . This compares with 40 cents paid on Sept. 1, last: 311/4 cents paido on June 1, last, and 25 cents per share paid on Mar. 1, 1936. In addition, a stock dividend oo
one-third share of class $\mathbf{B}$ stock for each share held was paid as of March one-third share of class B st
25 , last.-V. 143, p. 2665 .
American Light \& Traction Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings12 Months Ended Sept. $30-$
Gross oper. earnings. of subs.
ating intercompany transfers)
and

 $2,730,995$
$2,38,968,705$
2 $-\$ 8,144,986$ $\$ 7,432,352$
$\mathrm{x} 290,361$

.

| Total income of sub. cos. | \$8,772,923 | \$7,722,714 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int., amortiz. \& pref. divs. of sub. cos.: |  |  |
| Interest on bonds, notes, \&c- | 3,441,980 | 3,450,921 |
| Amortiz. of bond discount \& | 162.670 | 161,561 637,500 |
| Dividends on preferred stoc | 637,500 | 637,500 |
| Balance. | \$4,530,772 | \$3,472,731 |


| Balance <br> Proportion of earns., attributable to min. com. ste. | $\begin{array}{r} 30,772 \\ 9,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,731 \\ & \mathbf{x} 6,371 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity of Amer. Lt. \& Traction Co. in earns. of sub. cos. | \$4,520,867 | \$3,466,360 |
| Inc. of Amer. Lt. \& Traction Co. (excl. of income received from subs.) | 1,260,148 | 856,908 |
| Total incom | \$5,781,015 | \$4,323,269 |
| Expenses of Amer. Lt. \& Traction | 176,120 | 237,595 |
| Taxes of Amer. Lt. \& Traction | 102,715 | 39,059 |
| Balance. | \$5,502,179 | \$4,046,615 |
| Holding company interest deduc | 127,118 | 71,283 |
| Balance transferred to consolidated surplus | \$5,375,061 | \$3,975,331 |
| Dividends on preferred stock | 804,486 |  |
| Balance | \$4,570,575 | \$3,170,845 |
| Earnings per share of common s | \$1.65 | \$1.15 | Balance---

Earnings per share ormmon stock $83,170,845$
$\$ 1.15$

American Locomotive Co.-Gets Large Order-
The company announced on Nov. 9 that it had received from the Union Pacific RR, an order for 20 heavy-duty pa
approximately $\$ 3,000,000$. $V$, 143, p. 2037 .

American Machine \& Metals, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings
 or salesGross profit
Other income. Trotal income_..........
Expenses _-_-
Deprec. and depletion... Interest---1--1.-Net profit.-----
Shs. cap. stk.
ing (no par ing (no par) outstand$\begin{array}{lrrrrr} & 298,260 & 286,110 & 298,260 & 286,110 \\ \text { Ear per share }-\ldots-.- & \$ 0.19 & \$ 0.30 & \$ 0.59 & \$ 0.62\end{array}$ charges and Federal income taxept. 30, 1936, net profit was $\$ 163,642$ after charges and Federal income taxes, equal to 55 cents a share, comparing with - Note-No deduction made for Federal surtaxes on undistributed profits.

American Metal Co., Ltd

## Period Ended Sept. 30- Profit before exchange

Other incomex.-.---
Total incom
Interest, \&c.-....-.-.-.
Taxes other than income
Depreciation..
Depletion
Adj. of metal price fluctuation reserve
U. S. \& foreign income taxes.-...-Minority interest.-
Net profit_

Earnings-
$1936-3$ Mos. -1935
$\$ 651,352$
 x The 12 months' net profit does not include a loss on sale of securities
during the last quarter of 1935 of $\$ 275,746$, nor a gain during the first quarter of 1936 of $\$ 130,947$, both of which amounts have been transferred y Restoration of rep.
through reduction in unsold me release from metal price fluctuation reserve charges and Federal income taxes, equal to 44 cet profit was $\$ 841,629$ after paring with $\$ 431766$ or 11 taxes, equal to 44 cents common share, com Note-No provision was made for Federal surtax upon undistributed
profits.-V, 143, p. 2824 ,

American Power \& Light Co:-Earnings-
Income Staiement (Company Only)




Balance carried to
earned surplus_---- $\$ 2,294,636$ \$1,932,350 $\$ 7,436,493 \quad \$ 4,428,922$ Summary of Surplus for the 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936

 Balance --1 statement of income for 12 months ended sept. $30, \overline{\$ 10,419,128}$
Balance from


 Balance Sheet Sept. 30


## $\underset{\text { Inv. (book }}{\text { Assets }}$

 Time deposits in Other short--..Other short-time Notes and
recelv
loans Acc'ts recelvable Acc'ts receivable:
Subsidiarles.
Other Others -...Conecial deposit.-. Accr. int. ree. on Reantrac'l rts. Reaca, cap, stkcount \& exp.-
Total ........ $\overline{288,173,879} \overline{286,752,023} \mid$ Total ........ $\overline{288,173,879} \overline{286,752,023}$ x Represented by: $\$ 6$ pref. cum. (entitled upon liquidation to $\$ 100$ a
share, pari passu with $\$ 5$ pref.): authorized, $1,000,000$ shs.; issued and outstanding, $793,5812-10$ shs. (incl. of $352-10$ shs. of scrip. in 1936 and pari passu with $\$ 6$ pref.); authorized, $2,200,000$ shs..; issued and outstanding, 978,444 shs. common, authorized, $4,000,000$ shs.; issued, 3 ,013,812 27 - 50
shs. (incl. of $2,78627-50$ shs. of scrip in 1936 and $3,15427-50$ in 1935).
$\nabla .143$, p. 2989 .

American Seal-Kap Corp. of Del. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Earnings for 6 Months Ended June 30, 1936
Net profit after int., deprec., Federal income taxes, certain
legal expenses and other charges, but before any prov. for surtax
 -V. 143, p. 2665
American Steel Foundries-Earnings-

| merican Steel Foundries-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9Mos. End. Sept. | 1936 |  | 19 | 1933 |
| Profit after expen | \$3,440,557 | \$306,365 | \$1,149,459 | - \$493,485 |
| Deprecia | 783,398 | 575,514 | 711,167 | 723,346 |
| Operating prof | ,657,159 | 69,149 | \$438,292 | 1216831 |
| ther income (net | 47,861 | 7,020 | 47,242 | 91,324 |
| Total inco | \$2,705,020 | x\$262,129 | \$485,534 | 125,507 |
| Minority interest | 9,701 | 4,012 | 4,883 | 5,434 |
| Federal tax--- | 422,250 | 47,000 | 49,250 |  |
| Reserve for s | 424,000 |  |  |  |
| Net pro | \$1,849,069 | x $\$ 313,141$ | \$431,401 | 1,130,941 |
| Earns. per sh. on 970,414 <br> shs. com. stock | \$1.57 | Nil | \$0.14 | Nil |

American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Plans Issue of $\$ 160,000,000$ Bonds- $\$ 140,000,000$ to Be Offered Publicly-
 Act of 1933 covering $\$ 160,000,000$ of 30 -year $31 / 4 \%$ debentures due Dec. 1 are to be offered publicly, and $\$ 20,000,000$ of the debentures are to be sold on or berore Frb. 1, 1937, to the trustee of pension funds of the com-
pany and certain of its subsidiaries pany and certain of its subsidiaries.
sale of the debentures are to be appliced interest, to be received from the sale
of the company's presently outstanding $\$ 150,000$ 0. 00 principal amount of 35 -vear $5 \%$ debentures which the company intends to principar amount or rom redemption on Feb. 16,1937 , at 1.0 and accrued interest , which will require approxim
ately $\$ 155,000$,oon. The company expects to obtain the balance of th requirements for such redemption, explusive of obcain the in inalance of the
current cash and temporary cash invertments is from its current cash and temporary cash investments, it is stated. or in part after 60 days notice on any interest payment date at the following
 and incl. June $1,1956,105 \%$; thereafter and incl. June $1,1961,1021 / 2 \%$ The price to the piblic, the names of the underwriters, and the under-
writing discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.
Sept. 24, 1936, covering $\$ 175$ ation statement with the Commission on Oct. 1, 1961, the proceeds of which on of 25 -year $314 \%$ debentures, due 14, 1936.-V. 143, p. 2665
American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc.-20-Cent Common Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the
俍 A like amount was made on Sept. 15 , last, this latter being the first made since May 15,1935 when a simular dividend was distributed. The company paid dividends of 25 cents per share each three months from February, 1933
to and including Feb. 15,1935 . In November and August of 1932 dividends of 50 cents per share were paid, and disbursements of 75 cents per share wer

Earnings for Period Ended Sept. 30 (Incl. Subsl)
Gross earnings 1936-Month- 1935
$\$ 4,48,992$
$2,380,761$
$\$ 3,973,52$
$2,030,90$

| $1936-12 \mathrm{Mos}-1935$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 51,012,881847.020,068$ |
| $26,710,207$ |
| $\$ 4,423,650$ |

Gross income.
$\$ 2,102,231$ Preferred dividends of subs
Int
$\begin{array}{rrr}24,302,673 & \$ 2,596,417 \\ 8,903,608 & 8,825,881 \\ 5,713,168 & 5,713,853\end{array}$ Int., amortiz. of discount, \&c., of A. W. W. W. $\overline{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{E}$.
Co., Inc Co., Inc---Reserved for renewals, retirements \& depletion.--
Preferred dividends ---------------Balance for common stock and surplus........-
$\$ 3,504,185$
$\$ 1,67$
$\$ 1,883,660$ WeeklyOutput-
728.000 kilowatt ric energy for the week ended Nov. 7,1936 totaled 47. 728.000 kilowatt hours, an increase of period of 1335 .
kilowatt hours for the corresponding por
Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five


## American Writing Paper Co., Inc.-Immediate Assent to

 Reorganization Plan Urged-In view of the time limit involved in the arrangement for financing the neor canizany through which has beederal Reserve Bank under the debtors' plan or holders of preferred stock, headed by Charles Plohn as Chairman, the committee stresses the urgent need for immediate assent to the plan of a majority " "If the plan of reorganization, which has been approved as amended by all the committees concerned, should fail,", states the letter, "preferred stockholders must race the risk oi tiquidation of the company's assets, which In this counection the letter calis to the attention of holders a provision in Section 77-B of the Bankruptey Act which allows the Court, in the event the company is judged insolvent, to confirm a reorganization plan without the consent of any class of stock, even though the stock is given no rights
thereunder. The committee also points out that while hearing on a petition of the merchandise creditors' committee now on file in the Massachusetts Federal Court urging the Court to adjudge the company insolvent has been adjourned from time to time in view of the company's efforts to put through a A iarge majority of the outstanding preferred stock is held in small units by holders scattered over many States," says the letter to holders, "and
many of these holders have felt that in view of their small holdinms many of these holders have felt matin vew in the them to take affirmative action in respect to the plan. The no need for them to take affirmative action in respect to the pan, dele delay since their formal acceptances are required to insure the requisite Mitche, Weil, 225 Broadway, New York, is Secretary of the committee,
for which The Corporation Trust Co., 120 Broadway, New York, is do-
positary.-V. 143 , p. 2990 . positary.-V. 143, p. 2990.

American Zinc, Lead \& Smelting Co. (\& Subs.) -


 Exprec \& deplet Federal taxes .-....-.--
Net loss._-........-- $\quad \$ 8,448 \quad \$ 58,799 \quad \$ 41,084 \quad \$ 158,241$
 profit $\$ 621,888 ;$ other income $\$ 24,488$; total income $\$ 646,376$; adminis-Note-No provision made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits. V. 143, p. 2197.

Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.-Master's Report-
In a report to stockholders and bondholders on Nov. 6, Arthur Black,
special master in the liquidation proceedings, announced that although bondholders and creditors have received full payment of their claims, bondholders will also receive a payment for interest, $\$ 45$, for each $\$ 1,000$
bond. He announced that counsel fees and expenses have been reduced from $\$ 126,658$ to $\$ 75,658$. paying their own $h$, here had yielded 70 cents on the dollar, they would have paid the entire expense without question. Our difficulty comes from the fact that we
never had a case before which paid creditors in full. When bondholders get 100 cents on the dollar, with interest to date on payment, they ought to be reasonable. They should pay their own help." $\$ 1,000$ bond to defray expenses chargeable to the general body of bond-

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle
3137
97 cents to pay the expenses chargeable to them, for the proceedings to
determine priority. These sums will be deducted from the final interest determine priority. These sums will be deducted from the final interest now made will cost stockholders eight cents a share.
Further in his report Mr. Black said:
under the reorganization proceedings is now expressed on the merits of such petitions, but it is fair to say that the fees and expenses constitute the bulk of the so-called reorganization
expenses. will be further expenses incident to the liquidation and general
administration. These will be paid fromin the general fund and will reduce admanisistration. These will be paid from the general fund and will reduce
the final amount available for stockholders. There will be full notice to the final amount available for stockholders. There will
any further application for fees."-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .2990,2824$.
Anchor Cap Corp.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept Bo-
Gross. mfg. profit before
deprec. \& income taxes
Selling, gen. and adminis-
Gross. mifg. profit before
deprec. \& income taxes
Selling, gen. and adminis-
trative expenses_...-
Selling, gen. and adminis-
trative expenses_----



| other income |  | 42,261 | 47,190 | 54,776 | 89,028 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Allowance for | Federal \& | 116,186 | 81,071 | 126,062 | 112,592 |

Net income for periods $\$ 539,777$ \$469,197 $\$ 610,504$ \$508,576 Note-No provision made for Federal tax on undistributed profits Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30

Assets-
$\times$ Land, bulldings,
machinery, \&c...
Patents \& rights.-


 Prepald insurance and taxes.......

70,9
132,3
567,7
79,6
132,3
567,7

Total........-. $10,630,568 \quad \overline{9,832,147}$ Total_...10,630,568 $\overline{9,832,147}$ x After depreciation of $\$ 4,707,225$ in 1936 and $\$ 4,295,232$ in 1935 . I After allowance for doubtful receivables of $\$ 122,601$ in 1936 and $\$ 125,151$ a Represented by 276,698 no par shares of common stock. b Stated value acquired during 1934, in excess of the book amount of the net assets other
than good will of such subsidiary. c Represented by 3,000 no par common than good will of such subsi

## A. P. W. Paper Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings  <br> Net profit.-. $\overline{\text { Earns. per sh. on } 158,2 \overline{1} \overline{5}}$ -V. 143, p. 2357. <br> $$
\begin{array}{rr} \$ 261,652 & \$ 239,185 \\ \cline { 2 - 3 } & 39.266 \\ 160,668 & 156,884 \\ 48,128 & 50,701 \\ 1,352 & 15 \\ & 19,230 \end{array}
$$

Associated Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings(Includes the results of subs. from their respective dates of acquis. only.)
12 Mos. End. Sept. $30-1936$ lectric revenues


Total sales-Electric.
Miscellaneous revenue _\$89,145.560
$\$ 67,522,853$
392,720
Total electric revenue. .Ras revenues:

Commential_-.-..........-- $\quad 9,958,982$
Total sales-Gas_.........
Total gas revenue- --.-.-
rater, transp., heat \& miscell.
revenues.-.
Total oper. revenues.
Mainting expenses..........-
Mance.-.-.-.-.-.
Maintenance--- (incl. Fed. inc.
taxes)
Net oper. revenue_-_-
Operating income -------
Non-oper. revenues \& exps.
Net income of non-utility
Net income of non-utility


Non-operating rev. (net) $\ldots \overline{\$ 1,899,502} \overline{\$ 1,543,462}-\$ 356,039-23.1$
Gross income-..-......- $\$ 37,005,207 \overline{\$ 26,536,785} \overline{\$ 10,468,421} \overline{39.4}$ of subs. (incl. Associated
Gas \& Electric Corp.):
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Interest on funded debt:- } & 23,533,831 & 17,680,946 & 5,852,884 & 33.1 \\ \text { Interest on unfunded debt-- } & 1,129,815 & 779,271 & 350,844 & 45.0\end{array}$ int. charged to constructionAmort. of debt constisctruction_
Divs. on pref. stocks paid or Divs. on pref. stocks paid or Min. int, in net earnings.--
Total Gas \& Elec. Co. fixed
soc. Gas
nterest
 $\mathbf{x}$ Decrease. y Includes no interest on income obligations convertible into
Amortization of debt discount and expense of subsidiaries amounting to
$\$ 1,477,553$ for the 12 months ended Sept. 30,1936 and $\$ 1,276,955$ for the
12 months ended Sept. 30, 1935, which is included in fixed charges and
other deductions of subs. above, does not involve a current cash disburse There are also included in operating expenses charges for amortizatio of suspense, \&c., which do not involve a current cash disbursement. Non-recurring expenses in connection with the plan of rearrangement of
debt capitalization. Wheeler-Rayburn Bill various investigations debt capitalization. Wheeler-Rayburn Bill, various investigations. lega cases, \&c., amounting to $\$ 2,692,725$ for the 12 months ended Sept: 30,1936
and $\$ 2,636,246$ for the 12 -months ended Sept. 30,1935 are not included above.
No provision is included above for Federal tax on undistributed earnings, if any, of the company and (or) its subs. for the year 1936.
 debenture certificates, \&c., the holders of which were advised, at the time of notice of conversion thereof into stocks at the company's option in 1932, that they would be treated as holders of convertible obligations, but who
have since been advised of the closing of this optional offer, and requested to surrender their certificates for stocks into which they were convertible. z After deducting fixed interest debs. deposited and held by escrow agents
under the plan of rearrangement of debt capitalization of $\$ 200,531,920$ in under the plan of rearrangem
$1936(\$ 182,301,910$ in 1935).

Weekly Output Increase of $14.2 \%$ An increase of $14.2 \%$ in net electric output is reported by Associated
Gas \& Electric System for the week ended Oct. 31 , When compared with the Game week a year ago. This brought production to When compared with $86,86,408$ units (kw.).
Gross output, including sales to other utilities, was $100,572,866$ units. Gross output, including sales to oth
October Output $U p 13.0 \%-$
For the month of October, Associated Gas \& Electric System reports net electric output of $381,482,142$ units (kwh.), which is an increase of
$13.0 \%$ over October of last year. For the 12 months ended Oct. 31 , production was up $12.0 \%$ to $4,108,738,313$ units. Reports from the system's operating properties show that this improve-
ment is general throughout the territory served and that it is shared by all Gas sendout rose $3.3 \%$ for the month to $1,714,617,500$ cubic feet. For the 12 months period the increase for the system was $7.7 \%$, total produc-


To Pay Interest Arrears in Scrip-
Directors have taken steps to clear up all arrears in interest payments on the Series A and Series B convertible obligations. The remaining interest
payments down to and including Dec. 1 will be paid in scrip to holders of record Nov. 30.
The scrip certificates will be sent out as rapidly as possible, it was stated the company in a letter to holders of the convertible obligations. payment which was announced Oct. 22 , and, together with an initial payment covering two unpaid quarterly instalments, will eliminate accumubearning interest payments down to May 15,1935 , on the $5,51 / 2,61 / 2$ and $7 \%$ convertible obligations, series A, and June 1,1935 , on the $6 \%$ converCertificates in denominations of $\$ 100$ principal amount and multiples in cash out of available net income of the company, on June 1 and Dec. 1 less than $\$ 100$ principal amount and multiples will be non-interest bearing.
It was stated by the company that with the delivery of the third instalment of interest payments the holders of convertible obligations will then have received three issues of scrip, due Oct. 1 , Nov. 1 and Dec. 1,1941 . Arrangements are now being worked upon which will permit holders to series of scrip to form, as far as possible, interest bearing certificates in
multiples of $\$ 100$ principal amount, it was said. It is expected that details multiples of $\$ 100$ principal amount, it was said. It is expected that details could be consolidated and exchanged for interets bearing certificates.

Suit Adjourned to Jan. 8-
The proposed settlement out of court of the two-year legal battle between is reorganization seemed nearer Nov. 9 when Federal Judge Julian W. The adjournment until Jan. 8 is in line with a stipulation filed recently with the court which provides for the operation of the company for the next 60 days under the control of representatives of both sides.
The question of approval of the stipulation will come up on Jan. 8, that in granting the adjournment he was not approving or disapproving the stipulation. Comfort, formerly referee in bankruptcy in Iowa, appeared on with the assertion that the company was solvent, challenged the authority of the Court to approve the stipulation and the naming of William A. Prendergast, Henry Reed Hayes and Francis P. Cummins to the board of directors in accordance with the stipulation. Nov. 18 was set as the
for a hearing on the issue raised by Mr. Comfort.-V. 143, p. 2990 .

Andian National Corp., Ltd.- $\$ 1$ Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of like amount on the capital stock
both payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Nov. 20 Similar distributions

Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.-\$1 Special Dividend-
The directors on Nov, 9 declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on
he no par common stock payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. The the no par common stock payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20 . The regular quarterly
Nov. 6 will likewise be payable on Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20 .
The regur quarterly dividend was increased from 25 cents to 50 cents The regular quarterly dividend was increased from 25 cents to Extra dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on June 1, last, and in each of the seven preceding quarters.-V. 143, p. 2990.
Arkansas Natural Gas Corp. (\& Subs.) --Earnings
1936
1935
 $x$ Before surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 143, p. 743
Ashland Oil \& Refining Co.-Admitted to Listing and Registration-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration
The common stock (\$1 par), issued pursuant to an agreement of consolidation between Swiss Oil Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Ashland Refining Co., which companies have been consolidated into Ashland Oil \& Rerining the list.
The common stock of Ashland Oil \& Refining Co.,' transfers at office of
the company, Ashland, Ky.-V. 143, p. 2990 .

Atlantic Refining Co.- 25-Cent Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share in
Tdition to a regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common
stock, par $\$ 25$, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 20.-V. 143,
p. 2666 .
Associated Gas \& Electric Corp.-Earnings[Includes the results of subs. from their respective dates of acquisition only]
12 Mos . Ended Sep ${ }^{2}$. $30-$ 12 Mos. Ended Sep ${ }^{2}$. 30- $\quad 1936 \quad 1935$
 Total sales-Electric....- $\$ 89,145,560$
787,356
Total electric revenue
Gas revenues-Residential Commercial.-.-.


Total sales-Gas Total gas revenue
$\qquad$ $-\quad \$ 13,106,199$ $25,963,645$
$18,410,062$
$13,286,149$
$5,624,984$
$3,509,350$
728,661 $\$ 67,522,853$
392,720 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Amount } \\ \$ 8,397,780 \\ 6,270,733 \\ 4,984,528 \\ 1,081,200 \\ 821,338 \\ 67,124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 21,622,706 & 32 . \\ 394,635 & 100 .\end{array}$ Miscellaneous revenue n, heat
 Provision for taxes (including

Federal income taxes) $\ldots 10,975,033 \quad 9,006,637 \xrightarrow{1,968,395} \xlongequal{21.9}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Net operating revenue_-...- } & \$ 43,431,283 & \$ 32,752,446 & \$ 10,678,837 & 32.6 \\ \text { Provision for retirements.-..- } & 8,261,758 & 7,760,219 & 501,539 & 6.5\end{array}$ Operating income $\qquad$ $\$ 35,169,524 \$ 24,992,227 \$ 10,177,29740.7$ Net inc. of non-utility subs.
 Non-operat Non-operatins revenue (net) Gross income Fixed charges and other do erest ons of subsidiaries: Interest on funded debt Int. charged to construction-Dividends on preferred stocks Minid or accrued Balance_- or Assoc.- Gas \&
 Balance-
$\times$ Decrease.
Note-The above statement excludes all income received or recei vable from Associated Gas \& Electric Co. and all deductions dependent thereon. Wheeler-Rayburn bill, legal cases, \&c. ${ }^{\text {. }}$, amounting to $\$ 1,577,970$ for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1936, and $\$ 1,217,437$ for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1935, are not included above. the 12 months ended Sept. 30,1936 , and $\$ 1276955$ for the $\$ 177,553$ for ended Sept. 30 , 1935 , which is included in fixed charges and other de ductions above, does not involve a current cash disbursement. There \&c.. which do not involve a current cash disbursement. No provision is included above for possible Federal tax on undistributed
earnings, if any, of the corporation and (or) subsidiaries for the year 1936 . Comparative Balance Sheet Sept. 30


## Total

-V . $143,-\mathrm{p},-\overline{12} \overline{2} 2 \overline{0}$.

## Associated O <br> 

 Gross earnings.Expenses and costs
and Operating income $\ldots--\$ 6,441,668$
Other income
$\$ 5,964,786$
 Interast, discoment. de-:-
Other int., loss on sale
 Deprec. and depletion--.
Amort. of undev. leases.
Cancel. leases, aband.
wells, \&c $82,597 \quad 150,117$


| Surplus- |
| :---: |
| Earns. per sh. on $2,290,-$ |
| $\$ 2,513,097$ |
| $\$ 792,316$ |
| $\$ 292,368$ |
| $\$ 1,402,548$ |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { 412 shares capital stk. }\end{array} & \$ 1.35 & \$ 1.15 & \$ 0.63 & \$ 0.61 \\ \text { (par } \\ \text { x Interest paid onju. }\end{array}$
Dividend Increased-
the comirectors on Nov. 11 declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Nov. 25 to holders of record Nov. ${ }^{23}$
This compares with 25 cents paid on May 1 last; 20 cents paid on Dec 31
$1935 ; 45$ cents
 Merger Voted-
The company announced on Nov. 11 that its stockholders had voted on Nov. 10 approval of a proposed merger with the Tide Water Associated
plained as a move to give "greater flexibility and simplicity" to the capita Atlantic Gulf \& West Indies SS. Lines (\& Subs.) -



 or any of its subsidiary companies for surtax on undistributed profits imposed by Section 14 of the Revenue
be determined.-V. $143, ~ p .2989$.
Atlas Corp.-Admitted to Listing and RegistrationThe New Y York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration the common titck, the holder thereof to purchase one share of common of the corporation, without limit as to time, at the price of $\$ 25$ per share. The
comman and preferred stocks were issued in accordance with an agreement of common and preferred stocks were issued in accordance wis an agreement o corporation of the same name), Pacific Eastern Corp., Shenandoah Corp.

Atlas Tack Corp.-Earnings-
Period End.Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
$\begin{gathered}\text { Net profit arter deprec. } \\ \text { and Federal income tax }\end{gathered} \$ 39,486 \quad \$ 23,309 \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 86,212 \quad \$ 58,743$
$\mathbf{x}$ Before provision for Federal and State income taxes.
The income account for nine months ended sept. 30.1936 , follows Net sales, $\$ 1,255,110 ;$ cost and expenses, $\$ 1,138,076$; operating profit
$\$ 117,034 ;$ other income, $\$ 9,935$; total income. $\$ 126,969$ other deductions $\$ 11,110$; depreciation, $\$ 29,647$; profit before Federal and state-income taxes $\$ 86,212$.-V. 143, p. 2515 .
Aviation Corp. of Del. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
1936-9 Mos.-1935

Baldwin Locomotive Works-Gets More Assents to Plan At the adjourned hearing Nov. 6 before Howard B. Lewis, special maste in proceedings for the reorganization of the company William C. Mason, counsel or the conpany reported adation
to the close or business Nov. S, as follows: Morgan \& Co., New York consolidated mortgage bonds, $\$ 53,000$ from preferred stock 864 shares and from common stockholders 1,560 shares and by Drexel \& Co.. Philadelphia firrst mortgage bonds, $\$ 1,000$ mon stock 657 shares.
The grand total of assents received from all classes of security holders was reported as follows: First mortgage bonds, $\$ 1,911,000$; consolidated
mortgage bonds, $\$ 8,578,200$; preferred stock, 124,960 shares; common stock, 566.157 . additional assents presented were objected to by Loria Some of the additional assents presented were objected to by Loria
Martinson, counsel for the William A. Brady interests of New York, who are opposing the organization plan.
At the conclusion of the hearing ${ }^{\text {N }}$ Nov. 7 before Mr. Lewis the meeting was adjourned sine die.
It was agreed that counsel for the Brady interests would file a briep by
Nov. 12 giving the principles upon which their objections are based and Nov. 12 giving the principles upon which their objections are based and
that the company would file its answer two days later.-V. $143, \mathrm{p}, 2826$.


## Bardstown (Ky.) Distillery, Inc.-Files with SEC-

The company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registrationconvering 130000 shares of capital stock The che conany occupies
the site formerly occupied by a famous old distillery organized in 1820 . the site formerly occupied by a famous old distillery organized in 1820 after reveal. Financing will be done by a banking group headed by F. S. Yantis \& Co. of Chicago.
of the above 130.000 shares 100,000 represent new financing and proceeds will be used for construction of a new warehouse, boiler house, bank loans, and other corporate purposes ; The company is a leading Kentucky, producer of bulk whiskey and in addition distributes several
brands of its own. A substantial part of present inventory was produced in 1934-35.
Net earnings for the first 10 months of the company's fiscal year ended
Aug. 31, 1936; after all charges and provision for State and Federal incom Aug. 31, 1936; after all charges and provision for State and Federal income
taxes, amounted to $\$ 216,947$ or 80 c . per share on the capital stock, the registration statement showed. The company has no bonds or pref. stock.
Barnsdall Oil Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Period- Sept. $30{ }^{\prime} 36$ June 30 '36 Mar. 31 '36 Sept 30 Mhs

Net profit.-.-.-.-.t.-
Earn. per sh. on cap.stz. $\qquad$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0.22 & \$ 38,33 & \$ 1.30 .22 & \$ 0.76\end{array}$ drillinter ind leasest and Federal income taxes. y Includes intangible well-
drilling and lease costs written orften off amounted to $\$ 221,559$ in September quarter as compared with $\$ 216,989$ in June quarter and $\$ 171,789$ in March quarter. Intangible well-drilling and development written off
amounted to $\$ 811,050$ in september quarter as compared with $\$ 677,775$
 For tha nine months ended Sept. 30,1936 investments in leaseholds writ-
ten off totaled $\$ 610,337$ and intangible well-drilling and development written ten off totaled $\$ 610,337$ and intangible well-drilling and develop lieu of depletion: all in been charged against earnings for tharged a agains vapital surplus in 1932. Leaseholds are carried at nominal value of $\$ 1$.-

Bastian-Blessing Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings
Period End. Sept. $30-1936-M o n t h-1935 \quad 1936-10 ~ M o s .-1935 ~$


Bath Iron Works Corp.-Stock Offered-Public offering of 194,000 shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) was made Nov. 13 at $\$ 12$ a share by an underwriting group headed by Hemphill, Noyes \& Co. and including Riter \& Co., Mackubin Legg \& Co., Babcock, Rushton \& Co., Parrish \& Co. and Drunheller, Ehrlichman \& White. Only 50,000 shares of the offering represent new financing by the corporation, the

## Volume 143

Financial Chronicle
3139
balance being made up of stock owned by stockholders of the company and under option to the underwriters.
History and Business-Corporation was incorp. In Maine on Oct. 21, Bath, Me Company is engaged principally in the business of building ships, including destroyers, thatrol boats, quarantine tugs, lighthouse
tenders and ferry bats, for the U. S. Navy and Coast Guard, tugs and
fishing trawlers for commer fishing trawlers for commercial use, and yachts for private use. Company
to a limited extent engages in ship repair work. Approximately 1,350 people are employed upon the work now in hand.
The principal and only shipyard of the company is located in Bath, land, including frontage along the river of approximately 1,500 feet, on construction, all of whichs were built prior to trete brit brick, wooden and ithe of organization
of the comany of the company. The buildings consist of the main office of the company,
machine, pipe and metal shops, a wood working loot, mold loft, foundry, boiler and conmpressor room, general stores and various other buildings Five lanuching wassor reom, located on the theres and various other baildings.
served by three sidings connecting with the Maine River. The shipyard is

## Funded Debt and Capitalization as at June 30, 1936

1st mtge. 7\% serial bonds, maturing serially from Outstanding 2d mtge. serial notes, bearin int.at rate of $6 \%$ per $\quad \$ 106,000 \quad \$ 82,000$
 $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock (par $\$ 100)$
Class A common stock (no par) The company intends to redeem all of the outstanding 1 1st mtge . $7 \%$
serial bonds witi a portion of the proceeds of the sale by it of 50,000 shares of common stock. On June 30, $19336, \$ 8,016$ in cash, exclusive of $\$ 1.913$
 $\$ 8,000$ of the bonds were, paid and retired through the sinking fund, leaving in the sinking fund on that date was $\$ \$ 59$..
The company also intends to pay off the four 2 d mtge. serial notes in the principal amount of 850,000 each, maturinis, according to their terms, tion of the proceeds of the sale by it of 50,000 shares of comm, with a porThe funded debt and canitalization of the company after giving effect to the proposed redemption of the 1 st mtge. $7 \%$ serial bonds, the payment
of the 2 d mtge. serial notes above referred to, the amendments of the certificate of organization of the company filed Aug. 13 , 1936, ,hhereby the
$7 \%$ cum. pref. stock and class A common stock were eliminated and exchanged for shares of common stock of $\$ 1$ par value, and the issuance and sale of the s0,000 shares of authorized but unissued common stock, win
be as follows:
Authorized Outstanding 2 d mtge serial notes bearing interest at the rate
 Purpose-Net proceeds received from the sale of 50,000 shares of com-
mon stock will amount to $\$ 440,467$. Company contemplates applying such net proceeds as follows: (1) To the redemption of outstanding 1st
$\mathrm{mtge} .7 \%$ serial bonds, $\$ 73,000$; (2) to the payment of four 2 d mtge serial notes in the principal amount of $\$ 50000$ eache this will require approxil
mately $\$ 201,000$; (3) as an addition to working capital in the amount of Principal Underuriters-The names of the principal underwriters and the number of shares of common stock to be purchased by each, are as


 underwriters who are parties to the underwriting agreement in the options Hemphill, Noyes \& Co New York
 Statement of Earnings for Stated Periods ${ }_{1933}$ Years Ended Dec. $3 1 \longdiv { 1 9 3 4 } \underset { 1 9 3 5 } { \underset { \text { June } } { 3 0 } { } ^ { 6 } \text { Mos. End } } 1 9 3 6$
Cost of work performed, plus est. profit earned
during period.
Cost of work performed during period.-......
Profit on operations
Miscellaneous income.
Deductions from income
Net income--.-.--

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Net income transferred } \\ \text { to earned surplus.- }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 18,932$ |${ }_{\$ 199,860} \begin{aligned} & \$ 301,185\end{aligned}$

Pro-Forma Balance Sh
Assets


Deferred charges
Total
Beaunit Mills, Inc.- Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Beech Aircraft Corp.-Transfer Agent-
The Marine Midand Trust Co. of New York has been appointed transfer
Belding Heminway Co.-Earnings-

 undistributed profits tades was
the september quarter of 1935 . $\$ 109,041$, as compared with $\$ 125,878$ in

Current assets as of Sept. 30, 1936, including $\$ 152,026$ cash, amounted to
$\$ 3,290,119$ and current liabilties were $\$ 386,730$. This compares with cash of $\$ 710,671$, current assets of $\$ 3,106,861$ and current liarilities of
$\$ 142,131$ on Sept. 30,1935 . Inventories were $\$ 2,237,558$ against $\$ 1,760$.-
Total assets as of Sept. 30,1936 aggregated $\$ 4,599,779$, compared with
$\$ 4,429,766$ on Sept. 30,1935 . Capital surplus was $\$ 1,558,618$ against a similar amount a year ago, and earned surplus amounted to $\$ 897,231$, against \$701, 816. Capital stock consists of 465,032 no par shares of com-
Bell Telephon
12 Month 12 Months Ended Sept. $30-$
Telephone operating revenue



 Net income $\qquad$ Preferred
Balance
x No provision made for undistributed profits tax imposed under Revenue
Act of 1936.-V. 143, p. 2991.
Bendix Aviation Corp.-50-Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 12 to holders of record Nov. 20 A somimiar payment, par was made on Sept. 12, , ast and compares with 25 . 20 . A
per sts per share paid on June 12 and Marde since At, and on Dec. 12,1935 , this


Birmingham \& Southern RR.-Would Issue Equip.Ctfs. The company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for autho which would be used in the part payment for new equipment estimated to cost 1 ive
The equipment would consist of five 125 -ton Diesel electric locomotives, five 115 -to Nill be offerementats have beompetitive bidding, it was stated. The eertificates, to be be dated Dec. 1,1936 , would mature annually in
10 instalments on Dec. 1,1937 to Dec. 1 , 1946, inclusive.- V . $140, \mathrm{p} .4227$.
Black \& Decker Manufacturing Co.-Files With SECThe company at Townson, Ma., has filed a registration statement with stock (no par) of a stated value of $\$ 5$ per share which will be offered to common stockholders and 30000 shares of common (no par) which are to be reserved for issue to certain officers and directors in connection with
employment contracts beginning Oct. 1,1935 . The company intends to offer the 60,909 sh
stockholders of record Dec. 3,1936 , in the ratio of one shmon to common shares of common held. The price of the stock will be supplied by The expiration date of the warrants evidencing right to subscribe to the
stock will expire Dec. 23 , 1936. Shares not subscribed for will be offered publicly by underwriters whose names will be supplied by a mendment. or the proceeds, \$1,080,000 will be applied on Dec. 31, to the reduction, or prior thereto to the acquisition for retirement of 40,000 shares of $8 \%$
cumulative preferred stock. The remainder, if any, will be used for general corporate purposes.
The company has
certain officers and reserved the 30,000 shares of common for issue to certain officers and directors in connection with employment contracts. and 13,000 are or Alonzo $\mathbf{B}$. Decker, Vice-PPresident. The balance, 4, 4,000
shares, are reserved for issue from time to time, pursuant to action of board shares, are reserved for issue from time to time, pursuant to action of board or employees of the company and subsidiaries.-V.143, p. 2991.
(E. W.) Bliss Co.-Receives Large OrderThe company has recently received orders for approximately $\$ 1,000,000$
of roling miil equipment from United states Steel corp
has on its books already V. 142, p. 2309.

Bloomingdale Brothers, Inc.-Smaller Dividend-
The directors on Nor. 10 declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . A dividend of 35 cents par share was paid on Sept. 28, last and prior thereto regular dividends of 10 cents per share had beene paid each three months
from March 31, 1934, to and including June 27, last.-V. 143 , p. 1389 .

## Boston \& Albany RR.-Bonds Authorized-

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the company to resell $\$ 500,00041 / 2 \%$ improvement bonds of 1928 . The bonds are part of nvestment. The carrier proposes to invest the proceeds in other securities
to form part of its reserve funds. The New York Central was authorized to assume obligation and liability, as guarantor, in ressect of the payment
Boston \& Maine RR.-Abandonment-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 3 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company of irs so-called Ashburnham
branch extending northeast from South Ashburnham, a station on the applicant's Fitchburg division, to the Village of Ashbirnham ${ }^{2}$.64 milese,
all in the town of Ashburnham, Worcester County, Mass.-V. 43 , p. 2991.

Botany Consolidated Mills Inc.-Referee Approves Plan Approval of the original plan of the bondholders' protective committee Jr. Federal Bankruptcy Referee, in a report which has been forwarded to The company which has offices in New. York is the holding company for the Botany Worsted Mills of Passaic, N. J. .
Mr. Grimshaw, who informed the Federal Court that the corporation is not insolvent, selected the reorganization plan from several proposed under nitted by the corporation's management with the bondholers' committee, provides that the holding company be merged with the Botany Worsted
Mills and that a new board of 15 directors be chosen. Of the directors eight would be named by the bondholders' protective commite directors eigh by would be named stackholders and directors of Botany Consotididated
and one by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which has lent Botany and one by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which has lent Botany Oreditors having unsecured claims of about $\$ 6,000$ would get 50 cents
on the dollar and creditors with secured claims of about $\$ 20,000$ would be paid in full. Holders of Botany Consolidated bonds would receive from the common stock and 150,000 shares of class B common stock.
Mr. Grimshaw in his report told the court that the reorganization plan has beon approved by holders of $74 \%$ of the class B common stock, $67 \%$
of the bonds and $56 \%$ of the class A preferred stock.-V. 142, p. 4331.

## Broadcort Realty Corp.-Issues Statement-

The corporation has issued a circular letter to holders of first mortgage
$53 / 2 \%$ sinking fund gold loan certificates of Benenson Building Corg outlining the present status of the company and defending its plan op reorganization. also includes an analysis of net earnings derived from 165 Broadway and 99 Liberty Street building from Dec. 2,1931 (the date as
of wnich 165 Broadway Realty Corp. acquired these buildings) to April 30 ,

1936 (the end of the last fiscal year) and of other income and expenses of
Broadcort Realty Corp., the present owner of these buildings, and of its 3roadcort Reality corp., the present owner or these bud.
Bourne Mills-Balance Sheet-

| Assels | Sept. $20^{\prime} 3$ | Sept. 28 '35 | Laablities- | Sept. 26 | Sept. 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash .-........-- | \$225,503 | \$227,615 | Accounts paya | ${ }^{\$ 61,846}$ |  |
| Acc'ts recelvable | 76,633 | 60,005 |  | 538 |  |
| ent |  | 305,815 |  |  |  |
| Mtige. notes rece |  | 39,994 |  |  |  |
| Plant \& real | 326,605 | $\begin{aligned} & 241,922 \\ & 24,504 \end{aligned}$ | x Capital \& surplus | 713,031 | 35,975 |


Brown Fence \& Wire Co.-ListingThe New York Curb Exchange and the Chicago Stock Exchange have B common stock. no par, of the company at the rate of two shares of B common stock, $\$ 1$ par, for each share of class B stock, no par.-V. 143 ,
p. 2516 .
Brown Shoe Co., Inc.-Compensation PlanThe stockholders at their annual meeting on Dec. 10 will vote on approv-
ng and ratifying the action of directors in adopting executives' additional ing and ratifying the action of directors in adiopting executives' additional make such modification and changes
may determine.-V. 143 , p. 2359 .
(Edward G.) Budd Mfg. Co.-Earnings-


Budd Wheel Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30-1 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { shs. common stock.-. } & \$ 0.13 & \$ 0.03 & \$ 0.64 & \$ 0.53\end{array}$ x. No provision made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 143,

Bulolo Gold Dredging, Ltd.-Earnings-

## Yearrs Ended May $31-1$ Bullion won <br> Working costs................ Royalties Bullion freinht and refining Miscellanemus expenses <br> Miscellane sus expenses y

$\qquad$ 1936
$\$ 4,359,057$
834,199

$\begin{array}{r}1934 \\ \$ 2,995,561 \\ 529.981 \\ 149.221 \\ 17.915 \\ 62,746 \\ \hline\end{array}$

 Amortization appropriations.-......
Expansion \& dredge constr. approp.
Surplus May 31-------------- $\overline{\$ 1,656,135} \overline{\$ 2,424,679} \overline{\$ 2,935,358}$ yIncluding proportion chargeable of directors' fees, administration, travel, rentals, and general charges.

| ce |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1936 | $1935$ | Liabilities- | 1936 |  |
| Cash.- | 970,268 | 914,638 | Sundry creditors-- | 44,013 | 30,441 |
| Bullion in transit. | 905,058 | 966,120 | Accrued wages- | 18,349 | 20,251 |
| Sundry debtors. | 21,525 | 25,346 | Interim div. No. 6, |  |  |
| Inventory | 552,519 | 463,312 | payable .-..- | 1,316,000 |  |
| Prepayments. | 43,715 | 13,748 | Reserves | 8,778,002 | 8,555,128 |
| Amortlza'n fund | 745,109 | 517,530 | x Capital stock. | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 |
| Fixed assets.. | 3,239,066 | 12,737,598 | Surplus. | 1,656,135 | 2,424,679 |
| Deferred assets | 35,238 | 92,206 |  |  |  |
| Total | 16,512,499 | 15,730,500 | Total | ,512,499 | 15,730,500 | $\times$ Represented by shares of $\$ 5$ par.-V. 143,p. 1715 .

$\underset{\text { Period End. Sept. } 30-1936 \text { (\& Subs.)-Earnings- }}{\text { (A Mos.-1935 }}$ 1936-12 Mos.-1935 Net loss after taxes, de-
prec.. patt amort., \&c.prof $\$ 34,891 \quad \$ 210,442$ prof $\$ 400,575 \quad \$ 900,546$
Butler Brothers, Chicago- $\$ 8,835,000$ Preferred Stock Offered -Public offering of 285,000 shares of $5 \%$ convertible preferred stock ( $\$ 30$ par) was made Nov. 13 at $\$ 31$ per share through an underwriting group headed by Hornblower \& Weeks and including Paul H. Davis \& Co., Lawrence Stern \& Co., Inc., Chas. D. Barney \& Co., Cassatt \& Co., Inc., Dominick \& Dominick, Hayden, Stone \& Co., Lee Higginson Corp., G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co., Paine, Webber \& Co., Shields \& Co. and White, Weld \& Co. The issue has been sold.
Preferred as to assers and dividends. Dividends cumulative from Dec. 1 , Dec, payable quarterly March, \&c. Convertible as follows: Until and incl.
Dec. 1938 into 2 shares of common stock; thereater until and incl.
Dec. 1,1940 , into 13 shares of common stock; thereater until and incl. Dec. 1 , 194, into 11, shares of common stock, stack; and thereafter into $11 / 4$
shares of common stock. If called for redemption, conversion right con tinues through the day prior tor redemption. Redeemable, in whole or in
part, at any time upon 30 days' notice, at $\$ 32.50$ per share on or before part, at any time upon 30 days' notice, at $\$ 32.50$ per share on or before
Dec. 1 . 1938; at $\$ 32$ per saare thereafter and on or before Dec. 1,1939 at
$\$ 31.50$ per share thereatter and on or before Dec. 1, 1940 and at $\$ 31$ per share thereaptore, torether in each cose. with accrued unnaid dividends.
Transfer agents, Guaranty Trust Co., New York, and Butler Bros.: Transfer agents, Guaranty Trust Co, New York, and Butler Bros.
Chicago. Registrars, Irving Trust
Co.. New York, and Continental
 The present articles of incorporation extend for a period of 99 years, terdistribution to independent retail stores throughout the United States and in foreign countries of a complete line of medium prices, popular demand dry goods, variety goods, and general merchandise. Company is the serving its customers from seven distributing plants, or "houses" in Chicago, New York, , st. Louis, Batevionore, Minneapolis, Dallas, and San Francisco. Each house is a complete operating unit with its own admimstrative, The company does not engage in manufacturing except that it has continued to operate a shirt factory located in Baltimore, Md., acquired with
the purchase of the American Wholesale Corp. in 1930. This plant produces the purchase of the American Wholesale Corp. in 1930. This plant produces through the company's organization.
Capitalization-After givinz effect
Capitalization-After giving effect to (a) retirement of the $5 \%$ gold
debentures. (b) the authorization of 350,000 shares of convertible preferred debentures, (b) the authorization of 350,000 shares of convertible preferred (c) the authorization of 500.000 additional shares of common stock, and (d) the initial reservation of 570,000 shares of common stock, including scrip certificates for fractional shares, for issuance in the event of conversion
of the convertible preferred stock, the company will have the following capitalization:

Sub. company- $5 \%$ real estate mtge. loan,
maturing in semi-annual instalments of $\$ 40,000$ each
 * Includes 570,000 shares * Includes 570,000 shares (including scrip certificates for fractional
shares) initially reserved for issuance in the event of conversion of the convertible preferred stock.
Purpose- Net proceeds from the sale of the $5 \%$ convertible preferred
stock after deducting the estimated and sale thereof will be approximately $\$ 8,198,178$. Company proposes to apply $\$ 5.168,625$ to the retirement on Feb. 1,1937 of the entire outstanding $5 \%$ gold debentures. The balance of the net proceeds amounting to approximately $\$ 3,029,553$ will be added to working capital of the company
to be used in reduction or extinction of current bank loans and for other corporate purposes.

Sales and Net Earnings
The following is a tabulation of the consolidated net sales and net income of company and subsidiaries for the 10 years ended Dec. 31, 1935.


* Loss. a Before interest and Federal taxes. b Available for dividends,
i. e., after all charges and Federal income taxes. c Net sales include retail store sales of Scott-Burr Stores Corp, and its predecessors; during the period
1929 to 1933 inclusive, these stores incurred an aggregate net operating loss 1929 to 1933 inclusive, these stores incurred an aggregate net operating loss The statement for the six months ended June 30, 1936 is summarized as follows:
 $\times$ After all charges and provision for normal Federal income tax.
Note-The consolidated net earnings for the 1936 periods are stated before any provision for the Federal surtax on undistributed net income.
Underwriters-The principal underwriters and the amounts severally underwritten by each follows (in shares): Alfred L. Baker \& Co., Chicago,
Hornblower \& Weeks, N. Y., 50,$000 ;$. Hornblower \& Weeks, N. Y., 50,000; Alfred L. Baker \& Co., Chicago,
25,000; Paul H. Davis \& Co., Chicago, 30,000; Lawrence Stern \& Co.
Inc., Chicago. 15,000; Chas. D. Barney \& Co., New York, 10.000; Beil 25,000; Paul H. Davis \& Co., Chicago, 30,000 ; Lawrence Stern \& Co.
Inc., Chicago, 15,00; Chas. D. Barney \& Co, New York, 10.000; Beil
\& Beckwith Toledo, 10,000; Cassatt \&o., Inc. New York, 10.000;
Wm. Cavalier \& Co., San Francisco, 10,000; Central Republic Co., Wm. Cavalier \& Co., San Francisco, 10,000; Central Republic Co.,
Chicago, 10,000 ; Dominick \& Dominick, New York, 10,$000 ;$ Hayden,
Stone \& Co.. New York, 10.000 Lee Higginson Corp., New York, 10,000;
 \& Co., New York, 10,000 Singer, Deane \& Scribner, Pittsburgh, 10,000 ;
White, Weld \& Co, New York, 10,$000 ;$ A. G. Edwards \& Sons, St. Louis,
5,000; Erlangers, Ltd., London, Eng., 5,000; Farwell, Chapman \& Co,
Chicago 5000 , 5 , Brian. Potter \& Co. Buffalo, 3,500 Swart, Brent \& Co., Inc., New York, 3,000 ; Barclay, Moore \& Oo., Philadelphia, 2,500; Reed \& Co., Tnc, Worcester, Mass., 1, 000 ,
Listing-The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of
285,000 shares of $5 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock ( $\$ 30$ par) 285,000 shares of $5 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock
upon official notice of issuance, and $1,138,110$ shares of common stork
( 10 par), which are issued and outstanding, with authority to add: 570,000 (\$10 par), which are issued and outstanding, with authority to add: 570,000
shares of common stock upon official notice of issuance from time to time shares of common stock upon official notice of issua
upon conversion of its convertible preferred stock.

$\begin{array}{r}\text { Total_......... } 31 \\ -\mathrm{V} .143, \\ \mathrm{p} . \\ \hline\end{array}$
Cabot Manufacturing Co.-Dinidend Doubled-
tock payable Nov, 14 to holders of record Nov 5 . This on the capital dividends of $\$ 1$ per share paid each quarter from Nov. 15, 1935 to Aug. 15 , last, inclusive; $\$ 1.50$ per share paid in each of the three preceding quarters; varter from May 16, 1932 to Nov 15, 1934, and $\$ 1$ per share paid each qua
and including Aug. 15, 1933.-V. 143, p. 2043 .
California Art Tile Corp.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 1.75$ cum. conv. class A stock, no par value,
payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 24 . Similar payment was made on Sept. 1, last and compares with 25 cents. paid on June 1 and March 1 a regular quarterly dividend of $433 / 4$ cents per share was paid.- V . when, 143 ,

California Water Service Co.-Earnings-
 Net earnings before depreciation and
-V .143, p. 2668.
Canada Paper Co.-Bonds Offered-Wood, Gundy \& Co. offered on Nov. $3 \$ 1,700,000$ bonds as follows: $\$ 500,000$ 1 st mtge. serial bonds, $3 \%$, series A , and $\$ 500,000$ 1st mtge. serial bonds, $31 / 2 \%$, series A, at 100 and int.; and $\$ 700,000$ 1st $m$ tge. 15 -year bonds, $41 / \%$, series A , at 101 and int.





thereafter at 101 if red. prior to maturity, in each case with accrued int. to date of redemption. Commencing June 4, 1946, there will be provided for Trustee: Montreal Trust Co. In the opinion of counsel, these bonds will be Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932 .
attached may be tendered in payment. The price to be patured coupons funds) for the $6 \%$ bonds is $\$ 109.75$ flat. The This price be paid (includes principala premium on redemption, interest to June 4, 1937, and premium on sterling exchange, and is
V. 143, p. 2043 .
Canadian Bakeries, Ltd.-EarningsYears End. Aug. $31-$
Operating profit-.-Depreciation. Int. on 1st mtge- $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ -
 tive officers of execu-
the Other charges-.-.-....-. Deficit Excess depreciation--Loss on idle plant sold or Profit on redemp-ion---urp. arising stock .-...




| 836,8 |
| :---: |
| 101,0 | Dr47,686

$\qquad$2
$\mathbf{2} 81$
28\$81,3

$$
\frac{73}{39} \text { su }
$$9,7 $\$ 98,561$

sur 10,260 demp. of 1st pref. stt pref. shares transferred to capital surplus.-.-
Profit \& loss, deficit ….. Dr50,000
$x$ Including other income $\$ 1231 \quad \$ 187,873 \quad \$ 101,064 \quad \$ 28,396$ x Including other income of $\$ 12,413$ in 1936 and $\$ 14,229$ in 1935 . y Por-
tion of depreciation for three years ended Aug. 31, 1933 , written back to
conform with ruling of Dominion Income Tax Department.

| Balance Sheet Aug. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1930 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| a Land, buildings, |  |  | b Capital | ,013,000 | \$2,013,000 |
| 5ppant \& equip.-s | 24,348 | \$1,568,647 | 1st mtge. $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. | 624,900 | 649,800 |
|  | 53,388 | 47,814 | Accounts and bills |  |  |
| Dom, of Canada |  |  | payable-- | 49,118 | 59,258 |
| City of Vancouver | 63,690 | 63,690 | Prov. for inc. taxes | 5,000 | 1,725 |
| bonds. | 1,825 | 2,000 |  |  |  |
| c Accts. recelvable | 99,401 | 107,238 |  |  |  |
| Inventories_ | 77,158 | 76,547 |  |  |  |
| Deferred charges_- | 17,611 | 14,309 |  |  |  |
| Goodw., t'de-mks, \& c | 705,664 | 705,664 |  |  |  |

Balance Sheet Aug. 31 a After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 1,035,450$ in 1936 and $\$ 1,087,391$ in (par $\$ 100$ ), $81,000,0007 \% 2 \mathrm{~d}$ cum. conv. pref. sinking fund ref, shares (par $\$ 100$ ), and
c and reserve or $\$ 16,546$ in 1936 and at stated value of $\$ 18,696$ in per share. 1935 . V. 141, p. 3219 .

Canadian National Ry.-Earnings-
Earnings of System for Week Ended Oct. 31
Gross earnings.

Earnings of System for Week Ended Nov. 7
$\underset{\substack{\text { Thatesese } \\ \$ 53,411}}{ }$
Gross earnings - . 143 p. 2992 .
$\underset{\substack{\text { Increase } \\ \$ 288,701}}{ }$
Canadian Pacific Ry.-EarningsEarnings of System for Week Ended Nov. 7
$\xrightarrow[-\mathrm{Gr} .143, \text { p. } 2992 .]{ }$ $\begin{array}{ccc}1936 & 1935 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Increase } \\ \$ 166,000\end{array}\end{array}$

Canusa Gold Mines, Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
ee list given on first page of this department.
(J. W.) Carter Co., Nashville, Tenn.-Stock OfferedFirst public participation in the stock ownership of the company was opened through the offering Nov. 10 by Dwelly, Pearce \& Co., Inc., New York, of 80,000 shares of common stock ( $\$ 1 \mathrm{par}$ ) at $\$ 10$ a share. The offering does not represent new financing by the company but consists of shares held until now by C. A. Goding, President.
The company has agreed to make application for the listing of its stock Transfer agent, , ifrrst Nataional. Bank of Jersey City, Jersey City, N. J. History, and Business - Companse on organization in in 1922 acquired the assets and succeeded to the business of a partnerssip of similar name formed
 effected by its corps of approximately morcrants. Most of its saves are every State of the Union, to active acch of whouts repressenting merchants in made since Jan. 1, 1935. It manufactures about 100 different styles of ssoes, including sport, dress, orthopaedic and staple lasts.
as filpul Output for the past ten years in numbers of pairs has been
as


Plants and Properties-Company's plants consist of three main buildings, of approximately seven acres. Two of these buildings are of one story brick mill construction, erected in 1924 and 1926, respectively. The
third building, erected in 1897, is used principally for office, storage and third building, erected in 1897 , is used principally for office, storage and
snipping purposes. The plant immediately adjoins the right of way of the
main line of the Louisville \& Nashville RR. in Nashville, Tenn insurance rate is low.
Earnings-Company and predecessor have enjoyed a consistent earnings 1931, but the company yevertheless realized substantial profits 1930 and margins were reduced somewhat in 1933 and 1934 by the direct and indirect effects of code operation, and unusually high expenditures for lasts and
repairs. but the inherent stability of earnings again asserted itself in 1935 repairs, but the inherent stability of earnings again asserted itself in 1935
and 1936 . The following table shows the 10 -year record of the company:


Dividend-On its presently outstanding 170,000 shares of common stock,
created by amendment to the certificate of incorporation on July 14,1936, created by amendment to the certificate of incorporation on July 14, 1936,
the directors declared a regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents a share payable to holders of record July 30,1936 . The directors have declared a 15 cents a share payable Nov. 20,1936 to holders of record on that date to holders of record on that date. Capitalization-Capitalization consists of 170,000 shares of common
stock (par \$1) each, all of which are issued and outstanding. Company stock (par \$1) each, all or which are issued and outstanding. Company
bas no funded debt or preferred stock. ferred stock (par $\$ 100$ ) and 10,000 snares of common stock (no par). On Aug. 26, 1936 the company entered into an agreement with C. A. Goding of both classes, pursuant to the terms of wnich it was agreed that the company would transfer to a new corporation to be known as the "Goding Shoe Co., Inc." in exchange for all of the common and proferred stock of that company certain accounts receivable from Goding and Howe then
amounting to $\$ 517,000$; and, furtner, that thereafter Goding and Howe would surrender to the company for cancellation and retirement of all of the preferred stock in consideration of the delivery by the company to Shoe Co., Inc., so received by the company. The excess of the par value of the shares of preferred stock of the company so surrendered over the
amount of the accounts receivable $(\$ 63,000)$, was considered and treated as amount of the accounts receivable
a donation to surplus. At the time of the organization of the company. it issued to $t$ e members of the predecessor copartnership in proportion to their respective interests tnerein $\$ 517,000$ of its preferred stock, this sum
being less by $\$ 25,942$ than the book value of the net tangible assets of said Darthership contemporaneously transferred to the company. Of this stock, partner, since deceased, receiving the remainder of $\$ 305.000$. Subsequently, Goding and Howe received additional shares of preferred stock
as stock dividends, so that on Aug. $26,1936 \mathrm{Mr}$. Goding held $\$ 430,000$ and Mr. Howe $\$ 135.000$ par value of that stock, the base cost of which was approximately $\$ 175,000$ and $\$ 37,000$, respectively. has not made a firm commitment to purchase the 80,000 'shares of common

Catalin, Ltd.-Organized in England-
J. Under the name of Catalin, Ltd.. a British investment has incorporated for the headed by Britain the plastic known as catalin. The certificate of incorporation, granted in London on Nov. 9 , authorizes the purchase of patents from.
 of the repisterers t tradeemark "Catalin" and the good will of its business in
Great Britain and Ireland. Application has been made to the London Stock Exchange for a listing of 792.000 fully-paid ordinacy shares of 5 shillings par value. This issue has
aiready been fully taken up by private subscription, according to Themas \& Griffith, New York, the underwriters. Patents acquired by the management give Catalin, Ltd.. the exclusive right to manufacture the phenol-formaldehyde type plastic in Great Britain. An initial market of aproximp. American Catalin has also agreed to assist in setting up British Catalin's plant at Waltham Abbey and will share technical information and patent or four months. In the meantime, Catalin, Ltd., will serve as sales agent for Catalin Corp. of America. Chairman and managing director of the British Bompany is associa British industrial Plics, Ltd. He was until recently a director of the Catalin Corp. of America.
Celanese Corp. of America-ListingThe New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 164,818 .
shares of $7 \%$ cum. series prior pref stock (par $\$ 100$ ). Compare also V . 143, p. 2992 .

Central Electric \& Telephone Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Consolidated Pro Forma Earnings Statement, 12 Months Ended Sept 30,1936 Total gross e
Operation

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Net earnings before int., prov. for deprec. \& Fed. taxes_... } & \$ 737,891 \\ \text { Provision for depreciation } & 316,976\end{array}$ Provision for depreciation.Annual interest requirement on $\$ 3.592,750$ ist mtge. \& coll.
179.637

Pro-forma net earnings before provision for Federal taxes - $\$ 241,277$
Annual div. requirement on $\$ 3,079,500$ par value of cum. pref.
 Notes-This consolidated pro forma earnings statement was prepared by officials of the company and includes that portion of recorded revenues
and expenses during the 12 months ended Sept. 30,1936 , of Central West Public Service Co. and subsidiary companies, which is considered by officials of that company to be applicable to the properties now owned by Central Electric \& Telephone Co. and subsidiary company, adjusted ship. trusteeship. and reorganization expenses of $\$ 5.972$ as determined by the board of directors
No attempt has been made to deduct an amount for Federal taxes for the purpose of this pro forma statement. An appropriate provision has No provision has been made for tax on undistributed earnings, if any, as the amount cannot be determined until the close of the calendar year.


Assets-
cht, property, rights, fr chises, \&c...............-
Investments and advances... Special deposits- $-\cdots-\cdots$ Cash and working funds..... Deps. for mat'd int. coupons
of predecessor company, \&c of predecessor company, \&c Materials and supplies......

Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1936

|  |  | Miscellaneous liabilities Reserves <br> Capital surplus <br> Earned surplus | $\begin{array}{r} 33,709 \\ 2,193320 \\ 2894.706 \\ 5.839 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tal. | \$12,953,031 | Total | 12,953,031 |

## Total.......-......

Central Manitoba Mines, Ltd.-Earnings-
Period Ended Aug. 31-

 1936
Yerar
$\$ 444.28$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { rofit on sale of Dominion of Canada bonds.-...-- } & 13,661\end{array}$

| Total revenue-------- | \$463,454 | \$544,434 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Development and mining exp | 286,766 | 320,541 |
| Mill operating.- | 93,581 | 132,909 |
| Silicosis assess | 1,604 |  |
| Insurance. | 5,356 | 7,325 |
| Bullion expenses. | 8,529 1882 | 9,059 |
| Administrative and general expen | 18.782 | 23.749 |
| Reserve for deprec. of bldgs., plant \& equipment-- | $43.305$ | 57.371 |
| Other charges. | 55.895 | 78,316 |
| Loss for the period. | \$50.366 | \$84,638 |



Balance Sheet Aug. 31
 yivided into $5,000,000$ shares of $\$ 1$ each. Issued and fuly paid (incl. p. 2670 .

Central Hudson Gas \& Electric Corp.-Pref. Stk. Called All of the outstanding $6 \%$ preferred stock has been called for redemption on Jan. 1 at $\$ 105$ per share and acrued dividend.
at J. P. Morgan \& Co., New York City.-V. 143 , p. 2992 .

Central Ohio Steel Products Co.-Admitted to Listing and Registration-
to The New York Curb Exchange has admitted the common stock, $\$ 1$ par,

Bal. before cum. unpd.
Util: ${ }^{\text {divs }}$. prior lien
Util. Coo. prior lien
and prefs
Adiocks
Adustments made a Adjustments made subsequent to Sept. 30 , 1935 , but applicable to the
period beginning Jan. 1,1935 , have been given effect to in these columns. period beginning Jan. 1, 1935, have been given effect to in these columns.
b No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits. e No provision has been made on the books of the respective parent
companies for the deductions made in this statement for the unearned portion companies for the deductions made in this statement for the unearned portion
of suspended preferred dividends of subsidiaries.-V.

## Central West Co.-Earnings-

Total gross earningstatement of Earnings 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936 Operation.-

 Note-This pro-forma statement of earnings was prepared by officials
of the company and is based primarily upon that portion of recorded revenues and expenses during the 12 months ended Sept. 30 , 1936 of
Central West Public Service Co. and subsidiaries. which is considered by officials of that company to be applicable to the properties now owned by Central West Co, Codjusted to include under the item of operation expenses
an amount for receivership trusteeship and reorganization expenses of an amount for receivership , trusteeship and
$\$ 2,028$ as determined by the board of directors.

Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1936


Chain Store Investment Corp.-To Pay Up All Accruals Directors have declared a divitend of $\$ 23$ a share on the $\$ 6.50$ cum. preferred stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 . This dividend
clears up all of the arrears on this issue, of which there are 2,195 shares outstanding.
and of the commue of the preferred stock on Oct. 31 was $\$ 253.31$ a share and of the common stock $\$ 2.82$. Asset value of this trust has increased
from $\$ 90,000$ in 1932 to 0 ver $\$ 50,000$ on Oct. 31 without the introduction of new money.-V. 143,
 $\begin{gathered}\begin{array}{l}\text { Net profit after taxes, } \\ \text { deprec., interest, \&c, }\end{array}\end{gathered} \mathbf{\$ 6 2 , 6 0 1} \quad \$ 81,232 \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 606,462$ loss $\$ 122,480$
 $x$ Before Federal surtax on undistributed p Registers with SEC
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 2993.
Chemical Reduction Corp.-Registers with SEC-
see list given on first page of this department.
Chippewa Power Co.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 17,000$ first mortgage gold bonds, series A due June 1, 1947 have been called for redemption on Dec. 1 at $1051 / 2$ and int. Payment will p. 1870 .

Chrysler Corp.-To Pay $\$ 5.50$ Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 10 declared a dividend of $\$ 5.50$ per share on the
 compares with $\$ 4$ paid on sept. 15, last; $\$ 1.50$ paid on June 30 , last; $\$ 1$ on from March in, 1934, to and including Sept. 30, 1935; 50 cents paid on
 dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed on Sept. 30 and June 29 .
1935 and on June 30,1934 . 1935, and on June 30, 1934.
Bonus to Employees-
K. T. Keller, President of the company, announced on Nov. 6 that the compensation to employees during the week of Dec. $14,1936$. This will be the third distribution this year or extrac. compensation, making
This a total distribution for the year of $\$ 8,300,000$ over and above the wage earned by the employees. Employees who will have participated in all three distributions awarded this year will have received from $\$ 105$ to $\$ 155$ in extra compensation. For length of service, $\$ 2$ per year will be given for each additional year of Forvice up to 10 years.
In a letter which was mailed on Nov. 6 to the 67,000 employees, Mr. Keller pointed out that in view of the good business done by the corporation this year and in appreciation of employees coor services. He also compha sizes that continuing success demands not only their best efforts and teamwork among employees and management, but above all, he says, "it is the
quality of our production which makes sales possible and sales in turn make quality of., our production which makes sales possible and sales in turn make


 Total income-- $-1 \overline{\$ 90,088,082}$
$\$ 58,964,490$
$\$ 38,997,933$
$\$ 33,041,627$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Admin., engin., selling. } \\ \text { adv. serv. \& gen. exps. } & 35,925,290 & 28,792,790 & 25,605,084 & 14,937,029 \\ 89,514 & \text { b2,341,797 } & 2,323,854 & c 3,871,186\end{array}$ Int. paid \& accrued Prov. for
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { for. inc., excess profs. } & 12,097,950 & 4,645,445 & 1,646,169 & 2,295,728\end{array}$

 a Deprec. \& amort. have
a been charged to cost or
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { sales \& Exps. in the } \\ \text { amounts of } & 8,958,598 & 14,618,282 & 10,119,823 & 11,137,649\end{array}$ b Includes premium of $\$ 1,507,525$ on debentures called. $\mathbf{c}$ Includes additions to reserves. Surplus Account Sept. 30

 Excess of selling price above par value of shares
sold to Chrysler Management Trusts.---.-.-.
1,280,400

 Dividends paid



Cash on hand \&
on deposit.-.
Market. secs. at
Market. secs. at
corst.
Car ship'ts asst.

| Car ship'ts asst. |
| :---: |
| bk. |
| B.loan dratts. |



 Bals, in colosed
less repaym'ts
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { R1. est. inq. val. } & 942,414 & 1,316,109\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { in operations. } & 2,693,197 & 2,395,489\end{array}$ Sund. invs.,
miscell. acots
en

curr. acect.
employees.

accounts with
subsid ites not
not
wholly-owned
Advs. to Chry
Advs. to Chrys.
Ier Managem't
Trusts

equo., pliant
coodwill.......
Prepard insur'ce,
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { taxes, \&c...- } & 1,619,216 & 2,165,572\end{array}$
Total.......-181,514,254 $\overline{193,510,531}$ Total.......181,514,254 $\overline{193,510,531}$ a After allowance of $\$ 55,726$ at Sept. 30, 1936 . $\mathbf{b}$ After allowance of
$\$ 2,883,598$ at Sept. 30,1936 . 4 After allowance for depreciation, \&c., of

Volume 143
$\$ 58,213,744$ in 1936 and $\$ 81,099,315$ in 1935 . d Of which $\$ 629,920$ is appropriated at 143.

Clark Controller Co.-Rights-
Stockholders will be offered rights to subscribe to additional shares of the company on the basis of one new share for each 10 now held at a price of
$\$ 16$ per share. Holders of record Nov. 20 will be eligible and will have until Dec. 19 to take up the new stock.
Proceeds from this sale will be used to reimburse company for capital expenditures already made.
expockures ars readently made. aproved increasing company's common capitali-
sation from 50,000 no-par shares to 250.000 s1 par shares of common and zation from 50,000 no-par shaves to 250.000 s1 par shares of com conn and a subsequent three-for-one split-up. Preferred stock
stock were retired at that time.-V. 143, p. 2203 .
$\underset{\text { Cities Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- }}{1936}$ Three Months Ended Sept. 30-

 Subsidiary Subsidiary interest and amortization and acc--äd:-
Subsidiary prefered dividends paid and acruen

Balance


Net loss.-. -V .143 p 0 .
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.-To Get Foreign. DividendThe Government of Poland, which restricts the transmission of funds to
 stockholders, S. Bayard Colgate, President of this company, announced
on Nov. 6 on Nov. 6 . ${ }^{\text {Mr }}$. Cate said this was evidence "that the Government of Poland, although operating on a rasstrictive financial policy, in interested in being
fair with foreign investors. Rather than discourage outside capital, they fair with foreign investors. Rather than discourage outside capita, itheral
are anxious to encourage it, as shown by their willingness to give a interpretation in this, instance to their law, which strictry limits the exportation of moneys.
Mr. Colgate also stated that the dividend is only part of the amount
earned by the Colgate-Palmolive Spolka stock but expressed the belief earned by the Colgate-Palmolive Spolka stock, but expressed the belief
that the Government may be favorable in the future to granting additional that the Government may be
releases.-V. 143, p. 1224 .

Colon Development Co., Ltd.-Call for TendersThe Colon Development Co., Lta., through the Equitable Trust Co. of chase fund, of its income stock, series A, or of 10 -year convertible $6 \%$ gold debentures of Colon Oil Corp., in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum
of $\$ 618,902$, now remaining in the purchase fund. Tenders should be made of 8618.902 , now remaining in the purchase fund. Tenders shout , be made, of the purchase fund agent, 25 Broad St., prior to the close of business on Dec. 15, 1936 .

Earnings for Six Mon'hs Ended June 30, 1936
Profit after expenses, depreciation, \&c., but before depletion_- $£ 146,012$
V. 143 , p. 2046.
Colon Oil Corp.-Tenders-
Cee Col, Lta., above.-V. 143, p. 2360
Colonial Beacon Oil Co.-Earnings-
 $\qquad$


| $\substack{8,427,166 \\ 9,651,237 \\ 130,450}$ |
| :---: | 1933

$87.083,397$
$8,409,565$ Net loss Profit applicable to mi-
nority interest_ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\begin{gathered}\text { Net loss to Colonial } \\ \text { Beacon Oill-.-..-- } \$ 1.978,703 \\ \$ 2,645,290\end{gathered} \$ 1,322,445 \quad \$ 2,030,781$ Depreciation and amortization incluced in operating expense $\$ 1,112,876$
$1936 . \$ 1,152,439$ in $1935, \$ 1,257,479$ in 1934 and $\$ 1,173,245$ in 1933 . No ${ }^{+}$- No deductions made for surtax on undistributed profits. For the quarter ended Sopt. 0 , 1936 , net loss was $\$ 62,5,847$ after taxes
and charges, comparing with net loss of $\$ 539,310$ in the September quarter 1935.-V. 143, p. 1394

Colorado Fuel \& Iron Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Earnings (New Company) for the Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1936
 Provision for depietion,



 $\mathbf{x}$ Including repairs and maintenance. $\mathbf{y}$ Before any provision for Federal XIncluding repairs and maintenance,
surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 143, p.
2994.
Columbian Carbon Co.- $\$ 1.25$ Special DividendThe directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share in addi(v.t. c.) stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Nov. 20. A special dividend, of 50 cents was paid on June 1 last; 40 cents was paid on Dec. 2 , 1935; one of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 24, 1934, and
special distribution of 25 cents per share was made on March 1,1934 .
Employees' Bonus-
The directors voted a payment of $\$ 50$ to each employee who has been in the compa
p. 3503 .
Commercial Solvents Corp.-Special Dividendhe directition on Nov. on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 21 . An, extra dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on
March 30,1935 .-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .2672$.

Compo Shoe Machinery Corp.-Voting Trust ExtendedBy an agreement executed as of Sept. 17,1936 the duration of the voting
rust which would have expired Sept. 15, 1937, has been extended to trust which would have expired
Sept. 17, 1946.-V. 143, p. 1225.

Comstock-Dexter Mines, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 1555.
Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.-25-Cent Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders or record
Dec. 1. A similar extra was paid on Dec. 16, 1935; an extra of 40 cents was
paid on Dec. 15, 1934, and a special dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 15, 1934, and a special dividend
distributed on Dec. 15, 1933 .- V . 143 , p. 581 .

Community Public Service Co.-Earnings-
 Oper. (inci. revecives $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inhip } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { trusteeship }\end{aligned}$ exps. and trusteeship exps.
durn'g predecessor oper) Maxes (other than Fedaxe inther than FedNet inc. from oper'ns

| 356,334 | 329,944 | $1,266,701$ | $1,217,773$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 40,139 | 35,852 | 160,565 | 144,175 |
| 51,820 | 46,952 | 194,144 | 181,050 |
| $\$ 402,917$ | $\$ 301,826$ | $\$ 1,109,584$ | $\$ 855,449$ |
| 16,123 | 7,033 | 67,423 | 39,537 |

Balance available for
interest. prov. for re
newals $\&$ replace., \&c newalst \& repolace., \&c
Interest on bonds. Interest on bonds-$\&$ inter-c. ${ }^{\text {interest- }}$.-
Prov. for renewals $\&$ rements $\quad$ mearning:-:-:Net earnings Bal, beginnings of period Tivatal prop.- stock-..Balance, end of period

\section*{|  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |
| $\times$ Assets- |} Plant \& property 12,155,50 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Miscell. invest'ts- } & \begin{array}{ll}68,530 \\ 21,400\end{array}\end{array}$ Funds dep, with trustee-.-....-. on hand. \& cash Notes receivable-As. \& other depos Letter of credit for material \& suppl 11,712 $\begin{array}{lr}\text { and supplies.-.: } & 309,355 \\ \text { Deferred items.-- } & 16,021\end{array}$


| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 419,040 \\ & 86,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 308,859 \\ 90,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,177,008$ 352,837 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 894,986 \\ & 270,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,843 | 1,740 | 7,173 | . 60 |
| 95,989 | 78,252 | 265,945 | $\begin{aligned} & 229,320 \\ & 134,080 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 234,618 \\ 464,162 \\ D r 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$138,866 } \\ 105,548 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 551,052 \\ \begin{array}{r} 239,130 \\ 9,132 \end{array} \end{array}$ | \$254, |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 698,660 \\ 4,641 \\ 42,868 \end{array}$ | $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8799,315 \\ 19,560 \\ 128,604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 254,985 \\ 15,855 \end{array}$ |
| $\$ 651,151$ | $\$ 239,130$ | 8651,151 | \$239, |

$\$$
$12,175,776$
70,289
17,250
$-\cdots$
$1,333,038$
884
431,427
3,372
12,759
$\stackrel{1936}{8}$
$\stackrel{1935}{5}$
$\qquad$ 6,885,000 $7,200,000$

 X After reserve for retirements of $\$ 2,982,765$ in 1936 and $\$ 2,868,02$ in
$\$ 935$.
$\$ 46$ Ater reserve for uncolectible accounts of $\$ 56,082$ in 1936 and
$\underset{\text { Per. End.Sept. } 30-1936 \text { Co. Inc.-Earnings- }}{\text { Cos. }}$
Per. End. Sept. $30-1936-3$ Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
Net profit after charges

Connecticut Light \& Power Co.-Earnings12 Months Ended Sept. 30 Gross operat on dives. \& other corporate purposes..... Bal. avail. for common stock \& other corp. purp.-
 -V. 143 , p. 2832 .

## Consolidated Cigar Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Per. End. Sept. $30-1$Net profit after interest,
1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 Net per
deprec. \& Federal tax,
\& $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{o}}^{\mathrm{N}}$
1070.

## Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc.-Sales-

 Month of-February
March
April
June-
August-

| 1936 | 1935 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 5 6 , 7 5 9}$ | $\$ 517,572$ |
| 644,800 | 527,142 |
| 835,828 | 759,365 |
| 735.600 | 717,350 |
| 765,211 | 672.696 |
| 601,746 | 545,988 |
| 507,004 | 418,242 |
| 686,2677 | 688,706 |
| 878,302 | 808,677 |
| 999,308 | 960,466 |



Plan Withdrawn-
H. N. Arnstein, Vice-President and Counsel announced Nov. ${ }^{11}{ }^{\text {t }}$ the board had voted to withdraw a plan for recapitalizing the company s pref. retirements.
Mr. Arnstein said the withdrawal was necessitated by a decision Nov. 10 by the Delaware Supreme Court holding an amendment of a corporate not valid in that \$tate, "at least not in the case of companies incorporated prior to to 1927.
under Delaware laws, ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Mr. Arnstem said, "the decision.. is conunder Delaware lect to the in malidity of the proposed plan.."
He reported the directors had appointed a committee to consider a substitute plan. $8 \%$ The abandoned proposa provided for the exchange of each
share of the $8 \%$. 100 par value pref. stock for 11 t-3 shares of a new issue sin $6 \%$, no par cumulative preferred stock, two common stock purchase
warrants and $\$ 4$ in cash. warrants and $\$ 4$ in cash. pref. stock, payable Nov. 21 to holders of record Nov. 18, Mr. Arnstein said.
Consolidated Textile Corp.-Company Blocks Inquiry, Referee Says-
Bankruptcy Referee Peter B. Olney Jr., presiding Nov. 11 at a hearing on the proposed reorganization of the corporation, told Isidor J. Kresel, holders' committee which is opopsing the company's plan had been "blocked and delayed in ietting access to the company's records.
After a recat hearing the refere directed that such access to books and other records be granted. Henry H. Ackerman, accountant for the and delay when he visited the North Adams, Mass., plant to secure facts as to taxes and othittee was entitled.
Francis $G$. Ross, Assistant Cashier of the Ohase National Bank and value of the bonds on deposit with the committee and said that they bad value of the bonds on deposit with the amminted and said that $\$ 1,967,700$.
ranged as high as $\$ 2,208,000$ and now

Adjournment was taken until Nov. 23, in view of the fact that the referee
has not yet concluded his hearing.-V. 143, p. 2995. Continental Gas \& Electric Corp. (\&c Subs.)-Earnings 12 Months Ended Sept. 30-
Gross oper. earns, of sub. cos. (after eliminating 1936 Gross oper. earns. of sub. cos. (after eliminating
intercompany transfers).
General operating expenses General operating expenses Provision for retirement-
General taxes

Feral income taxes. $3,50,804$
Net earns. from opers. of sub. cos
Non-operating income of sub. ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 11,078,497 \\ \hline 818,337\end{array}$
Total income of sub. companies.
Int., amortiz. \& pref. divs of sub $\qquad$ $-\stackrel{111,896,835}{5,160,802}$

Equity of Cont Gas \& EI. Corp. in earns. of

Total income--
Expenses of Cont. Gas \&i. Corp
Balance
Interest on 5 any deductions:
Amortiz, of dobentures, due 1958
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Bal. transferred to consolidated surplus......... } \\ \text { Dividends on prior preference stock } & \$ 3,843,142 \\ 1,320,053\end{array}$

Creole Petroleum Corp.-25-Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 A similar
amount was paid on July 15, last and an initial dividend of 20 cents was
paid on Dec. 31,1935 .-V. 143, p. 268, 107 .
Crown
Years Ended Sept.30- (\&c Subs.) - Earnings- 1936 Gross sales, less returns \&


Net income from trading--
 ncome from other than operations.-

Total gross income- --an Int, on notes \& accts. pay. to others.Rentals on unoccupied buildings.-rovision Loss on sale of fixed assets.........--
Federal and State income taxes.-------
Net income. Netincome
Preferred dividends.
Common dividends.
syizize spuag $\begin{array}{r}17,684 \\ 13,168 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 $\$ 334,402$
4,475
2,245
15,674

$\$ 201,441$
12,7965
12,983
12,98

| $89,951,152$ |
| :--- |
| 883,123 |


$\underset{\substack{\text { \$5,557.152 } \\ 9,693}}{ }$

## $\$ 5,547,458$

 35,782 $\$ 5,583,240$126,501
27,200
${ }^{\$ 177.287} 1$$\begin{array}{r}17.285 \\ 13.867 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}3,522 \\ \text {, } 14.966 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Assets-
 Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30 accts. recelvable insuran. val life Inventaries pols.Advs. to empli's for

purch. of capita purch. of capital Empl's' notes repaid receivable nv. in land \& bldgs c Leasehold impts. easehold \& utility $\begin{array}{lll}1936 & 1935 & \text { Liabhlities- }\end{array}$ |  | 1,896 | $\$ 206.512$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | \left\lvert\, \(\begin{array}{ll}Accounts payable. <br>

23,853 \& Divs. payable.\end{array}\right.\) 25,005 1st maye 5
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Note-The income account for the year } & 69,486\end{array}$ the operations or the predecessor company for the period from Oct. 1,1933 The operating accounts of two subsidiaries disposed of during the year $1935^{\circ}$ have been excluded from the consolidated income accounts for the years 1934 and 1935 ; the profit on the sale of capital stock of these companies,
$\$ 14,098$, is stated as an item of non-recurring income. 1936
$\$ 309,492$ $\stackrel{1935}{\$ 315,903}$$\overline{42,310} \quad \overline{19} 4 \overline{4} \overline{5}$

Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.-EarningsNet pron. .Sept. $30-193$ - 193 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.- 1935
 v. 143, , provision was made for Federal surtax on undistributed profist. 12

Delaware Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. W0- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 $1936-12$ Mos.-1935 Net incomematerdepprec.,
Fed. inc. taxes
int.

Detroit Motor Bus Co.-LLiquidating Dividend-The directors have decelared a. Hiquidatinn divingen or 15 cents par share will bo the seyenth iiguidating dividend haid and compares with 25 cents
 sbari pald in December, 2932. - - v. 141, D. 3376 .
${ }_{9}^{\text {Detroit Paper Products Corp- }- \text { Earnings }}-$
Net Monthns Enied Sept 30 - 1936
 clation hut before Federal Inco ne tase, in the september quarter of 1935,-va, 143, D. 427 .
Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd.-Registrar-

Dominion Stores, Ltd.-Sales-

| Four Weeks Ended- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M |  | \$1:262:617 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A Arii }}$ | (1.513.367 | - 1.41878 .909 | -565.736 |  |
| May 16 | 1.476.152 | ${ }^{1.360 .939}$ | 1,543.288 | .544.037 |
| July | 1.511.080 | - | 1.488.014 |  |
|  | 1,4867,762 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.3429 .5303}$ | ( 1.441 .312 |
| Oct. $31-\cdots$ | 1,459,935 | 1,383,939 | 1,429:818 | 1.500,287 |

(S. R.) Dresser Mfg. Co.-Class $A \& B$ Dividends-

The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on the class $A$ stock
and a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the clsss B stock, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20 . A dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was paid on the class A stock on Dec. 1, 1935 and on Dec. $\$ 1.50$ per share was paid on the
first payment made since June 1, 1932 when latter being the
75 cents per share was disfirst payment made since June 1, 1932 when 75 cents per share was dis-
tributed. The current dividend on the class $B$ stock will be the first paid since
March 1,1932 when a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was disbursed. Duquesne Brewing Co. of Pittsburgh-Registers with $S E C-$ - list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 1877
Eastman Kodak Co.-To Pay Special Dividend-
on the no-par common stock in addition to the usual extra dividend of 25 cents and the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share. dividend of The special dividend will be paid on Dec. 10 to holders of record Nov. 20. Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 5 . quarterly dividends will be paid on An extra dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1 last and in
each of the four preceding quarters. An extra of 75 cents was paid on
Jan. 2 , 1935 and extra dividends of $\$ 3$ per share were distributed each
Jan. 2 from 1925 to 1932 , inclusive. Bonus to Employees-
payment of $\$ 2,220,000$, an increase of $\$ 1,000,000$ over the will involve payment of $\$ 2,220,000$, an increase of $\$ 1,000,000$ over the bonus paid to employees who have completed five years of service on Dec. 26 ,' and is
to be based on his weekly average over the last five years.-V.143, p. 1877

## Ebasco Services Inc.-Weekly Input-

For the week ended Nov. 5,1936, the kilowatt-hour system imput of the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power \& Light
Co., Electric Power \& Light Corp. and National Power \& Light Co. as
compared with the
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Aler. Power \& Light Co }-105,545,000 & 89,308,000 & 16,237,000 & 18.2 \\ \text { Electric Power \& Light Corp. } 51,838,000 & 43,644,000 & 8,194,000 & 18.8 \\ \text { National Power \& Light Co. } 75,270,000 & 64,425,000 & 10,845,000 & 16.8\end{array}$ -V. 143, p. 2996.

Electric \& Musical Industries, Ltd.-Earnings-
 Contrib's from sub. cos.

Admin income recelved
Admin. \& gen. expenses_

 accrued to Sept. 30, 1934 (incl. arrears), preference dividends paid and
leaving available for distribution $£ 242$; income tax, $£ 95,676$. a dividend at the rate of $10 \%$ in respect of the The directors recommended the paid-up ordinary shares, requiring (net) $£ 224,972$, leaving a balance to
be carried forward to the next account of $£ 42618.1934$ on of $£ 42,618$, making a total of amount brought forward from previous year of $£ 42,618$, making a total of $£ 608,164$, out of which had to be provided: Net preference dividend paid and accrued to Sept. 30,1935 , $£ 21,390$ in-
come tax, $£ 108,000$ leaving available for distribution $£ 478,774$. The directors recommended a dividend at the rate of $10 \%$ and a bonus of $21 / \%$. ordinary shares, requiring (net) $£ 281,216$; leaving a balance to be carried z To which has to be added amount brought forward from previous year,
£197,558, making a total of $£ 464,347$, out of which have to be provided: Net preference dividend paid and accrued to Sept. $30,1936, \& 21,131$; for directors now recommend a dividend at the rate of $10 \%$ in respect of the year ended Sept. 30, 1936, on the paid-up ordinary shares, requiring (net)
£221,344; leaving a balance to be carried forward to the next account of
$£ 201,872$.
Assets

| 1935 Liabilities- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inv. in sub. cos ... | 440,301 | 3,440,301 | Ordinary shares | 2,87 |  |
| Amounts due from |  |  | Preference shares | 0,000 | 460,000 |
| sub. cos.- | 245,588 | 385,159 | Sundry creditors \& |  | 460,00 |
| Trade investments |  |  | accr'd liablitites. | 34,473 | 50,124 |
| Cash in bank | 66,381 | 62,194 |  | 423,216 | 48,77 |
| Total --------- |  | 91,773 |  | 0,564 | ,891,77 |

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle
3145

Eaton \& Howard Management Fund " F "-Registers with SEC
See list given on first page of this department.
Endicott-Johnson Corp. - Contract-
Contracts were a wardd to this company on Nov. 9 for 133,524 pairs of
type B and 182,256 pairs of type E service shoes for use of the Civilian


Fairbanks Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Earnings for Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Operating profit after charging mif., , elling, admin. and idle
plant expenses and provision for bad delling, admin. and iale Interest on serial gold notes (net)-
$\times$ Miscellaneous credits ( n

Fairchild Aviation Corp.-Plan to Segregate Business Voted-


## Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, Inc.-Sales-



Federal Water Service Corp.-To Withdraw Plan-
 Federal Water Service Corp, would be held to consider and act upon the cancellation of the platice of stockilalders' meeting, which had been called
for Dec 5 , for Dec. 5, 1036 .
clat
The pederal company contemplated the substitution of a new class arrears in dividends on both classes of stock. This plan was in accordance with the Delaware law as construed by Chancellor Wolcott in an earlier decision on the Keller case. The reversal of this decision by the
Supreme Court of Delaware and the adoption of a different construction of the Delaware statute involved, make it necessary, in Mr. Chenery's judgment, to withdraw the Federal plan.-V. 143, p. 2836.

Federated Department Stores, Inc.-Larger Com. Div. The directors on Nov. 12 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on
the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 17 to holders of record
 each of the three preceding quarters, and 15 cents paid each three months
from July 1,1932 , to and including Oct. $1,1935$. In addition, a special dividend of 15 cents was paid on Oct. 1 , last, and extras of 10 conts per share
(Wm.) Filene's Sons Co.-To Complete RecapitalizationThe stockholders will hold a special meeting Nov. 30 to complete steps in stock and no par value commo
of company.-V. 143, p. 1719 .

Fire Assn. of Philadelphia-Financial Statement Sept. 30

 coffice........ Prems. in course of

collection other assets.-....| $3,49,462$ | $1,204,61$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 367,26 |  |

Total:-... $\overline{2514,004,618} \overline{20,532,932}$ Total..........23,004,618$\overline{20,532,932}$
Florence Stove Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 2678.
Follansbee Brothers Co.-Group Named to Supervise Reorganization-
Anouncement of the appointment of its Chairman, Charles B.
Roberts III, as reorganization manager under the bondholders' committee plan of reorganization was made by the committe Nov. 9 . Associate New York Stock Exccange firm or soucy, Swartswelter $\dot{*}$ a Co., and Joseph
R. Kraus, Chairman of the Board of the First Cleveland Corp., investment bankers of Cleveland, Ohio, according to the committee's statement.
The committee of which Mr. Roberts is Chairman has maited security holders and creditors of toberts is company a folder setting forth the reasons why it considers its plan of reorganization to merit the full support of bondholders, creditors and stockholders. The committee states that
assurance of support of its plan has already been received from holders of over two-thirisd of the outstanding total of unsecured loans. planation of the basis upon which it was, developed, a criticlism of many comparisons. The attituce of the committee is summarized in the following comment from itsefolder: . ane of these plans. the company's plan, we beiieve to be inequitable and unworkable. We have prepared the following plan which we consider offers the ony means, other than foreclosure or liliauidation,
of terminating the bankruptcy and , placing the company in a position of terminating the bankruptcy and, placing the company in a position
to ooperate on a sound financial basis." new management. The circular states that: "'The new management to be provided is one of proved ability, and will give serious study to the problems of the company, to determine what 'moderni ation,' if any, is necessary, The new management proposes to manufacture tin plate, fabricating unit business. This department, if deveopoped properly, should be able to con-
sume a large amount of the type of product which the company cannot now sell at a profit.
The bondholders' protective committee plan contemplates the formation
of a new corporation to acquire all assets of the present concern.
Securitie of a new corporation to acquire all assets of the present concern. Securitie
of the new corporation under this plan will consist of the following: Authorized Presently

 Under the plan, present mercantile and bank creditors will 2000 shs. Under the plan, present mercantile a and bank creditors will receive
payments in cash of the face amount of their obligations exclusive of any
accued interest.

Present Security-
Each $\$ 1,000$ bond
Each $\$ 1,000$ bond-New
Mtoje. Bonds
$\$ 500$ $\begin{gathered}\text { Income } \\ \text { Debentures } \\ \$ 500\end{gathered}$ of the new capital to be raised under this plan . It has obtained definite commitments for advances by responsible banking interests in a minimum
amount of $\$ 700,000$ which will assure adequate cash working capita form amount of $\$ 700,000$ which will assure adequate cass working capital for
the new corporation. It has received assurances satisfactory to experienced
banking interests that the management of the new corporation will be
greatly strengthened if its plan is accepted, by the addition of executives greatly strengthened if its plan is acce
nationally known in the steel industry.

Profit and Loss Statement May 11, 1934 to Aug. 31, 1936

[Based on reports to the Court by the trustees in bankrupcty] Loss (Berfore provision for depreciation, certain accrued interest, \&c.) Loss for period from Jan. 1,1935 to Dec. 31,1935 ............. | $\$ 2,566$ |
| :--- |
| 8.523 |
| 83,985 |

 *\$135,074
$\qquad$
Loss for period May 11, 1934 to July 31, 1936 (after charging
$\$ 84,469$ fiood expense Operations-Month of August, 1936-
 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \$ 65,128 \\ 609,340 \\ \hline \begin{array}{c}\$ 4,788 \\ 2,991\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{gathered}\text { Gross prof } \\ \text { Other income }\end{gathered} \mathbf{\$ 1 3 , 2 2 7} \quad \$ 33,473 \quad$ loss $\$ 1,913$ Selling $\$ 47,779$
19,938
Profit for month of August, 1936
*27,841 Loss for period May 11, 1934 to Aug. 31, 1936 (after charging May 11, 1934. Interest on obligations deferred by the bankruptcy proMay 11, 1934. Interest on obligations deferred
Comparison of Annual Capital Charges to Be Paid Before Participation by

| (1) Bondholders' Plan 1st mtge. $5 \%$ bonds.-$10-\mathrm{yr} .4 \%$ coll. tr. bonds |  | $\stackrel{\text { To Be }}{\text { Presently }}$ <br> Issued <br> $1,262,500$ 500,000 <br> 500,000 | on Securities to Be Presently IssuedFixedContingent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20,000 | \$63,125 |
| Total fixed charges |  |  | \$83,125 |  |
| Total contingent cha |  |  | 63,125 |  |
| Total fixed and conting | nt charg |  | \$146,250 |  |
| 2) Company's Plan- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| oonds \& other funded | 6,000,000 | 4,500,000 | 225,000 |  |

$5 \%$ pref. stkc, $\$ \overline{1} 10 \overline{0} \overline{0} \overline{\mathrm{par}}$.
$3,500,000$
3,500,000
175,000
Totai fixed charges
Total fixed and contingent charges Note-No preferred stock will be issued under the bondholders' plan. The figures do not include any charge for interest on the $\$ 700000$ revolving credit since the amount to be outstanding will vary from time to time,
and interest rate will depend somewhat on conditions in the money market, and interest rate will depend somewhat on conditions in the money market
Brief outlines of both company's plan and bondholders' protective Brief outlines of both company's span and bondh.
plans were given in $V$. $143, \mathrm{p} .755$ and 1399 , respectively.
Special Meeting Nov. 23-
Stockholders will hold an adjourned special meeting on Nov. 23 to con-
sider a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation to enlarge corsider a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation to enlarge corporate powers; proposed change in stock; adoption of new by-laws, increase
in authorized indebtedness to an amount not exceeding $\$ 6,000,000$ and to in authorized indebtedness to an amount not exceeding se
ratify the actions of the directors in connection with the proceedings to
reorganization of the company under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act.

Statement by John Follansbee, President of Company-
In view of certain statements recently appearing in the press, I feel the
facts with respect to the company situation should be made clear on behall racts wecth respect the ore company
of executives of the organionon.
For over two
For over two years this business has been operated by the present management under the supervision or the trustees who are subject to
the direction of the Court The three trustees are George T. Ladd
President of United Engineering \& Foundry Co $;$ Isaac M. Scott, a director and formerly an officer of Wheeling Steel Corp., and myself-each of whom is a steel man of many years experionce. in the inselustry. The management tas been efficient, the trustees, therefore, have retained it.
In the threa years immediately preceding the depression, during which
time I was President the company made yery substantion , time I was President, the company made very substantial earnings under the The fact is that what the company neede sis modernization of equipment in ins Toronto (Ohio) plant. Development of the continuous hot strip
mill and its installation by competitors during the depression have made that imperative. No new management can reduce production coststhat ill require new equipment to accomplish that.
it will The present management is efficient. It will
The present management is efficient. It will be supplemented by ad-
ditional able executives when the reorganization is completed and plant
men modernized as provided for the company's plan.
The Follansbee (W. Va.) plant has been runing above $100 \%$ of the rated capacity for the past several months-the entire output is being sold. Much more could be sold to most of our present customers if we
could meet their requirements as we will be able to do after modernization. The company plans to continue its production of tin plate, terne plate and high quality electrical sheets, and will secure reduced production costs through instaliation of a continuous hot strip mil. . The production
of hot strip in excess of its own finishing requirements may be sold to present customers. The management does not propose, in the company's plan, to enter into speculative production and experimentation such as is committee's plan. We prefer to confine our activities to proven field commitee splume i i laree and where the quality and service for which
in which volut in the trade assure us of our full share of the business.
we are known we are known in the trade assure us of our full share of the business.
Any reference to Mr. Roberts of the "Roberts" committee to act as reorganization manager simply means he is to act as such for the "Roberts" plan if it should be approved. O . Lester Horn has been selected by the the
company to act as its reorganization manager; communications concerning company to act as its reorganization manager; communications concerning
the company's plan of reorganization should continue to be addressed to the company's plan of reorganization should continue to be addr
him in care of the company's Pittsburgh office. $-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .2837$.
Ford Motor Co.-Offers "Economy" Car-
The company announced a new Ford V-8 for 1937, powered either with
the 85 horsepower V-8 engine now in use or a new 60 horsepower V-8 "economy "engine. ediscosyre of the new lighter "economy" 60 horsepower engine as an
Dison por pow plant for the new Ford $V-8$ for 1937 will set at rest definitely optional power plant for the new Ford $V$-8 for 1937 will set at rest definitely industry for the past several years, the company said. The new cars will be avaiabie in both de luxe and standard body types on the single Ford $v-8112$-inch wheelbase chassis. De luxe types will be power the new 60 horsepower engine or the 85 horsepower engine is optional Two other features mark the new 1937 cars. One is a new all-steel body, with new one-piece steel top, as well as steel structure, pane soft" easyaction control. The brakes are actuated through a cable-and-conduit system and have controlled self-energizing action, providin
(Peter) Fox Brewing Co.-Admitted to Listing \& Regis-tration-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration

Formica Insulation Co.-EarningsNine Months Ended Sept. 30-

 | $\$ 1,936,329$ |
| :---: |
| $\times 153$ | 96,225

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\$ 1,224,004 \\ 31,949\end{array}\right)$
 143, p. 1075.
Francisco Sugar Co.-Plan Declared OperativeThe company has announced that the paln of reorganization dated as of July 15, 1936, had been declared operative Nov. 5 . 1936 , subject to the
approval of the U. S. District Court for the District of New Jersey. The approval of the U. S. District Court for the District of New Jersey. The
company has filed with the Court a petition requesting such approval and company has filed with the Court a petition requesting such approvar and
the OOurt has set Nov. 19,1936 as the date for a hearing upon such petition. In the petition the company sets forth that as of the close of business Nov. 5 , 1936 the hholders of $89 \%$ of the outstanding bonds and the holders
of approximately $9 \% \%$ of the outstanding shares of stock had assented to the pan. The Court previously grantanded on Oct. 30 . 19366 an axtentension of the
time
time wihtin which deposits might be made under the plan to and including Nov. 30, 1936.-V. 143, p. 2837 .

## Freeport Texas Co.-Earnings- <br> Pervod End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935

 Net income after deprec.,depletion, Federal in-
come taxes, \&ccerin $\mathbf{x} \$ 495,638 \quad \$ 334,321 \times \$ 1,510,510 \quad \$ 889,641$

To Change Name-
The stockholders will vote Dec. 9 on approving a proposed reduction in the authorized capital stock by 12,699 shares of preferred stock and in
changing the name of the company to Freeport Sulphur Co. V. 143, p. 586 .

Frund Products Co.-Stock Offered-Whiteside \& Co. and R. F. Meeks Co. on Nov. 10 made public offering of 100,000 shares (\$1 par) class A participating preference stock of this company at $\$ 1$ per share.
Company was incorporated in 1936 in Delaware to acquire the business and assets of the Frund Rubber Co, a partnership composed of G. K. K.
Franklin and H. B. Underwood. The manufacturing activities of the company have been carried on in the laboratory of $H$. B. Underwood in Racine,
Wis. The new capital to be realized from the sale of the class A stock will Wis. The new capital to be realized from the sale of the class A stock will
be used to equip a factory for quantity production and to advertise and be used to equip a factory for quantity production and to advertise and Chicago, Ill.
Company. controls three important products, all chemical specialties whose manufacture is not dependent upon expensive dies, tools, or costly,
equipment of any kind. (1) Plastic rubber (U. S. patent applied ofr) equipment of any kind. (1) Plastic rubber (U. S. patent applied for);
(2) Latex spreading compound (U. S. patent 1965815); (3)
moulding rubber (secret formula).
The company has an authorized capital of $\$ 101,000$, represented by
100,000 shares of class A participating preference stock (par $\$ 1$ and 100,000 shares of class B common stock (par 1 cent). It has no funded debt. The class A stock shall be entitiled to receive 7 cents per share in dividends before any dividend stall be paid on the class 8 stock; then the class $B$ stock shall pe entitied to receive cents per shares thereafter, A and B entitled to vote unless and until the company shall fail to pay a dividend with the class B stock until dividend shall have been resumed thereon.

Fulton Iron Works Co.-EarningsYears Ended June 30-

 $\begin{array}{rlrrrrr}\begin{array}{c}\text { Miscellaneous charges \& } \\ \text { credits (net) }\end{array} & \text { Dr7,333 } & \text { Cr150 } & \text { Dr } 49,104 & \text { Dr } 52,508\end{array}$ Net deficitit from opers.
Adjusts. app ic. to prior $\overline{\mathbf{\$ 1 3 5 , 1 8 0}} \overline{\mathbf{x} \$ 116,429} \overline{\mathbf{y} \$ 144,060} \overline{\mathbf{z} \$ 229,832}$

 Net decrease in dericit

## t

$\qquad$\$16,041 Inc\$107,589
x Includes depreciation of $\$ 74,219$ in 1936 and $\$ 73,905$ in 1935 . Y Includes $\$ 73,843$ depreciation and $\$ 48,56$ unpaid interest on the five year
$6 \%$ notes.
on the five-year $6 \%$ notes.

Assets-
Cash
Cash Custs. notes and
a custs. notes and
acounts recelv_
Misc. acets. rec
Mise. acets. rec.-.
a Inventories..--
a Inventories.-.-et.
Custs. notes receiv.
deferred matur
deterred maturs

deferred charge
a Ineerred charges
a Inv't'tin $\alpha$ adve. d Probidiaries...d Prop., plant and Patents, proceesses
and destgns.----
Total_......... $\overline{\$ 1,765,427} \overline{\$ 1,798,821} \mid$ Total_........ $\$ 1,765,427 \overline{\$ 1,798,821}$ a After deduction of reserves. b Represented by shares of $\$ 10$ par.
c Represented by shares of $\$ 1$ par. d Ater reserve for dopreciation of

Gar Wood Industries, Inc.-Co-Transfer Agent
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed co-transfer agent in New York for
value.-V. 143, p. 2998.

General Motors Corp.-Financial Statement-Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President, states:
Net earnings of General Motors Corp., including equities in the undivided phe third quarter ended Sept. 30,1936 amounted to $\$ 34,626,078$. Thised This compares with net earnings of $\$ 30,733,088$ for the corresponaing quarter of 1935. These earnings were participated in by more than 340,000 stock-
holders. After deducting dividends of $\$ 2,294,555$ on the preferred stock, there remains $\$ 32,331,523$, being the a mount earned on the common shares outstanding during the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1936. This compares with
 $\$ 0.75$ per share on the average common shares outstanding during the Net earnings for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1936 amounted to nine months of 1935. After deducting dividends of $86,883,665$ on the pref.
shares outstanding during the 1936 period. This compares with earnings 1935. Earnings for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1936 are equivalent to with earnings of $\$ 2.51$ per share for the nine months ended Sept. 30 , 1935 . 942 Net earnings for the 12 months ended Sept. 30,1936 amounted to $\$ 227$.942, 208. After deducting dividends of $\$ 9,178,2,0,1$ on the pref. stock, there remaits $\$ 218,763,988$, being the amount earned on the common shares
outstanding during this period, equivalent to $\$ 5.10$ per share on the average common shares outstanding. Attention of the stockholders is alled to the fact that the new whenever earnings are not distributed as dividends. Since this penalty yaries with the percentage of earnings retained in the business for the entire fiscal year, the corporation's position as to such extra taxes cannot be
established until earnings for the full year can be more accurately estimated and dividends determined with relation to same as well as to such other conditions as may be pertinent to the question. In view of such circumsuch Federal surtax, if any, as may be applicable to undistributed made for Cash, United States Government and other marketable securities at Sept. 30,1936 amounted to $\$ 984,397,262$. This compares with $8199,-$
435,663 at Dec. 31,11355 and $\$ 219,802,942$ at eept. 30,1935 . Net working
 Not sates of General Motors Corp., excluding inter-divisional transactions, compare Likewise, net sales for the nine months ended Sept. Sopt. 1930 amountec to \$1,068,653,947, compared with \$831,525,923 for the similar ended Sept. 30 . 1936 , were $\$ 1,392,769,535,5$, compared with $\$ 959,649,261$ of 1936 over the corresponcing quarter of The increase in the third quarter The increase in the first nine months of 1936 over the first nine montins of
 Total s.ales to dealers, including Ganadian sales, overseas shipments and production from toreign sources, auring the third quarter ended Sept. 30 . trucks in the third quarter of the previous, ceap ared ain of 14,302 units, or
$4.3 \%$. Likewise, total sales for the nine months ended Seot $4.3 \%$. Like Wise, total sales for the nine months ended sept. 30,1936 trucks for the similiar period in 1935- a gain of 295,910 units, or $24.3 \%$. cars ano trucks during the third quarter ended Sept. 30,1936 , compared , gain of 30 cars and trucks in the third quarter of the previous year1936 General Motors dealers in the United States delivered to sopt. 30 , 1,346,915 cars and trucks, compared with 951,373 cars and trucks for the by General Motors operating divisions to dealers within the Unite. States during the third quarter ended Sept. 30,1936 amounted to 281.880 cars
and trucks
onmpared with 265.105 c cars and trucks in the third quarter ended Sept. $30,1935-$ a gain of 16,775 units, or $6.3 \%$. For the nine months

Period End. Sept. 30 Consolidated Income Account
Tales of cars and trucks-1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
Gen. Mo
Gen. Motors sales to dian sales and over-
seas shipments seas shipments
Retail
tail
anes by to consumers- U. S . Gen. Moners sales. 1 .
dealers-Un. States dealers-Un. States
Nro sales, value.
Profit from opers. \& inc.
$\begin{array}{llll}345,924 & 331,622 & 1,516,092 & 1,220,182\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}382,464 & 302,538 & 1,346,915 & 951,373\end{array}$ fr. invests. (incl. dive. rec. from sub. \& affil.
cos. not consol.) after
all expenses incident
theretot, but before pro-
vid'g for deprec
idator
estate, plants \& equip. $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Cstate, plants \& equip. } & 45,371,027 & 39,707,070 & 232,102,214 & 151,948,903 \\ \text { Prov. for deprec of reai } \\ \text { estate, plants \& equip. } & 9,581,888 & 8,587,045 & 28,288,964 & 25,524,653\end{array}$ Balance after deprec, $\$ 35,789,139 \$ 31,120,025 \$ 203813,250 \$ 126424,250$ Ganeral Motors Corp.'s
equity in the undivided

| profits or losses of sub. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ affil. cos. not consol. | $6,942,191$ |  |
|  | 6,296,163 |  |
|  | $16,725,279$ | $15,139,122$ |

Net profit from opers.
and investments
Less provisision fors .-
amployees savings
Empoyees savings and
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { aranteed } & 200,349 & 742,032 & 551,316 & 2,297,465\end{array}$
1930 invest. fund class,
maturing Dec. 31 , ' 3
$\underset{\text { Deduct ing Dest. fund }}{ }$ re
versions account of em-
ployees savings with-
ployees savings with-
drawn before class ma-
$\begin{array}{llllll}268,567 & 1,017,298 & 860,205 & 2,749,260\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Employees savings and } \\ \text { invest. fund, net.... }\end{array} & \$ 68,218 & \$ 275,266 & \$ 308,889 & \$ 21,676\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{lllll}\text { ment to Gen. Motors } \\ \text { Management Corp. }\end{array} & 1,811,000,1,634,000 & 13,433,000 & 7,347,000\end{array}$
Amounts provided for
employ oees bonus pay-
ments by certain for
$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{llll}\text { eign subs. having sepa- } \\ \text { rate bonus plans }\end{array} & 84,500 & 97,600 & 331,000 & 260,600\end{array}$
ployees under to em-
subscription plan ${ }^{\text {prack }}$

Net income before in-
come and excess pro-
fits taxes
s. Prov. for. U. S. \& foreign
income \& excess profits
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { taxes......------ } & 6,226,000 & 5,153,000 & 31,711,000 & 19,303,000\end{array}$
Net inc. for the period $\$ 34,678,048$
$\$ 30,806,854$
$\$ 175372,418$
$\$ 114624,564$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { portion of net income. } 34,626,078 & 30,753,088 \\ 175,198,624 & 114,482,926\end{array}$ ivs. on pref. cap. stock
$\$ 5$ series (less divs. ap-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { in treasury) } & \text { stock held } & 2,294,555 & 2,294,555 & 6,883,665 & 6,883,665\end{array}$
Amount earned
com. capital stock-- $\$ 32,331,523$
$\$ 28,458,533$
$\$ 168314,959$
$\$ 107599,261$ Avge number or shares
of com. capital stock
outstanding dut
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { period }-\ldots . .-\cdots u r n g ~ t h e ~ & 42,850,905 & 42,879,894 & 42,887,557 & 42,879,292\end{array}$

| Amount earned pers siare. | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 0.66$ | $\$ 3.92$ | $\$ 2.51$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| of com. capital stock. |  |  |  |  | Note-No provision for the Federal surtax on any undistributed profits

## Earnings for 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936

Sales of cars and trucks-units:
General Motors sales to dealers, incl. Canadian sales and
overseas shipments_overseas shipments.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.
Retail sales by dealers to consumers
General Motors sales to dealers-United States.
 divs. received from sub. and affil, cos. not consolidated after all exps. incident thereto, but before providing for
deprec. of reai estate, plants and equipment.-.
Provision for depreciation of real estate, plants and equipm
Balance after depreciation
nity in undivided profits or losses General motors corp. 's equity in undivided prifiliated companies not consolidated or losses
Net profit from operations and investments. Net profit from
Emplovision' for:

Total -ive-
Deduct invest. fund reversions account of employees
savings withdrawn before class maturities
Employees' savings and investment fund-net -----
Employees' bonus and payment to Gen. Motors Manage
Amounts provided for employen bonus payments by certain foreign subs. having separate bonus plans------
Special paym't to employees' under stock subscription plan
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Net income before income and excess profits taxes_-.... } \\ \text { Provision for U.S. and foreign income and excess profits taxes } & \$ 270,052,342 \\ 41,873,897\end{array}$
 General Motors Corp.'s proportion of net income-applicable
Divs. on pref. capital stock- $\$ 5$ series (less divs. appleal $\$ 228,178,445$
$227,942,208$ $9,178,220$
Amount earned on common capital stock--1--1-1
Average number of shares of common capital stock outstanding during period Summary of Consolidated Surplus
Period End. Sept. 30-1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936 - $_{\$}^{9}$ Mos.-1935
Earned surplus at begin-
ning of period ning of period -.-.-.
proportion of net inc.,
per summary of con-
solidated income_-.-- $34,626,078$
 Amount received or accr.
by corp. on capital
stock held in treasury Cr. 862,442 Cr. 515,550 Cr. 1,988,896 Cr. 926,003
Earned surplus at end
of period......-371,335,216 324,110,083 371,335,216 324,110,083 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet


## Total

Liabilities-
Accounts payable----~U. S. and foreign income and excess profits taxes--.-Employees savings funds, payable within one year-Motors Management Corp Accrued dividends on pref. Reserves: Deprec. of real estate, plants, \& equip.
Employees investm't fund
mployees savings funds,
payable subsequent to
one year
Employees bonus.-.-.----
b $\$ 5$ pref stock
Common stock
(par $\$ 10$ )
Interest of minority stock
pany with respect to capi-
pany with respect to capi-
tarnand surplus

| $24,687,704$ | $11,741,527$ | $16,765,898$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $4,351,835$ | $2,243,738$ | $1,200,790$ |
| $5,709,025$ | $1,675,960$ | $3,673,500$ |

$\begin{array}{lrr}3,596,057 & 10,008,549 & 6,336,129 \\ 1,373,645 & 982,574 & 1,553,561\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}30,161,327 & 56,600,244 & 34,801,388 \\ 165,847,807 & 196,325,118 & 156,647,235\end{array}$ $262,899,022 \quad 245,641,384 \quad 251,904,965$ $22,014,129 \quad 33,553,555 \quad 35,186,015$ $\begin{array}{rrr}18,194,158 & 23,549,722 & 16,592,835 \\ 637,652,474 & 592,150,300 & 581,360,577\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}5,928,717 & 4,017,587 & 4,574,835 \\ 50,325,110 & 50,325,642 & 51,836,403\end{array}$

## ,us.

 47,742,823 $31,873,542 \quad 27,319,265$ $39,566,231 \quad 29,599,585$ - $23,548,281$ 5,415,106 10,077,267 6,661,288 $6,716,500 \quad 1,677,893 \quad 3,673,500$ $\begin{array}{llll}1,562,805 & 1,562,805 & 1,562,805\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}288,047,911 & 272,972,681 & 263,036,553 \\ -2,---- & 2,518,956 & 1,603,697\end{array}$

| $10,057,620$ | $11,342,206$ | $12,270,394$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6,716,500$ | $5,67,893$ | $3,673,500$ |
| $32,813,502$ | $20,344,214$ | $26,207,396$ |
| $187,536,600$ | $187,536,600$ | $187,536,600$ |
| $435,000,000$ | $435,000,000$ | $435,000,000$ |

Total------------------ $\$ 1,488,098,7331,414,266,298 \$ 1,364,270,385$ a After reser
no par shares.
Raises Wages-Votes Bonus-
Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President, announced that at the meeting of the board interest, as follows:
Appreciation Fund

At the end of last year, at Christmas time, in appreciation of the efforts put forth by the organization in contributing to a better business year, $\$ 25$ disbursement to every member of the organization who had served the corporation for a six months' period, who was not eligible under the corIn view of the fact.
similar action will be taken at the same time, except in bomewhat different
be a minimum of $\$ 35$ and a maximum of $\$ 60$, dependent upon the employee's
rate of pay. The amount so distributed will be approximately $\$ 10,000,000$. Bonus Eligibility
While the Bonus Fund will remain the same in total, the eligibility list members of the organization who have contributed outstandingly to the corporation's progress, and who receive annual remuneration at the rate of $\$ 2,400$ or in excess, will be eligible. This will widen the participation to approximately 8.000 individuals.

Salary Adjustments
Members of salary group having remuneration of $\$ 2,400$ annually or less Wage acording to merit.
Wage Adiustments
In view of the fact that it is likely that the current trend of husiness further, rather than to recognize that possibly in the form of an "rappre an tion Fund at the end of 1937, it is believed it will be more satisfactory to the organization to anticipate such payment as might be made at the end of the year and distribute it through the year, from week to week. To effect that purpose, a wage increase of 5 cents per hour will go
as of Nov. 9 , applicable to all operations in the United States.

October Sales-The company on Nov. 9, released the following statement:
October sales of General Motors cars to dealers in the United States and Canada, together with shipments overseas, totaled 90,764 , compared with
127,054 in October a year ago. Sales in September were 19.288 . Sal for the first 10 mothths of 1936 . totaled $1,606,856$, compared with $1,347,236$ for the same 10 months of 1935 .
44,274 in October, compared with consumers in the United States totaled September were 85,201. Sales for the first 10 months of 1936 totaled $1,391,-$ 189, compared with 1,019,939 for the same 10 months of 1935 . in October, compared with 97,746 in October a year ago. Sales in Septemin October, compared with 97,746 in October a year ago.
ber were 4,669 Sales for the first 10 months of 1936 .
compared with $1.073,075$ for the same 10 months of 1935 .
compared with $1.073,075$ for the same 10 months of 1935 .
 Unit sales of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac
passenger and commercial cars are included in the above figures. 1937 Chevrolet Prices-
Prices for new Chevrolet passenger cars for 1937 were announced on Nov. 6 by W. E. Holler, Vice-President and General Sales Manager. same appearance. Heretofore there have been two distinctly different sames of cars with two lengths of wheelbase and a variance of specifications. Prices of the Master Deluxe models remain approximately the same as for 1936. Coach and town sedan models have been reduced \$5, while the fourand sport coupe are to be increased $\$ 5$ over the 1936 levels.
Prices of the Master Deluxe now covers features formerly offered as optional at extra cost. sedan, $\$ 620$; sport sedan writh trunk, $\$ 685$; business coupe, $\$ 585$; sport coupe with rumble seat, $\$ 615$. Pontiac Cuts Prices-
Prices on the 1937 line of Pontiac cars are unchanged to $\$ 25$ lower than unchanged; the coupe reduced $\$ 15$, and the two-door and four-door sedans have been lowered $\$ 25$. In the eight-cylinder line the coupe, sport coupe and cabriolet have been reduced $\$ 5$, while two-door and four-door sedan
models have been cut $\$ 10$. Both lines are five inches longer in wheelbase, with wider and longer bodies and a larger motor which delivers more power at an improvement in gaso-
line economy of from one to three miles per gallon, according to the company.

LaSalle \& Cadillac Prices Cut-
Substantial price reductions have been made in the new LaSalle and
Cadillac lines, amounting to as mucn as $\$ 200$ in some models. Base price on the Lasalle has been reduced $\$ 180$ for the coupe, which will now list at $\$ 995$. The two-door, four-dor and convertible coupe models have been reduced $\$ 1,485$. added, listing at $\$ \$$ new All models of the Cadillac V-8 60 series on 124 -inch wheelbase have been
cut $\$ 200$. Based price of the coupe is $\$ 1,445$. This line also has been increased through addition of a convertible sedan at $\$ 1,885$ factory.
listing at $\$ 1,945$. changed slightly in price, with some models being increased slightly while others have been reduced moderately.
The two V-16 cars have been reduced $\$ 200$.

To Pay $\$ 1.50$ Year-End Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 9 declared a year-end dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share
on the common stock, par $\$ 10$, payable Dec. 12 to holders of record Nov. 19 . Regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were paid in each of the Regular quarterly dirsends dividends of 25 cents per share were paid each
five preceding quarters and diree months previously. Previous extra distributions were as follows:
the

75 cents on Sept. 12 and June 12, last; 50 cents on Dec. 12, 1935; 25 cents
on Sept. 12,$1935 ; 50$ cents on Sept. 12, $1934 ; 25$ cents on Dec. 12,1933 , and
30 cents per share on Jan. 3, 1930, and on July 2,1929 . 30 cents per share on Jan. 3,1930 , and on July 2,1929 .
Sued for Patent Infringement-
Trustees of the Gassifier Manufacturing Co. which no longer is in
business, filed suit for $\$ 10,000,000$ against the General Motors Corp. in U. S. District Court at St. Louis, Nov. 6, charging patent infringements. patents for a fuel vaporizer for carburetors and a vaporizer especially adapted for internal combustion engines. It asked $\$ 1$ for each of the 10,000 ,
000 such devices it said had been used by General Motors since $F$. 000 such devices it said had been used by General Motors since Feb., 1922 .
The Gassifier company was incorporated in Delaware in May, 1920 , but its charter was declared void in Feb., 1928, for failure to pay franchise
taxes. A majority of the board of directors, the petition said. then became trustees with authority to act in the interest of stockholders.-V. V .143.
p. 2998 .

General Alliance Corp.-Dissolved-
It has been officially announced that the dissolution of the General Alliack formerly held by General Alliance is now being General Reinsurance stock formerly held by General Alliance is now being distributed to former
holders of General Alliance. More than $81 \%$ of the stock has been exchanged and delivered under the plan of reorganization.
As a result of the corporate reorganization of which
As a result of the corporate reorganization of which the dissolution of Ghan $95 \%$ of the stock of the North Star Insurance Co. The holds more value of General Reinsurance stock as of Sept. 30 was somewhat over $\$ 50$
per share.-V. 143, p. 2521 .

General American Tank Car Corp.-Ctfs. CalledA total of $\$ 840,000$ equipment trust certificates series AA have been called for redemption on Dec. 15 at $1011 / 2$ and accrued idvidend. Payment
will be made at the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

General Bronze Corp.-New President
Walter P. Jacob was elected President of the company at a meeting of
directors held on Nov. 6 . Mr. Jacob, who succeeds Erwin H. Geiger, has been 1st Vice-President of the corporation.-V. 143, p. 2521 .
General American Transportation Corp. (\& Subs.) Period End. Sept. 30-
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Pet profit after charges, } \\ & \text { deprec. \& Fed. taxes_-x } \$ 1,029,328\end{aligned} \quad \$ 504,560 \times \$ 2,059,917$


General Cigar Co., Inc. (\& Subs,)-EarningsNet profit after charges Earns. per sh. on $472,-\overline{8} \overline{2} \overline{2}$
shs. com. stk
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 562,018 & \$ 508,322 & \$ 1,181,768 \\ \$ 1,159,262\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{lll}\text { shs. com. stk. (no par) }\end{array} & \$ 1.00 & \$ 0.89 & \$ 1.94 & \$ 1.89 \\ \text {-V. 143, p. 1076. }\end{array}$

General Machinery Corp.-Offers Pref. Exchange Plano preferred stockholders offers the exchange of 11-5 share of new a letter cumulative convertible preferred shares of $\$ 100$ par value for neach of the outstanding 21,080 shares of $7 \%$ preferred stock. The exchange offer alled for redemption.-V. 142, p. 2995.
General Steel Castings Corp.-Earnings$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 9 Mos. End. Sept.30- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \text { Loss from operation_-.- } & \$ 208,055 & \$ 212,479 & \text { prof } \$ 88,99 \\ \text { Depreciation } & 872,603 & 870,919 & 873,479\end{array}$

 rov. for shrinkage in
marketable securities
Net loss_-....... $\overline{\$ 1,763,067} \overline{\$ 1,756,464} \overline{\$ 1,366,226} \overline{\$ 1,978,037}$
General Telephone Corp.-Option-
As part of an employment agreement entered into by the company purchase 2,000 shares of common stock of the company at $\$ 20$ a share The option will become effective as to each of the respective blocks of stock at the times below mentioned and will continue in effect and exercisable Nov. 2, 1939: As to 1,000 shares, the option will become effective Nov. 2 ,
937; as to the remaining 1,000 shares, the option will become effective 1937; as to th
Nov. 2, 1938 .

Gain in Phones-
The company reports for its subsidiaries a gain of 2,546 company-owned telephones for the month of October, 1936, as compared with a gain of 10 months of 1936 totals 17,985 telephones, or $5.7 \dot{2} \%$, as compared with a gain of 10,304 telephones, or $3.43 \%$ for the corresponding period of 1935 . The subsidiaries now have in
General Time Instruments Corp.-Earnings Period Ended Oct. 10, 1936-
Consolidated net income after deprec., Fed. income
$\qquad$
Earnings -
41 Weeks tax on undistributed profits.-.-.--1.--1.- (no par)$\$ 469,341$
$\$ 1.19$ $\$ 1,122,511$
$\$ 2.78$ tax on undistribu
Earns. per share on
-V. i43, p. 2522 .

Georgia \& Florida RR.-Earnings-Period-
Gross earnin Period-
Gross earnings
$-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .283$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ourth Week of October- } \\ 1936 \\ \$ 32,300 & 1935 \\ \$ 29,462\end{array}$
${ }_{1936}{ }^{\text {Jan. }} 1$ to Oct. 31 -Issue-Files with SEC
Following a special meeting of the board of The directors at a meeting statement: refinance the coinpany's miortgage debt and to provide increased working capital through an issue of $\$ 27,000,000$ of $41 / 2 \%$ first mortgage bonds due in
1956 . The issue will be underwritten by a banking group headed by Goldman, sachs \& Co., whose relationship with the company dates back to the offering by them of its preferred and common stock in 1912 .
Of the proceeds of the $\$ 27,000,000$ of first mortgage bonds which the company now intends to sell, approximately $\$ 17,571,000$ will we used to gold bonds of the company, at $107 \%$, and the remaining proceeds will b available for general corporate purposes, including additional working
capital. The manarement of the company considers it advisable to provide the additional funds in view of the increase in volume of the company's business and the rise in prices of its principal raw materials in recent years and the need froin time to time of plant improvements and betterments
The company filed on Nov. 6 a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 covering the new issue, which statement is filed as an amendstatement conteanplated an issue of $\$ 28,000,000$ first murtgage bonds With a coupon rate of $41 / 2 \%$ and maturing in 1960 . The issue now proposed coupon rate and a somewhat shorter maturity. The original statement also contemplated that part of the proceeds would be utilized to retire ap proximately $\$ 3,000,000$ of funded debt of Hood Rubber Co., Inc.; but
since June, 1935 , that company has already retired approximately $\$ 1,000,-$

000 of its funded debt, and it expects to retire at maturity, on Dec, 1, 1936 the remaining amount of its funded debt out of its treasury cash of the sufficis contemplated in 1935 was delayed by reason of a challenge which the new bonds are to be issued. The company has recently obtained a declaratory judgment from the New York Supreme Court, decreeing duly approved by new mortgage under Which the bonds will be issued was of stock. The time whithin which appeal could be taken from this judement expire
2998.

Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co.-Meeting Adjournedrearrangement of the company's capitalization was adjourned until Nov. 16 , Progress in obtaining necessary proxies was somewhat hampered by public

## Gosnold Mills Corp.-To Pay Off Preferred Accruals-

The directors have approved a plan, Which they will shortly present to pref. stock there would be issued one share of new $5 \%$ prior preferred stock
of $\$ 25$ par and $\$ 2$ per share in cash. Details of the plan have not been fully worked out, and date for stockholders' meeting has not been decided upon.-

Graham-Paige Motors Corp.-October Shipments
October shipments of Graham cars were the best for any similar month the 1929 total for that month. Production has been stepped up as rapidly as possible to meet a growing bank of dealer orders which at the present time already exceed orders for the entire last quarter of 1935
similarly, shipments by Nov. 15 will have exceeded shipments for the entire final quarter of last year, with every indication that shipments for the the previous high in the last quarter of 1928 when 7,900 cars were shipped $30 \%$.alers' orders for new cars received during October alone were about three times as great as during October of last year.-V. 143, p. 284
Green Bay \& Western RR.-Interim Dividends-
The directors have declared an interim dividend of $\$ 2.50$ on the capital stock, payable Nov, 27 to holders of record Nov. 17 and an interim payment
of $\$ 25$ on class A debentures, payable Nov. 27 . On Feb. 29, 1936, payof $\$ 25$ on class A debentures, payable Nov. 27 . On Feb. 29, 1936, pay-
ments of $\$ 5$ and $\$ 50$, respectively, were made. Final payments will be
fixed and determined after the end of the calendar year.-V. 143, p. 2840 .

Greendale Products Co.-Collateral to Be Sold-
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, as successor trustee, announces that upon the request of registered owners of more than a auction on Dec. 7, 1936, at 12:30 p.m., all the collateral pledged under the indenture made between the company and Interstate Trust Co. In accordance with the indenture, the principal of the bonds has been declared due and continued for more than six months. The collateral, to be auctioned off by Adrian H. Muller \& Son, Jersey The Greendale Brick Co. ( 500 shares, $\$ 1,000$ par value per share); $\$ 100,000$ fully registered first mortgage bond of The Greendale Brick Co.; the entire shares, $\$ 1,000$ par Value per share); and $\$ 250,000$ fully registered first
mortgage bonds of The Greendale Minerals Co. The announcement states that intending purchasers may inspect the securities on any day prior to Dec., 7 at the corporate
of the bank, 11 Broad St., New York.-V.127, p. 267.

## Greenwich Gas System, Inc.-Registers with SEC-

this department.
The company has filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange $\$ 1.25$ cumulativer

Gulf Mobile \& Northern RR.-Equip. Trusts OfferedBrown Harriman \& Co., Inc., New York, on Nov. 13 offered at prices to yield 0.50 to $2.50 \%$, according to maturity, a new issue of $\$ 1,440,000$ equipment trust of $193421 / 4 \%$ equipment trust certificates. Dated Dec. 1, 1936; serial maturities of $\$ 72,000$ semi-annually from
June 1,1937 , to Dec. 1946 , incl. Principal and divs. (J.\&D.) payable
in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of Merchants in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of Merchants
 principal and dividend
the Philadelphia plan.
These certificates are to be issued under an agreement dated June 1, 1934, as amended Oct. 15,1934 , Nov. 1, 1935, and Dec. 1, 1936, which provides
or the issuance of $\$ 1,440,000$ of equipment trust certificate amount, $\$ 698,000$ of certificates are to be issued to refund an equal principal 1934 presently outstanding under the agreement, and the proceeds of the remaining $\$ 742,000$ certificates are to be deposited with the trustee and applied in part payment of the purchase price of new equipment.
equal to $75 \%$ of the cost of the new equipment plus $75 \%$ of the depreciate value as at Dec. 1, 1936, of the equipment received new in 1934 and 1935 and the remainder of such cost has been or will be paid by the company

Gulf Oil Corp.-50-Cent Special Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 10 declared a special dividend of 50 eents per on the common stock, par $\$ 25$, both payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Nov. 20.
Stock Increase Voted-
At special meeting of stockholders held on Nov. 10, an increase in the
authorized capital stock to $\$ 300,000,000$ from $\$ 120,000,000$ was approved. President J. F. Drake stated that the managejuent would recommend to At the special stockholders' meeting President payable in December. questions as to the reason the management would recommend the stock dividend. He explained that the company for many years had built up
a large surplus in cash and plant and that it was believed advisable to capitalize this surplus at present time through declaration of a stock dividend. He would not discuss the future dividend policy of the company other than to state that a 50 -cent extra would be paid next month and also year also would qe paid in December It was indicated Gulf may pursue a more liberal dividend policy. Mr Drake, while refusing to predict either future as as possible the payment was the company's policy to avoid as much as possible the payment of

Hearn Department Stores, Inc-RegistrarThe City Bank Farmers Trust Co. has been appointed registrar for 45,000
shares of $6 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock.-V. 143, p. 2999 Holland Furnace Co.-Earnings Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net profit arter interest, } \\ & \text { deprec.\& Fed.inc.taxes }\end{aligned} \mathbf{x} \$ 753,865 \quad \$ 551,342 \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 695,809 \quad \$ 266,939$
 xAfter deducting surtax on undistributed earnings.
Net profit for the 12 months ended sept. 30,1936 , was $\$ 1,204,224$, equal after 12 months dividend requirements on $\$ 5$ preferred stock, to
$\$ 2.45$ a share on common, comparing with $\$ 696,305$ or $\$ 1.26$ a share on

## Volume 143

Financial Chronicle
common, based on present share basis, for the 12 months ended Sept. 30,
Hancock Oil Co. of California-Exrta DividendsThe directors have declared extra dividends of $121 / 2$ cents per share in addition to the reguar quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share onders
class A and $B$ common stocks, no par value, all payable Dec. 1 to holders
of record Nov. 15. Like payments were made on Sept. 1, last.-V. 143, p. 2841.

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.-Extra Div. The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share in ttock. both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 16 . Similar payments
were made on Nov. 3, Sept. 7 , July 14, May 19, March 24 and Jan. 28,
, were made on Nov. 3, Sept. 7, July 14, May
last, and on Dec. 2 , Oct. 7 and July 15,1935 .
for further dividend record.-V. 143, p. 2523 .

Holophane Co., Inc.-25-Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the com-
mon stock, no par value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 . This compares with 40 cents paid on Oct. 1 , last, and 25 cents paid on April 1 . April 1, 1932, when a semi-annual dividend of 25 cents was paid. A like payment was made on Oct. 1 , 1931 , as against 40 cents paid on April 1 ,
1931 , and 50 cents on Oct. 1 and April 1, 1930.-V. 143, p. 758 .

Horn \& Hardart Co. (N. Y.)-Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 12 to holders of record Nov. 21 .
An extra dividend of 20 cents per share was paid on Aug. 1, last. The regular quarterly di
V. 143, p. 113 .

Houston Oil Co. of Texas-Earnings-
[Including Houston Pipe Line Co.]
Period End. Sept. Gross earnings.-..-...-
Operating income-.
Other income
Total income---int-,
Abandoned leases, int.
amort.\& Fed, taxes,\&c amort.\& Fed, taxes, \&c

Net profit....-.
Earns. per sh. on $1,098,-$
$\qquad$ $342^{30 s}$
740

| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 609,202 \\ 42,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 776.349 \\ 26,970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,942,328 \\ 147,692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,262,867 \\ 87,823 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$651,493 | \$803,320 | \$2,090,019 | \$2,350,691 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 288,636 \\ & 312,919 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 8 3 , 1 7 5} \\ & 301,371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 855,461 \\ & 925,826 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 823.436 \\ & 892.732 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$49,938 | \$218,772 | \$308,731 | \$634.522 | $\begin{array}{lllll} & \text { Nil } & \$ 0.07 & \text { Nil } & \$ 0.21\end{array}$ Note-No provision was made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.

The consolidated income account for 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1936 , follows: Gross earnings from operations, $\$ 6,284,244$; operating and general
expenses, including taxes, $\$ 3.563 .113$; operating income, $\$ 2,721,131$; other expenses, including taxes, $\$ 3,563,113$, operating income, $\$ 2,721,131$; other
income, $\$ 161,940$, total income. $\$ 2,883,071$ interest, $\$ 473,591 ;$ property
retired and abandoned amortization, Federal income taxes, $\& \mathbf{c c} ., \$ 680,028$; retired and abandoned, amortization, Federal income taxes, \&c., $\$ 680,028$; depreciation and depletion, $\$ 1,208,453$; net profit, before any provisi
Federal surtax on undistributed profits, $\$ 520,999$.-V. 143 , p. 924 .

## Hupp Motor Car Corp.-Earnings-


Net loss_..............-
Meeting Again Adjourned-
$\$ 229,026$
The adjourned stockholders' meeting scheduled for Nov. 7 was put over to Dec. 7. Meanwhile, officials will continue efforts to raise ad
capital necessary to resume operations.-V. 143, p. 2373.

Illinois Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Operating revenues_-.--- } & \$ 6,762,538 & \$ 6,167,589 & 160.225,320 & \$ 55,732,668 \\ \text { Uncollect. oper. revenues } & 16,334 & 146,879 & 88,699 \\ \text { Operating expenses_---- } & 4,551,192 & 4,336,710 & 40,466.177 & 40,406,544\end{array}$
 Net oper. income.

- V. 143, p. 2374 .

Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share
in addition to the regular seimi-annual dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 13. Sinilar distributions Were nade on June 1 last and on Dec. 2 and June $1,1935$.
An extra dividend of 15 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1 and June 1 , An extra dividend of 15
$1934 .-\mathrm{V} .142$, p. 4342.

Indiana Harbor Belt RR.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30-
Railway oper. revenues_
Railway oper. expenses_ Railway oper. expenses.

Net ry. oper. income_-
Other income-.----
Miscell. deductions-..--
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Net income.-.-.-.-. } & \$ 147,108 & \$ 129,134 & \$ 1,264,629 & \$ 897,287 \\ \text { Net inc. per sh. of stock- } & \$ 1.94 & \$ 1.70 & \$ 16.64 & \$ 11.81\end{array}$

## Indianapolis Chain Store Terminals, Inc.-Registers

 with SEC-Indianapolis Water Co.-Bonds Calledstanding first and refunding mortgage $4 \zeta \%$ bonds. due 1940, at of its out104 and accrued interest. Payment will bee made by Bankers Trust Co., New York, Which announced that immediate payment of the full redemp-
tion price will be made to any holder upon presentation of such bonds.tion price will be
V. 143 , p. 925 .

International Hydro-Electric System-Trusteehas been appointed annced that the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co. New York, Chase National Bank of New York.-V. 143. p. 1882.
International Mining Corp.-Files with SECThe corporation has filed a resistration statement covering securities to on Oct. 29 , 1936 and will accuire all of the property and assets of international Mining Corp., which was formed in 1929 . The new company
will engage in the business of investing in securities of other corporations, will engage in the business of investing in securities
principally mining and oil development companies.

Under the reorganization plan the new company will exchange its com-
mon stock for that of the old corporation on a share-for-share basis. The
new stock also will be issued in connection with stock purchase warrants. Capital Structure (Old Corporation) Oct. 31, 1936

Common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cl}\begin{array}{c}\text { Authorized }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Outstanding } \\ 2,000,000 \text { shs. }\end{array} \\ 400,055 \text { shs. }\end{array}$ Comulative preferred stock.-- $\qquad$ 500,000 shs. $\quad 400,055$ shs. shares of warrants entitled the holders thereof to purchase this number of

Capital Structure (New Corporation) upon Completion of the Plan
Common stock (\$1 par) $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Authorized } & \text { Outstanding } \\ 1,150,000 \text { shs. } & \mathbf{a} 68,230 \mathrm{shs} .\end{array}$
Common stock purchas b80,291 units b80,291 units a The figure is based upon the number of warrants deposited under the
plan on Nov. 5,1936 . The maximum number of shares of common stock of the corporation which may be outstanding upon the completion of the plan will be reduced by two shares for common stock purchase warrants or each three shares deposited subsequent to that date. This maximum exercised. This maximum number of shares might be increased by a capital reorganization or other change pursuant to the warrants. warrants not deposited under the plan on Nov. 5,1936 . The maximum number of warrants which may be outstanding upon the completion of the plan will be reduced by the number of warrants deposited subsequent to Nov. 5,1936 . The maximum number of warrants would also be reduced to the extent that undeposited warrants are exercised
pletion of the plan. See also V. 143, p. 2055; 3002 .
International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd. (\& Subs.) -




 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\begin{array}{llll}\text { Retirement system and } \\ \text { other purposes }\end{array} & 521,772\end{array} \quad 336,295 \quad 1,287,856{ }^{\circ} \quad \mathbf{9 4 4 , 7 8 1}$ $\begin{gathered}\text { Net profit carried to } \\ \text { surplus }\end{gathered} \$ 9,572,105 \quad \$ 7,742,584 \quad \$ 27,029,079 \quad \$ 18,080,827$ Earned surplus begin$52,301,628 \quad 35,987,858 \quad 44,094,493 \quad 30,990,016$ Total. $\frac{-1}{\$ 61,873,734} \frac{\$ 43,730,443}{\substack{114,524}} \frac{123,573}{\$ 41,123,070,843}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Adjustment } 1935 \text { taxes_ } & \overline{8} \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{4} \overline{7} \overline{4} & 48 \overline{8}, 47 \overline{4} & 1,450,424 & 1,4 \overline{50}, \overline{4} \overline{2} \overline{4}\end{array}$ Common dividends.-.--
 period-- share on 14,-
Earns, per she common
 amounting to a net credit of $\$ 70.733$, were not reflected in the net profit for the period but were credited to Exchange Reserve.

Consolidated Balance Sheet







Total_.......227,844,619 210,612,294 Total_......-227,844,619 210,612,294 $\mathbf{x}$ After depreciation and depletion reserves of $\$ 43,607,330$ in 1936 and
$\$ 39,749,057$ in 1935. y Represented by 14,584,025 no par shares. In the accompanying letter to shareholders, Robert C. Stanley, President, points out that electro-deposition, or "plating,", was one of the earliest uses
for nickel and currently consumes approximately $10 \%$ of the company's or nickel and production. "Nickel plating is carried on extensively throughout the world," he con-
tinues, "and its use in widely diversified applications is steadily increasing tinues, "and its use in widely diversified applications is steadily increasing. in Canada and the in 1935 , approximately $36,000,000$ square feet of other metals were coated with nickel.
"Contrary to popular impression, the advent of chromium plating has distinctly advanced the use of nickel in plating; underlying the chromium
there usually is a thicker coating of nickel to protect the plated metal from there usually is a thicker coating of nickel the protect the plined metal from examples are housenold appliances, automobile parts, plumbing fixtures


International Petroleum Co., Ltd.-Extra DividendThe directors on Nov. 9 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share In addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20.
Similar payments were made on June 1 last and on Dec. 2 and June 1 , Similar payments were made on and Dec. 1 , 1934 , paid semitannual divi-
dends of 56 cents per share and extra dividends of 44 cents per share. dends of 56 cents per share and extra dividends of 44 cents per share
Regular quarterly dividends of 28 cents per share were distributed to and
including March $15,1934 .-V .142$, p. 3347 .

International Railways of Central America-Debt Retirement Contract Voted-
The stockholders at a special meeting held Nov. 4 approved a contract between this company and the Compania Agricola de Guatemala, subsidiar pany's early maturing funded debt, reduction of its fixed charges and
improvement in its transportation facilities. (See V. 143, 2374 ). improvement in its transportation facilities. (See V. 143, p. 2374). "The In commenting on the contract the raity until 1947 with the exception of company will be free of any debt maturity until issunt of serial notes maturing in the amount of $\$ 160,000$ annually over the next four years, The contract will effect an annual interest
saving of approximately $\$ .00,000$ and will put the company in a position to saving of approximately \$.i0,000 and will put the company in a position to
retain and develop banana transportation with a minimum of risk and retain and develop banana transpor
financial outlay.

International Reinsurance Corp.-Distribution-
Superintendent of Insurance of New York, Louis H. Pink, on Nov, 12 announced that following the recent decision of the Court of Appeals con-
firming his plan for distribution of funds to workmen's compensation firming his plan for distribution of funds to workmen's compensation creditors of international Reinsurance ceriaries within the next few days. Cnecks are being prepared this week for the payment of a dividend of $50 \%$ to the holders of allowed claims approved for payment out of the proceeds of funds deposited with the superintendent Reinsurance Corp. pursuant to compensation creditors of International Reinsurance Corp. pursuant to
Section 54. Sub-division 7 of the Workmen's Compensation Law of this
State. Section
State.

Payments to be made at this time will total approximately $\$ 300,000$ and
urther dividends under the order of the supreme Court appoving and confirming the Superintendent's Second Report, Audit and Petition date April 12.19355, may be declared and paid as soon as additional cash funds A third repo
of International Realingurance whith the claims of general creditors in New Yoren
Indemnity Co and
No Indemnity Co. and other insurers., consolidated or merged with any of the above companies is in the process of preparation at the office of the In-
surance Department, Bureau of Liquidation, Conservations and Re suraince habions.
funds realized that this will be the first distribution made in this state of funds realized from deposits made to qualify foreign insurance carrier
writing workmen's compensation insurance in this State. Section 54 . Sub
Sut division 7 of the Workmen's Compensation Law was enacted in 1929 and became effective on June 30 of that year. Agitation for protection of injured workmen and their beneficiaries in the event of insolvency of foreign insurers operating in the state or New ork arose out or the failure of the
Marchants Mutual Insurane oo. of New Jersey While this corportion
was authorized to transact business in New York state it had no funds here was authorized to transact business in New York State it had no funds here
and its compensation creditors were forced to look to the general assets of the company in New Jersey. This situation left the creditors of foreign insurance carriers witt less protection than those dealing with domestic workmen's compensation carriers whose assets here were charged with a
lien for the payment of compensation awards under the provisions of
Sen The International Reinsurance Corp. was placed in receivership on April 19, 1933 at Winmington, Del. and on May ${ }^{\text {and }}$, , 1933 an order appointing the novel questions of law have been presented to the courts and it was only after a Iong lititigation, terminating in the Court of Appeals, that the Superintendant successfully sustained his recommendations affording the maximum
protection and payment to compensation creditors of the company in this Slate.-V. 139, p. 332.
International Silver Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Period End. Sept. 30-- } \\ \text { Net profit atter deprec. } & \text { 1936-3 Mos.-1935 } & \text { 1936-9 Mos.-1935 }\end{array}$

Interstate Department Stores, Inc.-SalesFebruar y February
March. $\qquad$ Mpril...
May.-.
June. July.-August ${ }^{\text {September }}$
October

## Island Crek

Period End. Seek Co 1936
$\$ 1,244,602$
$1,661,644$
$2,022,251$
$2,074,793$
2,118996
$1,669,939$
$1,792,395$
$1,840,352$
$2,462,721$


Kansas Electric Power Co.-Bonds Callednext interest date, its $\$ 1$ for redemption at $1043 /$ on Dec 1 , 1936, the June 1, 1951.-V.W. 143, p. 2682.

Kansas Power Co.-Bonds CalledA total of $\$ 59,000$ first mortgage 20 -year $5 \%$ gold bonds, series A , due Mnterest. Payment wiel be made at the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank Chicago, Ill-V. 143 ,

| (Spencer) Kellogg \& Sons, Inc.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| th sales incl. gro |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| of sales |  |  |  |  |
| Selling \& gen. expense-- |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,642,6 \\ 421,2 \end{array}$ | -2,241,51 | , |  |
| Profit from operations Other income (net) | $\$ 1$ | $\$ 1,021,1 \mathrm{l}$ |  |  |
| Total income. <br> Idle mill expenses Int. on disc. on debs Other deductions Prov. for bad debts Federal taxes |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 40, $2, \overline{4} \overline{6}$ | 2, |  |
|  | 65.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 279,576 | 167 | 25, |  |
| Net profit Previous surplus Adjustment of reserve |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0,0 |
| Total surplus Dividends Prior period items Adjustment of acct. pay. to foreign subs |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock adjust. of prior period trans. to capital surplus. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adj. of res. for deprec. <br> applic. to prior years- <br> Prov. for contingencies. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 141,466 |  |  |
|  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Balance <br> Shares capital stock out standing (no par) | \$7,083,134 | 6,587,598 | \$6,503,151 | \$5,625 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ Including steamship and elovator revenue of $\$ 1,336,706$.



 Accts. and notes $1,458,164$


Total-.... $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Notes payable. }-. & 1,559,484 \\ 3,100,000\end{array} 1,489,447$

 Tot $\$ 6,115,90719,715,918$ y After depreciation of $\$ 6,533,571$ in 1936 and $\$ 6,115,691$ in 1935.
Kentucky Securities Co.-Initial Common DividendThe directors on Nov. 6 declared an initial dividend of $\$ 1.60$ per share
on the common stock payable Dec. 15, to holders of record at the close of ov. 143 p. 926.
$\underset{\text { See list given on first page of this department. }}{\text { Kenters with SEC- }}$
See list given on first page of this depar
Kingsbury Breweries Co.-Out of Bankruptcy-
The plan of reorganization, as amended of this company, proposed under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act. has been approved by the U. S. District
Court for the Western District of Wisconsin and the company was dis Court for the Western District of Wisconsin and the company was dis-
charged from reorganization proceedings by order of the Court entered on Oct. 12, $1936 .-142$, p. 4344.
Kittell Vacauum Muffler Products Corp.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.
Kline Brothers Co.- Registers with SEC-
135, p. 1172.
Knudsen Creamery Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share on account
accumulations on the $\$ 1.50$ class A cum. and partic. shares, no par of accumulations on the $\$ 1.50$ crass A cum, and partic. shares, no par
value, payable Nov. 25 to holders of record Nov. 10 A similar paymert payment made on the issue since Aug. 27 , last, this latuer buar quarterly dividend of like an distributed.--V i43, p. 1562 .
Kraft Loans, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.


Kroger Grocery \& Baking Co.-Prelimanary Sales-


The company had an average of 4,212 stores in operation during the a year ago.-V. 143, p. 3002 .

Koppers Co.-Underwriters Named for Bond IssueThe Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 10 made public the series A, due Nov. 1, 1951. The underwriters, together with their allotments, follow: Mellon Securities Corp., $\$ 6,000,000$; Edward B. Smith \& Co., $\$ 2,500,000$; First Boston Corp., $\$ 2,500,000 ;$ Kuhn, Loeb \& Oo..
$\$ 2,500,000 ;$ Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., $\$ 1,250,000 ;$ Blyth \& Co., Inc.,

Volume 143
$\$ 1,000,000 ;$ Bonbright \& Oo.. Inc, $\$ 1,000,000 ;$ Kidder,
$\$ 1,000,000$ Lee Higginson Corp. $\$ 1,000,000 ;$ Field, Glore Goldman, sachs \& Co., \$900,000; Halsey, stuart \& Co. © Co., ${ }^{2}$ \& ${ }^{\circ} 0,000$ Hayden, Stone \& Co.: 8900,000 ; Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc.
 Bonds Called-
All of the outstanding 20 -year $5 \%$ sinking fund debenture gold bonds, have been calied ror redemption on Dec. 1 , at 1021 and interest. Pay-- V .143 , p. 2845 .



Total.........-s2,158,281 $\$ 2,093,972$ Total ........-- $\$ 2,158,281 \$ 2,093,972$, Y Represented by
Lautaro Nitrate Co., Ltd.-Hearing on Plan-
Notice has been been received in this country that a hearing will be held to reorganize and reduce its capital from on the petition of the company the hearing, to be held in compliance with the British Companies Act of 1929, any creditor or share.

| Lehigh Coal \& N | Navigation | Co. (\& | Subs.)- | ings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \mathrm{Mos.End.Sept.30-}$ | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| onsol. net income, incl. |  |  |  |  |
| co.s proportion of un- |  |  |  |  |
| of subs. whose stock is |  |  |  |  |
| either owned or con- |  |  |  |  |
| trolled, after int.,depr., | x\$546,373 | \$367,220 | \$1,630,036 | \$1,054,565 |
| Earns. per sh. on 1,930,- |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{065}$ shs. capital stock | \$0.28 | \$0.19 | \$0.84 | \$0.54 |
| Net inc. of the parent co. |  |  |  |  |
| accruing from direct. |  |  |  |  |
| oper. and from rairoad |  |  |  |  |
| taxes and charges | \$1,681,639 | \$1,715,792 | \$1,802,814 | \$1,895,977 |
| Earns. per sh. on 1,930- |  |  |  |  |
| 065 |  |  |  |  |
| (no par) --- ${ }^{\text {con }}$ - |  | \$0.89 | $\underset{\text { undistributed }}{\$ 0.93}$ | profits. ${ }^{\$ 0.98}$ |
| v. 143, p. 1235. |  |  |  |  |
| Lerner Stores Corp | rp.-Sales |  |  |  |
| Month of- | 1936 | 1935 |  |  |
| January | \$1,862.543 | \$1,789,622 | \$1,581,3815 | \$1.174.761 |
| Februar | 2,604.126 | ${ }_{2}$ 1, 371.983 | 2.584. | 1,391.889 |
| April. | 3,361.115 | 2.920.327 | 退2.225.702 | 1.949.997 |
| May | 3,250,000 | 2.707 .333 | ${ }_{2.560}$ | ${ }_{1} 1.915 .543$ |
| June- | 3,203,961 | 2,582,757 | ${ }_{2} 2,011,102$ | 1, 693.272 |
| August | - | ${ }_{2}^{2,1866.165}$ | 1,8128,598 | (1,655,685 |
|  | 3,191.993 | 2,787,754 | 2,501,620 | 1,883,609 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lessings, Inc.- | Earnings |  |  |  |
| 99 Mos. End.Sept. 30- | 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 260,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1934, \\ & \$ 248,734 \end{aligned}$ | 1933 |
| Cost of sales, oper. and | \$274,342 |  |  |  |
| general expenses. | ${ }^{262,771}$ | ${ }_{\text {Cr }} 263,040$ | 258,799 $C r 2.559$ | 257,240 |
| Other income-- |  |  |  |  |
| State taxes | 2,339 | 100 | y100 | 1,645 |
| Net loss from sale of |  |  |  |  |
| securities .-.-- |  |  | 463 |  |
| Loss on abandoned store | ------ | ----- | 3,925 |  |
|  |  | loss\$1,067 |  | \$6,644 |
| ividends paid | 13,508 |  | 6.306 |  |
|  |  | \$1,067 | \$18,300 | \$86.644 |
| Balance Jan. 1 --- | 56,856 | 54,693 | 63.262 | 55,377 |
| x Deducts. for stockk acq. | 1,100 |  |  |  |
| ransfer on account of |  |  |  |  |
| of common stock- | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { Crioj }}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{Cr}} 2 . \overline{2} \overline{2} \overline{0}$ | Crinō $\overline{0} \overline{3}$ | ${ }_{\text {Dr }}^{65.1588}$ |
| Miscellaneous adjust.--- |  |  | \$56,024 |  |
| Profit \& loss surplus-- | \$53,848 | \$55,905 | \$56,024 | \$59,868 |
| ing (par \$1) - | 0,000 | 230,744 Nil | $\underset{\text { z31,432 }}{\text { Nil }}$ | 32 |
| ngs per st |  |  |  |  |
| 19 shares purchased for | treasury, $\$ 38$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cransiers } \\ & \text { y New } \end{aligned}$ | York state fr | hise tax |

Assets-
Assets-
Cash
Notes Accr. int rec rec. Inventories.-.-.--
Prepaid insurance Prepaid insurance.
Municipal bonds. Fixed assets-:Deferred charges
Total_........ $\overline{\$ 160,548} \overline{\$ 159,178}$ Total.......... $\overline{\$ 160,548} \overline{\$ 159,178}$ x After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 119,024$ in 1936 and $\$ 144,887$ in 1935. y. 143, p. 1723.
(R. G.) Le Tourneau, Inc.- $\$ 4.50$ Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 4.50$ per share in the directors also Dec. 1 , to holders of record Nov. 16 . per share for the year 1937 payable March 1, June 1 , Sept. 1 and Dec. 1,
1937 to holders of record Feb. 15 , May 15, Aug. 15 and Nov. 15 , respectively St n Sept. 1, last.-V. 143, p. 3003.
Libby, McNeill \& Libby Co.-Initial Common DividendThe directors at a meeting held on Nov. 12 declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ to holders of record Nov. 27, and gave holders of common stock the option of receiving shares of common stock instead of cash for this dividend at the As the company does not issue fractional shares, all shareholders owning Those shareholders of the common stock will receive their dividend in cash. elect to take common stock in payment of the dividend will receive one share less than 10; for example, an owner of eight shares of common stock of Libby, McNeill \& Libby will receive $\$ 8$ in cash, and a shareholder owning 15 shares and electing to take stock in paym
one share of common stock and $\$ 5$ in cash. The reason for this dividend is that the company is subject to an undistributed profits tax on its earnings for the 12 months ending Dec. 31 , 1936, which have not been distributed in dividends. The company will amounting to $\$ 583,800$. It is expected that the payment of this dividend on common stock amounting to approximately $\$ 2,000,000$ will avoid the payment of undistributed profits tax. which otherwise would exceed $\$ 400,000$.
The co directors that the interests of the shareholders and the company will be served best at this time by this action. It should be understood by the shareholders that this distribution does not establish regular dividend on the common stock of Libby, McNeill \& Libby. in cash or in stock, should
This dividend disbursement, whether accepted ind
be returned by shareholders in income tax returns for calendar year 1936, oe returned by shareholders in income tax returns for calendar year 1936, The period in which the above option may be exercised ends Dec. 12, time in order that complete distribution of dividend in the form of shares

Loblaw Groceterias, Ltd.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Net profit after charges } \\ \text { and income taxes_-- }\end{array} & 71,811 & \therefore 61,355 & 283,644 & 242,666\end{array}$ -V.143, p. 2376 .
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.-Employment Doubled -
Coincident with the completion of a plant expansion program, the company announced that its factory employment has more than doubled
as compared with a year ago. Robert E. Gross, President, stated that the as compared with a year ago. Robert E. Gross, President, stated that lis
payroll now numbers more than 900 compared with 475 on June 15 , last, and less than 400 at this time last year. The plant enlargements which have just been completed include two
new buildings for the paint and steel tubing departments in addition to a new hangar. The enlarged quarters will give the company's plant at month. In adition to production of its present two transport models, the corporation has developed a new larger plane to be introduced in 1937, Mr

## Loft, Inc.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.- 1935 $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Net sales-a----------. } & \$ 2,458,914 & \$ 2,703,182 & \$ 7,956,379 & \$ 8,687,883 \\ \text { Net loss after deprec.; } & 170,944 & 235,183 & 496,744 & 328,388\end{array}$ -V. 143, p. 2214.

## Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net profit after Federal } \\ & \text { taxes, deprec. \& int-- }\end{aligned}$
$\$ 427,493$
$\$ 322,947$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Shares of com. stk. out- } \\ \text { standing }(\$ 25 \text { par) }\end{array} \quad 521,500 \quad 522.476 \quad 521,500 \quad 522,476$

## Earnings per share. -V.143, p. 1083 . <br> Ludlum Steel Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-

 9 Months Ended Sept. 30- |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $\$ 7,335,795$ | $\$ 4,306,793$ |
| - | $6,162,444$ | $3,675,065$ |
| - | 244,415 | 151,769 | 1934

$\$ 3,725,183$
$3,148,655$
133,129
44,116
$\qquad$


Lumbermen's Insurance Co. of Phila.-Financial Statement Sept. 30, 1936-
$\qquad$
Bonds and stocks. $\qquad$ . $\$ 4,287,559$

LiabilutiesMortgage loans. $\qquad$ 124,720
190,540 Premium reserve $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,412,945 \\ \hline 166,582\end{array}$ Real estate-..-..........-.
Cash in banks and office Prems. in course of collection


## Total $\mathrm{V} .140, \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{i} 316$.

McCall Corp.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 Net income after charges
$\&$ Earns. per share on 539 ,-
360 shs. cap. stk. (no


McGraw Electric Co.-EarningsNet sales atter deducting discounts, returns and

Net profits from operations
Interest received, discount on purchaseses \& miscell
Net profits before provision for income taxes_ Net profits.
Neinings per sits shan
$1935 \quad 1936$ $\$ 3.596,538$ \$4,758,988 $\frac{2,953,605}{\$ 642,933} \frac{3,754,570}{\$ 1,004,417}$ $\$ 642,933$
31,984

$\left.\begin{array}{c}\$ 1,004,417 \\ 31,645 \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$
$\begin{array}{lllll} & & 02,247 & & \$ 874,612 \\ \$ 2.55 & & \$ 3.69\end{array}$ e 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1935 , include operations of suior to Jan. 1,1935 .
Transfer Agent-
The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York has been appointed Transfer Agent for the company's $\$ 5$ par common stock.-V. $143, p .2685$.
McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines, Ltd.-Extra Dividend The directors have declared an extra dividend of one cent per share in addition to a dividend of three cents per share on the common stock, par
81 , both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. $30 .-\mathrm{V} .142$, p. 3177
McKesson \& Robbins, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-



Seling a and general expenses (excl: of depreciation)
Net profit on sales-.-.-.-.........................
Other income.-.-
Total income--
ther interest paid.

Combined profit from operations for period--Robbins, Ltd., held by the public --bbi-l. Lid.: applicable to common stock held by the public-
Divs. on preference stock $\$ 3$ ser. (to Sept. 15,1936 ) Net premium on debentures redeemed.

Balance y Earned surplus at end of period-
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
y Based on the stocks outstanding at the end on undustributed profites
McKeesport Tin Plate Co.-Merger-
The stockholders at a special meeting on Nov. 24 will consider a proposed
merger of the National Can Co. into McKeesport Tin Plate Co.-V. 143 p. 3003

Madison Square Garden Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\begin{array}{lllll}3 \text { 3 Mos. End. Aug. 31- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933\end{array}$
 The company states that after consultation with the corporation's poration's depreciation pooicy conform to that adopted by the Treasury Department for Federal income tax puproses.
I Such change went into effect on June 1. 1936, the beginning of the


Manila RR.- $\$ 8,170,000$ Funded Debt Retired-Plans Further Reduction-
 Lines 1st mitge. 4 s due 1939 (total outstanding $\$ 10.585,000)$ and held by of par. Funds for thise transcaction were raised by a loan from the Common
wealth Government. bearing interest at wealth Government. bearing interest at $2 \%$ per annum and to be repaid by
annual amortization of at least $2 \%$ of the amount loaned. On Jan. 29,1936 upon payment to the Manila Ry. (1906, LDt., trough the Chase National Bank, New York of the sum of $\$ 6,698,631$ covering principal, interest and
exchange premium all of the onthern Lines $4 \%$ gold bonds due 1939 , held Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington. D. acting as representative of the Commonvealth Goverrment, and the Manacta RR. Ater the above
transaction there remains in the hands of investors transaction there remains in the hands of investors, (not including bonds
held by the Government) a balance of $\$ 1,994,000$ in the U. S. and England. The devising of a plan for the financing of the purchase of these bond. before maturing at a reasonable aiscount in view of the consequent saving
both in principal and interest is recommended by the company officials. It is the hope of the officials that the bonds possible
in the neighborhood of $80 \%$ of par. -V. 127, p. 1804 .
Marlin-Rockwell Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-





 Note- No mention is made as to whether or not provision for Federal
surtaxes on undistributed profits has been included in Item of Federal taxes.

Mar-Tex Oil Co.-Earnings-

$$
1936
$$

Operating profit before depreciation and depletion--.-.----
Net income ater depreciation and depletion but before provision
for Federal taxes
10.952
$\$ 0.036$

## $-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .791$.

Matson Navigation Co.-Initial Dividend on New Stock-
The directors have declared an Initial dividend of 25 cents per share
the new no par capital stock, payable Nov 15 to holders of record Nov. on the new no par capital stock, payable Nov 15 to holders of record Nov.

A regular quarterly dividend of 81.15 per share was paid on the old stock
on Aug. 15, last.-V. 143, p. 2378 .
Master Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Earnings for Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936

Earnings for Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Income-Net sales
$\$ 2,263,662$
$1,537,315$







Balance of net income added to earned surplus................. $\quad \$ 94,877$
Earned surplus as of Jan, 1, 1936


Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1936

| Assets- |  | Ltabuttes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash on hand \& due from bks. | \$492,201 | Accounts payabl | \$75,866 |
| Marketable securities, at cost. | 57,301 | Accrued int., wages, local |  |
| Building \& loan assn. stocks.- | 45,000 | and State taxes, and exp... | 121,649 |
| Notes and accounts receivable. | 396,346 | Fed. income \& cap. stk. taxes. | 90,617 |
| Onventories | 399,364 | Fed. inc. tax assess., prior yrs. | 27,500 |
| Other accounts receivable | 7,892 | Mortgage loans on real estate. | 127,518 |
| Other assets---1- |  | Deferred inco | 79 |
| Property, plant and equip. at |  | Common stock |  |
| cost, less reserve for deprec. | 531,030 | Earned surplu | 1,080.430 |
| Patents \& legal exp. incident to |  | Paid-in surplus |  |
| patent applications less reserve for amortization |  | Capital surplus from capital |  |
| Deferred charges. | 23,684 | - | 21,528 |

Total_.............-......... $\$ 2,012,540 \mid$ Total........................... $\overline{\$ 2,012,540}$
The company states that the item shown as Federal income and capital
stock taxes, amounting to $\$ 90,617$ among current liabilities, represents a stock taxes, amounting to $\$ 90,617$, among current liabilities, represents a
provision for $1 \succcurlyeq 36$ Fed. inc. taxes, for 1936 undistributed profits surtaxes, for Federal capital stock taxes applicable to the current period, and for the inal quarter of F6deral income taxes for the year 1935 , due on Dec. 15 ,
1936. No part of the 1936 taxes, in the amount of $\$ 75,004$, will be due and 1936. No part of the 1936 taxes, in the amount of $\$ 75,00$
payable prior to March 15, 1937.-V. 143, p. 2849.

## Mengel Co.-Earnings-

| ${ }^{\text {Period End. Sept. } 30-100}$ | d | 1935 | 1936-9 Mos.-1935 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$2,410,919 | \$1,621,967 | \$6,435,688 | \$4.665.466 |
| Cost of sales, \&c., exps-- | 2,164,378 | 1,495.038 | 5,775,461 | 4,278.297 |
| Depletion | 17,699 | 63,388 11,615 | 230,333 84,657 | 178,741 46.520 |
| Interest charg | 36,795 | 46,670 | 145,829 | 148,9 |
| Misc. P. \& L. items (net) | 6,441 | 994 |  | 36,544 |
| income taxes....--- | 18,343 | - | 32,970 |  | Profit_-....-. $\frac{18,33}{\$ 82,898} \frac{-0-0}{\$ 4,263} \frac{32,970}{\$ 166.438} \frac{-\ldots-0}{\operatorname{loss} \$ 23,617}$ Note-No provision made for surtax on undistributed profits.

Earnings for nine months ended Sept. 30, 1936 are as follows: Net sales, $\$ 6,411,984 ;$ cost of sales, $\$ 5,775,461$; depreciation, $\$ 230,333$; Net sales
$\$ 84,657$ net operation
dep profit, $\$ 321,532$; other income, $\$ 23,704$; net prof before interest charges, \&c., $\$ 345,236$. Interest on first mortgage bonds, expense, $\$ 19,681$; provision for
net profit for period, $\$ 166,437$.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

|  | Sept. ${ }_{\$} 0^{\prime} 36$ Dec. $31^{\prime} 35$ |  | $.30$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- |  |  | Liabilities- Sept. ${ }_{\$}$ | Dec. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |
|  |  |  | Preferred stock --- $3,360,300$ |  |
| mberlands and | 5,257,575 | 5,120,440 | bunded debt | 2,436,900 |
| timber | 510,027 | 585,774 | Current liabilities. $1,094,450$ | 551,475 |
| Properties not used |  |  | Pur. money obligs. $\quad 50,000$ |  |
| in operations.-. | 437,707 | 460,799 | Reserves..--.-..- 423,088 | 442.529 |
| Cash- | 578,635 | 449,876 | Capital surplus_-. 7,680,472 | 7,680.472 |
| Inventories | 2,712.746 | ${ }_{2} 6733857$ | Operating deficit_- 4, 125,509 | 4,283,209 |
| Invest, in subsid.- | 24,448 | 2,67,007 | Pref. treas. stock. Dr27,361 | Dr27,361 |
| Deterred charges.. | 221,971 | 223,338 |  |  |
| Ot | 317,810 | 307,284 |  |  |

 a after depreciation. b Represented by shares of $\$ 1$ par value. c After
reserve for doubtful accounts of $\$ 28,089$ in 1936 and $\$ 53.938$ in 1935 -
V. 143 , p. 3004.

Mergenthaler Linotype Co.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Year End. Sept. 30- }\end{array} & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \begin{array}{lll}\text { Net prof.aft.deprec.\&tax } \\ \text { Dividends }\end{array} & \mathbf{\$ 6 3 7 . 4 5 1} & \$ 36,160 & \$ 212,027 \text { los } \$ 9.593,253\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Shs.cap.stk.out.(no par) } & 256,000 & 256,000 & 256.000 \\ \text { Earns. per sh. on cap.stk. } & \$ 2.49 & \$ 0.14 & \$ 0.83\end{array}$ x Arrived at as follows: Operating profits, not incl. deprec. and Fed. inc,
tax, $\$ 549,123 ;$ less deprec. reserves, $\$ 375,574$; oper. profits, not incl Fed inc. tax. $\$ 173,548$; other income: interest on notes, profits, not incl. Fed ments, $\$ 312,112$; dividends, $\$ 216,791$; total incomes, $\$ 702,451$; less reserve
$r$ Federal income tax, $\$ 65,000$; net gain, $\$ 637,451$. Balance Sheet Sept. 30

| Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| Assets |  |  | Liabiltties- |  |  |
| Land. | 519,820 | 519,820 | a Capital stock. | ,800,000 | 12,800,00 |
| b Buildings---.--- | 596,441 | 2,688,108 | Accounts payable | 20,005 | 19,530 |
| and equilpment. | 2,219,584 | 2,215,016 | balances | 56.969 | 24.862 |
| quip. \& construc. |  |  | Agents' credit bal. | 30.401 | 28.458 |
| work in process. | ${ }^{66.207}$ | 39.186 | Miscell curr. liab. | 134 | 1,627 |
| Marketable securs | 1,438.116 | 1,653,873 | Accrued taxes. | 92,084 | 23,155 |
| For. \& domes. cos. | 3,659,349 | 3,765,753 | Unclaimed wages. |  | 08 |
| Cash .-----7able | 845,304 | 901,272 | Reserve for stocks, |  |  |
| Bills recelvable-- | 3,624,521 | 3,005,966 | bonds \& securs. | 615,991 | 615,991 |
| Ancts. recelvable. | 5,898,662 | 5,787,204 | Reserve for doubt- <br> ful accounts and |  |  |
| Mixed Cl'm Com'n account against |  |  | contingencies.--- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,241,365 \\ & 9,882,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,241,365 \\ & 9,522,060 \end{aligned}$ |
| Germany | 48,765 | 48,765 |  |  |  |
| Adv, to employees | 10,313 | 4,969 |  |  |  |
| Cash in for'n banks |  |  |  |  |  |
| (restricted)....-- | 323.076 197.872 | 247.029 |  |  |  |
|  | 197,872 | 162,164 | 1 |  |  |
| 39,879 24,277,358 Total ---------24,739,879 24,277,358 |  |  |  |  |  |
| a Represented by 256,000 shares of no par value. b After depreciation ase $\$ 1,57,041$ in 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Metal Textile Corp.-No Common Dividend-
The directors took no action on the payment of a common dividend at this time. A dividend of 10 cents a share was declared three, six and nine onths ago.-V. 143, p. 2686.
Michigan Associated Telephone Co.-Accumulated Div. The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on account of accumulations on the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Nov. 14 to
 arid on the pref. stock since Feb. 15, 1933, when a regular quarterly disAccumulations after the payment of the current dividend will amount to $\$ 15$ per share.-V. 143, p. 762 .
Michigan Bumper Corp.-Registers with SEC-
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.-
In an amendment filled with the Securities and Exchange Commission to the registration statement and prospectus reetiting to the issuance of
25, poo shares of new $4 \%$ conv. pret. stock, series B, filed Oct. 23 , company states that the new $4 \%$ conv. pref. stock' will be convertible into common
stock at the rate of $\$ 120$ per share of common, if converted on or before stock at the rate of $\$ 1120$ per share of common, if converted on or berore
Dee. 1 , 1941 and at at $\$ 150$ per share of common if converted thereafter As stated in the registration statement, it is proposed to offer the 25,000
 shares on
preferred
preferred. It is proposed to give the common stockholders the right to subscribe at par and accrued dividends to any shares of the new $4 \%$ conv. pref. stock not required for exchange of old preferred. The minimum arount to
which the comon stockholders may subscribe will be 5,830 shares. The
exchange and subscription offer to the stockholders is being underwtitten exchange and subscription offer to the stockho
by J. \& W. Seligman \& Co.-V. 143, p. 2849 .

Missouri Pacific RR.-Rail Hearing Delay-
The Interstate Commerce Commission approved on Nov: 6, the application of the Missouri Pacific RR., New Orleans Texas \& Mexico Ry., scheduled for Nov. 10 on a plan of reorganization and ordered that the earing be set for Jan. 12, 1937.-V. 143, p. 3005 .
Monsanto Chemical Co.-Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, par $\$ 10$, boch pard quarters, and on Doc. 15 . 1394, while on on oce . 29.1 .133, an extra dividend of
75 cents per share was distributed.-V. 143. p. 3005.
(H. A.) Montgomery Co.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 1888.
Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc.-Sales-


August
October--.-.............





Morris Finance Co., South Bend, Ind.-Earnings-


 sagnaiz | 1935 |
| :--- |
| $\$ 46685$ |
| 178,016 |

$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 412,631 \\ 164,296 \\ \hline \$ 248,335 \\ 26.250 \\ 42,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 288,868$
10,605 Gross income.
Income charges.

Net income----a
Cash dividends paid preferred stock
$\$ 299,474$
88,347 $\$ 211,127$
Cash dividends paid on common stock.
$\$ 180,085 \quad \$ 162,046$


Assets
Cash
Accts. re Acts. rec--- trade
Notes receivable Inventories.Marketable securz Plant and equip. Prepald taxes and
insurance insurance......-
Organization exps Prganization exps marks and good-

| ance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- |
| \$70,304 | \$70,981 | Accounts payable |
| 284,290 | 256,888 | -trade-. |
| 1,770 | 3,557 | Unclaimed empties |
| 320,588 | 324,281 | Replace.Moxie due |
| 490 |  | agents |
| 442 | 1,923 | Res, for Fe |
| 589,218 | 605,326 | com |
|  |  | Acc |
| 8,168 | 7,366 | Rea |
| 10,287 | 10,287 | $\times$ Class A stock |
|  |  | y Class B sto |
|  |  | Surpl | 655,925 655,925 $\frac{655,925}{\$ 1,941,484} \frac{655,925}{\$ 1,937,084}$ $\qquad$

Total. $\qquad$ $\overline{\$ 1,941,484} \overline{\$ 1,937,084}$ $\mathbf{x}$ Represented by 58,399 no par shares. y Represented by 399,982 no Motor Wheel Corp.-Larger Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 9 declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Nov. 20.
This compares, with 25 cents paid on Sept. 10 and June 10, last; 20 cents This compares with 25 ccents paid on Sept. 10 and June 10 , last; 20 cents paid on March 10 , last; 15 cents on Dec. To and sept. Was the first made
cents paid on June 1035 This latter payment was
since Dec. 19, 1931 when $121 / 2$ cents per share was also paid. A dividend since Dec. 19, 1931 when $121 / 2$ cents per share was also paid. A dividend
of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 10 and June $10,1931$. while on March 10,1931

Mullins Manufacturing Corp.-Initial Dividends on Class $A \& B$ Stocks
The directors have declared special dividends of 50 cents per share on the class A (par $\$ 7.50$ and class B (par $\$ 1$ ) common stocks payable Dec. 21
to holders of record Nov. 28 . These are the initial dividends on the above to holders of record Nov.
issues.-V. 143, p. 2687.

## Municipal Service Co.-Plan of Reorganization-

The company on Oct. 27 presented a plan of reorganization which provides
(1) The debtor to institute a proceeding for its reorganization pursuant to Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, in the U. S. District
Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Proceeding filed Oct 29.] (2) The indebtedness and capital stock of the debtor, and the division of the holders thereof into classes according to the nature of their respective claims an
follows:
30-year $6 \%$ sinking fund collaters A Debt
Feb. 1, 1956 (secured), issued under and secured by a trust
ndenture dated Feb. 1, 1926, executed and delivered by the
Granting Annuities, as trustee; issued and outstanding----- $\$ 3,926,500$
5\% demand notes (secured), aggregating
$5 \%$ demand notes (unsecured), aggregating $\qquad$ $\$ 232,500$ \$5,169,717 Preferred Stock
Preferred stock, $6 \%$ cumulative $(\$ 100), 150,000$ shs. authorized;
issued and outstanding
 Unaffected Indebtedness The indebtedness of the debtor at Aug. 31, 1936, which is not affected by this plan, shall include: (a) Account payable to Georgia Power \& Light Co., $\$ 250$; (b) unclaimed cash dividends on stocks or the debtor, \$181; ( $c$ ) iability on syndicate participation; ( $($ ) interest coupons due Aug. 1, 1936, or prior
thereto, on the debtor's collateral trust bonds; $(e)$ any indebtedness and
liabilities which may, after the date of this plan, be incurred or contracted liabilities which may, after the date of this plan, be incurred or contracted by the debtor, prior to the termination of thited States for taxes or customs this plan; $(f)$ any and all claims of the United states for taxes or customs
duties, as well as any other claims or interests of the United States; (g) any
and all other indebtedness of the debtor not included as Class A, Class B and all other indebtedness of the debtor not included as Class A, Class B (3) All "unaffected indebtedness" shall continue and remain undis-
turbed and shall be paid in cash in full as and when due, and NY PA NJ
Utilities Co. has agreed to assume such indebtedness and to provide withUtilities Co. has agreed to assume such indebtedness and to provide, without cost or expense to the estate of the debtor, all cash requisite for the pay-
ment thereof in full. The claims of the United States shall have, and shall continue to have, the same priority and preference over the claims of other creditors of the debtor, with respect to the assets of the debtor, as would
lie against said assets had said proceeding not intervened, and the United lie against said assets had said proceeding not intervened, and the United
States is granted the same remedies against the debtor, as reorganized, States is granted the same remedies against the debtor, as reorganized,
and the assets to be acquired by the NY PA NJ Co. from the debtor, with
regard to the collection of such claims, as it has against the debtor regard to the collection of such claims, as it has against the debtor.
(4) All costs of administration and other allowances which may be (4) All costs of administration and other allowances which may be
made by the Court shall be paid in cash. NY PA NJ Co. has agreed to made by the Court shall be paid in cash. NY PA NJ Co. has agreed to proquisite, for the payment of such costs of administration in full.
(5) All of the property and assets of the debtor of every kind, character and description and wheresoever located, including cash, and whether pledged or unpledged, sle claims of the debtor, its stockholders and creditors in consideration of the payments, obligations (including purchase money
obligations) and assumptions provided for. In case at the time of such
transfer, all of the unaffected indebtedness and all of the costs of administransfer, all of the unaffected indebtedness and all of the costs of adminisment thereof shall be assumed by the NY PA NJ Co. in writing. The indenture of the ies, as trustee, under which the class A debt was issued
Granting Annuities
dated Feb. 1, 1926, shall be satisfied and discharged, and all property dated Feb. 1 , in the possession of the trustee shall be transferred to the
including cash, in the
Co. (6) There shall be issued, in exchange for the $\$ 3,926,500$ of class A debt
and all unpaid interest thereon accrued and to accrue, $\$ 3,926,500$ principal and all unpaid interest thereon accrued and e a accrue, $\$ .926$, 5 debentures. amount of anissue
series due 1956 , of the NY PA NJ Oo. Each holder of class A debt shall be
entitled to receive, for each $\$ 1,000$ thereof, a like principal a mount entitled to receive, for each $\$ 1,000$ thereof, a like principal amount of the pledge of the same property as at the date of the consummation of the pledge of the same property as is pledged as security for the class A debt
(7) There shall be issued in exchange for the $\$ 232,500$ class $B$ debt and
all unpaid interest $\$ 232,500$ of 10-year non-interest-bearing notes of the all unpaid interest $\$ 232,500$ of 10 -year non-interest-bearing notes of the NY PA NJ Co. due 10 years from the date of the issuance thereof. Each
holder of class $\mathbf{B}$ debt shall be entitled to receive for each $\$ 1,000$ thereof a like principal amount of 10 -year notes
(8) Out of the $\$ 5,169,716.78$ of $5 \%$ unsecured demand notes outstanding, $\$ 4,124,351$ owned by the NY PA NJ Oo. will be canceled, and there shatstanding, and alf unpaid interest thereon, $\$ 522,682$ of 10 -year nomaining
outint
est-bearing notes of the NY PA NJ Co. due 10 years from the date of the est-bearing notes of the NY PA NJ Co. due 10 years from the date of the
issuance tnereof. Each holder of its remaining class O debt shall be entitled to receive for each $\$ 1,000$ thereof $\$ 500$ of 10 -year notes. ${ }^{\text {(9) Trice }}$ Transfer \& Coupon Paying Agency, having an oficoad way, New York, has been appointed depositary under this plan. The new $5 \%$ debentures, with the appropriate coupons attached, and the new 10 -year
notes, requisite in carrying out of the purposes of this plan, shall be de-
livered by the NY PA NJ Co. to the depositary for delivery by it to those entitled thereto. (10) The holders of 53,289 shares of the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock shall be entitled to receive one share of $\$ 4$ cumulative preference stock of Associated Gas \& Electric Co. for each five shares of $6 \%$ cumulative pre-
ferred stock of the debtor. In lieu thereof, each holder of preferred stock ferred stock of the debtor. $\$ 2$ per share in cash upon the presentation and shall be entitled to receive $\$ 2$ per share in cash upon the presentation and
surrender of the certificates therefor to the depositary. The holders of $6 \%$ cumulative preferred/stock shall exercise their election to receive shares
of $\$ 4$ cumulative preference stock in lieu of cash within 90 days after the of \$4 cumulative preference stock in thation of the plan.
confirmation
Each holder of the common stock shall be entitled to recelve 10c. per Each holder of the common stock shal be entitled to recelve 10c. per
share in cash upon the presentation and surrender of the certificates therefor
to the depositary.
estate of the debtor all preference stock of Associated Gas \& Electric Co. and cash requisite for the exchange and payments to be made for all shares
of the debtor duly presented and surrendered by others than the NY PA NJ

 $\$ 337,578$
29,368
2,093
5,481
Gross income--
Interest on funded debt

Net loss.Balance Sheet Aug. 31, 1936 (Company Only)

| Assets- |  | Liabilities- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment in stocks of subs. | \$3,644,714 | 6\% s. f. coll. trust bonds_ | 0 |
| a Excess of appraisal of plant |  | Notes payable on demand | 471,673 |
| and property | 1,947,080 | Accounts payable. | 250 |
| Organization expense | 292,776 | Syndicate participation | 15,260 |
| Cash in banks. | 7,066 | Accrued liabilities. | 93,990 |
| Accounts receivable | 1,121 | Miscellaneous reserve | 1,052 |
| Interest receivable | 7,295 | 6\% preferred stock | 5,328,900 |
| Note receivable-pledged | 53,000 | Common stock ( 62.267 shs |  |
| Other investments, less reserve | 600,275 | no par) | 173,549 |
| Special deposits | 22,787 | Deficit | ,079,308 |
| Unamort. debt disc. \& exp.- | 355,752 |  |  | a Of certain operating subsidiary companies at Oct. 31, 1924, over amount for plant and property carried on such subbidiary companies' books at that

date, adjusted for retirements.-V. 143 , p. 3005.
 1935.

Extra Dividend-Larger Com. Div.-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in no par value. The regular quarterly dividend will on the paid on Don stock, 1 to
no on Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 12 . 1 last, and one of 30 cents wa A dividend of 40 cents was paid on Sept. 1 , last, and one of 30 cents wa
paid on June 1 , last, this latter being the initial payment on the larger
amount of common shares now outstanding. On Feo. 19 , 1936, the comamount of common shares now outstanding. On Feo. 19,1936 , the compn the 75 -cent dividend paid on March 2, last. Prior to the March 2
dividend the company distributed regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents
per share.-V. 143, p. 2379 .
National Acme Co.-Earnings
Period End. Sept. 30-
Net profit after charges 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
carns. per shar- $\$ 160,816 \quad \$ 34,834 \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 468,946 \quad \$ 121,262$
000 shs. cap. stk. (par
$\$ 1$ )
$\times$ Before surtax on undistributed profits.
Bonds Called-
Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 827,000$ first mortgage $6 \%$ s. f. gold bonds has been called for redemption on Dec. 1 at $1021 / 2$ and interest. Payment will be made at the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland
New York City.-V. 143, p. 2218 .

National Automotive Fibres, Inc.-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. 30-
Net profit after
1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Net profit after deprec. } \\ \text { and Fed. inc. taxes } \\ \text { Earns. per share on } 247,-\end{array} & \mathbf{x} \$ 112,987 & \$ 75,326 & \mathbf{x} \$ 680,593 & \$ 591,176\end{array}$ Earns. per share on 247,
290 shs. class A stock $\$ 0.46 \quad \$ 0.30 \quad \$ 2.75 \quad \$ 2.39$ profits.-V.V.143, p. 2687 .

## National Aviation Corp.-Earnings-

9 Months Ended Sept. 30-
Net profit after expenses and normal Federal 1936
 $x$ Including $\$ 816,594$ net profit on sale of securities but before provision
for tax on undistributed earnings. y Including $\$ 132,865$ profit on sale of securities and after deducting $\$ 14,500$ provision for probable loss on investThe report for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1936, shows an indicated liquidating value at close of period of $\$ 16.32$ per share after providing for
normal Federal tax on unrealized appreciation of securities held and based normal Federal tax on unrealized appreciation of securities held and based
on market value of listed securities in portfolio and estimated value of securities not having an active market. This compares with net assets
equal to $\$ 14.95$ per share on Dec. 31, 1935, and $\$ 12.58$ per share on Sept. $30,1935$.
$\$ 1,424,239$ cash, amounting to $\$ 6,933,288$, shows total assets, including $\$ 1,424,239$ cash, amounting to $\$ 6,933,288$ compared with $\$ 624,165$ and
$\$ 5,980,077$, respectively, Sept. 30, 1935.2 Capital surplus on Sept. 30, last,
amounted to $\$ 6.041,302$, unchanged from a year previous, and deficit from amounted to $\$ 6,041,302$, unchanged from a year previous, and deficit from
operations was $\$ 1,570,502$, against deficit of $\$ 2,481,127$.-V. 143, p. 929 .

National Candy Co. (\& Subs.) -Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Net profit after charges, } \\ & \text { deprec. \& Fed'l taxes, } \\ & \text { Earns. per sh. on 192,815 }\end{aligned} \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 99,601$ loss $\$ 129,506 \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 237,069$ loss $\$ 281,731$ shs. com. stk. (no par)
arn Nil
arn
$\mathbf{x}$ Estimated.
Note-No mention was made of Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
National Fireproofing Corp.-Trustee-
The Continental Bank \& Trust Co. of New York has been appointed trustee and paying agent for $\$ 800,000$ first mortgage convertible $51 / 2 \%$
bonds, series A, due Nov. 1, 1946.-V. 143, p. 2688 .

National Gypsum Co.-Application A pproved-
The Chicago Stock Exchange has approved the application of the company to list 15,000 additi
$\$ 5$ par.-V. 143, p. 3005.
National Oats Co.-To Pay $\$ 1$ Special DividendThe directors bave declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20 . This compares
with 50 cents paid on Sept. 1 , last, and 25 cents per share previously dis-
tributeo each three months.-V. 143 , p. 2528 .

National Public Service Corp.-Sale Delayed-
Federal Judge Samuel Mandelbaum reserved decision Nov. 10 on a report of Referee Irwin Kurtz, sitting as special master, recommending that a
reorganization petition filed for the National Public Service Corp. be disreorganization petition filed for the National Public Service Corp. be dis-
missed. After a hearing the court directed that briefs be filed and postponed the
sale of stock of Jersey Central Power \& Light Corp. until Nov. 24. The sale was to have taken place Nov, 6.
Public Service Corp
collateral and later raised the offer to $\$ 8,000,000$. This agreement of purchase expires Nov. 27 unless extended.
Postponement of the sale was asked by George LePine, counsel for
Associated Gas \& Electric Co. interests, because of the possibility that Associaization, with the stock as the one asset of the corporation, might be permitted. been effectively transferred to the New York Trust Co., as trustee for the bondholders, under a bankruptcy order, was correct.
Mr. LePine and other attorneys challenged this view. Lawrence Nenett, counsel master.-V. 143, p. 3006.

National Radiator Corp.-Earnings-

| Period End. Sept. 30- | 1936-3 Mos. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit. 1935 |  |
| Sell., admin. \& gen. exps | $\$ 517,174$ | | $1936-9$ Mos. | -1935 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 908,257$ |  |
| 698,800 | $\$ 535,833$ |
| 594,290 |  | Oper. profit before de-

preciation_-....-$\$ 236,337$
4,144 $\$ 82,677$
6,330
 Profit before other ex-
penses, depr. \& int. on debentures.--.Other exps., incl. maint. Allowance for deprec. of oper properties....-.-

| $\$ 240,481$ | $\$ 89,008$ | $\$ 227,481$ | loss $\$ 41,958$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25,078 | 13,379 | 162,188 | 72,836 |
| 63,614 | 49,523 | 175,637 | 188,043 |
| 54,244 | 54,231 | 162,731 | 162,693 |

## Loss, incl. prov, for

| int. on income debs. |
| :--- |
| issued or to be iss'd. prof $\$ 97,546$ | Assetsa Note--1--.-.-receivable, trade

Other notes \& accts receivable...... Cash surreender val Comparative Balance Sheet Sept. 30

| 1936 | 1935 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Liabilities- } \\ \$ 197,610\end{array}$ | $\$ 106,621$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | \(\begin{gathered}Accounts payable. <br>

Accrus\end{gathered}\)

1936 1935
$\$ 194,314$

20 | $1,018,823$ | 695,270 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Accounts payable_ } \\ \text { Accrued accounts. } \\ \text { Notes pay.\& acerd. } \\ \text { int }\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

318,583 112,781


| $, 767,469$ | $1,350,831$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { 191,243 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Interest foses on } \\ \text { notes rec. sold to }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial In |  |  |  |

40,099
22,713 Commercial In-
vestment Trust.
Prov. for claims $7 \begin{gathered}\text { vest } \\ \text { Prov. } \\ \text { again } \\ \text { atons } \\ \text { tions } \\ \text { (Del }\end{gathered}$
h15,500 $\quad 40,000$

Prepaid insurance- \& N. Y. State Highway bonds
Impounded Impounded bank
dep. and invests.
in bank dep. and invests.
in bank stocks--
Adv. to Adv. to \& invest.
in affil. \& sub. cos.-...............
Det'd experimental
and other

f63,1
$\mathbf{f 6 3 , 1 7 6}$
194,984
Operating proper- $\mathbf{2}^{2,243}$
b Non-oper, prop-g2,000,000 $\quad 2,000,000$

Total_........ $\$ 7,927,089 \overline{\$ 7,057,636} \mid$ Total..........- $\frac{44,927,089}{} \frac{590,430}{\$ 7,057,636}$ a After allowance for claims and doubtful notes and accounts of $\$ 97,861$ b. After reserves of $\$ 1,367,963$ in 1936 and $\$ 2,345,442$ in 1935.
c Represented by 51,145 ( 51,135 in 1935) no par shares.
d Represented by 255,138 no par shares. 271032
e Excess of book value of net assets at Sept. 27, 1932, over principal or
stated value of securities issued or to be issued thereagainst o Consisting of cash $\$ 4,018 ;$ bank to stocks, $\$ 4,138 ;$ certificates of participa-
fion, $\$ 95,019$; total, $\$ 103,175$; less reserve, $\$ 40,000 ;$ net, $\$ 63,175$, tion, $\$ 95,019$; total, $\$ 103,175$; less reserve, $\$ 40.000$; net, $\$ 63,175$, resulting
from bank closings in March, 1933 . g Transfer from non-operating properties to operating properties will
later be made by reason of Trenton plant (carried in non-operating properlater be made by reason of Trenton plant (carried in non-operating proper Equipment Acceptance, Corp. held instalment notes of customers with bal ance totaling $\$ 1,324,403$ under an agreement by which National Radiator Corp. will repurchase any becoming delinquent in the payment of instalments. Amount of delinquent notes repurchased to Sept. 30, 1936, $\$ 136$,
720 of which $\$ 62,150$ is unpaid at Sept. 30,1936 . V. 143, p. 930.
New Bedford Gas \& Edison Light Co.-E Earnings-
12 Months Ended Sept. $30-$
Total operating revenues.-.
$\qquad$ Maintenance $-1 .----1$
Provision for retirements
Froderal income taxes




Balance of income-
Note-No provision is made in this statement for Federal surtax $\$ 867,081$ Note-No provision is made in this statement for Federal surta.
distributed profits, if any, for the current year.-V. 143, p. 2219 .

National Supply Co. of Delaware-Listing-Recapitalization Plan Held in Abeyance-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 199,623
shares of $51 / 2 \%$ cumulative preferred stock (par $\$ 100$ ) and 41,588 additional shares of common stock (par $\$ 25$ ), making the total amounts applied for: shares of common stock (par $\$ 25$ ), making the total amounts applied for
199,623 shares of $51 / \% \%$ cum. pref. stock and 424,376 shares of com. stock.
The stockholders on Nov. 6 approved the plan to pay off the accumulated The stockholders on Nov. 6 approved the plan to pay off the accumulated pref. stock will be reclassified as and changed into 1 1-5 shares of the new $51 / 2 \%$ cum, pref. stock. No fractional shares of $51 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock
will be issued, but in lieu thereof the company will issue scrip certificates will be issued, but in lieu thereof the company will issue scrip certificates will be exchangeable for one or more full shares of $51 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock The holders of the $51 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock will be entitled to receive as a special dividend, from the surplus or net profits of the company, to be of the company at the rate of $5-24$ ths of a share of common stock for each share of $51 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock. No fractional shares of common stock whil be issued, but in lieu thereof the company will issue scrip certificates will be exchangeable for one or more full shares of common stock.
It was announced Nov. 12 that confirmation of the plan of recapitalization It was announced Nov. 12 that confirmation of the plan of recapitalization

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle
as to the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of Delaware in the
case of Wilson \& Co. Inc. The latter case involves a plan of recapitalizacase of Wilson \& Co.. Nac. The latter case
The company is proceeding with a plan of liquidation and dissolution of National Supply Co. (Pa.), National Supply Co. of Calif., National-
Superior Co. and Otto Engine Works. The assets and properties of those
subsidiaries will be transferred to the company in complete cancellation subsidiaries will be transferred to the company in complete cancellation
and redemption of their capital stocks. It is expected that the plan will be complete 2851.

## (J. J.) Newberry Co.-Sales <br> Month of- <br> January.: February. March. <br> $\qquad$ <br> Februar March April. May <br> Jugusit

## October------------

Extra Dividendaddition to the regular quarterly dividend of 60 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record com. 10 . The regular quarterly dividend was raised from 40 to 60 cents per
share with the Oct. 1, last, payment. See V. 143, p. 1085 for detailed share with the Oct. 1, last, payr
dividend record.-V. 143, p. 2380 .


New England Power Co.-Bonds Offered-Lehman Brothers, Hallgarten \& Co., Graham, Parsons \& Co., Arthur Perry \& Co., Inc., E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., Dick \& MerleSmith, Burr, Gannett \& Co., G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co., Newton, Abbe \& Co. and Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pomeroy, Inc., on Nov. 12 offered at $1031 / 2$ and int. (form Nov. 15) $\$ 10,067,000$ 1st mtge. bonds, series A, $31 / 4 \%$, due Nov. 15, 1961.

Dated Nov. 15, 1936; due Nov. 15, 1961. Prin. and int. (M. \& N.) trustee, Boston, or at option of holder at any agency authorized by company. Coupon bonds registerable as to principal ony and interchangeable
with fully registered bonds without coupons, in demons. of $\$ 1,000$ and (or)
authorized multiples thereof. Callable otherwise than for the sinking fund, as a whole at any time (whether or not an int. date) prior to maturity, or in part on any int. date, in all cases on 30 days' notice, at face amount at a premium of $5 \%$ if red. date is thereater and on or prior to Nov. 15,
$1951 ;$ at premium of $21 / 2 \%$ if the red. date is thereafter and on or prior to
Nov. 15, 1957; and thereafter to maturity at face amount; in all cases Nov. 15, 1957; and thereafter to maturity at face amount; in all cases int. date prior to maturity, but not before May 15 , 1938 , on 30 days, notice, at following prices (except to the extent certain excess sinking fund pay-
ments may be applied at the foregoing prices): at face amount thereof, ments may be applied at the foregoing prices, : at face amount thereof,
plus a premium of $41 / \%$ of such face amount if red. date is May 15,1938 ;
thereafter, decreased by $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ of such face amount on Nov. 15, 1938 , and on Nov. 15 annually thereafter to and ince. Nov. 15,1948 . thereafter,
decreased by $1 / 8$ of $1 \%$ of such face amount on Nov. 15, 1949, and on Nov. 15 decreased by
annually thereafter to and incl. Nomount on Nov. 15,$1954 ;$ thereafter, decreased. by annually of of such face amount on Nov. 15, 1955 , and on Nov. 15 annually
thereafter to and incl. Nov. 15 , 1957 ; thereafter on Nov. 15,1958 , and until maturity at such face amount; and callable as a whole (in certain events)
under the sinking fund provisions at any time prior to maturity (whether under the sinking fund provisions at any time prior to
or not an int. date): in all cases with accrued int.
Sinking Fund-Indenture will, in substance, provide that the company will on or before Jan. 15, 1938, and on or before Jan. 15 in each year there-
after to and incl. 1961 (except as payments in anticipation of annual sinking after to and inclents may be credited against subsequent annual requirements) as a sinking fund for the series A bonds, either (i) pay to the trustee in cash an then or at any time theretofore outstanding, such cash to be applied by the trustee to the redemption or to the purchase (including purchase from the company) of series A bonds for cancelation, at the lowest prices obtain-
able but not exceeding the applicable redemption price established for the able but not exceeding the applicable redemption price established for the
sinking fund, or (i) in lieu of cash, deliver series A bonds of equal principal amount. The amount required for the satisfaction of the sinking fund based on the amount of the initial issue of series A bonds, is $\$ 100,670$ annualy from Jan. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Proceds \& Purpose of Issue- The net proceeds of this issue of series A } \\ & \text { bonds in the estimated amount of } \$ 10,213,766 \text { to be received by the com- }\end{aligned}$ pany on the delivery date, on or about Nov. 17, 1936, after deducting mated to be $\$ 356,584$, to be supplied by the company from funds on hand will on the delivery date be deposited with the trustee for the redemption on Jan. 1, 1937 of all of the outstanding $\$ 10,067,000$ first mortgage $5 \%$ required for such redemption, exclusive of accrued int., is $\$ 10,570,350$. History \& Business-Company is a Massachusetts corporation consolidated under that name on April 27, 1916. The companies so consolidated were New England Power Co., Feb. 5, 1908. The company has extended and improved its properties to provide for
increasing demands for service during the past five years. In 1931 the company completed the construction of a 110,0 or the Massachusetts mission isle from the Millbury, Mass., substate line, approximately 15.4 miles, and the installation of switching equipment at the Millbury substation for this line at a cost in
excess of $\$ 300,000$. In that year the company also completed the construc excess of $\$ 300,000$. In that year the company also completed the construction of a double circuit at a cost in excess of $\$ 86,000$ to connect the Harri-man-Millbury line of the company with the lines of Turners Falls Power \& stantially ali of its electric properties on public ways in the City of Worcester stantiarcester Electric Light Co., an affiliate, for $\$ 142,729$. This property consisted principally of $13,0,00$-volt underground linees and substation
equipment. In 1933 the company acquired for $\$ 675,000$ from New England equipment. In 1933 the company acquired for $\$ 675,000$ from New England
Power Engineering \& Service Corp., an affiliate, water rights and lands extending along the Deerfield River 'in Massachusetts, which are essential to the operating control of plants of the company on this river and which, with other such properties owned by the company, will permit the construc-
tion of additional hydro-electric stations of approximately $40,000 \mathrm{kw}$. capacity. The company recently commenced the construction of about 17 miles of single circuit 110 - volt steel tower transmission line extending from the company's Tewksbury substation to Melrose, Mass., where a new sub-
station of 50,000 kva. capacity will be located. This transmission line, substation and appurtenant construction will, it is expected, be completed
lines of Eastern Massachusetts Electric Co., which serves companies operas $\$ 900,000$.
The business of the company is the generation, purchase and sale of electricity for light, heat, power, resale and other purposes. Company does not engage in the sale of electricity to domestic and small commercial purchased from affiliated companies including Bellows Falls Hydro-Electric Gas \&' Connecticut River Power Co., Narragansett Electric Co., Lawrence Gas \& Electric Co.. Lowell Electric Light Corp., Worcester Electric Light
Co., Athol Gas \& Electric Co., and Winchendon Electric Light \& Power Co Electricity is also purchased from others, principally Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, Montaup Electric Co. and Connecticut Valley customers, and to Sales of electricity are made to large industrial power Resale customers include Athol Gas \& Electric Co., Attleboro Steam \& Electric Co., Central Massachusetts Electric Co., Deerfield River Electric Go., Eastern Massachusetts Electric Co., Fall River Electric Light Co.,
Gardner Electric Light Co. Green Mountain Power Corp, Lawrence Gas \& Electric Co., Lowell Electric Light Corp., Leominster Electric Light Co., Northern Berkshire Gas Co., Rhode Island Power Transmission Co., Stamford Light, Heat \& Power Co., Spencer Gas Co., Wachusett Electric
Co., Webster \& Southbridge Gas \& Electric Co., Winchendon Electric Co., Webster \& Southbridge Gas \& Electric Co., Winchendon Electric Electric Co., affiliates of the company. Illuminating Co. of Boston, Fitchburg Gas \& Electric Light Co., Lynn Gas Eew Hectric Co., Murddlesex County Electric Co., Public Service Co.
of New Hampshire, Tuners Falls Power \& Electric Co., Twin State Gas \&
Electric Co, of New Hampshire, Turners Falls Power \& Electric Co.
Property-Company owns and operates two large storage reservoirs and
seven hydro-electric generating stations on the Deerfield River between seven hydro-electric generating stations on the Deerfiel eriver between
its source in the State of Vermont and the point where it empties into the Connecticut River at Greenfield, Mass., utilizing approximately 1,100 feet
out of a total fall of about 2,000 feet and also owns and operates a stand-by out of a total fall of about 2,000 feet and also owridge, Mass. Company's electric system now includes $1,047.9$ circuit miles of transmission lines (of Which 6.1 miles of single circuit 13,200 -volt line are reserved for the use of Worcester Suburban Electric Co., an affiliate, for the transmission o
certain electricity), 17 principal substations of over 537,700 kva. capacity certain electricity), 17 principal substations of over 537,700 Kva. capacity
and approximately 780 miles of private telephone wire. This property and approximately 780 miles of private
is located in Massachusetts and Vermont.

Summary of Earnings for Stated Periods

| , | 1935 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54,022 | \$11,173,512 | \$10,478,532 | \$10,465,077 |
| $1,61,890$ | -1, 84,605 | 10, 87,059 | 97,608 |
| \$8,415,912 | \$11,258,118 | \$10,565,591 | \$10, |
| 4,373,68 | 5,527,968 | 5,380,251 | 5,27 |
| 821 | 1,060,37 | 1,020,853 | 1,001,447 |
| 246,054 | 283,821 | 267,425 | 198,938 |
| 480,000 | 640,000 | 640,000 | 640,000 |
| +492,265 | 642,019 330,184 | 588,038 279,899 | 579,884 286,848 |
|  | 773 | \$2,389,123 |  |
| 18,388 | 15,379 | 14,888 | 27,683 |
| ,798,199 | \$2,789,132 | \$2,404,012 | \$2.606 |
| 377,512 | 513,586 | 525,337 | 533,491 |
| 11,577 14,387 | 21,486 | 23,524 | 49,587 |
|  | 14,781 | 13.410 | 1,838 |
|  |  |  | 2,7 |

Sales of electric energy -
Operating rentals
 was $\$ 1,687,158$. series A, $31, \%$ due Nov. 15,1961, to be outstanding, will be $\$ 327,177$
The balance before interest and amortization of the year 1935 of $\$ 2,789,132$ The balance before interest and amortization of the year 193500 and Federal income taxes of $\$ 330,184$ is over 8.52 times the annual interest requirement 789,132 , plus the provision for depreciation of $\$ 640,000$ amounting to

Capitalization Sept. 30, 1936 (Adjusted to Reflect the Sale of the Series A Bonds) Funded Debt- Authorized. Outstanding

 $x$ Owned of record and beneficialiy by New England Power Association, and represents over $88 \%$ of the to
terms. Initial issue $\$ 10,067,000$.
Underwriters-The name of each principal underwriter, and the respective amounts severally underwrittten are as follows: Lehman Brothers, New York.

$\qquad$ Arthur Perry \& Co., Inc., Boston $\overline{\text { E }}$ -
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., New
Dick \& Merle-Smith, New York.
$\qquad$

## Schoellkopf, Hutto

New England Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. $30-$
Operating revenues..Operati. oper. rev
Oncolating expens Operating expens
$\xrightarrow[-V]{\text { Net oper. income }}$
New Haven Clock Co.-Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared two dividends of $\$ 1.621 / 2$ per share each, cum. conv. pref. stock, series A, par $\$ 100$, payable Nov. 20 on the holders of
Nov. 16 . One of the current dividends is to apply on the dividend due Nov. 16. One of the current dividistribution due Aug. 1, 1935. A similar distribution of $\$ 3.25$ per share was made on Nov. 2 , and Oct. A, A last, and divs. of $\$ 1.621,2$ per share were paid on Aug. 1, last, and in each of the six
preceding quarters, on Feb. 1. 1933 and on Feb. 1, 1932.-V. 143, p. 2852 .

## New Jersey Zinc Co.-Earnings-


 Surplus-----ack out- $\$ 272,181 \quad \$ 186,371$ def $\$ 332,943$ stock $\$ 397,320$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { standing (par } \$ 25) \ldots & 1,963,264 & 1,963,264 & 1,863,264 & 1,963,263 \\ \text { Earnings per share } & \$ 1.02 & \$ 1.70\end{array}$ x Includes dividends received from subsidiary companies, proceeds from
patents, \&c., and after deductions for expenses, taxes, depreciation, depletion, maintenance, repairs and contingencies.-V. 143, p. 1085.

New York Air Brake Co.-To Pay $\$ 1.50$ DividendThe directors on Nov. 10 declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 . A dividend of 50 cents will be paid on Dec. 1 next, and a similar payment A
was made on Sept. 1 , last, this latter being the first distribution to be
made since Aug. 1, 1931 , when 25 cents per share was paid.-V. 143, p. 2528 .

New York Central RR.-Earnings-
[Including all leased lines]
Reriod End: Sept. 30Railway oper. revenues-s Railway oper. expenses
Railway tax acruals
Equip. \& jt. facil. rents.
Net ry. oper. income...
Other income.
Total income--
Miscal dedicome-ions:-:-:-
Net income- $-\overrightarrow{\text { Net }}$ inc. per sh. of stock
Leases Voted-
Stockholders on Oct. 29 authorized theissuance of a first mortgage against the Castleton Bridge, major part of a freight-switching cut-off at CastleThey authorized also the merger of several small Midwestern lines and Ottawa \& New York Ry. companies.-V. 143, p. 3006 .

NY PA NJ Utilities Co.-To Participate in Reorganization of Municipal Service Co.-See latter company above
ncluding the results of all subsidiaries apter thivi Ended Auf. 31, 193 summation of the plan, for the full period irrespective of their the conacquisition, with annuai charges on securities outstanding with the public connection with this plan. The results from operations for the eight months ended Aug. 311936 . included in the 12 months statement below, are subject to a nnual audits sto be made at the end of the calendar year:]



Balance before provisions for taxes and retirements Other taxes | $\$ 31,052,975$ |
| :---: |
| $1,433,11$ |
| 5 |

$\qquad$ Operating income.
Other income (net) \$19,1788,626

Anoss income- -
Susidiary companies:
Interest on funded debt
Interest on unfunded debt


 Interest on unfunded debt and expense
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 564,41 \\ 2,789 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Note-No provision made for Federal surtax on undistribu $\$ 5,140,689$ Consolidated Balance Sheet, Aug. 31, 1936

## $\qquad$

Assetscost or co. Investments (at
valuation):
Atriliated cos.
$\$ 11,512,500$ plededed
(approx.
 companies-...-.-.
Deposits $f$ or matured bonds Deposits for matured bonds
and tond interest,
doc.
(eontra)
Deposist for sinking funds, consh (incl. working funds) - Toters receivable (incl. em-
ployees $\$ 688.86901$ ) Accounts recelvable
Interest and divss. reeeciviable
Materials an supples (book Materials an supplies (book
Inventories) Appliance accounts rece-r. Unamortized debt discount and expense
Mriseel.
Munadjusted

ind | (incl. ballances in in closed |
| :---: |
| banks |
| 855,371 ) | banks

$\$ 496,662,963 \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Liabiltitis- } \\ & \text { a Capital } \\ & \text { b Fuite stok. }\end{aligned}\right.$

 Interest-bearing convert'le
obligations
Notes Notes and -............-
able to affilinteunts pay68,201,300 201,715,000 34,130,075 2,619,097 $2,619,097$
$5,630,000$ ,630,000 2,557,197 $3,590,25$
$1,904,65$ $1,904,651$
245,525
3,649,878 2,556,000 42,946,874 $2,143,150$
$4,749,861$
\$553,817,82 6,138.2 shares issued stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized share, 500,000 shares authorized; 458,000 shares issued and outstandin stock, $\$ 48,201,300$ value of $\$ 20,000,000$ and subsidiary companies' pref (incl. $\$ 15,000$ PA NJ Utilities Co., $\$ 6,694,394$; subsidiary companies (incl. $\$ 15,000$ maturing within one year), $\$ 170,275,400$ c Held by Assod Associated Utilities Corp., $\$ 33,061,734$; Associated Gas \& Electric Corp d Associated Utilities Corp. $\$ 33,061,734 ;$ Associated Gas \& Electric Corp. of investments and treasury securities and by $\$ 135,090$ of cash included in special fixed capital (incl. adjustments arising through revaluation of fixed
of fapital), $\$ 40,396,106 ;$ doubtful accounts receivable $\$ 614,388$ additional Federal income taxes for prior years subject to final determination, $\$ 1$, y public, $\$ 350$. 44 ; other reserves and miscellaneous of subsidiaries hel $\$ 502,249$. g Plant, property, etc., stated at estimated reproduction cos (shown in memorandum accounts in the case of two companies) including minor excerions ous intangibles, at various dates of revaluation, wit $\$ 67,037,994$ uneliminated balance of investments in subsidiaries.

New York Chicago \& St. Louis RR.-Equipment Trusts Offered-Stroud \& Co., Inc., R. W. Pressprich \& Co. Paine, Webber \& Co., Estabrook \& Co., Central Republic Co. and Edw. Lowber Stokes \& Co. on Nov. 10 offered $\$ 4,624,0004 \%$ equipment trust certificates at prices to yield from $0.50 \%$ to $3.60 \%$, according to maturity.
Dated March 1, 1934; originally due $\$ 185,000$ semi-annually from Principal and semi-annual divs. (M. \& S. 1) payable at Guaranty Trus Co. of New York, trustee. Denom. $\$ 1,000$, registerable as to principal principal and dividends by the company
Comese certificates have been issued with the approval of the Interstate
supplemental agreement dated sept. 1,1935 , wnich agreement, as supple-
mented, provided for the issuance of $\$ 4,809,000$ of equipment trust certificates. The original cost of equipment subject to this prent ent together witn cash deposited with the trustee, aggregated $\$ 4,809,000$. Such equip-
ment follows: 15 2-8-4 class $\$$ freight locomotives, five $0-8$-0 class $0-17$ ment follows: $152-8-4$ class s freight locomotives, five 0-8-0 class C-17
yard locomotives, 20 extra locomotive tenders, 675 50-ton steel gondola
cars, 50050 -ton steel box cars, 25 50-ton flat cars, seven steel passenger coaches and one steel mail and express car. paid Sept. 1,1936 , leaving the principal amount of certificated ound was ng $\$ 4,624,000$. leased to the company at a rental suificient to pay the principal amount of [Tne Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced Nov. 9 that it had sold $\$ 4,624,0004 \%$ equipment trust certificates to Stroud \& Co., Inc.,
Philadelphia, and associates at 104 and accrued int., this price representing Philadelphia, and associates at 104 and accrued int., this price representing Tenders-
The Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. will until 12 o'clock noon, Nov. 27, receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient first mortgage $4 \%$ gold
bonds, due Oct. 1,1937 , to exhaust the sum of $\$ 100 ; 000$ at prices not ex-
ceeding 102 and interest.- V. 143 , 3006 .

## New York City Omnibus Corp.-Earnings-



July 1936
$\$ 573,311$ Earnings of Affiliated Companies

Month of August -
Operating revenue Operating revenue-
Net income after ta
V. 143, p. 2219.
New York Shipbuilding Corp.-TendersThe Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, will until Nov. 25 receive bids for to exhaust the sum of $\$ 187,513$ at prices not exceeding $1021 / 2$ and interest.

New York Telephone Co,-Gain in Stations-
The company reported on Nov. 4 a net gain of 16,403 telephones in October, compared to gains of 6,633 and 1,202 , respectively, in the same
month in 1935 and 1934 . In the 10 months ended on Oct. 31 , the commonth in 1935 and 1934. In the 10 months ended on Oct, 31 , the com-
pany added 82,473 telephones, compared to 12,714 and 1,376 added in the

Noranda Mines, Ltd.-Increases Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the non-par common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 1 . This compares with of 1935 and 1934 . During 1933 a total of $\$ 1.50$ per share was
and June of
disbursed; $1932, \$ 1.10 ; 1931,50$ cents, and in $1930, \$ 2.50$ per share.-

Northern Canada Mining Corp., Ltd.-Earnings-

Net profit-

| Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- |  | Liabilities- |  |
| Cash_--1------------------ | \$51,725 | Miscell. accts. payable | \$2,039 |
| Note teceivable | 25,000 | Reserve account. | 402,368 |
| a Shares in oth. cos. (less res.)- | 1,852,364 | b Capital stock. | 1,486,027 |
| Explorations \& options acct, (less reserve) |  | Profit \& loss account | 84,124 |
| Office furniture (less deprec.). | 1,007 |  |  |

 a Market value at Sept. 30, 1936, $\$ 1,933,048$. b Authorized: $5,000,000$ shares of no par value; issued: $2,500,000$ shares of no par value
less, discount on old share capital, $\$ 863,973$.-V. 143, p. 3007 .

Northern Ohio Ry.-Plan Proposed-
See Akron Canton \& Youngstown Ry. above.-V. 143, p. 1889.
Northern Pipe Line Co.-Larger Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the
apital stock, par $\$ 10$, payable Jan. 2,1937 to holders of record Dec. 11 . This compares with 15 , cents paid on. July 1 , iast and semi-annual dividends of 25 cents per share distributed from July $1,1,132$, to and inncluading Jan. 2 ,
last. The July 1,1932, dividend was the initial payment on this class of

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ohio Associated Telephone Co.-Registers with } S E C \text { - } \\
& \text { See list given on first page of this department.-V. } 143, \mathrm{p} .3007 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Ohio Oil Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

| 9 Months Ended. Sept. 30- | 1936 | 19 | 193 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x Sales. | \$39,315,034 | \$33,825,092 | \$33,036,605 |
| Costs and expense | 25,242,552 | 22,196,445 | 21,218,690 |
| Ordinary taxes | 1,524,721 | 1,522,494 | 1,593,817 |



| $\$ 12,547,761$ |
| :---: |
| $5,404,769$ |

$\$ 10,106,153$
$4,810,351$
$1,163,669$
$\begin{array}{r}10,224,098 \\ 4,216,673 \\ \hline 925,302\end{array}$



 $x$ After eliminating intercompany sale, undistributed profits.
$\qquad$

|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Assets- | $\$$ | $\$$ | Liabilutes | $\$$ | 1935 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { nvestments_..- } & 6,080,765 & 6,023,31 \\ \text { Cash_-...... } & 5,145,727 & 7,469,34\end{array}$ Market bds., less reserves., Crude fes....
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Treasury stock } & 1,738,307 & \mathbf{1 , 9 6 9 , 9 8 1} \\ \text { Miscell. notes \& } & -\cdots & 5,428,038 \\ \text { D } & & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}\begin{array}{c}\text { alscell. notses \& \& } \\ \text { a } \\ \text { Deferred charges }\end{array} & \mathbf{1 , 2 4 2 , 5 2 0} & \mathbf{1 , 2 4 4 , 1 1 3}\end{array} \begin{array}{r}87,721,010 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total_....... $\overline{140,042,004} \overline{146,470,507}$ Total_......-. $\overline{140,042,004} \overline{146,470,507}$ x After depreciation and depletion. b Represented by $6,563,377$ no par
shares.-V. 143, p. 3008 .

Northwestern Public Service Co.-Accumulated Divs.Directors at a meeting held Nov. 2 declared dividends of $871 / 2$ cents per
hare on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock and 75 cents per share on the share on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock and 75 cents per share on the
$6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock of the company, payable on Dec. 1 , to holders of record Nov. 21.0 in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of
$\$ 1.75$ diven didends and $\$ 1.50$ per share. respectively on the $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ preferred stocks $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 1.50$ per share, respectively, on the $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ preferred stocks
which had been previounsly declared and are also payable on Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 21,1936 .
OKlahoma Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings12 Months Ended Sept. 30 -
tric Co.-L..............
Net oper. rev. (before approp. for retire. res've).

Other income-.-. $-$\begin{tabular}{c}
$\$, 960,475$ <br>
2,600 <br>
\hline

 

11935 <br>
$\$ 11,188,318$ <br>
$5,944,608$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} $\overline{\$ 5,243,710} 2,372$

Net oper. rev, \& other income (before approp. for
retirement reser ve)
Appropriation for retirement reserve.............--
\$5,963,
$1,103,75$
Gross income-


Net income- V . 143 i .-. $\qquad$
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. (\& Subs) - Earnings12 Months Ended Sept. 30Ope
Ope
Mai
Main Ope
Mai
Tax

| Net operating revenues. $\qquad$ \$3,753,089 | \$3,402,530 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balance $\qquad$ \$3,832,082 | \$3,526,300 |
|  | 1,742,322 |
|  | $\$ 555,729$ 1 1.008 .874 |
|  | 1,564,6 |
|  | Cr20 |
|  | \$1,765,660 |
| vs. accrued, conv. $6 \%$ prior preference--------- 55.500 |  |

Earned surplus-End of period $\qquad$ \$1,256,749 \$1,765,660 a No provision has been made for a Federal tax on undistributed profits,
since the tax is not applicabie to this company until the fiscal year which ends Nov. 30, 1937

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ | Liabilities- | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ |
| Prop., plant \& eqt. $65,268,273$, 66,150,903 |  |  | Conv.pret.stock |  |  |
| Cther investments | 185,375 | 198,916 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,039,205 | 37,054 |  |  |  |
| Cash | 9,220 | 23,160 | pfd. stk. (pa |  | 4.720,825 |
| Interest recelvable | $\begin{array}{r}1,639 \\ \hline 8.685\end{array}$ | -4,703 | Com. stik. (par s15) |  |  |
| Acotss receivable-. | ${ }^{298,688}$ | 309,791 | Long-term debt-.. 3 | 0,000 |  |
|  | 347,282 |  | Notes payable |  | 159651 |
| Prepayments ${ }^{\text {Preas }}$ | +27,917 |  | Accounts payable- | ${ }_{1}^{1783,680}$ | 1,137,866 |
| Sinking fund.-.-Unamortized deb |  | 1,233 | Div. etts. (uncl''), | 19,164 | -26,950 |
|  |  |  | Taxes ac | 554 | 516,033 |
| Unadjusted debits | $\begin{aligned} & 1,416,518 \\ & 50,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87, .873 \\ & 84.838 \end{aligned}$ | Interest |  | ${ }_{19,258,564}^{575,177}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 126,219 | 120,207 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 62,8 |
|  |  |  | arned surplus. | 1,256, | 1,765, |

Total_......... $68,657,771 \overline{67,339,604}$ Total_..........68,657,771 $\overline{67,339,604}$ Note- The above statement does not include the liability for funded debt
 gold bonds, series B, due Feb. 1. 1948, are to be cailed for redemperion
Teeb, 1 , 1937 and the truste has been irrevocably so authorzed) and cash
for which in legal tender, including principal, premiums, if any, together with interest to the several dates of redemption thereof, has been deposited with the respective trustees and all indentures securing such funded debt.
Oliver Farm Equipment Co.-Registers with SEC-
The company has filed a registration statement with the Securities and
Exchange Conmission covering not more than about 68,025 and not less than about 57,149 shares of no-par common and full fractional subscription warrants according to the right to subscribe for such shares. The shares are to be offered to stockholders on the basis of one share for each four
shares held. Price and record date will be supplied by amendments. Proceeds from the issue are to be used to increase its working capital
although some part may be used to reduce current bank loans. Earnings for Nine Months Ended Sept. 28, 1936 Net income after all charges and prov. for Federal income taxes $\$ 989,630$ profits.-V. 143, p. 121 .

United States Distributing Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings


 Interest (net)- depietion Loss on sale of prop'y, \&c Federal taxes--.......Net profit-
$\mathbf{x}$ Includes ex amountinges excess of par value over cost of bonds purchased and retired in 1933 . share on 99,915 shares of $7 \%$ preferred stock in September quarter of $1935 .-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 1251 .

## Oliver United Filters Inc.-Earnings-

Per. End. Sept. 30--
Net inc. after charges \& 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
 Earnings per share-...- $\quad \mathbf{x} 80.24$ y $\$ 0.07$ (no x Earnings per share on 57,950 shares class A stock (no par). Y Earnings
per share on 198,891 shares class B stock (no par) z No provision was per share on 198,891 shares class B stock (no par)
made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-
z
No provision
143 p. p. 2530 .

165 Broadway Building, N. Y. City-Bondholders Com. Announcement was made Nov. 12 of the formation of a first mortgage
bondholders' committee for the defaulted 165 Broadway first mortgage
bonds. The committee, whose chairman is Albert J. Courtney (Vice-Pres.
of Cross \& Brown Co.) represents $20 \%$ of the first mortgage bonds and proposes to abtain a fair plan of reorsanization for the bondtholders , in and protion to the plan proposed by the owner and sponsored by a Philadelphia committee.
The Cour of first morttey committee reports that there are outstanding $\$ 8,728,000$
 mermitted the committee to intervene in the Burchill' Law reorganization proceedings commenced by the New York Trust Co. as trusteorganzation The property consists of a 32 -story office building assessed by the City of the building under a iease. running to to 1994, with options for r renesal for
42 years. The building is $95 \%$ rented. The gross income of the property for the year ended April 30 , 1936 , was $\$ \$ 1,14 ., 1823$. expenses and taxes
amounted to $\$ 723,690$, leaving and depreciation), which amounted to about $7 \%$ on the first mortgage bonds, according to the committee.
The committee has called.
The committee has called for the following modifications of the owner's permit: (2) keeping the 2 d mtge. junior to the 1 st mtge. in all respects, including interest and sinking fund; (3) control of the enterprise by the
1 st mitge. bondholders; (4) fair compensation to the 1st mtge. bondholders 1st mtge. bondholders; (4) fair compensation to the 1st mtge. bondholders ties in which bondholders have no interest; (6) accounting by the owner for the earnings (estimated at 8570,000 for the yoar ended Aug. 1, 1936;
during which year no during which year no interest was paid to the bondholders.
Besides Mr. Courtney the committee includes Raymond T. Crasin
 Investment Indicators, Inc.), Boston; David Patterson (formerly Chairman
of the executive committee of Forty Wall Street Corp.) and C. Eliott
Smith are Rabenold \& Scribner and Mark Hyman, draftsman of the Burchill Law and the Secretary is John S. Renwick, 274 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
-V. 143 , p. 241 .
Otis Steel Co.-Earnings-
Per. End.Sept. 30-
Net profit atter taxes
1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { shares common stock- } \quad \$ 0.35 & \mathrm{Nil} & \$ 0.94 & \$ 0.90\end{array}$ X No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed profits. profit $\$ 985,704$; bond interest and amortization 8178.766 d dopreciation,

Dividend Plan A pproved-
Company's plan to clear up the dividend arrearage on the $7 \%$ cumulative wreserredrived at a special stockholders' meeting held Nov, 5 . prer. issue Plan involves dating the new stock back to March 15, 1936, and declaring three quarterly dividends for the present year. The exchanging stock-
holders will receive 1.28 shares of the new preferred and $1 / 2$ share of common for each share of the present preferred held.
of Brior preference stock for exchange under the plan.- $V$. 143, purrender
Outlet Co.-To Pay $\$ 2$ Special Dividend-
The company's directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 2$
per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 1. The regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Nov. 2 . Nov. May 1 and Feb. 1 , last, and on Aus. 1, 1934, and 50 cents paid' on May 1, 1934 .

Bonus to Employees-
The company announced a bonus for more than 1,200 workers in the nature of a special payment of $3 \%$ of wages or salaries received in the year ending Oct. 31. This bonus will be payable on Dec. . ${ }^{\text {with }}$ to all employees regular full time basis. Presid Col. Joseph Samuels, President of the company, stated that since the
Revenue Act of 1936 made advisable distribution of the major portion of current earnings, it was felt that employees should also receive consideration with shareholders. He said these distributions do not necessarily
Pacific Can Co.-EarninasPeriod End. Sept. 30- 1936-9 Mos.-1935 1936-12 Mos.-1935

 | Earns. com. stk., no par- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| shs. com. | .nistributea profs.-V. 143, p. 1410

Pacific Gas \& Electric Co.-Bonds CalledAll of the outstanding general and refunding mortgage gold bonds, due
1942, have been called for redemption on Jan. 1 , next, at par and interest.
Payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., N. Y. City.-V. 143, Payment
p. 2691 .

Pacific Public Service Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on account
of accumulations on the $\$ 1.30$ cumulative first preferred stock no par of accumulations on the $\$ 1.30$ cumulative first. preferred stock, no par
value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Dividends of $321 / 2$ cents per share were paid on Nov. 2, Aug. 1 and May 1 1., Pst, and compare with
20 cents paid on Feb. 1 last, and on Nov. 1 and Aug. 1,1935 , this latter being the first payment made since May $i, 1932$ when a arerular quarterly dividend of

Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-To Register $\$ 25,000 ; 000 \quad 31 / 4 s$
The company, according to press dispatches from San Francisco, has announced it will shortly register an issue of $\$ 25,000,00030$-year $31 / 4, \%$
series C bonds to mature in 1966, with which to provide funds to meet maturity of Jan. 1



 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Net operating income- } \\ \text {-V. 143, p. } 2530 \text {. }\end{array} \overline{\$ 1,113,271} \overline{\$ 966,182}$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 9,346,892$ |
| $\$ 8,377,743$ |

Packard Motor Car Co.-Shipments and Deliveries Set Records-
The company has unfilled orders for more than 16,000 cars on its books although shipments of 1937 models to date have exceeded 22,000 cars with
new shipment and delivery records having been set in both Septembe and October
Company shipped 11.036 cars in October and 10.161 in September, as against previous record of 7,826 set in April this year, and record for period
before introduction of the 120 and the Packard Six of 5,801 set in Oct., 1929 . Deliveries to consumers totaled 9,911 in October and 8,334 in September
as against previous record of 7,214 set in May, 1936. Prior to entry of as against previous record of 7,214 set in May, 1936. Prior to entry of lished in August, 1929. In 1935 October shipments were 7,039 and deliveries 5,973 , while in September 3,691 cars were shipped and 3,043 delivered.
Company is now spending $\$ 2,000,000$ to increase manufacturing facilities in several departments which are acting as bottlenecks and holding down production. Certain departments are working 24 hours a day six days a
week, while others are working only eight hours a day. Additional machinery and other facilities now being purchased will give all departments a ery and other faclite productive capacity Recently a a third assembly line was completed for production of convertibie 120 s. and sixes, the six.cylinder
station wagon, and 120 's which are special cars in some respect.-V. 143 , station w.


Panhandle Producing \& Refining Co.-Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30-AssetsX Prop D account.-s.
Other investments.
Cash Cash-_-Inventories.....--
Notes and acc'ts Notes and acc'ts

recelvable...-. Deferred charges.:| 51,617 |
| :--- |
| 31,437 |
| 31,42 | $\begin{array}{rr}444,222 & 348,075 \\ 181,245 & 140,252\end{array}$



 $--.81,680$ 1 | 1935 |
| :---: |
| 872 |
| $\$ 1,060,0$ |
| 1,054 |

180,716
143,252
53

Total $\overline{52,199,510} \overline{82,046,995}$ $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Red } \\ & \text { oth } \\ & \text { oth } \\ & \text { Defi }\end{aligned}\right.$
 x After depreciation, depletion, and amortization of $\$ 4,778,782$ in 1936 The earnings for the 3 and 9 months ended Sept. 30 were published in . 143, p. 3008.
Park \& Tilford, Inc.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 3d,
Est. net profit after chgs. 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
$\begin{array}{llll}\& & \text { Fed. income taxes.- } & \$ 98,643 & \$ 53,084 \\ \$ 275,239 & \$ 124,407\end{array}$

Parke, Davis \& Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-9 Mos.-1935 1936-12 Mos.-1935
Federal income taxes

 For the quarter ended Sept. 10,1936 , net profits was $\$ 2,594,416$ artor charges and Federal income taxes, equal to 53 cents
shares.
Number of shares outstanding at Sept. $30,1936$.
Note-No provision was made for Federal surtaxes on undistributed
profits.-V. 143, p. 1411.
Parmelee Transportation Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Per. End.Sept. 30-_
Net.
profit
after int., 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
Net profit after int.,
deprec., normal Fed
$\begin{aligned} & \text { deprec., normal. Fed. } \\ & \text { inc. taxes } \& \text { oth. chgs_ }\end{aligned} \mathbf{x} \$ 58,608$ loss $\$ 100,341 \quad \$ 201,655$ loss $\$ 242,924$ Earnings per share on
72,005 shs.
stock
stock, no par-
$\times$ Before appropriation for normal Federal income taxes
Nil
Nil
Nil Note- No effect has been given in the above figures to appropriations for
936 Federal surtaxes on undistributed profits.-V. 143, p. 1088.
Pathe Film Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Earnings for 39 Weeks Ended Sept. 26, 1936



| Profit from laboratory operations..............................- |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 6}, 950$ |
| ncome from film rentals |

Income from film rentals Incor $^{\text {Inder }}$ (net) 46,898
22,935


Profit
 $\$ 33,115$
17,916
2,511
$\begin{array}{cr}\text { Profit before minority int.; share of loss and Fed. inc. taxes._ } & \$ 12,687 \\ \text { Proportion of loss applicable to minority stockholders....... } & 13,824\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Profit before providing for Federal income taxes_-.......- } & \$ 26,512 \\ \text { Provision for Federal income taxes. } & 1,825\end{array}$
Profit for the 39 weeks ended Sept. 26, 1936
$\$ 24,687$
Peaslee-Gaulbert Corp.-Registers with SEC-
ee list given on first page of this department.-V. 139, p. 287
Penn Western Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Earnings for the 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936

Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
-
Total gross earnings_
Operation.-.

Provision for retirement \& depletion reserves.---

60,117
700,355

nterest on funded debt

- $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,798,323 } \\ 1,601,976 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Amortization of bond discount and expense
mortization of organization expense.-
Divs. on pref. stock of sub, companie
Minority com. stockholders int. in ne
nterest charged to construction........................
Net income.-.
which payments were made in advance in prior years, $\$ 198.621$ contracts for Note-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits.-V. 143, p. 2336 .

Pennsylvania-Central Airlines Corp.-Personnel-
The company has elected as Chairman John F. Miller, and as President, Other officers of this company include: Frederick R. Crawford, VicePresident and Secretary; W. J. Austin, Vice-President in charge of traffic; Assistant Treasurer.
Directors of the company will be: George T. Ladd, F. R. Phillips, A. F. Directors of the company will be: George T. Ladd, F. R. Phillips, A. F.
Humphrey, L . McCune, W. L. Monro, A. E. Archboid, R. W. Coulter,
J. F. Webb, Franklyn Ludington and R. S. Richards.

The Post Office Department recently approved the transfer of the air
mail contracts held by the predecessor companies to this new concern.
(J. C.) Penney Co., Inc.-Sales-


Pennsylvania Electric Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings 12 Months Ended Sept. $30-$ Total operating revenues

## Maintenance

Provision for retirements
Federal income taxes.
Other taxes
Operating income.
Other income.-. $\qquad$

Interest on convertible notes (retired in 1935)...
Amort. of debt discount and expense
Balance of income. $\qquad$ $\$ 1,394,699 \$ 1,296,060$ Note-No provision is made in this statement for Federal su
distributed profits, if any, for the current year.-V. 143, p. 933 .

Pennsylvania Gas \& Electric Corp.- Sells Securitiesof 200,000 shares of the latter company's class B common stock, and 92,768 shares of $6 \%$ cumulative class A preference stock. The consideration is
$\$ 2,000,000$, to be paid by Atlantic Ice \& Coal Co. over 24 months.-V. 143 ,
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 47,500$ first mortgage $41 / 2 \%$ s. . gold bonds due Dec. 1, 1960,
has been called for redemption on Dec. 1 at $1021 / 2$ and int. Payment will be made at any of the following offices of Brown Brothers Harriman \& Co. be made at any of the following offices of Brown Brothers Harriman \& Co.:
1531 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 59 Wall St., New York City, and 10
Post Office Square, Boston, Mass.-V.

Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co _ Earnings
12 Months Ended Sept. 30- $\quad 1936 \quad 1934$ Net profit after taxes, depreciation
and other charges.-x $\$ 1,456,320$
Earne Larned per share on
capital stock ( $\$ 50$ par)
x Including provision for Federal surtax on $\frac{\$ 9.71}{} \$ 6.82 \quad \$ 4.08$ . Including provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-
Pennsylvania RR.-To Pay $\$ 1$ Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 12 declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the of record Nov. 23. A similar payment was made on Feb. 29; last; dividends of record Nov. 23 . A similar payment was made on Feb. 29, last; dividends
of 50 cents per share were distributed on March 15, 1935, Sept. 15, 1934,
March 15, 1934 and in 1933 and in 1932.- V. 143, p. 2857 . Peoples Drug Stores, Inc.-Sales-


## Peoples Light \& Power Corp.-Deposits Urged-

 Holders of $5 \%$ convertible debentures and of $5 \%$ notes are being notified is scheduled before the U. S. District Court in Wilmington, Del., on Nov. 21 . Holders of more than $\$ 4,750.000$ of the general and unsecured claims, of Which the debentures and notes form a part, have accepted the plan. Less acceptances already assured, for confirmation of the plan. Unless the balance of the debentures and notes still necessary for confirmation of the plan is obtained, the Nov. 21 hearing will have to be adjourned the notice securities to do so promptly in order to avoid further delay in effecting reorganization.-V. 143, p. 2382 .Petrie Stores Corp.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department.
Philadelphia Baltimore \& Washington RR.-Stock Issue-
The Philadelphia Baltimore \& Washington company has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue petitioned the
capital stock to be delivered to the Pennsylvania RR. in partial payment capital stock to be delivered to the Pennsylvania RR. in partial payment
of an indebtedness of $\$ 30,070,795$. of an indebtedness of $\$ 30,070,795$.
The Pennsylvania now operates the road under lease. The stock issue would consist of 200,000 shares ( $\$ 50$ par).-V. 143, p. 2382 .
Philadelphia National Insurance Co.-Balance Sheet Sept. $30-$

 Real estate-....-Cash in banks and office.-.-......-
Premiums in course of collection Other assets....-
Total $141, \mathrm{p} .-3548$.
$\begin{array}{rr}73,900 & 122,208 \\ 27,900\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Lossesintment } \\ \text { adjus or }\end{array} & 65,895 & 52,249\end{array}$

Philadelphia \& Reading Coal \& Iron Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings -
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { 12 Mos. End. Sept. 30- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933\end{array}$ depletion, taxes, int.,


## Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.-Underliers' Claims

 Rejected-In a decision handed down Nov. 6 Judge Gerge A. Welsh in U. S. Dis-
trict Court rejected a claim of the transit underliers that they are P. R. T. system properties and refused to allow them the $\$ 3,500,000$ pay-
ment Special Judge Welsh ruled that the underilers are owners now only of what re-
mains in win in
in 1902 and that P. R. T. is "present owner" of the rest. On that basis the underliers own between $10 \%$ and $15 \%$ of the present transit system. whether the underliers or the P. R. T. is the "owner" of the system, is of
importance to both parties. As to the underliers, it shuts off any further importance to both parties. As to the underliers, it shats off any further higher court. On the other hand, it strengthens the position of P. R. T. stockhoisers, whose Investment is arges all the parties to speed up action on a plan of the reorganization of P.R.T. He says that this is necessary to protect the rights of the city, the $P$. R.T. and the underliers, and he warns
that he will not allow further negotiations on the proposal of the city to that he will not allow further negotiations on the properlier bonds to delay the progress of the P. R. T. of the court proceedings, he says. His decision against the underliers sale of the underliers to the city for $\$ 49,000,000$, inasmuch as the court ruling is that ownership of the bulk of the property is in P. R. T. As Judge Weish in at the end of the 999 -year lease, but they would have to pay the then transit company for what it had spent during that period for improvement and extensions.
Attorneys for various groups of unde
to the higher courts.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .1568$.
Phillips Petroleum Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30-1936-3 Mos.-1935 $\quad$ 1936-9 Mos.-1935

$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { uct sold oper. expense, } \\ \text { taxes and interest_-.- }\end{array} & 18,902,359 & 17,271,097 & 53,329,167 & 47,138,062\end{array}$




Pierce Oil Corp.-Earnings
Nine Months Ended Sept. 30-
$\begin{array}{lcc}1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \$ 41,437 & \text { prof } \$ 1,918 & \$ 101,252\end{array}$ Loss after expenses and taxes -........ $\$ 41,437$ prof $\$ 1,918$ ort $\$ 101,252$
The company reports no income or Sept. 30,1936 . For the quarter ended Sept. 30,1935 , profit was $\$ 1,887$ sept. 30 , 1936. For the quarter ended 143 , p. 1412.

Pierce Petroleum Corp.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 Pranchise taxes, \&c.--
fran
-V
Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie RR.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Period End. Sept. 30- } & \text { 1936-3 Mos. } & \text { 1935 } & \text { 1936-9 Mos. }-1935 \\ \text { Gross profit on sales_-.- } & \$ 560.405 & \$ 276,908 & \$ 1,771,621\end{array}$


 Net profit-1.
Earns. per sh on 1,434,-
$\$ 210,487$
$\$ 7,669$
$\$ 712,008$
loss $\$ 76,263$
 Note-No provision has
profits.-V. 143, p. 2532.

Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { tion, depletion. \&c..- } & \$ 59,173 & \$ 139,043 & \$ 334,011 & \$ 342,864\end{array}$

Pittsburgh \& West Virginia Ry.-Equipment IssueThe company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for connection with the purchase from Baldwin Locomotive works of four mallet type locomotives at a total cost of $\$ 428,941$. Stroud \& Co. , Phil-
adelphia, has agreed to buy the entire issue at 98.08.-V.143, p. 2857 .

## Pittston Co.-Earnings-

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Operating profit.---- } \\ \text { Other income (net) }\end{array}$ | $\$ 159,105$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67,840 | loss $\$ 266,809$ |

 $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { and amortization_--- } & 748,745 & 815,755 & 791,201 & 799,003 \\ \text { arovision for Fed. tax } & 29,132 & 31,570 & 44,321 & 2,572\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\text { Loss on sale and demoli- } & \text { prof5,938 } & 32,041 & 22,457 & 27,601 \\ \text { tion of property } & \text { P.--- } & 87,927 & 262,329 & 211,647 & 182,734\end{array}$
 For the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1936 , net loss was $\$ 554,489$ after above deductions, comparing with
of 1935 .-V. 143, p. 1413 .

Plymouth Fund, Inc.-EarningsThe company reports net earnings for the first nine months of 1936,
ended Sept. 30, from dividends, interest and realized profits on portfolio ended Sept. 30, from dividends, were equivalent to more than $12.9 \%$ on securities, before Federal taxes, were equivalent the more the $\begin{aligned} & \text { the average investable funds during that time.-V. } 2692 .\end{aligned}$

Plymouth Oil Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Net inc. after deprec., } \\ \text { depletion, taxes, } \& \mathrm{c}--\end{array} & \$ 448,143 & \$ 205,394 & \$ 1,266,199 & \$ 537,242\end{array}$ Earns. per sh. on 1,050,
000 shs. capital stock
-V. 143, p. 1569.
$\$ 1.21$
$\$ 0.51$
$\$ 0.43 \quad \$ 0.2$

# Portland (Me.) Railroad <br> 1st Lien \& Cons. A 5s due 1945 

TRADING DEPARTMENT EAStMAN, Dillon \& Co.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE 15 Broad Street

New York
A. T. \& T. Teletype N. Y. 1-752

Ponce Electric Co.-Earnings-


Pond Creek Pocahontas Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 193-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net proft after deprec., } & \$ 21,976 & \$ 90,473 & \$ 121,903 & \$ 246,119 \\ \text { depletion and taxes. } & \$ 169,742 & 169,742 & 169,742\end{array}$ Earned per share $-\ldots$, $\$ 0.13$ provision for Federal surtax on un-Note-No mention is made of any
distributed profits.-V. 143, p. 2532 .
Poor \& Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-Operations-
Per.End.Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\mathbf{x}$ Net prof. after int., de-
prec'n \& other charges
$\mathbf{y} \$ 129,000 \quad$ loss $\$ 4,000 \quad \mathbf{y} \$ 463,000$ distributed Aprofits figures. y Before provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
Net profit for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1936, was $\$ 438,000$ equal to $\$ 2.73$ a share on class A and after deducting 12 months dividend requirements thereon, to 54 cents a share on class B stock, compared with $\$ 65,000$ or 40 cents a share on class A stock in like 12 months of preceding year.
As of Sept. 1,1936 , the accumulated unpaid dividends on the class A As of Sept. 1, 1936, the accumulated unpaid dividends on the class A
stock of the company amounted to $\$ 7.121 / 2$ per share on the 160,000 shares outstanding. O Oct. 20,1936 , the directors, having arranged for the necessary funds On Oct. 20,1936 , the directors, having arranged for the necessary funds,
called for payment of the 10 -year $6 \%$ convertible notes of the company called for payment of the 10 -year $6 \%$ convertible notes of the company
outstanding in the amount of $\$ 1,589,500$. These notes are called for reoutstanding in the amount of ${ }^{\text {ond }} \$ 1,89,1936 .-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .2857$.

Porto Rico American Tobacco Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30-1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
charges arter taxes \& $\$ 88,517 \quad \$ 69,706 \quad \$ 302,775 \quad \$ 232,967$ x Exclusive of company's proportionate share of net profit of Congress Oigar Co., Inc.-V. 143, p. 1244.
Postal Telegraph Land Line System-Earnings-

| Period End. Sept. 30 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teleg. \& cable oper. rev. | ,967,663 | \$1,824,941 | \$17,356,606 |  |
| Teleg. \& cable oper. exp. | 00,786 2,500 | 60,466 10,000 | 42,500 | 120,000 |
| Taxes assign. to opers | 40,000 | A1,667 | 360,000 | 375,000 |
| Operating income | 24,38 | \$112,809 | 937,976 |  |
| Non-operating income | 2,341 | 2,023 | 24,146 | 12,621 |
| oss inc | \$126,723 | \$114,831 | \$962,122 |  |
| ductio | 239,103 | 230,847 | 2,130,384 | 2,051,217 |
| et deficit | \$112,380 | \$116,016 | \$1,168,262 | \$1,441,49 |

Prentice-Hall, Inc.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in
addition to the regular quarterly divioena of $\overline{1} 0$ cents per share on the
co 20. Similar payments were made on Sept. 1, last, and prior thereto regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed. In addition
an extra dividend of 20 cents was paid on June 1, last. See also V. 143 , an extra
p. 1089 .

Pullman, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings -
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 Net profit after taxes, de-
preciation, 8 cc
Earns.per sh. on cap.stik. x Loss.
For the 12 months ended Sept. 30,1936 , net profit was $\$ 5,451,769$, equal to $\$ 1.42$ a st Note-No provisions of Federal surtax on undistributed profits has been made.

 after depreciation. b Market value $\$ 2,198,368$ in 1936 and $\$ 1,988,973$ in
831,660 in 1935 . Market valu
1935 d Represented by $3,820,182$ no par shares, excluding 54,333 shares 1935 d Represented by $3,820,182$ no par shares, excluding 54,333 shares
held in treasury.-V. 143, p. 1089 .

Que-On Mines, Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
see list given on first page of this department.

Purity Bakeries Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Net profit after interest,
deprec., Fed. taxes
 no par shares cap stock

Queens Borough Gas \& Electric Co.- $\$ 1,362,000$ Bonds Placed Privately-Correction
Hon. Milo R. Maltbie
Hon. Milo R. Maltbie, Chairman of the New York P. S. Commission, on
Oct. 30 announced the entering of an order authorizing the company $/$ sub-
 insurance companies.
The proceeds from

 The Long Island Lighting Co. in turn proposes to use funds so
to pay all of is indebedness to the Kings County Lighting Co.
The King County Lighting Co will use such funds sary to discharge its present bank indebtedness. The completion as necestransactions wiil elimimate all bank loans of the Long lisland Lighting
System for the time being, other than those of the parent company.-

Railway Equipment \& Realty Co., Ltd.-Stock Structure Simplified-
The final step toward completion of the simplification of the company's the plan recently submmitted to shareholders by President Alfred J. J. Lund
berg (see V .143 , p. 2383) to merge the present second preferred and comberg (see $V$. 143 , p. 2383 ) to merge the present second preferred and com-
mon stocks into a single end-equity stock was approved. It is expected that mon sfocks into a single end-equity stock was approved. It is expected that The plan contemplates the reclassification of the present second preferred any earnings and assets that may remain, after the requirements of the
first preferred stock shall have been met. This new end-equity stock will first preferred stock shall and been met. This new end-equity stock will
becalled common stock and we without par value as are the present second preferred and common.
as the relative market values of the two classes of stock have been used preferred stock will become one share of the new commmon, and ( 2 eceach
share of old common stock will become $1 / 4$ share of new common stock. The plan does not contemplate any change in the preferencess or prioritios of the present first preferred stock, or the number of such shares autho
or outstanding, but it is renamed preferred stock.-V.
(Rickard) Ramore Gold Mines, Ltd.- Register with SEC
See list given on first page of this department.
Rare Metals, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Regent Mines, Inc.- Registers with $S E C-$
Seelist given on first page of this department.
See list given on first page of this department.
R. C. A. Communications, Inc.-Earnings-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teleg. \& cable oper | , | \$341,550 |  |  |
| Teleg. \& cable oper. ex | $\begin{array}{r}332,466 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 3,009,054 | 817,298 |
| Other oper. expe | 12,080 | 13,148 | 122,416 |  |
| Uncollec. oper. re |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes assign |  | 8,326 | 147,638 | 00, |
| Operating incom n-oper. income. | $47,76$ | $\$$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 102,095 \\ & 397,470 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Gross income. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 68,77 \\ 29,56 \end{gathered}$ | 35,6 | 284,521 | $\begin{aligned} & 476,0 \\ & 328,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| et it | 39 | \$30,22 | 215,0 |  |

## . 143, p. 2534.

## Rayon Industries Corp.-Tried for Fraud-

publisher, two brokers, one of whom was a member of the New York tuck Exchange; and two attorneys, went on trial Nov, 9 before Federal indictment. The corporation is National Investment Transcript, Inc headed by ,Clement H . Congon, editor of tae Philadelphia ${ }^{\text {Cot }}$, sunday
Transcript." Mr. Congdon, the indictment cnarges, published an alleged Transcript." Mr. Congdon, the indictment charges, published an alleged
tipster sheet known as "National Investment Transcript," and in its col-
 opening that as a result of the conspiracy. "investors", in stock of the cor-
poration had lost $\$ 5,000,000$ in 1933 and 1934 . (N. Y . "Times.")-V. 143 , p. 2858.

Reliance Electric \& Engineering Co.-Registers with SEC-
ee list given on first page of this department
Reliance Insurance Co. of Phila.-Bal. Sheet Sept. 30

 Reastestate-
Cashln
oftice banks and
Premiums in course Premiumsin coun



Remington Rand, Inc.-Registrar-
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed
registrar for the preferred stock.-V. 143, p. 3010.
Republic Steel Corp.- $\$ 25,000,000$ Bonds Offered-Kuhn Loeb \& Co. and Field, Glore \& Co. and associates on Nov. 10 offered $\$ 25,000,000$ general mortgage $41 / 2 \%$ bonds, series C, due Nov. 1, 1956, at $98 \%$ and accrued interest, to yield over $4.65 \%$ to maturity.
Bonds are to be dated Nov. 1, 1936 ; to be due Nov. 1, 1956 . Interest
payable M. M N. The corporation agrees to reimburse to the owners resident in the respective States, upon application in the manner and
subject to the conditions to be prescribed by the corporation the followin subject to the conditions to be prescribed by the corporation, the following
taxes paid with respect to these bonds or the interest thereon; any
 personal property tazes in Penna., not exceeding five mills on each dollar
or assessed value thereof in any year, any securities or personal property
taxes in Maryland, not exceeding in the agreate 45 cants on each $\$ 100$ taxes in Maryland, not exceeding in the aggregate 45 cents on each $\$ 100$
of the assessed value thereof in any yeare any personal property or exemption
tax in Cosnecticut not exceeding $4-10$ ths of $1 \%$ of the face tax in Connecticut, not exceeding 4-10ths of personal the face amount thereor
in any year; and any tax in Mass. assessed or measured on income not
 denominations of $\$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$ registerable as to principan, and revis
tered bonds without coupons in demom of $\$ 1.00$ and authorized muttiples
thereof.
Principal and interest thereof. Principal and interest payable in New York City. Chemical
Bank \& Trut Co. (New York) and Howard B. Smith, trustees.
Series C Sond Series O bonds will bew redoemable and Howard B. Stherwise than for the trustees. finking fund) at
the option of the corporation at any time after Oct. 31, 1941, as a whole, and,


Weeks' published notice, at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued
interest,
ingether with a premium of $4 \%$ if redeemed on or before Nov. 1 ,

 Nov. 1, 1955; thereafter without premium. lative annual sinking fund, payable on Nov. 1,1937 and on Nov. 1 in each an annual amount equal to $2 \%$ of the maximum principal amomount op
in and
series obonds at any time issued. The sinking fund will be payable in cash or in bonds at their principal amount, at the corporation's option, exceeding the following prices, or to their redemption by lot. upon six weeks' , published notice, at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued
interest, , ogether with a remium of $21 \% \%$ if red. on or beore Oct. 31,1941 ; $2 \%$ therearter and on or before Nov. 1, 1944, i $1 / \%$ thereafter and on or
before Nov. $1,1948,1 \%$ thereafter and on or before Nov. 1,1952 ; $\% \%$ thereafter and on or berore Nov. 1, 1953; $1 / 2 \%$ thereafter and on or belore
Nov. $1,1954,4 \%$ thereatter and on or before Nov. 1, 1955; thereatter Listing Corporation has agreed to make application in due course for
the listing of these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and their
of series C bonds to be issued, $\$ 23,300,000$ ond agrincipal amount wint will be issunt against the deposit with the corporate trustee under the general mortgage against delivery to the corporate trustee of an equal principal amount op debeentures of Truscon Steel Co.. which the corporation will have acquired,
deut of its out of its treasury funds, at the principal amount thereof plus accrued corporation in the amount of $\$ 1,075,000$ for advances theretofore to the out of the proceeds of the debenture the corporation by Truscon Steel Co. sale of the series ot proceeds to be received by the corporation from the $\$ 823,7$ v7, 800 , exclusive of accrued interest. Of such net proceeds, $\$ 23,300,-$ Oon will be deposited with the corporate trustee and applied to the capitil
expenditures, and the balance will be available for the general corporate purposes of the corporation. out from time to time by the corporate trustee to reimburse the corporapenditures cannot yet be determined. It is anticipated that such cal exexpenditures will for the most part be made subsequent to Jan. 1, 1937, ments to the plants and prapustition of additions, betterments and improvesubsidiaries, but some part thereof may be made during 1936 to complete various improvements now under construction. The exact nature of the and the respective amount to be expended therefor, have not be acquired, but the corporation has under consideration additions, not been decided, which include , involving aggregate expenditures in excess of $\$ 30,000,000$, of existing blast furnaces, and the construction of additional finishing tinuous strip sheet mill will be History and Business-Corporation was incorp. With the name Republic New Jersey. In 1930, when Berger Manufacturing was merged with of corporation and the corporation acquired the assets of the Bourne-Fuller
 In sept., 1435 , pursuant to its plan of acquisition. and recapitalization the corporation acquired the properties and assets of Corrigan, McKinney
Steel Co. and control of Newton Steel Co., and, in Oct., 1935, acquired control of 'Truscon steel Co. . States with an annual ingot capacity of approximately $6,053,000$ tons It is engaged in the manufacture and sale of ap diversified line of iron and steel products. The products include pig iron, semi-finished od seel, alloy
steels, special steels, billets, bars, pipe, hot and cold rolled sheets and strip, tin and terne plate, bolts and nuts, fabricated material and othe stainless steel and high a leading manufacturer of alloy stoets, including stainless steel and high tensile steels, and is an important producer of steel
for the automobile industry and of electrically welder tion presently obtains from its own mines more than half of its requiraments of iron ore, ootaining the balance from the mines of companies in Whicn it has an interest and by purchase from others. It presently obtains more than nalf of its requirements of coal from its own mines and from purchase from others. The corporation is primarily an operating company, but certain divisions of itt business are conducted througn subsidiaries. located at Youngstown, Massillon, Canton, warren, Niles and Clevio are and their other principal plants are located at Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicazo, Monroe,(Mich.) and Birmingham. Corporationandits subsidiaries own iron Alabama, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and West Virginia. Through th accuisition of the assets of Corrigan, Man Minest Steel Co., the corporation added to its facilities a steel plant advantageously located' with lake trans-
portation facilities at Cleveland, Ohio. Corporation also
 refrigerator industries, with a plant having lakets transportation facile and tin plate plant at Cumberland, Md. \& The Corrigan, Mckinney has asteel Clall the corporation's holdings. Through the acguisertion which supplemented steel Co., the cor poration obtained control of a di versif control of Truscon enteerprise which had been for some time a large buyer of the col fabricating which alsoctaciit Truscon Steel Co. has numerous well of the the corporations and its subsidiaries. During 1936 the corporation acquired from Canton Ohio, plant of the corporation, acauired control filios adjoining the Canton, Co., which has a steel stamping and fabricating plant at Niles, Ohio. coniron ore and coal properties. The corporation also began the additional iron ore and coal properties. The corporation also began the construction
of a cold rolled tin plate plant at Niles, Ohio, adjoiningits Niles sheet Funded Debt and Capitalization Sept. 30, 1936 (Including Subsidiaris) Purchase money 1st mtge. conv. $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ bonds Authorized aOutstanding Central steel Co. $20-\mathrm{year} 8$ 1st mitgen sink- $\$ 25,000,000 \quad$ b $\$ 15,361,000$

 Prior preference stock (par $\overline{1} 1000$ )--........--

a Exclusive of amount held in treasury: aggregating $\$ 15,361,000$ in principal amount in the indenture as series A were acquired by the cortgage on the properties covered thereby, which Sept.. 1935. The remainoration from Corrigan, McKinney Steel Co. in
issuable for new properties and improvements, in amount of bonds are
terms of the ied terms of the indenture.
co As of
mortgaze securing, $1936, \$ 908,414$ was on deposit with the trustee of the mortgage securing the bonds of this issue, to be applied to the purchase at maturity. cluding not to principal amount authorized by the general mortgage, insolely for refunding a like amount of underlying bonds specified in the
genced general mortgage. thereof owned by the corporation and held in ann insurance fund maintained
by it, and bonds purchased by the corporation in the market (aggregating
\$178, 000 as of Oct. 31 . 1936 ) in anticipation of the Feb. 1,1937 sinking
fund requirements for this issue and held in its treasury (in addition to the shown as outstanding),
Note - The above tabulation does not include the contingent liability of We corporation to provide $50 \%$ of interest, maturing principal, premium

 rea estate in carried 1.1
of the corporation.

OUnder the corporation's plan of acquisition and recapitalization, holders
 Steel Co. were orfered the right to exchange each share thereof (with all prior preference stock, series A, and two shares of common stock of the offered the right to exchange each share thereof for $4-10$ ths of a share of
common stock of the corporation. the right of the board of directors of the corporation to terminate the same. The amounts of prior preference stock and common stock of the corporation shown above as outstanding at Sept. 30, 1936 , include the shares
actually issued to that date pursuant to said offers, as well as shares issuable deposit receipts for which had not been surrendered. $\begin{array}{lll}6 \% \text { Cumulative Convertible Prior Preference Stock, Series A-A } & \text { Shares } \\ \text { Exchange of undeposited } 6 \% \text { cum. conv. pref. stock of the corp'n } & 60,296\end{array}$ Issuance through Truscon Holding Co. Por Truscon steel Co.
pref. stock undeposited (incl. pref. stock held in treasury of

Common Stock-
Exchange of undeposited $6 \%$ cum. conv. pref. stk. of the corp'n 241,18 preferred and common stocks undeposited (excl. pref. and com stocks held in treasury of Truscon Steel Co.).pr...............15,673.8 Contracts of sale to officials- $\$ 6$ per share plus int. at $41 / 2 \%$
from date of contracts, Aug. 23,1932 .----


 1936 do not include 382 shares held in the treasury or 834 shares owned by a consolidated subsidiary. are as follows:



Net sales -..-.-.............. of non-manfg. subs-.-
Sell., gen. \& adm. exps--
Provision for doubtful rovision for doubtful Depres and accounts- depl. \& amortiz
Taxes other than Fed' Taxes (other than Fed'l
 $\begin{array}{cccc} & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \$ & \$ & \$ & \$ \\ 56,175,777 & 136,164,554 & 96,824,857 & 79,807,199\end{array}$ 76,777 136,164,554 $06,824,857$ 79,807,199 7
 Balance, surplus..... Total income
Int, on funded debt--Int, on funded debt--
Amortiz. of bond disct.
and expense.........-
Other interest
Pref divs paid on Pref. divs. paid on gtd.
stk. of Trumbull-Cliffs Sk. of Trumbull-Cliffs
Furnace Co
Reimbursement a Reimbursement.-.-.--
Loss on saie of securities. Prov. for share of oper loss of partly owned ore mines.------
Prov. for loss on sundry invests., advances, \&
Misc. income deductions Prov for Fed..inc taxes

Net income---1----
Net loss applicable to
minority interests....
Net income .......- $6,333,649 \quad 4,455,734$ def3459,428 def4049,253 rials purchased company for depreciation, interest, \&c., applying to mate
(4)



Further Information in Regard to Capital Stock of $6 \%$ cumulative share thereof (With all accumulated dividends thereon)
exchange each s.and corporation, and holders of common stock oo Truscon steal Co. Were with respect to securities deposited for exchange under such offers, the
At Sept. 30 . 1936 , the following shares were reserved for the purpose of
completing the above-mentioned offers and for the other purposes indicated:

1,062.5
$\overline{2,413,988.8}$ of There were also reserved 96,474 shares of common stock for conversion which are not included in the above summary in order to avoid duplication.

Underwriters-The names of the several underwriters, and the several
principal amounts of series O bonds underwritten by them, respectively,

Consolidated Income Statement (Corporation and Subsidiaries)


## p. 2858

Republic Petroleum Co., Ltd.-Earnings-
Period-
Net profit after deprec.,
depletion prov for
Net profit after deprec.,
depletion, prov. for
normal Federal income
 Earns. per sh. on 326,667
shs. cap. stk. (par $\$ 1$ )
$\times$ Before tax on undistributed profit..--V. Revere Copper \& Brass, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings9 Months Ended Sept. 301936
$\mathbf{x} \$ 3,134,237$

1935

| $\$ 1,905,741$ |
| :--- |
| 125,838 |$|$ Operating profit_

Other income.
Total income_- $\qquad$ \($$
\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 3,234,930 & \begin{array}{r}\$ 2,031,579 \\
236,632\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}190,196 \\
468\end{array}
$$ <br>

\)| 9,655 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | \& \(\begin{array}{l}Unav <br>

able\end{array}\end{array}\) Total income_------
Cash discount expense,
Loss on own bonds retired
Expense of non-operating p Expense of non-operating property-Profit
Interest
Amortization and expense$\$ 3,000,848$
293,912 $\frac{21,425}{} \begin{aligned} & \$ 1,810,303 \\ & 377,956\end{aligned}$

Net income_...........-.-.-.----- $\$ 1,413,956$

$\mathbf{x}$ After deducting $\$ 182,111$ credited to metal stock reserve.
For the quarter ended Sept. 30,1936 , net profit was $\$ 680,526$ after charges and taxes, equal. after quarterly dividend requirements on $7 \%$ preferred and $\$ 4$ class A stocks, to 55 cents a share on 490,460 common shs
In the September quarter of 1935 net loss was $\$ 77,310$ - V. 143, p. 3010 Reynolds Spring Co.-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Net profit after deprec., } \\ \text { int.,Fed.inc. taxes, } \& \mathrm{c} .\end{array} & \$ 111,141 & \$ 16,454 & \$ 531,618 & \$ 263,365\end{array}$ Earns. per sh. on 290,000
shs.of $\$ 1$ par stock.--
$\mathbf{x}$ Based on shares outstanding at Note-No provision made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits. , 143, p. 1728
Rima Steel Corp. (Rimamurany-Salgo-Tarjan Iron Works) - Earnings for Years Ended June $30-$
[Conversions have been made at rate of 1 pengo $=\$ 0.1749$ ]


Total
Ritter Dental Mfg. Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Net profit after charges } \\ \text { deprec. and taxes.-- }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { E }\end{array} \\ & \$ 147,656\end{aligned} \$ 197,894 \quad \$ 338,148 \quad \$ 178,081$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Earned per sh.on } 159,800 \\ \text { shares of com stock }\end{array} & \$ 0.65 & \$ 0.96 & \$ 1.29 & \$ 0.29\end{array}$ Note-No provision-made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits 143 No provis. 2223 .
Riverside Cement Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.361 / 4$ per share on account of accumulations on the 1.25 cumulde pative payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 15 . A dividend of par value, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 15 . A divndend of
20 cents was paid on Aug. 1 and Feb. 1,1935, and on Nov. 1, Aug. 1 and
May 1, 1934; 471/2 cents per share thas distributed on Feb. 1, 1934; 15 cents May 1, 1934; $471 / 2$ cents per sharearterly dividends of $311 / 4$ cents per share Rose's, 5, 10 \& 25 Cent Stores, Inc.-Sales-

## Month of



Royal Typewriter Co., Inc. (\& Subs.) -EarningsPeriod End.Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Net profit after deprec., } \\ \text { taxes, \&c }\end{array} & \$ 671,757 & \$ 389,870 & \$ 1,876,502 & \$ 1,032,722\end{array}$ Earns. per sh. on 268,618
(no par) com. stock--
Note-No provision made for $\stackrel{2.25}{ } \quad \$ 1.20 \quad \$ 6.25 \quad \$ 3.11$ No par com. stock--
Note No provision made for Federal surtaxes on undistributed profits.
$-\mathrm{V}, 143, \mathrm{p} .2858$.

Rutland RR.-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. 30- 1936-Month- 1935 Railway oper. revenuesRail way oper. expenses
quip. \& jt. facil. rents
Net ry. oper. income
other income-.----.
 Net income $-\mathbf{- 1}$

$\qquad$

| $\$ 24,494$ 12,625 | \$16,616 4,632 | \$55,414 | $\frac{\text { def\$116,846 }}{49,997}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$37,119 | \$21,248 | \$115,102 | def\$66,8 |
| 34,136 | 34,381 | 308,500 | 310,662 |

Safeway Store

 $\qquad$

Stock Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on the common
 dividend will be paid on Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Of the current
 current action was taken to conserve

## Saguenay Power Co., Ltd. (Canada)-EarningsPeriod Ended Sept. 30, 1936- <br> $\qquad$ 

 Net income after in.Salt Creek Producers Association, Inc.-Removed from Unlisted Trading-
The New York Curb Exchange has removed the capital stock, $\$ 10$ par,
Savage Arms Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
Period End.S Sept. $30-1936-3$ Mos.-1935
Net profit atter taxes,
193

 For the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1936 net profit was $\$ 203,760$ after
charges and Federal income taxes, equal to $\$ 1.19$ a share on the common stock
Noti-No provision made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
-V .143 , p. 1090.


October $-\overline{\mathrm{V}} .14 \overline{\mathrm{p}}, \overline{2} \overline{2} \overline{5} \overline{3} \overline{6}$.
Sears, Roebuck \& Co.-Sales4 Weeks Ended-


## -V. $143, \mathrm{p} . \overline{2} \overline{8} \overline{5} \overline{9}$.

(Frank G.) Shattuck Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. 30-
Consol. net profit after
1936-3 Mos.-1935
1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{lllllr}\text { deprec., Fed. taxes, } 8 \text { re } & \$ 126,318 & \$ 62,682 & \$ 482,402 & \$ 148,991 \\ \text { Shs. (no par) cap. stock- } & 1,269,170 & 1,269,170 & 1,269,170 & 1,269,170\end{array}$ Note-No mention made of Federal surtaxes on undistributed profits. v. 143, p. 603.

Shenango Valley Water Co.- Registers with SEC-
(Franklin) Simon \& Co.-Preferred Dividend DeferredDirectors have deferred action on the dividend of $\$ 1.75$ on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock due Dec. 1 . . . year 1936 to date has not been earned and it is the opinion of the board that to defray a part of the cost of necessary capital expenditures.-V. 143 , p. 2695 .

${ }_{\$}^{1936} \quad 1935$







Total -------.-54,214,873 52,318,610 | tingencies, \&co- | 801,379 | $1.298,898$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Surplus |  |  | a Less reserves, for depreciation. b Total ...........54,214,873 $\overline{52,318,610}$ 142.089 shares series AAA $5 \%$ cum. pref. stock, $\$ 100$ par Represented by y 145,174 shares series $\%$ cum. pref. stock, $\$ 100$ par; after desente 30 shares held in treasury. During the year company made an exchange offer to AA holders to exchange that stock for AAA 5\% pref. About $98 \%$

of holders accepted offer and balance was retired at 105.-V. 143 , p. 2225 .

South American Gold \& Platinum Co.-10-Cent Div.The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the distributions were made on July 29 and March 30 last: Nov. 27 , July 25 and April 30, 1935, on Dec. 31 ,
1933.-V. 143 , p. 1417.

Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.-Earnings$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Sept. 30- } & \text { 1936-Month-1935, } \\ \text { Gross earnings. } & \text { 1936-12 } & \text { Mos. } & \text { 1935 }\end{array}$ Expenses and taxes....--
Depreciation-.-------- $\quad 800,033 \quad 444,121 \quad 3,453,008 \quad 4,582,469$

| Balance for surplus... |
| :--- |
| -V. 143, p. 1091. |
| $\$ 1,063,449$ |
| $\$ 1,445,354$ |
| $\$ 12,694,004$ |
| $\$ 11,931,668$ |

## Southern Kraft Corp.-New Bonds Ready-

The Chemical Bank \& Trust Co, announced on Nov. 7 that it is prepared to des, due 1946, in exhanger for tem and general mortgage bonds, $41 / 4 \%$

Southern Natural Gas Co.-Names UnderwritersCommission stating filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange underwriter of its $\$ 15,000,0004$ 4 $\%$ first mortgage pipe line sinking fund bonds, due 1951, underwriting $\$ 4,657,000$. Other underwriters participating in the issue and amounts to be underwritten are: Blyth \& CO, Inc.
and Coffin and Burr, $\$ 2,586,000$ each; Graham, Parsons $\&$ Co., $\$ 2,069,000$, Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., Arthur Perry \& Oo. Inc., and G.L Ohrstrom \& Co., Inc., \$1,034,000 each.-V. 143, p. 3012
Southern Ry.-Earnings-
Period-
-Fourth Week October- -Jan. 1 to Oct. 31Gross earnings (est.).
-V .143, p.

Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30-
Operating revenues_---
$\$ 6,721,142$ Uncollect. oper. revenues $\quad 20,714 \quad-27,525 \quad 3242,276 \quad 24646,048$ Operating expenses-o-r.
Rent for lease of oper.

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Net operating income- } \\ \text {-V. } 143, \text { p. } 3012.669,263 \\ \$ 1,454,848 \\ \$ 14,798,508 \\ \$ 12,667,730\end{array}$ |
| :---: |

Spear \& Co.-Initial Common Dividend-
the comectors hacke dectared an initial dividend of 50 cents per share on

- V .143 , p. 772 . par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20 .
Spiegel, May, Stern Co.-To Recapitalize-
A special meeting of the stockholders will be held on Dec. 5 , to consider
and approve of plans of recapitalization, under which 5 shares of new common stock will be issued for each share now outstanding, and to approve The plan of recapitalization will increase the authorized capital of the company from 350,000 to $1,750,000$ shares, of which $1,265,000$ shares will be issued to hrizoiders ris Sales volume, which was $\$ 7,114,359$ in 1932 , will be in the neighborhood of $\$ 45,000,000$ this year. In view of the continued upward trend the management believes that the best interests of the company wil be served by smaller price per share. It is believed that such a move will create a broader and more stable market for the common shares, and thus place the company in a position to more advantaegously provide funds if needed for expansion, be made to list the new common stock on the New York' Stock Exchange and to register it under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. be changed
The management will recommend that the corporate name be The management will recommend that the corporate name be changed avoid confusion with any company having a similiar name. The new name
has been used in dealing with customers for the last two years and will not has been used in dealing with customers for the last two years and will not
disturb existing relations. A special meeting of the directors will be held in the early part of DecemA special meeting of the directors will be held in the early part of Decem-
ber, 1936, for the purpose of considering action in connection with the un-
distributed profits tax.-V. 143 , p. 3012.
Springfield Mfg. Corp.-Liquidating Payment to Rolls Royce of America, Inc., Debenture Holders-
The holders of Rolls Royce of America, Inc. $7 \%$ sinking fund gold bonds
due Sept. trustee under the trust agreement dated Sept. 1, 1922, of Rolls Royce of America, Inc. (now springfield Manufacturing Corp.) has received from the trustee in bankruptcy a first and partial liquidating dividend of $5 \%$
amounting to $\$ 81,470: 90$, out of which funds the trustee will pay to holders of bonds the sum or $\$ 63$ with respect to each $\$ 1,000$ or bonds outstanding,
with Sept. 1 , 1931, and all subsecuent interest coupons attached Such with Sept. 1,1931 , and all subsequent interest coupons attached. Such payment, when made, wir constitute a credit on the principal or the bonds
on the semi-annual interest coupons appertaining thereto which matured Sept. 1, 1931, to March 1, 1935, inclusive, and on the accrued interest on the bonds from March 1, 1935, to July 8, 1935 .
Payment will be made to the holders of the bonds at the principal office
of the trustee, 100 Broad way, New York City.-V. 143, p. 1092 .


## Square D Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
 Earns. per sh. on 220,650
shs.class B com., no par $\$ 0.84 \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 0.50 \quad \$ 1.77 \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 1.11$
$x$ Computed on present share basis.
For the 12 months ended Sept. 30,1936 net profit was $\$ 872,061$, equal to $\$ 2.72$ a share on the class B common stock, as compared with net profit in class B stock, based on present capitalization, Note-NO provision has
profits.-V. 143, p. 1575.
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 Nov. 7, 1936 totaled $108,-$
460,268 kilowatt-hours, an increase of $14.1 \%$ compared with the corre 460,268 kilowatt-hours, an increase of 14.
sponding week last year.-V. 143 , p. 3012 .

Stadler Safety Valve Corp.-Registers with SEC-
Standard Cap \& Seal Corp.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
 Note-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed Note-No provision has
profits.-V. 143, p. 1092.
Standard Oil Co. of California-Earnings-
 Operating
Dividends.
Other non-0
 Gross profit for period $\$ 8,269,528 \$ 5,515,858 \$ 17,936,073 \$ 16.879,000$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Fed inc. tax (est.) } \\ \text { Dival paid on pref. stk. }\end{array} & 579,000 & 335,000 & 1,256,000 & 1,105,000\end{array}$ Divs. paid on pref. stik.
of sub. in the hands of
$\qquad$
 x Does not include any provision for surtaxes payable under the 1936
Revenue Act on undistributed earnings.-V. 143, p.3012.
Standard Oil Co. of Indiana-\$1 Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition
the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 25$, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 16 . An
extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 15 , last, and one of 15 cents was paid on June 15, last.
The current extra dividend
The current extra dividend, President Seubert stated, is based on estimates of consolidated earnings for the year and recognizes the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1936 as it affects normal Federal
surtax on undistributed net income.-V. 143, p. 1248 .
Standard Oil Co. of Kansas (\& Subs.)-EarningsEarnings 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
 General and administrative expense--
Taxes (other than $\mathbf{F}$
Geological, land and exploration expense-
Dry Hole contributions
Loss on disposition of capital assets (net)
Depreciation
Amortizantion of intangible development costs
Intangible development costs written off on abandoned loca-
tions and leases

$\begin{array}{r}78,284 \\ 131,857 \\ \hline\end{array}$


$\begin{aligned} & \text { Net income } \\ & \text { Earnings per share on } 145,442 \text { shs. capital stock (par } \$ 10 \text { ) }\end{aligned}$ Note-No mention made of Federal surtax on undistributed profits.

## Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey-Extra Dividend-

The directors on Nov. 6 declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share capital stock par $\$ 25$, both payable dividend of $E 0$ cents per share on the An extra dividend of, 25 cents per share was distributed on June 15 last
on Dec. 16,1935 and on Nov. 1, $1934 .-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 1729 .

Standard Telephone Co.-Removed from Unlisted Trad'g The New York Curb Exchange has removed from unlisted trading
privileges the 1st lien $51 / 2 \%$ bonds, series A, due Nov. 1, 1943.-V. 140, privileges
p. 4250.

## Sterchi Brothers Stores, Inc.-Sales-



Sterling Inc.-Stock Offered-Public offering by means of a prospectus was made Nov. 12 of 40,000 shares of $\$ 1.50$ cumulative convertible preferred stock (no par) by Hammons \& Co., Inc., at $\$ 25$ per share.
Of the 40,000 shares being offered, proceeds from the sale of 4,000 shares requirements and possible business expansion, while the remaining normal shares do not constitute new financing, having been acquired from the
I. \& I. Holding Corp. 1. \& I. Holding Corp.
of the company on the basis of four shares of common for each share of
preferred converted. preferred converted. This conversion right shall cease 10 days before of
redemption date in the event preferred stock is called for redemption redemption date in the event preferred stock is called for redemption.
The preferred stock may be called for redemption in whole or in part on The preferred stock may be called for redemption in whole or in part on
30 days' prior notice, at $\$ 30$ per share plus unpaid, accumulated dividends,
upon the affirmative vote of holders of a upon the affirmative vote of holders of a majarity accumulated dividends, standing common stock. Holders of the preferred stock are entitled to
$\$ 25$ per share plus accrued, unpaid dividends in the event of liquidation of $\$ 25$ company.
thermed in 19
Formed in 1931 under the name of Roessler-Sterling, Inc. the company The company recently acquired the household furnishing business of $\bar{J}$. W. acquisition should materially increase the company's volume and its num-
ber of customers ber of customers.
fiscal year, showed June 1 to Sept. 30, 1936, the first four months of its same period a year ago. of $\$ 666,806$; compared with $\$ 567,757$ for the reserves, taxes and dividends, was $\$ 123,868$, an increase of $31.1 \%$ over the Outstanding capitalization of the company upon completion of this fi-
nancing will consist of 40,000 shares of $\$ 1.50$ cumulative, convertible nancing will consist of 40,000 shares of $\$ 1.50$ cumulative, convertible
preferred stock, (no par) the amount authorized; and 400,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ shares of the authorized but authorized issue of 750,000 shares. 160,000 version of the preferred stock.

## Acquisition, \&c.-

E. A. Thompson, President, in a letter dated Nov. 9 to stockholders.
gives further details regarding the acquisition of certain assets of J. W. The book value of the assets acquired, consisting of accounts receivable, inventory, fixtures, furniture and equipment, amounts to ouver $\$ 1,000,000$,
Company also was given the right to the use of the name "J. W. Greene.; Company also was given the right to the use of the name "J. W. Greene," substantial reserves against each item. These assets were acquired for the
sum of $\$ 425,000$, payment being made in cash. $\$ 400,000$ of this sum was sum of $\$ 425,000$, payment being made in cash. $\$ 400,000$ of this sum was
provided through a four months bank loan at $2 \%$ and the balance from renewals of four months each on the loan. In addition to the acquisition of the above mentioned assets, company

City, N. J., for $\$ 200,000$. This property contains 146,000 square feet of J. W. Greene, Inc., in excess of $\$ 400,000$. Company paid $\$ 25,000$ in cash and the balance is represented by a five-year purchase money first mortgage with interest at the rete of $4 \%$ per annum and amortization at the rate of
$\$ 5,000$ per annum. Company, however, has not assumed the/mortgage of $\$ 5,000$ per annum Company, however, has not assumed
the debt secured thereby. Since making this purchase, a finance company has bid for the accounts
receivable alone an amount substantially in excess of the total purchase price of the accounts receivable, inventory, furniture, fixtures and equip-
ment, and equity in the real estate. The directors, after careful considerament, and equity in the real estate. The directors, after careful considera-
tion of the offer, and consultation with its bank, lawyers and tax experts. tion of the offer, and consultation with its bank, lawyers and tax experts,
decided that it would be more profitable not to sell the accounts receivable
but to effect their collection for company's account.

Earnings for 4 Mos. Ended Sept. 30

Balance Sheet Oct. 31, 1936 Before Adjustments, Reserves and Taxes $\xrightarrow{\text { Assets- }}$

|  | Liabilities- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$199,386 | Accounts payable. | \$161,076 |
| 425 | Notes payable-banks | 400,000 |
| 2,437,064 | Dividends payable. | 33,500 |
|  | Accruals | 610 |
| 800 | Commission payable | 6,660 |
| 311,300 | Customers' deposits. | 7,692 |
| 27,420 | Rentals rec. in advance. | 100 |
| x256,290 | Deposits received on leases.- | 500 |
| 16,537 | Customers' merchandise in storage | 6,244 |
|  | Preferred stock. | 900.000 |
|  | Common stock | 400,000 |
|  | Earned surplu | 907,992 |
|  | Capital surplus | 425,407 |


p. After reserve for depreciation and amortization of $\$ 12$
Stillwater Worsted Mills-W ages Raised-

Stillwater Worsted Mills-W ages Raisedately. T . The wage increases range from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5 \mathrm{a}$ week, the $\$ 3$ advance being for those getting under $\$ 14.99$ a week; $\$ 3.50$ for those between $\$ 14.99$
and $\$ 16.99 ; \$ 4$ between $\$ 16.99$ and $\$ 19.99$ and $\$ 5$ for those getting $\$ 20$ or more per week.
Company controls plants in Harrisville, Greenville, Washington and Company controls plants in Harrisville, Green
Ashaway, all in Rhode Island.-V. 141, p. 1949.

Store Kraft Manufacturing Co.-Registers with SECSte list given on first page of this department.
Stone \& Webster, Inc.-Earnings-
Comparative Income Statement (Parent Company)
12 Months Ended Sept. 30-
 1936
$\$ 485,426$
64,333
85,455

1935
$\$ 456,340$
50,786
86,570


 a Expenses include, in addition to fixed rental payments for space
occupied, $\$ 102,325$ ( $1935, \$ 85,758$ ) paid to Stone \& Webster Realty Corp. under the terms of its net lease of the Boston office building owned by that
corporation. b No provision made for the Federal surtax on undistributed corporation. b No provision made
net income.
Note- Eanings as stated do not take account of the difference between book amount an
V. 143, p. 1730 .
Stromberg Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.-Accum. Div. The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 4.871 / 2$ per share on account
of accumulations on the $61 / 2 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payof accumulations oners of record Nov. 15. Dividends of $\$ 1.621 / 2$ per' share were paid on Sept. 1 and June 1 last. A dividend of $\$ 3.25$ per share was 1934 when a regular quarterly payment of $\$ 1.62 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ per share was made.
Accumulations after the current payment will amount to $\$ 3.25$ per share.-V. 143, p. 1730 .

Studebaker Corp.-Sales-
Paul G. Hoffman, President of the company reports the sale of 12,152
Pars passenger cars and trucks in October, the best October sales in 12 years
and exceeding every one of the 90 months since March 1929 . Total sales for the year to date were reported by Mr. Hoffman as 75,451 ,
an increase of $82 \%$ over last year. Comparative figures for the past eight years follow:

"Orders on hand for the 1937 Studebakers will keep the factory operating at close to ca

Swiss Oil Corp.-Removed from Unlisted Trading-
from unlisted trading privileges. The corporation has been merged with Arom unlisted trading privileges. 143 , p. 1895.

Symington-Gould Corp.-Transfer AgentThe Chase National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed

(James) Talcott, Inc.-Initial Common DividendsDirectors on Nov. 9 declared two interim dividends of 10 cents per share
and 5 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Jan. 2,1937 . The dividend of 10 cents per share, which is payable to stockholders of record Nov. 24 , represents recently issued in exchange for the class A and class B stock on which dividends had been paid for a long period of years.
The dividend of 5 cents per share, which is payable to all common shares The dividend of 5 cents per share, which is payable to all common shares mon stock now outstanding as well as 100,000 additional shares which the company proposes to issue prior to the record date. .

## Registers with SEC-

-Tennessee Electric Power Co.-Sale of Bonds A pprovedThe Federal Power Commission has adopted a supplemental order ap-
proving the terms and conditions of an agreement between Tennessee Electric Power Co. and Commonwealth \& Southern Corp. for the sale and purchase of $\$ 4,728,500$ bonds of Tennessee Electric Power Co. The agree-
ment was filed in conformity with the Commission's order of Oct. 6 , authorizing the issue, the Commission said. 14, comprises the following offer made by Commonwealth \& Sbuthern Corp. to Tennessee Electric Power and acceptance thereor to purchase from you at $933 / 4$ and accrued int, on prompt delivery thereof, $\$ 3,000,000$ of such authorized bonds and ail or any part of the remaining $\$ 1,728,500$ of bonds so authorized at three points below the market price prevailing at the time of delivery thereof, but not below the market price prevains than 90 , and accrued interest.

## United Artists Theatre Circuit, Inc.

COMMON AND PREFERRED

Bought-Sold-Quoted
Analysis upon request

## Campagnoli \& Co.

41 Broad Street<br>New York

"In the event that this corporation should decide to offer (except to the sinking fund under your mortgage) any of said $\$ 4,728,500$ of bonds at a to you at such price and in the event that you do not choose to repurchase all, of such bonds offered at such price, this corporation shall be entirely free to effect such sale, but in no event shall you be liable for any loss

Telephone Bond \& Share Co.-Earnings-
Income from subsidiary companies-
Dividends on common stocks-
Dividends on preferred stocks
Other income.--


Total income_..--
Operating expenses
Interest on debentures.-
Other interest

existing at
Other credits.
Total

- \$1,046,269

Dividends paid Aug. 10, 1936-
 $\qquad$
 creased taxes for ${ }^{1936}$ Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1936

Total
Represented by $311-\$ 21,148,584$ Total-......-.............-.- $\$ 21,148,584$
shares. z Represented by 95,024 no par shares.-V. 143, p. 446 .
Timken Roller Bearing Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 depreciation, taxes and
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { all other charges_-_--- } & \$ 2,023,773 & \$ 1,297,858 & \$ 6,630,768 & \$ 5,820,136 \\ \text { Shs. cap. stk. (no par) } & 2,411,380 & 2,41,380 & 2,411,380 & 2,411,380 \\ \text { Earnings per share_--- } & \$ 0.84 & \$ 0.54 & \$ 2.75 & \$ 2.42\end{array}$ Note-No provision has been made for possible Federal surtax on un-
distributed profits.-V. 143 , p. 3014 .
Toledo Peoria \& Western RR.-To Refund 6s-
The company has asked authority of the Interstate Commerce ComNov. 1, 1936, and to mature on Nov. 1, 1966, to refund $\$ 1,485,000$ of first mortgage $6 \%$ series A bonds now outstanding and to reimburse its treasury for expenditures of $\$ 115,000$ for additions and betterments. The out-

 x After eliminating $\$ 36,500$ of executive salaries deferred on the balance
sheet as applicable, in the opinion of the management, to the financing and construction of the Georgia plant. $y$ No provision made for Federal surtax
Union Street Ry.-Earnings

 | carried | $2,609,728$ | $2,464,117$ | $8,498,111$ | $8,018,685$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $-\cdots-\cdots$ | 2.2 | 6.9 | 6.68 | 6.69 | Average fare (cents.

rp. (\& Subs.) - $E$ Sales and onth Enderating Sept. 30Cost of sales and
Operating profit
Total income-
Federal taxes.-
$\qquad$ $\$ 321,752$
$\mathbf{7 5 , 7 3}$ $\begin{array}{r}8138,649 \\ 156,814 \\ \hline\end{array}$

 $\mathbf{x}$ Includes proceeds from sale of design and manufacturing rights and licenses of $\$ 12,000$ and royalties from licensees of $\$ 37,303$. y Before provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits The total net profit for the nine months ended Sept. 30,1936 amounted
$\$ 912,749$, which is equivalent to 38 c . per share, based upon the averag shares outstanding during the period, and including all stock which will be outstanding when all exchanges of United Aircraft \& Transport Corp. have been effected. The figures quoted are based upon provision for Fed ral normal income taxes, but before provision for Feral surtax on un

United American Bosch Corp.-Earnings-
12 Months Ended Sept. 30- $\quad 1936$ $\mathbf{x}$ No proser $\quad \mathbf{y} \$ 108,08$ x No provision was made for Federal income taxes since it appears that
flood losses will exceed current net profits from operations. No effect has
been given to flood losses in this statement because of salvage work not
United Artists Theatre Circuit, Inc.-Status, \& $\&$.- $-~$
An analysis prepared by Campagnoli \& Co., Inc., 41 Broad St.; New An analysis prepared by Campagnoli \& Co., Inc., 41 Broad St.; New
York, affords the following regarding the company: Company-Was organized in 1926 by Joseph M. Schenck and his asso-
ciates, including several of the producing members of United Artists Corp.
Company owns, leases and operates motion picture theaters-it does not Company owns, leases and operates motion picture theaters- it does not
produce or distribute pictures. The properties of the company are in good produce or distribute pictures. The properties of the company are in good condition approximately 20 theatres in leading cities in the United States, Through a subsidiary, the United Artists Theatre Circuit, Inc., of California, the company operates
Througn a substantial interest of the class " A " stock of Metropolitan Playhouses, company has a large indirect interest in over 90 theatres in of these theatres. Skouras Brothers also operate the Wesco Theatres, subsidiary of National Theatre Corp. ( $42 \%$ owned by Twentieth Century-
Fox Film Corp.). Fox Film Corp.).
that did not go into receivership or reorganization during the depressions Company, in fact, actually improved its position in the exhibition field, and during this period reduced its bonded indebtedness and retired about 25 It is understood that Joseph M. Schenck personally, together with a limited number of associates and friends, has a controiling interest or, at least, working control of the company, and through United Artists Theatre
Circuit, Inc controls Metropolitan Playhouses, Inc., formerly known as Circuit, Inc., controls Metropolitan
Fox-Metropolitan Playhouses, Inc.

Capitalization Outstanding Aug. 31, 1935
 Real estate mortgages.

 Preferred Sock Provisions-Preferred stock has preference as to assets and
dividends, is entitled to 105 and dividends in liquidation, and is callable dividends, is entitled to 105 and, dividends in liquidation, and is callable
on any dividend date on 60 days' notice at 105 . With certain exceptions, it has no voting power. It is convertible into common stock at $\$ 40$ per share. Dividends were paid regularly from Sept. 15, 1926, to March 15, 1932, but no dividends have been paid since the latter date, resulting in a per share arrearage of $\$ 31.30$ on Sept. 15, 1936.

The above figures are after depreciation, interest charges, amortization From a gross income in 1929 ( 17 theaters) of $\$ 1,475,400$, the company showed a gross income of only about $\$ 33,000$ in 1933 ; in 1935 , the gross income increased to $\$ 338,788$, and the first 11 months to July 31 , 1936 ,
brought the gross income to $\$ 789,500$. From a deficit of $\$ 95,800$ for the brought the gross income to $\$ 789,500$. From a deficit of $\$ 95,800$ for the
same period last year, the company had a profit, after depreciation, amortization and bond interest, of $\$ 74,800$, this amount also after heavy losses in some theatres for about two months during and after the flood against current assets. for the year endilities of $\$ 531,475$; for the 11 months to July 31,1936 , current assets were $\$ 410,000$ and current liabilities were only $\$ 190,000$. The cash position, as of the same date, was $\$ 324,437$, while at the present
time it is well over $\$ 600,000$, it is understood. In November, 1927, two banking firms offered and sold 100,000 shares of common at $\$ 15$ per share.-V. 141, p. 4178 .

United Chemicals, Inc. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPer. End. Sept.30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
 Current assets as of Sept. 30, 1936, amounted to $\$ 1,466,659$ and curren liabilities were $\$ 140,488$ comparing with $\$ 1,371,897$ and $\$ 110,265$ re-
spectively on Sept. 30,1935 -V. 143 , p. 1419 .

United Drug Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)
Period End. Sept. 30-- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 afterdeprec., int., Fed.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { income taxes, \&c-a } \\ \text { Earns. per sh. on 1,400,- }\end{array} \$ 159,542 \quad \$ 68,190 \quad \$ 836,382 \quad \$ 418,677$
$\begin{array}{lllll}560 \text { shs. capital, stock } \\ (\$ 5 \text { par) } & \$ 0.12 & \$ 0.05 & \$ 0.60 & \$ 0.30\end{array}$
x Figures shown are before extraordinary income.
Note-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 143, p. 1577.

United Gas Improvement Co.-Weekly Output-
Week Ended-
Electric output of system Nov. 7, '36 Oct. 31, '36 Nov. 9, '35 (kwh.)-.143, p.3014.

United Light \& Power Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings12 Months Ended Sept. 30- \& controlled com- $1936 \quad 1935$
Gross oper. earnings of subs. \& $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Gross oper. earnings of subs. \& controlled com- } \\ \text { panies (after eliminating inter-co. transfers) } \\ \text { Ge--- } \$ 83,404,288 & \$ 76,529,284 \\ \text { General operating expenses. }\end{array}$ General operat
Provision for retirement
 $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Total income of subs. \& controlled cos-1---- } \$ 25,199,986 & \$ 21,765,662 \\ \text { Int., amort. \& pref. divs. of subs. \& controlled cos-- } & 16,249,137 & 16,302,860\end{array}$
 Equity of United Lt. \& Pow. Co. in earns. of




 | Homortization of bond discount \& expense ----- | $\mathbf{1 8 9 , 2 0 9}$ | $2,235,753$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Bal. transferred to consolidated surplus.--1

$\times$ Adjusted to reflect reversal of Detroit City $\frac{\$ 4,112,391}{\text { Gas Co. rate reserve }}$ -V. $143, \mathbf{p} .2387$.
United States Casualty Co.-Registers with SEC-
United States Freight Co.-To Pay Extra Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 10 declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par valders of record Nov. 20 and the 75 cent extra distribution will be made on Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 11. . Dec. 1, 1935.

To Increase Wages-
of pay to office and warehouse forces have been made effective in the rates

1936 and further adjustments are being made, there will be expended
during the year more than $\$ 600,000$ for expansion of trucking operations during the year more th

 | Gross revenue....-. | $\$ 34,208,306$ | $\$ 28,878,811$ | $\$ 45,314,802$ |  | $\$ 37,575,257$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Freight \& cartage paid_- | $27,085,212$ | $23,129,799$ | $35,926,089$ | $30,993,282$ |  |
| Operating costs_------ | $6,323,726$ | $5,050,791$ | $8,308,107$ | $6,690,288$ |  | Gross income Interest Depreciact. Federal)

 $\$ 610,494$
$\$ 2,038$ Earnings for 3 Months Ended Sept. 30
Gross revenue
Freight and carta
Operating costs. $-10,733,229$
$-\quad 2,316,512$
$-\quad .023,325$
Gross income
$\$ 393,325$
82,749
32,611
$\stackrel{1935}{ } 10,317,370$

 Note-No provision for surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 143, p. 1423
$\underset{12 \text { Months Ended Sept. 30- Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- }}{1936}$
12 Months Ended Sept. 30--
Gross operating earnings of subsidiary \& controlled

## Gross operating earnings of subsidiary \& controlied companies (after eliminating inter-co. transfers). $\$ 73$

 General operatMaintenance
Mrovision for retire-.-.-
Provision for retirement


 Equity of United Light \& Rys. Co. in earnings
of subsidiary \& controlled companies..-.---
Income of United Light \& Rys. Co (exclusive of $\begin{array}{crrr}\text { Income of United Light \& Rys. Co. (exclusive of } \\ \text { income received from subsidiaries). } & 897,247 & 5,646\end{array}$
 Expenses of United Light \& Rys. Co.
Taxes of United Light \& Rys. Co

## Balance Holding com

 mpany deductions-...-. 155,93316,549 $\$ 4,213,914$
167,760
13,201
 $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Interest on } 511 / \% \text { debentures, due 1952_-...-- } & 1,375,000 & 1,375,000 \\ \text { Amortization of debenture discount and expense } & 42,988 & 42,988\end{array}$
 Balance-1.-.-.
$\times$ Adjusted to reflect reversal of Detroit City
$\$ 4,280,020$
$\$ 1,374,400$ 143, p. 2387
United States Distributing Corp.-Earnings-
See statement on page 3157
United States Graphite Co.-Special DividendThe directors on Nov. 6 declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on
the common stock, par $\$ 10$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 . An extra dividend of 25 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend An extra dividend of
of like amount was paid on Sept. 15 , last.-V.
I43

United States Gypsum Co.-Extra Vividend-
The directors on Nov. 12 declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 20$. The extra dividend will be paid on Dec. 24 to hol Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 4. An extra dividend of 50 cents wa paid on Dec. 24, 1935, and extras of 25 cents per share were paid on Oct. 1,
1935 and on Dec. 24,1934 . Changes in PersonnelS. L. Avery, formerly President, has been elected Chairman of the
Board and O. M. Knode, formerly
elected President.-V. 143, p. 2699.

United States Steel Corp.-October Shipments-
V. 143 under "Indications of Business Activity" on a preceding page.-

Years End. June 30-
Net proceeds-sale of
sugar f. o. b

 $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Total net income_-..- } & \$ 925,272 & & \$ 458,349 & \$ 356,840 & \$ 71,656 \\ \text { Interest on bonds } & 8,199 & 8,579 & 11,991 & 300,999\end{array}$ Other interest
Prov

Balance, surplus_-i-
Pref. stock divs. paid
$\$ 804,910 \frac{31,099}{\$ 308,825} \frac{\cdots \cdots-}{\$ 232,623} \frac{\cdots-\cdots}{\operatorname{loss} \$ 256,136}$
 \$804,910 $\$ 308,825$ $\begin{array}{rcr}\$ 308.825 & \$ 232,623 & \text { loss } \$ 256,136 \\ 32,982 & -\ldots- & -\ldots- \\ \$ 0.18 & \$ 0.14 & \text { Nil }\end{array}$

Cashets-Cash...-.........lavs. and advs.-
drain. dist.-net Matls. \& supplies Growing crops.-.--
Invs. in \& advs. to Invs. in \& advs. to
Clewiston Co... Other investments, Land advances, \&co--
$x$ Bldgs.,- mach. \& equipment-net Prepaid land-net rentals
Unexpire....... Unexpired insur.--

7,677
10,772


| Liabilities- | 1936 | 193 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes payable due within one year |  |  |
|  | \$23,461 | \$3 |
| Curr. acets. pay | 91,708 | 119 |
|  |  |  |
| Prov. for Fed. ine. tax | 71,000 |  |
| Pref. stk. divs. pay | 32,362 |  |
| C. S. Mott, special |  |  |
| account. |  | , |
| Mtges. payable- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| not assumed. | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Serial equip. notes | 10,467 | 7,994 |
| Series B bonds | 34,600 | 35, |
| Series C bonds | 103,200 | 105, |
| Reserve for |  |  |
| field insurance | 5,0 |  |
| Res, for conting | 19 | 43,375 |
| Res. for pref. stk. |  |  |
| dividends------ | 32,363 | 32,983 |
| Preferred stock | 647,250 | 659,650 |
| Common stock.- | 1,493,894 | 1,492,164 |
| Capital surplus... | 3,777,605 | 3,686.293 |
| Earned surplus | 1,248,582 | 508,466 |

Total_........ $\overline{\$ 7,734,043} \overline{\$ 7,428,977} \mid$ Total.......... $\overline{\$ 7,734,043} \overline{\$ 7,428,977}$
x Depreciation reserve deducted in determining net amount of buildings,
machinery and equipment as above, $\$ 2,144,966$ in $1936 ; \$ 2,023,445$ in 1935 . machinery and equipment as above, $\$ 2,144,966$ in 193

Share Exchanges Urged -
Clarence R. Bitting, President, has advised holders of voting trust certificates for common stock to exchange them for shares, as the voting trust
has been dissolved and the continued holding of certificates causes additional expease by ending thy. The exchange can be made without expense, 165 Broadway, N. Y. City.--V. 143, p. 2866 .
United Verde Extension Mining Co.-OutputJanuary (Pounds)-
Janua
Februa
March
April
May.
June.
July
Aug
Sept
Oct
uring January and Febryary. y No production.-V. 143, p. 2700.

## Utah Copper Co.-Merger Voted-

Stockholders of this company have approved the first step in the unifi-
ation of Utah Copper Co. with Kennecott Copper Corp., which owns approximately $99 \%$ of the former of Utah Copper Co. into the Copper Corp. of Utah. Stockholders of the old Utah company will receive three shares of the new company's stock for Following this step and without further prior notice, the shares of Copper Corp. of Utah will be exchanged equally, one share, of Kennecott Copper orp. for each share of Copper Corp. of Útah.-V. 143, p. 2700 .
Utica Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End.Sept. $30-$
perating revenues Operating revenues
Operating reve. reduct's
Operating income.-.--
Non-oper. income, $\qquad$

 Net income
--....

$$
\mathbf{x \$ 7 2 , 2 7 7} \bar{y}_{\$ 122,250}^{\$ 712,516} \overline{\mathbf{y} \$ 740,713}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { x The appropriations made to retirement reserve during the quarter in- } \\
& \text { clude } \$ 56,562 \text {, representing an additional amount applicable to the first }
\end{aligned}
$$ clude $\$ 56,562$, representing an additional amount applicable to the first

six months of the year. y Changed to give effect to major adjustments made later in the year 1935 .
Note No move made for possible surtax on undistributed
profits under the 1936 Federal income tax law.-V. 143, p. 776 .

Utilities Power \& Light Corp.-Case Shifted-
Federal Judge Charles E. Woodward at Freeport, Ill. on Nov. 9 on his own motion ordem that jurisdiction to that of the eastern division in Chicago. corporation from that jurisdiction to that of the eastern division in Chicago.
Federal judges, -V reassigned at Chicago for hearing before one of the sitting Federal judges.-V. 143, p. 3015 .
Vadsco Sales Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 9Months Ended Sept. } 30- & 1935 \\ \text { Profit after depreciation and other charges_-...- } & \$ 20,263 & \text { loss } \$ 26,319\end{array}$ Loss from real estate operations of Vadsco Realty Corp. for the nine
months ended Sept. 30,1936 was $\$ 47,341$, after depreciation. V . 143,

Van Camp Milk Co.-Earnings -
Earnings for 6 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Net profit after depreciation, Federal and State income taxes Earnings per share on 75,000 shares of common stock
$\$ 176,271$
$\$ 1.95$ Note-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits.-V. 142, p. 4359 .

Van Raalte, Co., Inc.-Dividend DoubledThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 18 . This compares stock, par $\$$, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 18 . This compares
with $\$ 1$ paid on Sept. 1, last and 25 cents per share distributed in each of the four preceding quarters, the Sept. 1,1935 , payment being the initial
dividend on this stock.-V. 143, p. 2867 .

Vertientes Sugar Co.-77-B Proceedings UpheldFederal Judge John P. Nields at Wilmington, Del., has handed down a
memorandum denying the motion to dismiss the section 77 B reorganizamemorandum proceedings involving the Vertientes sugar Oo. and the Camaguey Sugar Co., Cuban corporations, subsidiaries of the General Sugar Corp., also in the process of 77 B proceedings here.
The basis of the motion, filed by Henry Senior, a holder of preferred stock of Camaguey, was that the two Cuban companies are not within the Judge Nields stated the Court will assume jurisdiction over all who are
or may become party to these proceedings and that an order to continue or may become party to these proceedings and that an order to continue
the debtors in possession of their property may be submitted to him.
Vi-Pe-Ex Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Waco Aircraft Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30-. 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
Net loss after taxes and

 Sales for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1936, totaled $\$ 830,081$ against
$\$ 820,837$ in corresponding period of previous year,-V.143, p. 1252.
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.-Stock DividendThe directors have declared a stock dividend of one share of Hawaiian Pineapple Co. common stock for each share of this company's capital stock
held, in lieu of a cash dividend. The payment will be made on Nov. 30
to holders of to holders of record Nov. 20. dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was distributed on Aug. 31 , last.
A $50 \%$ stock dividend was paid on the company's capital stock, par $\$ 20$,
on Nov. $26,1935 .-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 2541 .
Walgreen Co. (\& Subs.)-Sales-

(Hiram) Walker-Gooderham \& Worts, Ltd.-Conversion Price-
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, and the debenture-
holders have been notified by the obligor companies that the price at which holders have been notified by the obligor companies that the price at which
Hiram Walker-Gooderham \& Worts Ltd. and Hram Walker \& Sons Distilleries Inc. 10 -year $414 \%$ convertible debentures due Dec. 1, 1945, may
be converted into common capital stock of Hiram Walker-Gooderham \&

Worts Ltd. is now $\$ 45$ per share and will remain at that price so long as
the principal amount of debentures outstanding on the trustee's records is the principal amount of debentures outstanding on the trustee's records is as provided in the indenture under which the debentures were issued.
Ward Baking Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


Warner-Quinlan Co.-Earnings-
Net sales for month Earnings for the Month of September 1936

Washington Ry. \& Electric Co.- $\$ 10$ Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 10$ per share in addition po the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 9$ per share on the common stock.
parion, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 16 . 10 extra
dividend of $\$ 20$ was paid on March 11, 1935 and on March 10, 1934.V. 142 , p. 2525 .

## Weeden \& Co.-Earnings-

 Nine Months Ended Sept. 30Earnings per share on $2 \overline{5}, \overline{0} 0 \overline{0}$ shares of$1936 \quad 1935$
1935
1934 Earnings per share on $25,0,00$ shares of
common stock, no par
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 98,973 & \$ 136,385 & \$ 151,486\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 3.96 & \$ 5.46 & \$ 6.06\end{array}$

## Wellington Fund, Inc.-Asset Value-

The company reports as of Oct. 31,1336 , total assets of $\$ 2,369,767$, an increase of $\$ 310,141$ for the month. The offering price per share amounted
to $\$ 22.02$, compared with $\$ 21.28$ on Sept. 30 , 1936.-V. 143 , p. 2542.

Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earns. Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Net profit after deprec., } \\ \text { Federal taxes, } \\ \text { \&c } \\ \text { F }\end{array} & \$ 128,236 & \$ 143,509 & \$ 439,006 & \$ 458,517\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Earns. per sh. on 284,962 } \\ \text { shs. com. stk. (no par) } & \$ 0.31 & \$ 0.37 & \$ 1.13 & \$ 1.20\end{array}$ Note-No provision was made for surtax on undistributed profits.
Current assets as of Sept. 30, 1936, including $\$ 947.413$ cash and Government securities, amounted. to $\$ 2,273,454$ and arrrent liabilities were 8681 . current assets of \$1,747,357 and current liabilities of \$406, $\$ 86$ on Sept. 30 ,
1935 .-V. 143 , p. 286 .

West Virginia Water Service Co.-Accumulated Div.The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on account of Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 15 . Dividends of $\$ 1.50$ par share were
paid on Oct. 1, last and in each of the four preceding quarters and compares paid on Otct. 1, last and in each of the four preceding quarters and compares
with $\$$ paid on July 1 , April 1 and Jan. 1 , 1935, this latter being the first distribution to be made on this issue since, April, 1,1932 , when the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was paid.
Accruals after the payment of the Jan. 1 dividend will amount to $\$ 15$
per share.-V. 143 , p. 3015 .
Western Auto Supply Co.-SalesMonth of-
January January
February
March. April JuneOctober -143, p. 28 -
Western Maryland Ry.-To Pay Initial Dividend on Preferred Stock
The directors on Nov. 12 declared a dividend of $\$ 7$ per share on the $7 \%$ cumulative first preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Dec. 15 to holders o decord Dec. 1. This will be the fist dividend ever paid on this issue, 1918. The current dividend represents the payment due for the year In commenting upon the preferred dividend declaration Charles $\mathbf{W}$ Brown, President of the company, thated: Although Western Maryland Railway Co. has for many years had outstanding capitai stock of par value
in excess of $\$ 77,000,000$, at no time have the holders of any class of this stock received a return thereon from the company, due to the fact that its earnings have not been sufficient to justify the payment of a dividend. "Under the provisions of the revenue act of 1936 applicable to corpora-
tions Western Maryland Railway Co. must either pay in dividends to the stockholders the greater part of net income for 1936 or pay a lards to the in addition to regular income tax. The board of directors has decided upon the former course.
stock and no dividend can be upon the second preferred or the common stock and no dividend can be declared upon either of these classes of stoc
until the accumulated rights of the first preferred have been disposed of."
New Director-
J. Mallory Taylor Jr., was elected a director to succeed the late John
M. Dennis. Period-
Gross earnings (est.)

 $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Gross earnings (est.) } & \text {--- } & \$ 321,018 \\ \text { V. 143, p. } 2868 . & \$ 316,546 & \$ 13,736,779 & \$ 12,559,340\end{array}$ Western New York Water Co.-Earnings12 Months Ended Sept. 30-

## General operation.

 General expenses transferred to construction Provision for uncollectible accounts.......--Maintenance--.----Real property
Excise taxes.
Corporate taxe
Net earns. before provs. for retirements, and replacements and Federal income tax.
Other income.......... Other incomeInterest on mortgage debt Interest on mortgage debt Miscellaneous interest Amort. of debt discount and expens Interesion forged to construction --.......-Prov. for Federal income tax replacements.-....-Net income
Dividends on $\qquad$

$\$ 104,837$
$\ldots-\ldots-$

on



$\qquad$



$\qquad$


| Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabllities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| Plant, property, |  |  | Funded debt.....-\$ | 4,679,000 | 711,500 |
| equipment, \&c. $\$ 8$ | ,510,216 | \$8,465,465 | Consumers' and ex- |  |  |
| Misc. special dep. | 1,329 | 1,106 | tensions, deps.- | 195,014 | 210,869 |
| Cash. | 154,020 | 128,293 | Misc. det. liabil |  | 52,550 |
| Acets. receivable.. | 69,215 | 72,787 | Accounts payable. | 15,330 | 16,548 |
| Unbilled revenue. | 19,200 | 15,550 | Notes payable..-- | 13,479 |  |
| Mat'ls \& supplies. | 27,517 | 22,625 | Unearned revenue | 16,965 | 16,831 |
| $x$ Deferred charges \& prepaid accts. | 165,132 | 164,373 | Due affiliated cos. (current) | 3,679 |  |
|  | 165,132 | 164,373 | Accrued items.--- | 171,957 | 165,537 |
|  |  |  | Reserves | 1,034,866 |  |
|  |  |  | Contrib. for extens | 177,238 | 176,133 |
|  |  |  | y $\$ 5$ non-cum. part. |  |  |
|  |  |  | preferred stock |  |  |
|  |  |  | z Common stock.- | 1792,525 | 1,792,524 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus.-.- | 640.442 | 533,593 |
| Total..-.....- ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 8,946,629 | \$8,870,200 | Total..--.-.--- | 8,946,629 | \$8,870,20 |
| ${ }_{10,306}$ Including unamortized debt discount and expense. ${ }^{\text {y }}$ (no par). z Represented by |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Western Public Service Co.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumuations on the $\$ 1.50$ series A preererred stoco 5 par vante, payable
Dec. to holders of record Nov. 10 A dividend of 5634 cents per share was paid on Sept. . last and 37 , cents was paid on June 1 , last. Accumulations after the current payment will amount to $561 / 4$ cents per
share.-V. 143 , p. 2703 .
$\underset{\text { Period End. Sept. 30- Telegraph Co. (Inc.)-Earnings- } 1936-9 \text { Mos.-1935 }}{\text { 1936-12 Mos.-19 }}$ Period End. Sept.
Gross revenues includ- 1936-9 Mos.-153 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Maintenance, repairs } \\ \text { reserved for deprec. }\end{array} & 9,951,952 & 9,028,446 & 13,010,707 & 12,115,718\end{array}$ reserved for deprec.
other toper.
rents of leasped inines \&

Net income.......-- $\overline{\$ 5,010,446} \overline{\$ 3,414,903} \overline{\$ 6,853,621} \overline{\$ 3,874,420}$ p. 2542 . ${ }^{\text {No }}$ deduction made for surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 143 ,



#### Abstract

 Sinking fund for $61 / 2 \%$ Inventories.-.......-. y Bills \& accts. reeeiv. y Bills \& acets. reee-e- (less res. of $\$ 369$ )... Advs to employees--surrender value---- Accr'd int. on invest-Accr'd int. on invest-- Cash in bank......- Total …-.......- $\overline{\$ 988,234} \overline{\$ 973,800}$ Total_.............- $\overline{\$ 988,234} \overline{\$ 973,800}$ x Arising through appraisal of capital assets less charges in connection


 with reorganization of company, \&c., plus net discount on bonds redeey Less reserve of $\$ 2,218$ in 1936 and $\$ 369$ in $1935 .-\mathrm{V} .141, \mathrm{p} .2450$.
(H. F.) Wilcox Oil \& Gas Co. (\& Subs.) - EarningsPeriod Ended Sept. 30, 1936 -
Income-Crude oil, gas, gasoline \& oil sales......-

Total income


Operating profit Lease development cos
Interest charges
Provision for bad debts
rovision for bad debts


| $\$ 281,953$ | $\mathbf{9}$ M Month |
| ---: | ---: |
| $52,506,55$ |  |
| 43,859 |  | $\begin{array}{r}50,311 \\ 111,022 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Provision for contingencies.

| \$87,713 | \$669,307 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49,773 | 89,272 |
| 5,307 | 52,799 |
| 344 1,276 | 3,177 10,913 |
| Cr25,360 | 24,639 |
| 1,896 | 3,251 |
| $\$ 54.476$ 1.893 | \$185,253 |
|  |  |
| \$56,369 | \$498,831 |
| 43,284 4,869 | 374,262 |
| 4,869 486 | 32,932 5,103 |
| \$7.728 | \$86,533 |


Profit exclusive of deple., deprec., \&c.-......-
 capit


 Cash depos. to sec. pay't of crude oil


| b Developed leases |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Undeveloped leases | 577,991 | 693,803 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { payable --...... }\end{array}$ | 136,118 | 105,994 |



Total_-------- $\$ 5,112,905 \$ 5,443,306 \mid$ Total....-.-...- $\$ 5,112,905 \$ 5,443,306$ a After allowance for losses. b After deducting allowance for depletion for deprect value \$5.-V. 143, p. 1098.

Williams Oil-O-Matic Heating Corp.-25-Cent Div.-
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 2 to holders of record Nov. 19. A simila
payment was made on Mar. 16 last and a dividend of 50 cents was paid
on Dec. 2, 1935, this latter being the first payment made since May 16 ,
1927, when a distribution of $371 / 2$ cents per share was made.-V, 142, p.4042.
(R. A.) Wheeler, Inc.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.
White Rock Mineral Springs Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Federal taxes, \&c- } \\ \text { Ken., }\end{array} & \$ 93,716 & \$ 78,592 & \$ 331,888 & \$ 313,008\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { x Ears. persh.on250,000 } & \$ 3,716 & \$ 8,502 & \$ 0 & \$ 0.28\end{array} \$ 0.21 \quad \$ 1.05 \quad \$ 0.95$ $x$ Which will be outstanding when all the 2 d preferred stock has been Note-No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed profit. Note-No provis
-V .143, p. 290.

White Sewing Machine Corp.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. $30-$
$\times$ Profit after deprecia'n
reserves \& int., but be
fore income taxes
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { fore income taxes } \\ \text { In }\end{array} \mathbf{y} \$ 58,211$ loss $\$ 30,752 \quad \mathbf{y} \$ 202,819 \quad \$ 42,441$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { lease acc'ts as follows_ } & 5,017 & 29,592 & 31,915 & 167,610\end{array}$ Wilson \& Co., Inc.-Recapitalization to Barred by Court-Preferred Stockholders Upheld in Delaware Decision-
The Supreme Court of Delaware in a decision handed down Nov. 10 dividends on preferred stock in any plan of recapitalization. The decision declared that preferred stockholders were not bound by recapitalizations which wiped out accumulation, and were entitled to the preferred stockholders were offered common stocks in exchange for their preferred.
The Court reversed judgment of a lower court in dismissing a suit
brought against Wilson \& Co.. Inc., in which two dissenting holders of class A shares sought to enforce payment of $\$ 21.25$ a share of dividend Cancellation of accumulations already accrued through passage of Rather, it is said it is a destruction of a right in the nature of a debt an ancellation the right to such dividend is foreign to the design an purpose of the law-V. 142, p. 447

Williamsport Wire Rope Co.-Earnings-
9 Months Ended Sept. 30- 1936
Net profit after expenses, normal Federal income
taxes, depreciation and other charges...-.-taxes, depreciatio
-V .143, p. 1098.

Woodward Iron Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

## Net profit Earnings for 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936

taxes, depreciation and other charges

$$
\text { r. 140, p. } 20 \text { 0. }
$$

(F. W.) Woolworth Co.-SalesJanu
Febr
Mar
April
June_-
July
August
August-
October-.-.
Wright Aeronautical Corp.-To Resume DividendsThe directors on Nov. 6 declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ a share, on the common
stock payable Dec 14 to holders of record Nov. 27 . This will be the first stock payable Dec. 14 to holders of record Nov. 27 , This will be the first
dividend paid since Nov. 30,1930 when 50 cents per share was distributed. dividend paidsin
V. 143, p. 3016 .
(L. A.) Young Spring \& Wire Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earns. $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { 9Mos. End. Sept. } 30-1 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Gross after depreciation. } & \$ 2,457,468 & \$ 2,100,301 & \$ 1,482,107 & \$ 914,276 \\ \text { Otherincome } & 56,153 & 41,684 & 42,098 & 97,400\end{array}$
 Int. disct. \& oth. chgs.-






1933
x No provision made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits. above deductions, equal to 47 cents with $\$ 135,251$ or 35 cents a share on 389,198 shares in the September quarter of 1935 .-V. 143, p. 1734 .

## Yukon Gold Co.-Earnings-

$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Sept. 30- } & \text { 1936-3 Mos.-1935 } & \text { 1936-9 Mos.-1935 } \\ \text { Pounds tin produced } & 1,303,000 & 713,500 & 3,436,200 & 1,828,10\end{array}$ x Not profit,-
Net profit per
Net profit per share-:- $\quad 7.9 \mathrm{cts} \quad 5.1 \mathrm{cts} . \quad 21.2 \mathrm{cts} . \quad 12.0 \mathrm{cts}$ $\underset{\text { depletion. }}{\text { x After charges and Federal income taxes but before depreciation and }}$ Note-No deduction has
profits-V. 143, p. 1897 .

## Zonite Products Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-

$\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Period End. Sept. 30- } \\ \text { Operating profit------ } \\ \text { 1936-3 Mos. } \\ \$ 127,966\end{array} & \$ 84,326 & \text { 1936-9 Mos. } \\ \$ 172,139 \text { loss } \$ 367,500\end{array}$ Operating profit.-------


 V. 143, p. 608.

## CURRENT NOTICES

-Hare's Ltd., 19 Rector St., this city, has prepared a leaflet on the effect of the 1936 Revenue Act on the earnings of banks and fire insurance companies.
-Harrison \& Co., members Philadelphia Stock Exchange, announce that David B. Sharp, Jr., has been admitted to their firm as a general partner.
B. W. Pizzini \& Co., 52 Broadway, New York City, have prepared a circular on Boston \& Albany Railroad Co. $834 . \%$ stock, $\$ 100$ par value. -Harder \& Co., Inc., 50 Broad St., New York, have issued a circular on Signode Steel Strapping Co. $\$ 2.50$ cumulative preferred stock.
-Ira Haupt \& Co., 39 Broadway, New York, are distributing the current issue of their U. S. Government Bond Market Review.
-Peter P. McDermott \& Co. announce that Frank G. Florentino has been admitted to partnership in their firm.

# The Commercial Markets and the Crops 

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN-PROVISIONS

PETROLEUM-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Nov. 13, 1936.
Coffee-On the 7 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 4 points up for santgs contracts, with sales totaling 24 lots. The new Rio contract closed 3 to 5 points up, with sales of 15 lots. The old Rio contract closed 1 point higher to 2 points lower, with sales of 3 lots. The Rio de Janeiro futures market was 50 reis off, the spot quotation still 18.400 milreis, and the open market dollar rate 20 reis better at 16.860 milreis to the dollar. Harve futures, which gained 2.50 to 3.50 francs, were at new highs.
On the 9th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher for santos contracts, with sales of 25,500 bags. New Rio contracts closed 6 to 9 points higher, with sales of 16,500 bags. Old Rio contracts closed unchanged to 2 points lower, with sales of 2,250 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 25 to 50 reis lower, and the free market exchange rate was 20 reis weaker at 16.880 milreis to the dollar. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 5 points higher, with Santos 4 s generally at from 9.75 to 10.10c. Manizales for shipment from Colombia were held at $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Have futures were $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ francs higher.

On the 10th inst. futures closed 13 to 11 points down for the Santos contract, with sales of 131 lots. The new Rio weakened 6 to 12 points, with sales of 47 lots, while the old Rio contract closed 3 higher nominally, with sales of 3 lots. The Rio futures market was 50 to 150 milreis lower. The spot quotation was unchanged at 18.400 milreis, and the open market dollar rate was steady at 16.880 milreis to the dollar. Havre futures were 1.25 to 1.50 francs off.
On the 12th inst. futures closed 1 to 5 points up for the Santos contract, with sales of 54 lots. New Rio contracts closed 14 points higher for Dec.) on only sale in this position) and 5 to 6 points up in the later deliveries, with sales totaling 118 lots. The old Rio contract ended 11 points up, with sales of 14 lots. The Rio futures market closed 50 to 25 reis higher on Wednesday and Thursday made further gains of 50 to 125 reis. The Rio spot quotation was unchanged $\overline{a t}$ 18.400 milreis, and the open market dollar rate continued at 16.880 milreis to the dollar. In Santos the Santos 4 spot quotation, which was reported as 19.300 on Oct. 26 th, was quoted Thursday at 19.500 milreis. Havre futures reacted 1 to 1.25 francs. Today futures closed 7 to 8 points up for Santos contracts, with sales of 83 contracts. Old Rio contracts closed 8 points up, with sales of 6 contracts. New Rio contracts closed 8 to 13 points up, with sales of 103 contracts. Rio de Janeiro futures were unchanged to 25 reis higher, while in Santos the A contract gained 325 to 550 reis. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 15 points higher. Havre futures were 2 to $31 / 4$ franes higher and at new highs, July being quoted at 200.25 per 50 kilos, the first time in some years they have commanded that price.
Rio coffee prices closed as follows:


Santos coffee prices closed as follows:



Cocoa-On the 7 th inst. futures closed 4 to 5 points higher. Transactions totaled 226 lots, or 3,028 tons. There was further buying by wire houses, apparently for speculative account. European buyers were also identified on the buying side. London outside prices 3d. higher, and futures were $11 / 2$ to 6 d . stronger. Local closing: Nov. 8.48; Dec., 9.48 ; Jan., 8.48; March, 8.49; May, 8.58; July, 8.66; Sept., 8.74.
On the 9th inst. futures closed 12 to 11 points lower. Transactions totaled 264 lots, or 3,538 tons. Cable news had it that cocoa growers on the Gold Coast were holding back for higher prices. This news appeared to be ignored by the market during this session. Local closing: Dec., 8.36 ; March, 8.38; May, 8.46; July, 8.55; Sept., 8.62.

On the 10th inst. futures closed 19 to 17 points up. Transactions totaled 352 lots, or 4,717 tons. The strength of

Tuesday's market was attributed to a bullish private crop estimate for the West African Gold Coast cocoa bean crop. These private advices, though nothing official was heard, were to the effect that the estimate of the Gold Coast crop would have to be revised still lower than the last guess of 240,000 tons. Local closing; Nov., 8.54; Dec., 8.54; Jan., 8.55 ; March, 8.56 ; May, 8.64 ; Sept., 8.80.

On the 12 th inst. futures closed 8 to 6 points up. Transactions totaled 472 lots, or 6,325 tons. Trading was active on the local Exchange, with prices soaring to new six-year peaks, surpassing the previous highs of early last month by some 4 to 5 points, with the exception of Jan. delivery, which only equaled its former top. London was 9 d to 6 d stronger for outside prices and $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ to 6 d higher for futures, with sales of the latter 1,910 tons. Local closing: Nov. 8.62; Dec. 8.62; Jan. 8.62; May 8.70; July 8.78; Sept. 8.86. Today futures closed 10 to 6 points up. Cocoa futures sold at the 9 -cent level for the first time in six years when the Oct. option during this session reached that price. Trading was active, with the turnover 610 contracts. Spot brokers reported offerings of actual cocoa scarce and hard to buy. Warehouse stocks decreased 1,367 bags. They now total 690,757 bags. Local closing: Dec. 8.72; Jan. 8.70; March 8.71; May 8.77; July 8.84; Sept. 8.92; Oct. 8.96.

Sugar-On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 to 4 points down. Trading was quite active, with important buying from several sources, while selling was mostly from one quarter and was regarded as hedging. The Wall Street house with the leading Cuban producing connection purchased the bulk of the 86 lots traded in September. Transactions totaled 163 lots, or 8,150 tons. In the market for raws the spot price advanced additionally 3 points on Saturday when Arbuckle purchased 2,000 tons of Puerto Ricos ex store New York for prompt delivery at 3.70c. The only other reported sale was 29,000 bags of Cubas for January shipment at 2.74c. c. \& f. (3.64c. with duty) to Pennsylvania. A bid of 3.70 c. for 1,050 tons of Philippines, due Nov. 20, was turned down. Except for one offering of a cargo of Puerto Ricos for March shipment at 3.65c., sellers were asking 3.70 c . and 3.75 c . for 1937 crops. One cargo of Puerto Ricos for December shipment was offered at 3.75c.; parcels of Puerto Ricos for May or July shipment at 3.75 c . ; limited quantities of Philippines for November-December and De-cember-January shipment at 3.70 c .
On the 9 th inst. futures closed 1 to 4 points higher. Sales were 401 lots, or 20,050 tons. New buying more than offset hedging and profit-taking. In the market for raws an operator took 1,000 tons of raws from store, at 3.75 c ., a gain of 5 points over the spot price established Saturday, the sugar to be either Cubas or duty-frees. The only 1936 lot known to be on offer was 1,050 tons of Philippines, afloat, for which 3.75 c . was asked. In addition to this lot, it was believed only about 8,000 tons of warehoused stocks are available, and very little for shipment. Offers of 1937 sugars for January through March shipment were held at 3.65 to 3.70 c . London futures were $1 / 4$ to 1 d . per cwt. higher.
On the 10th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points lower. Transactions totaled 148 lots, or 7,400 tons. It was the opinion that the trade generally had covered their requirements for the balance of the year pretty well in the recent trading at 4.50 and 4.65 c ., while manufacturers bought at least their requirements for three months of 1937 from Sucrest at 4.60 c ., and from other refiners at 4.70 c . In most cases, it is assumed, refiners will have to purchase their raw requirements against the sales of refined. In the market for raws National bought 3,000 tons of Philippines for December-January at 3.65 c ., and for 4,000 tons in the same position an operator paid the same price. American bought 26,000 bags of Cubas for January shipment at 2.74 c., cost and freight. At the close offerings were held at 3.70 c . Offerings at that price and at 3.75 c . ranged upward of 50,000 tons.
On the 12th inst. futures closed 1 to 3 points down, with sales of 300 lots. The heavy offerings of raws and the lack of interest above 2.75 e. for Cubas was believed to have in ${ }_{7}$
fluenced the market during this session. Reports were current that the AAA would announce quotas earlier this year than last. In the market for raws only one sale of raw sugar was reported as having been transacted, a cargo of Puerto Rico for first half March shipment, at 3.65c., to an operator In addition to the sale of Tuesday, already reported, National bought 3,000 tons of Philippines, Dec.-Jan. shipment, at 3.68 c , and American and National each purchased a cargo of Cubes for June shipment at 2.80c., ex duty. At the basis of 2.75 c . about 15,000 tons of Cubs were on offer for Jan. shipment and at the equivalent basis of 3.65 c . there were Puerto Ricos for late Feb. and March shipment and Philippines for Dec.-Jan. shipment. However, Philippines for Jan.-Feb. were held at 3.67e. In the London market small offerings of raws were held at $4 \mathrm{~s} 111 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$, equal to $.901 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. f.o.b. Cuba. Today futures closed unchanged to 1 point up. Trading was fairly active, but the trend was not well defined as traders noted increased offerings of 1937 raws. In the market for rows substantial amounts of raw Cubas for Jan. and Feb. shipment and of Philippines for Dec.-Jan. shipmont were offered at 3.65 c . basis duty-paid. In the refined market Arbuckle, who failed to follow other refiners up to 2.80 c ., announced he would offer at 4.50 c . to regular customers only for delivery before Nov. 30. London was $3 / 4$ to 1 penny lower. Raws were reported offered at $0.881 / 2^{c}$., foo .b. Cuba.
Prices were as follows
July-
March...
September

${ }_{2}^{2.71}{ }^{\text {January }}$
ry-. $\qquad$
$\qquad$2.67
-2.68
-2.78

Monthly Statement of Sugar Statistics for First Nine Months of Year-Deliveries During Period Totaled 5,039,183 Short Tons Compared with 5,095,292 Short Tons a Year Ago
The Sugar Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration issued, on Oct. 31, its monthly sugar statistical statement covering the first nine months of 1936, consolidating reports obtained from cane refiners, beet sugar processors, importers, and others. Total deliveries of sugar during the first nine months of 1936, according to the Sugar Section, amounted to $5,039,183$ short tons, raw value, as compared with $5,095,292$ short tons, raw value, during the same period last year. It was further reported
The 1936 deliveries of sugar, in form for consumption, for the nine months' period were as follows: By refiners, $3,227,052$ short tons (deliveries shown in Table 2, less exports) ; by beet sugar factories, 892,717 short tons (Table 2); by importers, 554,760 short tons (Table 3), and by continental cane sugar mills, 72,582 short tons (Table 4). These deliveries, converted to raw value, total $5,039,183$ short tons, as shown above
refiners, 340,461 short tons; refined sugar held by refiners, 447,967 short refiners, 340,401 short tons; refined sugar held by reinners, 447,967 short
tons; refined sugar held by beet factories, 163,916 short tons, and directconsumption sugar held by importers (in terms -of refined sugar), 115,954 short terms. These stocks, converted to raw value, equal $1,113,663$ short tons as compared with $1,276,442$ short tons last year. Such stocks do not include raws for processing held by importers other than refiners.
The data, which cover the first nine months of the calendar year, were obtained in the administration of the Jones-Costigan Act and Public Resolution No. 109, approved June 19, 1936, which require the Secretary of Agriculture to determine consumption requirements and establish quotas 1936 sugar quotas during the first nine months of the year was released on Oct. 5 .

The following is the Sugar Section report:
TABLE 1-RAW SUGAR: REFINERS' STOCKS, RECEIPTS, MELTING SEPTEMBER, 1936


[^4] \& American Sugar Refining Co.; Arbuckle Brothers: J. Aron \& Co., Inc: Callfornta Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corp., Ltd.: Colonial Sugar Co.; Godchaux Sugars, Inc.;
 Co.; National Sugar Refining Co. or N.J.: ohio Sugar Co.: Pennsylvania Sugar Co.
Revere Sugar Refinery; Savannah Sugar Refining Corp.; Sterling Sugars, Inc.; Surest Corp., and western Sugar Refinery.
b Includes sugars received at refineries in Louisiana from their own sugar mills
TABLE 2 - STOCKS, PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANE AND BEET SUGAR BY UNITED ST
(In terms of short tons refined sugar as produced)

a Deliveries include sugar delivered against sales for export. The Department of
Commerce reports that exports of refined sugar amounted to
43,652 tons during Commerce reports that exports of refined sugar amounted to 43,652 tons during
January-september, 1936 . b Larger than actual deliveries by a small amount representing losses in transit, through processing, \&c.
Compiled by the AAA Sugar Section, from reports submitted by refiners and beet Compiled by

TABLE 3-STOCKS, RECEIPTS AND DELIVERIES OF DIRECT-CON${ }_{\text {BUM PT, }} 1936$ (In terms of short tons of refined sugar)

a Includes sugar in bond and in customs custody and control. on Forms SS-15B and SS-3 by importers and distributors of direct consumption sugar.
TABLE 4-DELIVERIES OF DIRECT-CONSUMPTION SUGAR FROM Deliveries of direct-consumption sugar by Louisiana mills amounted to 72,582
tons in terms of refined sugar, during the period January-September, 1936.

Lard-On the Fth inst. futures closed 10 to 12 points higher. Commission house buying dominated the lard marknt influenced by the upturn in corn futures of Ac. a bushel. There was rather heavy profit-taking on the bulge, but these offerings were well absorbed. Hog prices at Chicago were about unchanged from Friday, with the top price for the day $\$ 9.80$. Total receipts for the Western run were very heavy for a Saturday, and totaled 25,000 head against 10,000 for the same day last year. Liverpool lard futures closed fairly firm, with prices at the close 30 . higher on all positions. Export shipments of lard on Saturday were light and totaled 18,750 pounds for Manchester, England.
On the 9 th inst. futures closed 5 to 7 points down. There was considerable hedge selling, which was credited largely to packing interests. Hog marketing at the principal Western markets were exceptionally heavy, and totaled 126,400 head against 40,200 head. Receipts at Chicago were 34,000 head. In spite of the large receipts, prices at the close were only 10 to 15 c. lower, the top price for the day being $\$ 9.75$. The major portion of sales ranged from $\$ 9.35$ to $\$ 9.65$. Export clearances of lard over the weekend totaled 37,200 pounds for Bristol. Liverpool was steady, unchanged to Sd. higher.

On the 10 th inst. futures closed 7 to 12 points down. The weakness of cash corn and continued heavy marketing of hogs were the chief influences operating against lard prices. A drop of $31 / 2$ c. a bushel was registered in the cash corn market. Western hog receipts Tuesday totaled 111,100 head against 59,000 head for the same day a year ago. Hog prices at Chicago ended very steady, the top price for the day registering $\$ 9.75$, with most of the sales reported ranging from $\$ 9.55$ to $\$ 9.65$. There were no lard clearances reported from the Port of New York Tuesday. Liverpool closed unchanged to bd. higher.
On the 12th inst. futures closed 2 to 12 points down. Hedge selling was largely responsible for the declines. Hog prices at Chicago declined 10c. to 25 c ., due to the very heavy-hog marketings. Total receipts for the Western run were 112,300 head against $47 ; 000$ head for the same day last year. The top price for the day was $\$ 9.70$, with the major portion of sales reported as ranging from $\$ 9.15$ to $\$ 9.60$. Shipments of lard for export over the holiday were light and totaled 22,680 pounds for London. Liverpool lard futures were quite firm, with closing prices unchanged on the spot position and 6 d higher on the deferred months. Today futures closed 5 to 10 points ap. The firmness was attributed largely to short covering' and buying by packers.
daily closing prices of lard futures in chicago


Pork_(All domestic), mess, $\$ 31.00$ per barrel; family, $\$ 33.00$ nominal, per barrel; fat backs, $\$ 22.25$ to $\$ 24$ per barrel. Beef: Quiet. Mess nominal; packer nominal; family, $\$ 17.00$ to $\$ 18.00$ per barrel nominal; extra India mess nominail. Cut Meats: Quiet. Pickled Hams, Picnic, Loose, c.a.f.: 4 to $6 \mathrm{lbs} ., 143 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., 6 to 8 lbs ., $141 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., 8 to 10 lbs . $133 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Skinned, Loose, c.a.f.: 14 to 16 lbs., $213 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., 18 to 20 lbs. 19c., 22 to 24 lbs., $171 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Bellies, Clear, f.o.b., New York: 6 to 8 lbs., $181 / 4 \mathrm{c} ., 8$ to 10 lbs., $181 / 4 \mathrm{c} ., 10$ to 12 lbs., $183 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Bellies, Clear, Dry Salted, Boxed N. Y.: 14 to 16 $\mathrm{lbs} ., 165 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., 18 to 20 lbs ., $161 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., 20 to $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 163 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., 25 to 30 lbs., $161 / 8$ c.. Butter: Creamery, Firsts to Higher than Extra and Premium Marks: $301 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $333 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Cheese: State, Held, 1935: 221/2c. to 23c. Eggs: Mixed Colors, Checks to Special packs, 24c. to $351 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
Oils__Linseed oil in bulk sales at 8.4c. for future oil have been reported recently. Quotations: China Wood, tanks, Old crop, 12.1c., New crop 12c., Drms., spot, 123/4c. Coconut: Manila, tanks, Coast, Jan. forw'd, 53/4c. Jan. ford $61 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.
 nominal. Corn: Crude, tanks, Chicago, ${ }_{\text {nate }}^{9}$ c. Olive denatured, Nearby, Spanish, $\$ 1.20$ to $\$ 1.25$; Shipment $\$ 1.05$
to $\$ 1.15$. Soy Bean: Tanks, mills $81 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; C. Arms. 9.3 c ., to $\$ 1.15$. Soy Bean: Tanks, mills $81 / 8 \mathrm{c} . ;$ C. L. Arms. 9.3 c . C Extra strained winter $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Cod: Japanese 48c.; Norwegian Yellow, filtered, $373 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., light $371 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Turpentine: 40 c. to $471 / 2$ c. Rosins: $\$ 8.271 / 2$ to $\$ 9.05$.

Cottonseed Oil, sales, including switches, 58 contracts. Crude, S. E., $81 / 2$ c. Prices closed as follows:


Rubber-On the 7th inst. futures closed 2 points lower to 3 points higher. Transactions totaled 700 tons, mostly in the December contract. London and Singapore closed steady and quiet, respectively, with prices little changed. Outside prices were unchanged at $175 / \mathrm{c}$ c. Local closing: Nov., 17.48; Dec., 17.50; Jan., 17.53; March, 17.59; April, 17.61 ; Мау, 17.63.

On the 9th inst. futures closed 4 to 9 points lower. Transactions totaled 850 tons. The price of spot ribbed smoked sheets in New York remained unchanged at 17.50 c . Certificated stocks of rubber in warehouses licensed by the Exchange decreased 330 tons to a total of 11,710 tons. Local closing: Nov., 17.41; Dec., 17.43; Jan., 17.47; March, 17.55; May, 17.58; July, 17.61.
On the 10th inst. futures closed 24 to 27 points higher. Transactions totaled 3,460 tons. Increased factory buying was reported in the outside market, and outside prices were quoted on a spot basis of $17 \pi / \mathrm{c}$ c. for standard sheets at the close. London and Singapore closed $1 / 32$ to $3 / 16 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Local closing: Nov., 17.67; Dec., 17.70; March, 17.80; May, 17.82; July, 17.86; Sept., 17.89.

On the 12 th inst. futures closed 7 to 13 points lower Transactions totaled 1,720 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets declined to 17.60 c . London and Singapore closed 1-16 to $1 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$ lower for the former, with the latter advancing 1-16 to 3-32d. Local closing: Dec. 17.58; Jan. 17.61; Mar. 17.68; Apr. 17.74; May 17.74. Today futures closed 11 to 1 point up. The market opened 5 to 21 points lower, but later firmed up considerably. Business was fairly active, with sales to noon totaling about 880 tons. London closed quiet with prices unchanged, while the Singapore market was closed prices unchanged, while the Singapore market was closed 17.76; July 17.78; Sept. 17.81. Total transactions in the 17.76; July 17.78; Sept. 17.81 .]

Hides-On the 7 th inst. futures closed 30 to 34 points up. This session the market experienced one of the most spirited upswings in many months, if not years. Opening a shade firmer, with prices 2 to 9 points over the previous finals, the buying movement gained momentum as the session progressed, and closed at the highs of the day. Transactions totaled $6,400,000$ pounds. No further trading was reported in either the domestic or the Argentine spot hide reported in either the domestic or the Argentine spot hide
market. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed market. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed
by the Exchange remained unchanged at 840,528 hides. Local closing: Dec., 12.27; March, 12.60; June, 12.90; Sept., 13.22.
On the 9th inst. futures closed 14 to 18 points up. Transactions totaled $4,920,000$ pounds. Sales were reported in the domestic spot market of light native cow hides at $121 / 2$ c. a pound, which was an increase of $1 / 2$ c. a pound over the last previous sales price. Local closing: Dec., 12.42 ; March, 12.74; June, 13.06; Sept., 13.40 .

On the 10th inst. futures closed 17 to 19 points up. Trading continued heavy, and transactions totaled $7,480,000$ pounds. In the domestic spot hide market there were 14,500 hides sold, with light native cows bringing $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ Local closing: Dec., 12.59; March, 12.92; June, 13.25; Sept., 13.58.

On the 12 th inst futures closed 9 to 13 points lower. Transactions totaled $4,240,000$ pounds. While the domestic spot hide markets were quiet, increased activity was noted in the Argentine where 5,000 frigorifico steers were sold at 13 15-16c. Argentine where 5,000 frigorifico steers were sold at $1315-16 \mathrm{c}$.
and 4,000 frigorifico light steers at $125 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $123 / 4 \mathrm{c}$, an adand 4,000 frigorifico light steers at $125 / \mathrm{c}$. to $123 / 4 \mathrm{c}$, an ad-
vance of 1 c . over the previously reported sales. Local closing: Dec. 12.50; Mar. 12.80; June 13.14; Sept. 13.45. Today futures closed 3 points up to 1 point down. Trading was fairly active, with transactions totaling 98 contracts. There was no unusual feature either in the futures or spot markets. Local closing: Dec. 12.52; March 12.83: June 13.13; Sept. 13.45 .

Ocean freights-The market for charters was quite inactive. Armistice day played its part in the dulness. But a factor more out-standing by far is the strike. Much of a small surviving remnant of the grain freight trade of American Atlantic range, say Boston, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, has been brought to a stop by the strike and the extension of the vessel tie-up to American liners plying to the Continent and Scandinavia.
Charters included: Grain booked: 400 tons heavy grain, New York-
Hamburg, at 12c. Trips: Trip across, quoted Tuesday as 90 c., but got Hamburg, at 12 c . Trips: Trip across, quote
$\$ 1.25$; Saint Quentin, same, rate about $\$ 1.50$.

Coal-Weather conditions were more favorable, and refilling of depleted cellar stocks was widespread over Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. Indicated anthracite production is about $1,000,000$ tons weekly. It is stated that the industrial demand remains the chief dependence of the producers. Takings by industries continue large, and it is hoped in the coal trade that before industrial buying falls off, domestic users will buy a great deal more, thus forcing up tonnage to a six-year peak. Prices are holding firm and unchanged. The demand for bituminous slack and screenunchanged. The Nell. New York bitumunous dumpings on Tuesday ings hold well.

Copper-Quite a contrast was evident in this week's and last week's copper markets. There has been quite a marked slowing down of the tempo both here and abroad. This is not so surprising when it is realized that sales so far this month have been over 77,000 tons following the record breakmonth have been over 77,000 tons following the record breaking sales of nearly 180,000 tons in October. Many in the
trade are puzzled as to where all the business placed so far trade are puzzled as to where all the business placed so far
this month has come from. The foreign market is now regarded as 10.75 c . to 10.80 c . per pound c.i.f. European ports, with sales this week reported as high as 10.90 c . by the Brussels office of the American export combine. These are the highest quotations abroad since 1931, at least. During most of last week sales were being made at 10c. per pound on options held over, but this week the minimum price is on options held over, but shis week the minimum price is price cross 11c. per pound, it would seem that another rise price cross 11e. per pound,

Tin-The outstanding feature of the week was the action of the International Tin Committee which advanced the export quota for three of the signatory countries to $105 \%$ of standard, assigning to Bolivia a $90 \%$ quota. Countries assigned a $105 \%$ arrangement were Malaya, the Netherlands, East Indies and Nigeria, whose quotas are made up of $90 \%$ in their own right and $15 \%$ from Bolivia's original quota. The new export rates are retroactive to Oct. 1. The change for tin represents a rise of 15 points and applies to fourth quarter. Purchasing of tin here so far this week has been very light, confined almost entirely to dealers and importers, but it is reported that even they are not showing as much but it is reported that even they are not showing as much interest as at the start of this movement. Ordinarily sharp advances in tin such as have taken place the past few days, are followed shortly by drastic reactions. Prices so far are holding at around $531 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per pound. It is pointed out that this price of $531 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. coincides almost exactly with the threeyear price average of 1927,1928 and 1929.

Lead_-Demand for lead continues excellent, and comes from a wide variety of sources, with lead-covered cable makers prominent in the purchasing, they having been indifferent purchasers for the previous five years. Another $\$ 2$ per ton advance in pig lead was put into effect this week, first by the St. Joseph Lead Co. and then by the American Smelting \& Refining Co. and other producers. New prices became 5.10 c . to 5.15 c . per pound, New York, and 4.95 c ., East St. Louis. This is a complete rise of $\$ 10$ per ton in the past two weeks. It is stated that for 17 weeks the demand for the metal has been abnormally large and sales would perhaps have been even greater if certain producers had not limited sales, endeavoring to curb speculative buying. Lead statistics have been very favorable the past three months, with surplus constantly declining, both refined and raw lead stocks. Purchasing has been brisk on the part of makers of batteries, pigments, foil, ammunition, sheets, pipe and cables.

Zinc-Producers point out that stocks of prime Western slab zinc at the end of Oct. were some 50,000 tons, while unfilled orders on books for prime Western are close to 70,000 tons. In other words, orders are considerably in excess of stocks, which means that current production must be used more than usual. Zine is strong because of its strong underlying situation and in sympathy with other major metals. Zinc trading was unusually active last week. Sales totaled 18,600 tons, as against a weekly average of 4,000 to 5,000 tons. The strong statistical position of this metal is indicated by the fact that at the end of Oct. unfilled orders were pronouncedly in excess of surplus stocks. Shipments of prime Western last week were 5,708 tons, and with other brands included, 6,008 tons. Sales were made at $4.85 \mathrm{c} ., 4.90 \mathrm{c}$. and 4.95 c . per Pound, East St. Louis, the price having been in process of advancing during the week.

Steel-This week's ingot production remains at substantially last week's level of $741 / 2 \%$, according to the "Iron Age." It is said that minor fluctuations in steel plant operations may occur over the next few weeks, but there are no indications of a sharp decline in production, especially for December when ordinarily a seasonal decline occurs. As a matter of fact indications point to an expansion of the buying movement. With the automobile industry now virtually in full swing, the weekly output registering 100,000 unitslarger quantities of steel are being consumed. Sales executives of the automotive industry are freely predicting a $5,000,000$ car year in 1937, and judging by the enormous interest and great crowds at the Automobile Show in New York, it would all seem to augur well for the steel industry. The railroads also are becoming heavier purchasers of steel. The demand from these sources is expected to be stimulated further when prices are advanced for the first quarter. Although no formal statements have been issued on prices by any of the steel companies, it is believed that quotations for the first quarter may be $\$ 2$ up for semi-finished steel, bars, shapes and plates and $\$ 3$ on light products, excepting tin plate, on which the current price may carry through the 1937 season. It is stated by the "Iron Age" that official announcements of new prices are likely to be withheld until announcements of new prices are likely to be withheld until from steel company employees.

Pig Iron-Business in this industry has been more or less disappointing, and with orders tapering off the way they have, expectations are that business will not amount to much

Financial Chronicle
more than 2,000 tons for the week. Of course Armistice Day cut into volume. It is believed consumers are pretty well covered on their needs over the rest of the year and there will also be a tendency to keep inventories low at the end of the year. Some pig iron dealers in this district expect an advance in pig iron prices to be announced within the next ten days, but others feel that producers will announce no decision until close to Dec. 1. What pig iron dealers are most interested in is pig iron prices for the first quarter when the bulk of business of the coming months will be placed. The outlook for steel is highly promising, and with the stability of the steel industry a seemingly assured fact, it is hard to see why the pig iron business should not benefit by the unusual activity not only of steel, but all the leading industries.
Wool-Unusual activity prevails in the raw wool market, with prices advancing sharply. Dealers are beginning to talk now of dollar wool and $\$ 1.25$ tops. It is reported that manufacturers are becoming apprehensive over the short supplies of some types and their reaction is equivalent to buying at the market. It can hardly be said at the moment that there is any difinite price on wool. One large house in Boston was asking up to 95 c . for the best wools of the MonBoston was asking up to 95c. for the best wools three-eighths blood graded wool is not to be had in volume below 85 c . or the $1 / 4$-blood at less than 75 c . The developments in the wool markets here correspond with those in Australian, British and Continental markets where large amounts of the raw material have been selling at steadily advancing prices. Raw wool is setting the pace in cloth markets and has forced the naming of higher prices. It is stated that all indications point to well below average stocks of wool, both here and abroad, when the domestic wool marketing year gets under way on April 1, 1937. World consumption of wool shows no signs of declining and mills overseas appear to be well sold ahead as are many of the American plants.
Silk-On the 9 th inst. futures closed $61 / 2$ to 9 c. higher. Transactions totaled 4,050 bales. Based on a strong statistical position, buying by the trade and speculative operators was relatively heavy. This session was the most active and strongest in many weeks. Primary markets gave the initial impetus to Monday's rise here. Grade D rose $321 / 2$ to 35 yen, going to $842 \frac{1}{2}$ yen at Yokohama and 845 yen at Kobe. Bourse prices at these centers were 28 to 33 yen higher at Yokohama and 30 to 36 yen up at Kobe. Transactions in futures for both Japanese centers totaled 18,550 bales. Local closing: Nov., 1.92; Dec., $1.901 / 2$; Jan., $1.901 / 2$; March, $1.88 \frac{1}{2}$; May, 1.86.
On the 10th inst. futures closed unchanged to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. lower. Transactions totaled 3,560 bales. Japanese cables were firm. Grade D rose $12 \frac{1}{2}$ yen at Yokohama to 855 yen, and 5 yen up at Kobe to 850 yen. Bourse quotations at these centers were 4 yen higher to 5 yen lower at Yokohama and 4 yen up to 3 yen lower at Kobe. Cash sales for both Bourses were 1,625 bales, while transactions in futures totaled 14,300 bales. Local closing: Nov., 1.91; Dec., 1.90 ; Jan., $1.901 / 2$; March, $1.881 / 2$; May, $1.851 / 2$.

On the 12 th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 c . higher. Transactions totaled 2,310 bales. In Japan Grade D rose to 860 yen at both Yokohama and Kobe, a net gain of 5 to 10 yen. Bourse prices at these centers were 17 to 27 yen up at Yokohama and 9 to 21 yen up at Kobe. Cash sales for both centers were 725 bales, with futures transactions totaling 8,050 bales. Local closing: Nov. 1.93; Dec. 1.95; Jan. $1.921 / 2$; Mar. $1.901 / 2$; May $1.881 / 2$. Today futures closed $1 / 2$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up. With trading moderately active, sales in the morning were estimated at 880 bales. Crack double extra in the spot market was 4 c . improved at $\$ 2$. Twenty bales were tendered for delivery against Nov. contracts during this session. The Yokohama market closed 16 to 25 yen higher, while the price of grade D in the outside market was 20 yen while the price of grade D in the outside market was 20 yen higher at 880 yen a bale. Local closing: Nov. 1.93; Dec.
$1.95 ;$ Jan. 1.93; Feb. $1.921 / 2$; March 1.92 $1 / 2$; April $1.901 / 2$; May 1.90; June 1.90.

## COTTON

Friday Night, Nov. 13, 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 264,096 bales, against 259,641 bales last week and 385,111 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1936, 3,750,561 bales, against 3,963,821 bales for the same period of 1935, showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1936 of 213,260 bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvest | 14,588 | 36,825 | 8,567 | 11.538 | 5.703 | 12.116 | 89,337 |
| Houston Cüristi-: | 741 |  | 1,33 |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans. | 32,412 | 6,832 1.213 | 11.780 | 4,012 | 16,497 <br> 2,755 | 6,772 | 78 |
| Ponsacola. |  |  |  |  | 708 |  |  |
| Jacksonville | 488 | 85 | 45 | 49 | $\square^{2} \overline{2} \overline{2}$ | 27 | 1.296 |
| Oharleston-- | 407 | 287 | 925 |  | 1,602 | , 128 | 7.349 |
| Lake Charies | $10 \overline{3}$ | ¢ 2 | 2̄ $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{3} \overline{5}$ | ${ }^{4} \overline{6}$ | ${ }_{210}$ | 1.239 |
| Norfoll- | 245 | 4 |  |  | 46 |  |  |
| Balt |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |
| otals this week- | 59,364 | 56,121 | 40,800 | 23.527 | 36.312 | 47,972 | 64,096 |

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1936 and stocks tonight, compared with last year:

| Receipts toNov. 13 | 1936 |  | 1935 |  | Stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SinceAug } \\ 1,1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since Aug } \\ 1,1935 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| Galvesto | 89,337 | 1,104,355 | 78 |  | 904,913 | 774.055 |
| Texas City |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 38,465 \\ 88,579 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,559 \\ 927,663 \end{array}$ | 575,8 | 722.561 |
| Corpus Chri | 7,580 | 270,625 | 3,512 | 242,949 | 79, |  |
| New Orilean | 78, $2 \overline{2} \overline{5}$ | 1,016,866 | 112,885 | 996,915 | 784,435 | 757,091 |
| Gulfport |  | ${ }^{13} \overline{6} \overline{2} \overline{2} \overline{0} \overline{0}$ | $8{ }^{7} 7 \overline{7}^{2} 9$ | $2 \overline{24} \overline{2} \overline{2} \overline{4}$ | $12 \overline{0}-\overline{7} \overline{7} \overline{8}$ |  |
| Pensacola- | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{7} 98 \\ & 508 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | 137,990 | 2,452 | 111, ${ }^{2} 93$ | 11,904 | 4 |
| Jacksonvil | 1,296 | $\begin{array}{r}3,437 \\ 93 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 9,270 | 3,478 251,283 | 2,667 159,323 | - ${ }^{425,881}$ |
| Savannah | 1,296 | 93,237 |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston | 7.349 | $12 \overline{0}, \overline{0} \overline{3}$ | 8,672 | 158.309 | -66, 635 |  |
| Leake Char |  | 51,150 | 1, 8167 |  | 29, <br> 15 |  |
| Norfolk | 1,578 | 17,435 | 1,497 | 21,754 | 30,553 | 33,495 |
| Newport |  |  |  |  | -1000 | 4,855 |
| Boston | 41 | $\overline{9}, \overline{0} 1 \overline{7}$ | 729 | 6,109 | 975 | 1,425 |
| Philadelphia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 264,096 | 3,750,5 | 0,485 | 3,963,821 | 2,812,188 | 2,941,553 |

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

| Receipts at- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galv | 89.337 | 78.328 | 388,664 | 77,738 <br> 88 <br> 874 | ${ }_{1}^{118,512}$ | 121,295 |
|  | 78.295 | 112,857 | ${ }_{27,380}$ | 60,905 | -86,978 | -53.145 |
| Mobile- |  | $\begin{array}{r}18,729 \\ 9 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,163 \\ 5,105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,587 <br> 5,002 | $\begin{array}{r}12,877 \\ 2,355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,268 7 |
| Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston, | 783 | -8,672 |  | 1,769 1,18 | 3.053 2.298 2 | -4,895 |
| Norfolk | 1,578 | 1,497 | 2,654 | 1,179 | 1,848 | 3,155 |
| All others.--- | 6,2110 | 111,0037 |  | 1 $14.3, \overline{3} \overline{4}$ | 51,250 | $\cdots 3,045$ |
| Tot.this wk. | 264,0.6 | 330,485 | 134,427 | 257,126 | 425,222 | 402,386 |

 The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 108,401 bales, of which 25,975 were to Great Britain, 19,403 to France, 14,684 to Germany, 2,325 to Italy, 26,160 to Japan, nil to China and 19,854 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 272,197 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been $1,844,625$ bales, against $1,911,849$ bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

| Weiek Ended Nov. 13, 1936 Exports from- | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Britain } \\ \text { Breat } \end{array}$ | France | $\underset{\text { many }}{\text { Ger- }}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other | al |
| Galve | 5,383 | ${ }^{6,528}$ | 4,718 |  | , 908 |  | 6.874 | 23,503 |
| New Orieans | $8,3 \overline{36}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1,275}$ | 1,7i0 | $2 . \overline{3} 2 \overline{2} \overline{5}$ |  |  | 8,806 | 26,242 |
| Moblle-- | 6,726 | 6,540 | 2,767 |  |  |  | 1,803 | ${ }^{17.836}$ |
| Jacksonville...- Savannah.-. |  |  | 64 |  |  |  | 510 | ${ }_{510}^{164}$ |
| Charleston.:- | 4,515 |  | 5. 2661 |  | 6,000 |  | 230 | 15,806 |
|  | 951 | 0 |  |  | 12,252 |  | 800 | 14,053 |
| Total | 25,975 | 19,403 | 14,684 | 2,325 | 26,160 |  | -19,854 | 108,401 |
| ${ }_{T}^{\text {Tot }}$ | - | $\underset{\substack{26.749 \\ 9.965}}{ }$ | 37,873 | 12,561 14,508 | 94.891 | 1,400 1,200 | 45,807 14,424 | $\begin{aligned} & 272,197 \\ & 124,667 \end{aligned}$ |

> Oct | From |
| :---: |
| 1936, to | Nov. 13,1936 Exports fromGalveston.

Houston. $\xrightarrow{\text { Corpuston Christi }}$ Beaumont-..-
New Orleans New Orieans.
Lake Charles.Mobile -Jacksonville--
Pensacola,
do Pensacola, \&o
Savannah ---1 Charleston-.--Wilmington--Gorfolik.-.-
> Gunf York
Noston.--
> Now Yorn..
Boston
Beltimore
> Baltimore-...-
Philadelphla--Philadelphla--

Total.......-
Total 1935-.${ }_{390,960}^{338,196} \underbrace{}_{287,876}-\frac{86,399}{}-503,205-5,135232,854 \mid 1844,625$ Total 1934-.-


In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

| Nov. 13 at- |
| :---: |
| Galveston. |
|  |  |
|  |
| Savannah. |
| Charleston |
| Mobile- |
|  |  |
|  |
| Total 1936 Total 1935... |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| On Shipboard Not Cleared for- |  |  |  |  |  | Leaving Stock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great ${ }_{\text {Britain }}$ | France | Germany | Other Foreign | Coastwise | Total |  |
| 11,30n | 12,800 | 6,000 | 61,700 | 3,500 | 95,300 | 809.613 |
| 6,870 | 6,108 | 3.405 | 26,632 | 440 | 43,455 | 534.378 |
| 7,057 | 24,291 | 7,471 | 13,478 |  | 2,000 | 157,323 |
|  |  |  |  | 405 | 405 |  |
| 3,781 |  |  | 874 | ---- | 4.655 | 116.123 30.553 |
|  | ---- |  | - |  |  | 170,018 |
|  | 43,199 | 18.876 | 102,684 | 4,345 | 198.112 | 2,614,076 |
| 54,154 | 45,178 | 33,817 | 100,228 | 2,717 | 238,094 | 2.705 .459 |
| 9,138 | 7,219 | 7,176 | 46,124 | 800 | 70.457 | 3,012.280 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was quite active, though largely at the expense of values. The market was quite buoyant and tending upward just prior to the issuance of the government crop report last Monday. The report's showing was a distinct surprise to the trade, being approximately 800,000 bales above the Federal prediction a month ago, and at least 500,000 bales above general trade expectations. The market has been showing a declining tendency ever since, with liquidation and hedge selling rather constant during most of the sessions.

On the 7th inst. prices closed 8 to 11 points higher. The feature of the trading was the brisk demand in December around the end of the first hour, which lifted cotton futures about 75 c . a bale from the early lows. The list finished at the day's highs. The demand came largely from trade and Wall Street sources. The market showed such buoyancy that many committed to the short side became nervous and covered. Two prominent brokers alone were credited with buying about 15,000 bales of December, part of which was believed to be pryice-fixing and part for speculative account. Foreign interests were purchasers principally of the distant positions. There was nothing special in the news to account for this sudden spurt of activity and strength. At $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Monday the government will issue its fourth cotton production report of the current season, and this is looked forward to with a great amount of interest. Average price of middling in the 10 designated spot markets was 12.20c.
On the 9 th inst. prices closed 9 to 13 points down. The cotton crop estimate of $12,400,000$ bales, issued by the government, was a complete surprise to the trade, as the general impression had been that the forecast would run around $12,000,000$ bales, or possibly under. As a result of these stunning figures, prices dropped 27 to 30 points from the early high prices of the morning, liquidation and hedge selling coming into the market in heavy volume. However, after this first rush of selling, the market steadied and showed. remarkable resistance to further pressure. Excellent buying by the trade was noticed on the scale down, and subsequently prices rallied 4 to 12 points from the lows of the day. The gain of approximately 800,000 bales in the government's crop estimate over its October figure caused a general readjustment of ideas of probable future developments. The question now arises, what disposition will opments. The question now arises, what disposition will
be made of the approximately $3,000,000$ bales of loan cotton held by the government. It was pointed out that the market displayed unusual stability in view of the unexpected size of the crop estimate. In spite of the decline of about $\$ 1.50$ a bale from the early highs, closing quotations were 10 to 16 points above those of the previous Monday. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 12.09 c .

On the 10 th inst. prices closed 10 to 15 points down. Trading was quite active, with liquidation rather heavy at Trading was quite active, with liquidation rather heavy at
times. There was some substantial buying by the trade on the scale down, but it was not in sufficient volume to have any appreciable effect in reversing the market's downward trend. Volume of hedge selling was not especially large, most of the pressure being in the form of liquidation. Textile markets, which experienced another spurt of activity Monday, despite the large crop figures, quieted down. Demand for spot cotton was also less urgent. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 9 to 11 points lower. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 12c.
On the 12 th inst. prices closed 4 to 16 points down. The decline carried all the distant positions under last month's lows. December held relatively steadier than the rest of the list, closing at 11.65 c ., off only 4 points. As a result, it increased its premium over later positions sharply. The December-July spread widened to 24 points against 12 points at the close Tuesday. Hedging operations by leading spot houses and cooperative brokers were mainly in the March, May and July positions. It was believed that these sales well exceeded 50,000 bales. Cooperative brokers alone were credited with selling about 30,000 bales of May and July. Bullish consumption figures issued by the New York Cotton Exchange Service had only momentary effect. The Service estimated domestic cotton consumption in October at 642,000 bales against 630,000 bales in September and 553,000 bales in October a year ago. Average price of middling in the 10 designated spot markets was 11.95c. compared with 12.00 c. Tuesday.
Today prices closed 7 points up to unchanged. The market showed a firmer trend in the late afternoon after foreign pressure let up on the closing of the market abroad. Business was quite active at the start, with the South and New Orleans the chief sellers. There was an overnight accumulation of selling orders through wire houses, but these traders sold only moderately, due to the rather steady price trend. Wall Street and commission houses showed a broader demand, while local traders were covering. Some support came from houses with connections in India, while the Continent also issued some small buying orders.

| Staple alx mar Non. | quotin ques on ries 1936 | Differences between grades established for deliveries on contract to Nov. 19, 1936 are the average quotations of the ten markets designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 15-16 \\ \text { Boch } \end{gathered}$ |  <br> longer |  |
|  | . 62 | Middling |
| 35 | ${ }^{62}$ |  |
| . 35 | . 62 |  |
| . 29 | $\stackrel{.60}{ }$ |  |
| .24 | . 41 |  |
|  |  | Striet Good Ordinary-- do |
|  |  | ood Ordinary |
| ${ }^{35}$ | . 62 | Good Middling.-----Extra White.-------- ${ }_{34}^{53}$ |
| . 34 | : 60 |  |
|  | ${ }^{.53}$ |  |
|  |  | Striet Good ordinary-: do do..---.-.-.--1.-1.79 do |
|  |  | Good Ordinary -...-.- do do----------2.37 do |
|  |  |  |
| :22 | . 40 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| . 17 | . 34 | ood Midduling -.----Tinged.------------ ${ }^{36}$ oft do |
|  | . 34 |  |
|  |  | rict Low Middiling-..- do |
| 17 |  | m Middling - .-.-.-. yoo |
| . 1 | . 33 | coor Midanling |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }^{.17}$ | . 33 | let Middling |

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: Non. 7 to Now. 13- $\qquad$



Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:


## $n$ Nominal.

Range for future prices at New York for week ending Nov. 13, 1936, and since trading began on each option:
Option for- Range for Weelt $\quad$ Ranoe Since Berinning of option


The Visible Supply of Cotton tonight, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks as well as afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign
figures are brought down to Thursday evening. To make the total show the complete figures for tonight (Friday) we add the item of exports from the United States, for Friday only.

## Noov. $13-$

 iverpool

 $\xrightarrow{\text { American- }}$

| Liverpool stock $\qquad$ bales |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manchester stock------------- |  |  |  |  |
| H |  |  |  |  |
| Other Contine |  |  |  |  |
| American afloa |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. por |  |  |  |  |
| in | 40,428 | 61,469 | 24,053 | 0,903 |
| Total Americ | 6.137 | 6,210,80 | 6,106 | 123 |
| Liverpool | 465,000 | 254 |  |  |
| Manchester |  |  |  |  |
| emen stock |  |  |  |  |
| Ock |  |  | 61 |  |
| Other Contine |  |  | 53 |  |
| Incian afioat |  |  |  |  |
| Stock in Alexa | 332.000 |  |  |  |
| Stock in Bombay, |  | 386,000 | b91 |  |
|  |  | 1,258,000 |  |  |
| Total Americ |  | ,210 | 6,016, |  |
|  |  | ,468 |  | 9,720,648 |
| ddding uplands, |  |  |  |  |
| Miduling uplands, | 12.07d. | 10. |  |  |
| Broach, fine, Liver | 5.54d. | 6.21 d . | 5.47d. | 4.23 |
| ruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, $L$ P.Oomra No. 1 staple, s'fin |  |  |  |  |

Continental imports for past week have been 133,000 bales,
The above figures for 1936 show an increase over last week of 188,267 bales, a gain of 509,677 over 1935, a decrease of 70,581 bales from 1934, and a decrease of 1,742,000 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 stock tonight, and the same items for the corresponding period of the previous year-is set out in detail below:

| Towns | Movement to Nov. 13, 1936 |  |  |  | Movement to Nor. 15, 1935 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts |  | Shipments Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks } \\ \text { Nov. } \\ \mathbf{1 3} \end{gathered}$ | Receipts |  | Shipments Week | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Stocks } \\ \text { Nov. } \\ 15 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  | Weet | Season |  |  | Week | Season |  |  |
| Ala., Birming | 4,237 | 48,659 | 5,497 | 56, | 3,781 | 46,9 | 1,953 | 36,655 |
| Eufaula | 224 | 7,487 | , 343 | 10,464 | ${ }_{842} 29$ | 13,821 | 181 | 12,439 |
| Montgom | 1,033 | 35,529 | 1,690 | 67,099 | +842 | 74,991 79 | 2,817 | 74,983 |
| Selma |  | 49,527 | ${ }_{9}^{1,422}$ | 77,0 | 7,801 | 79,406 63,062 | 5,557 | 79, 7 742 |
| Ark., Blyth | 8,795 1,625 | 137,778 24,329 | $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{2}, 174}$ | 15,547 | 2,386 | 18,509 | 1,806 | 23,734 |
| Fresena. | 1, 1,04 | 45,942 | 3,701 | 29,596 | 1,166 | 28,123 | 1,835 | 27,399 |
| Hope. | 2,246 | 47,601 | 3,071 | 23,907 | 2,280 | 19,664 | 2,294 | 23,363 |
| Jonesbor | 1,053 | 15,315 | 906 | 13,547 | ${ }_{10}^{1,023}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{2,640}$ | ${ }_{102}^{2,225}$ |
| Little Rock | 6,425 | 139,729 | 5,707 | 120,011 | $\begin{array}{r}10,103 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1049\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}92,795 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,649 | 102,922 |
| Newport | 1,841 | 22,244 | 1,933 | 19,5 66,6 | 3,049 4,162 | 14,035 80,761 | 3,590 | 79,148 |
| Pine Bluff | 11,898 | 80,692 | 3,378 | 24,669 | 3,543 | 14,026 | 953 | 19,160 |
| Ga., Albany | 167 | 10,583 | c2 | 18,166 | 366 | 23,181 | 170 | 18,611 |
| Athens | 1,255 | 16,100 | 2,640 | 23,477 | 3,720 | 61,068 | 1,940 | 72,698 |
| Atlanta | 19,040 | 77,949 | 3,3 | 21,192 | 13,348 | 142,112 | 2,611 | 143,253 |
| Augusta | 5,652 | 126,038 | 6,487 | 138,963 | 2,895 | 137.755 |  | 156,232 |
| Columb |  | 6,225 | 500 | 34,000 | 2,000 | 16,239 | 500 | 19,300 |
| Macon. | , | 29,152 | 541 | 39,861 | 1,022 | 45,376 | 562 | 45,620 |
|  | 865 | 13,328 | 450 | 28,137 |  | 11,156 | 350 | 24,469 |
| La., Shreveport | 3,650 | 92,652 | 3,681 | 43, | 2,542 | 64, |  |  |
| Miss.Clarksdale | 6,394 | 107,990 | 6,896 | 61,392 | 3,125 | 91,220 |  |  |
| Columbus. | 1,745 |  | 1,0 |  | 5,746 4,307 |  |  |  |
| Greenwood | 10,863 | 204,532 | 9,482 | 116,831 | ${ }_{2}^{4,337}$ | 145,607 | 10,145 | 87,132 |
| Jackson. | 940 |  | 2,042 |  | ${ }^{2,737}$ | 7,941 | 433 |  |
| Natchez | 1.636 | 12,56 | 1,769 | 20,518 | 1,336 | 23,890 | 1,051 | 16,673 |
| Yazoo City | 2,479 | 43,269 | 2,869 | 24,197 | 1,104 | 34,877 | 1,85 | 30,490 |
| Mo., St. Louis | 17,102 | 98,714 | 17,102 | 533 | 7,437, | 51,407 | 7,494 |  |
| N.C., Gr'nsboro | 470 | 069 |  | 2,8 |  | 2,069 |  | 2,245 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oklahoma- } \\ & 15 \text { towns } \end{aligned}$ | 12,714 | 118,581 | 11,548 | 113,156 | 16,600 | 135,381 | 16,83 | 123,583 |
| s.C., Greenville | 11,101 | 89,310 | 3,406 | 69,264 | 4,658 | 67,896 | 2,498 | 59,257 |
| Tenn., Memphis | 113,718 | 263,6 | 96,671 | 14,317 | 87,860 | 892,790 | 69,021 | 84,158 |
| Texas, Abllene. | 1,675 | 30,649 | 1,997 | 4,64 | 2,948 | 27, | 3,921 | 1,473 |
| Austin. | 1,099 | 12,193 | 1,600 |  | 1,106 |  |  | 5,004 |
| Brenham | 00 | 4,38 | 00 | 2,69 | 析 | 9,427 | 576 | 89 |
| Dallas | 2,198 | 64,069 | $\xrightarrow{1,622}$ | 12,87 |  | 29,498 | 2,823 | 15,323 |
| Paris | 1,640 | - 139.183 | 1,783 | 12,389 2,179 | 1,798 | 23,079 10,226 | 2,823 | 12,641 |
| Robstown-- | 138 | 5,988 | 246 | 2,19 | 113. | 3,636 | 80 | ${ }^{2} 774$ |
| Texarka | 1,728 | 29,157 | 2,067 | 12,603 | 806 | 18,656 | 1,797 | 14,006 |
| Waco | 2,885 | 65,784 | 2,926 | 7,444 | 1,672 | 64,983 | 2,207 | 14,160 |
| Total, 56 towns $268,608.3,408,576227,5062342886$ 215,799 2,786,897 186,570,2316783 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Total, 56 towns $268,6083,408,576227,5062342886$ 215,7992,

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 41,102 bales and are tonight 26,103 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 52,809 bales more than the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1We give below a statement showing the overland movemen 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:


* Including movement by rail to Canada

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement his year has been 52,329 bales; against 36,694 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a gain over a year ago of 102,945 bales.


| Week Ended Nov. 13 | Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Saturday Monday $\mid$ Tuesday |  |  | Wed'day Thursday |  | Friday |
| Galveston-- | 12.69 | 11.99 | 11.89 | HOL. | 11.84 | 11.89 |
| New Orleans | 12.36 12.10 | 11.22 | 12.21 | HOL. | 12.12 | 12.19 11.90 |
| Savannah | 12.55 | 12.45 | 12.35 | HOL. | 12.31 | 12.36 |
| Norfolk-- | 12.55 | 12.45 | 12.35 | HOL. | 12.27 | 12.30 |
| Montgomer | 12.10 | 12.00 | 11.70 | HOL. | 11.85 | 11.85 |
| Augusta-- | 12.60 | 11.49 | 12.40 | ${ }_{11} \mathrm{HOL}$. | 12.35 | 12.40 11.70 |
| Memphis | 11.90 | 11.80 | 11.70 | HOL. | 11.65 | 11.70 11.96 |
| Little Rock. | 11.81 | 11.70 | 11.60 | HOL. | 11.56 | 11.61 |
| Dallas. | 11.85 | 11.74 | 11.65 | HOL. | 11.60 | 11.65 |
| Fort Wort | 11.85 | 11.74 | 11.65 | HOL. | 11.60 | 11.65 |

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, Nov. 7 | Monday, Nov. | Tuesday, <br> Nov. 10 | Wednesday, | Thursday, Nov. 12 | Friday, Nov. 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December- | ${ }_{118401186 a}^{11.91}$ | - ${ }_{\text {11.76-11.77 }}^{1168 b 1169 a}$ | 11.70-11.72 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 11.60-11.62 \\ 11.50-11.51 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{11.54}^{11.69}$ |
| February | 11.85 | 11.73 | 11.62 |  | 11.52 | 11.55-11.56 |
| ${ }_{\text {May }}{ }_{\text {Alil }}$ | 11 | 11.73-11.74 | ]1.61-11.62 |  | 11.47 | 11.51 |
| June | 1175b1178a | 11.63-11.64 | 11.58 |  | 11.36 | 11.40 bi |
| ${ }^{\text {Aungist }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Octob | 11.38 Bld. | 11.29 Bld. | 11.18 Bld. |  | 11.08 | 11.06 |
| Spot. | steady. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stead } \\ & \text { Stead } \end{aligned}$ |  |

New York Wool Top Exchange Adopts New Con-tract-The members of the New York Wool Top Exchange unanimously adopted on Nov. 12 a new form of contract to be traded in, beginning Nov. 13, on all contracts maturing in February, 1937, and thereafter. Trading in the old contract will cease with the last month in which there were trades executed at the close of business Nov. 12. The new contract was written and unanimously endorsed by the Committee on Wool Tops of the Exchange, which is composed of prominent men from the raw wool, wool top, and posed prene sections of the industry. In an announcemanutacturing issued by the Exchange it was also stated:
The new contract was decided upon, because, due to the reluctance of American mills to blend and use foreign apparel wools at their intrinsic fortign wools has increased out of proportion to the relationship that has existed during recent years. This situation has resulted in wool top futures
 maximum appreciation of $3 \%$, has been promulgated in an endeavor to provide for the domestic wool trad.
the selling price of domestic wools.
Cotton Ginned from Crop of 1936 Prior to Nov. 1The Census report issued on Nov. 9, compiled from the individual returns of the ginners, shows $9,880,068$ running bales of cotton (counting round as half bales and excluding linters) ginned from the crop of 1936 prior to Nov. 1, compared with $7,743,612$ bales from the crop of 1935 and 7,-

917,671 bales from the crop of 1934. Below is the report in full: REPORT ON COTTON GINNING
Number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1936 prior to Not. 1,

| State | Running Bales (Counting Round as Half Bales and Excluding Linters) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Alabama | 1,050,722 | $969,358$ | $844,857$ |
| Arizona | 1,77,851 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,352 \\ & 544,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,171 \\ 741 \end{array}$ |
| California | -202,203 | 103,659 | 189,083 |
| Florida- | 26,881 | 25,805 | 23,317 |
| Georgia. | 926,366 | 960,872 | 824,968 |
| Mississipp | 1,701,997 | 1,125,847 | 1, 456,270 |
| Missouri | 251,925 | 88,083 | 178,116 |
| New Mexico | 63,670 | 29,178 | 63,224 |
| North Caro | 348,025 | 393.357 | 388,272 |
| South Carolina | 224,640 558,789 | 203,339 | 237,936 |
| Tennessee. | 340,713 | 197,760 | -506,083 |
| Texas | 2,302,841 | 1,903,142 | 2,054,514 |
| Virginia | 17,992 | 14,012 | -18,249 |
| All other States | 10,269 | 3,385 | 10,300 |
| United States_ | *9,880,068 | *7,743,612 | *7,917,671 |

* Includes 41,130 bales of the crop of 1936 ginned prior to Aug. 1 which * Includes 41,130 bales of the crop of 1936 ginned prior to Aug. 1 which
was counted in the supply for the season of $1935-36$, compared with 94,346 and 99,787 bales of the crops of 1935 and 1934
The statistics in this report include 186,462 round bales for 1936; 143,163 or 1935 and 142,420 for 1934 . Included in the above are 5,691 bales of
American-Egyptian for $1936 ; 7,325$ for $1935 ;$ and 7,759 for 1934 . The statistics for 1936 in this report are subject to revision when checked against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail.
The revised total of cotton ginned this season prior to Oct. 18 is $8,570,118$ The res.
CONSUMPTION, STOCKS, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS-UNITED Cotton consumed during the month of September, 1936, amounted to 629,727 bales. Cotton on hand in consuming establishments on Sept. 30
was 848,734 bales, and in public storages and at compresses $6,805,999$ Was 848,74 . The number, of active consuming cotton spindles for the month, was
bales.
$23,514,270$. The total imports for the month of September 1936, were , 162 bales and the exports of domestic cotton, excluding linters, were 569,624 bales.

> WORLD STATISTIOS

The world's production of commercial cotton, exclusive of linters, grown American in running bales and foreign in bales of 478 pounds lint, while he consumption of cotton (exclusive of linters in the United States) for he year ended July 31, 1936, was 27,631,000 bales. The total number of
pinning cotton spindles, both active and idle, is about $152,000,000$.
Census Report on Cottonseed Oil Production-On Nov. 12 the Bureau of the Census issued the following statement showing cottonseed received, crushed and on hand, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out, on hand and exported, for the month of October, 1936 and 1935:

COTTONSEED RECEIVED, CRUSHED, AND ON HAND (TONS)


* Includes seed destroyed at mills but not 21,926 tons and 89,575 tons on hand
Aug. 1 nor 31,193 tons and 17,184 tons reshipped for 1936 and 1935 respectively.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, SHIPPED OUT, AND

| Item | Season | On Hand $\text { Aug. } 1$ | Produced Aug. 1 to Oct. 31 | Shipped Out Aug. 1 to Oct. 31 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On Hand } \\ & \text { Oct } 31 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude oll, lbs--- $\left\{\begin{array}{c}1926-37 \\ 1935\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 428,337,056 \\ & 400,281,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380,576,243 \\ 34,464,263 \\ -2 \end{array}$ | $* 121,398,483$ $110,564,013$ <br> a307,369,217 |
| Refined oll, lbs. | 1936-37 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,262,543 \\ \mathbf{a} 318,873,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 400,281,750 \\ \mathbf{b} 294,752,562 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 1935-36 | 444,833,215 | 276,960,029 |  | 290,402,055 |
| Cake and meal, tons | 1936-37 | 65,053 | 642,195 | 517,180 | 2-190,068 |
|  | 1935-36 | 198,367 | 599,560 | 542,772 | 255,155116,220 |
| Hulls, tons.---- | 1936-37 | 23,893 | 368,981 | 276,654 |  |
| Linters, running | 1935-36 | 76,604 | 340,284 | 294,359 | 122,529 |
|  | 1936-37 | 43,819 | 341,030 | 258,222 | 126,627 |
| balesHullliber,lib500- | 1935-36 | 71,292 | 288,702 | 219,096 | 140,8983,632 |
|  | 1936-37 | 88 | 11,680 | 8,136 |  |
| Grabbots, motes ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (1935-36 |  | 1,332 | 9,990 | 6,728 | 4,549 |
|  | 1936-37 | 2,991 | 13,422 | 7,790 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,623 \\ & 7,966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1935-36 | 5,966 | 11,117 | 9,117 |  |

* Includes 6,232,774 and $26,373,776$ pounds held by refining and manufacturing
4, 411,300 and $38,716,460$ pounds in transit to refiners and conestablishments and $4,411,300$ and $38,716,460$ pounds
sumers Aug. 1,1936 and Oct. 31,1936 respectively.
a Includes $15,100,446$ and $6,439,501$ pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents and
warehousemen at places other than refineries and and $9,643,060$ and $8,969,000$ pounds in transit to manufacturers of lard substitute oleomargarine, soap, \&c., Aug. 1, 1936 and Oct. 31, 1936, respectively. $b$ Produced from $312,987,545$ pounds of crude oil.
EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FOR TWO
MONTHS ENDING SPET. 30

*Amounts for October not included above are 625.161 pounds crude, and 2,784,804 warehouse for consumption," and 22,895 crude and 50,400 refined "entered directly into warehouse."

Agricultural Department's Report on Cotton Acreage and Production-The Agricultural Department at Washington on Monday (Nov. 9 ) issued its report on cotton acreage, yield per acre and production as of Nov. 1. The production of cotton is placed at $12,400,000$ bales, which is 791,000 bales more than the Department's estimate of a month ago. None of the figures take any account of linters. Comments on the report will be found in the editorial pages. Below is the report in full:

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOV. 1 , 1936
The Crop Reporting Board of the noted dstates Department of Agrispondents, field statisticicins, and cooperating State agencicis. ${ }^{\text {crop }}$ The corrin
 the crop di.

| State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Areape } \\ & \text { forest } \\ & \text { forvest } \\ & \text { (P9ereim- } \\ & \text { rnary } \end{aligned}$ | Yteld per Acre |  |  | Production (Ginnings) <br> 500 Lb. GToss Weight Bales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avge. } \\ & 1923- \\ & 1932 \end{aligned}$ | 1935 | $\xlongequal[\substack{\text { Indi- } \\ \text { cated } \\ 1936 \\ \hline}]{\text { and }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { 1928- } \end{aligned}$ $1932 \text { a }$ | ${ }_{\text {Crop }}^{1935}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1936 \text { Crop } \\ \text { Indicated } \\ \text { Nov. } 1 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  | 1,000 Acres | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | 1,000 Bales | 1,000 Bales | 1,000 Ba |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Virginia--- }}$ | 55 | ${ }_{269}^{270}$ | ${ }_{294}^{273}$ | 287 <br> 315 | 45 52 | 30 572 | 5 |
| ( No. Carolina- | 1948 1,403 | ${ }_{208}^{269}$ | ${ }_{261}^{294}$ | 315 281 | 752 | ${ }_{744}$ | 225 |
| orgia | 2,289 | 176 | 235 | 230 | 1,241 | 1,059 | 1,100 |
| orida- | ${ }_{349}^{88}$ | 125 | 165 | 174 | ${ }^{35}$ | 31 | 32 |
| issouri | 349 776 | 256 | 280 | ${ }_{268}$ | ${ }_{479}$ | 171 | 退 |
| Tennessee | $\begin{array}{r}786 \\ 2.378 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 197 | 226 | ${ }_{238}$ | 45 | 59 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Alabama }}$ | 2, $\begin{array}{r}2,323 \\ 2 \\ 18\end{array}$ | 172 | 228 |  | 1,559 | 59 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Mississippl }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}, 334$ | 192 | 228 | 371 | 1,559 | 1,259 | , 755 |
| ${ }_{\text {Texas }}$ Loumisial | 11,838 | 139 | 133 | 122 | 4,580 | 2,956 | 3,005 |
| Oxlahoma--- | 2,290 | 149 | 117 | 63 | 1,109 |  |  |
| Arkansas- | 2,438 | 188 | 191 | ${ }_{470}^{244}$ | 1,352 | ${ }_{75}^{853}$ | 1,245 |
| New Mex | ${ }^{197}$ | 318 | 405 | ${ }_{389}$ | ${ }_{128}$ | 135 | ${ }_{160}$ |
| Arizona- | ${ }^{6} 198$ | 386 |  | 546 |  |  | 420 |
| ${ }_{\text {All }}$ Cather.-- | 25 | ${ }_{225}$ | 193 | ${ }_{245}^{540}$ | 11 | 9 | 13 |
| U. S. total. | 29,720 | 169.9 | 186.3 | 199.7 | 14,667 | 10,638 | 12,400 |
| Lower Calif. (Old. Mex.) c | 139 | 242 | 304 | 208 | 48 | 72 | 0 |

a Allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning. b Includ
ng Pima Egyptian long staple cotton, 40,000 acres and 18,000 bales. c Not included ing California figures nor in United States total
A United States cotton crop of $12,400,000$ bales is forecast by the Crop upon indications as of Nov. 1, 1936. This is an increase of 791,000 bales from the forecast as of Oct. 1, and compares with $10,638,000$ bales in 1935 $9,636,000$ bales in 1934, and $14,667,000$ bales, the five-year ( $1928-32$ )
average. The indicated yield per acre for the United States of average. The indicated yield per acre for the United States of 199.7
pounds compares with 186.3 pounds in 1935 and 169.9 pounds, the 10 year (1923-32) a average.
The increase in prospective outturn results from fall weather that has een almost ideal for the maturing and plly some loss of open cotton in the weather conditions prevail there is usually some loss of open cotton in the
fields, but this season practically no losses of this kind have occurred. In the Carolinas, and generally along the northern portion of the belt, frosts
came later than usual, which permitted the maturing of a large portion of came later than usual, which permitted the maturi
the late bolls which were in danger a month ago.
Weather Returns by Telegraph-Reports to us by telegraph this evening denote that too much rain has fallen in the eastern half of the cotton belt, especially in those areas which contain most of the unpicked portion of the crop. No fault is to be found with temperatures. If anything, the scrapping of the fields for the remnants of the crop is being carried on more slowly than in the average season.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { San Antonio-_-1.- } \\
& \text { Oklahoma-Oklahoma City } \\
& \text { Arkansas-Fort Smith. }
\end{aligned}
$$



| Florida-Ja |
| :---: |
| Miami. |
| Pensaco |

Georgia-Savannan-

Raleigh

## Tennessee-Memphis

Nashville
The following statement has also been received by tele graph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the dates given:


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.

Manchester Market-Our report received by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is firm. Demand for yarn is good. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

|  | 1936 |  |  |  | 1935 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Twist }}{32 s \text { Cop }}$ |  | Common ComirtFinest | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Cotton } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Middl' } \\ \text { Upl'd } \end{array} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\underset{\text { Twist }}{32 s \text { Cop }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 81 / 2 L b s \\ \text { ings } \\ \text { to } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Common F'inest | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Cotton } \\ \text { Middrg } \\ \text { Upl'ds } \end{array}$ |
| Aug.- | d. |  | s, d. | d. | d. | s. d. | s.d. | d. |
|  | 103 |  |  | 7.02 | 9718 |  | $\text { © } 91$ | 6.48 |
|  | 10\%\% (111) |  | ${ }^{\text {@10 }} 105$ | ¢ 6.92 | 9\%\% ${ }^{\text {9\% }}$ (11/ |  | $\underbrace{9}_{0} 94$ | . 33 |
|  | 10\%\% $11 \%$ | 101 | (1103 | 6.70 | 9\%(111 |  | (6) 94 | 6.21 |
|  | 10\% $0^{(1112}$ | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | @10 3 | 6.70 | 931011 |  |  | 17 |
| 11 | 103 Q12 | 103 | $\mathrm{Q}^{10} 5$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.99}$ | ${ }^{93} 1011$ |  | ${ }_{9}^{9} 9 \frac{4}{4}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.53}$ |
| 18 | 10\%\% $10111 /$ | 100 | (910 102 | ${ }_{6}^{6.73}$ | 易@11 |  | (9) ${ }_{9}^{9} 5$ | -6.53 |
| Oct. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (12) | 100 | $\underbrace{}_{010} 2$ | ${ }_{6} 6.88$ | $10^{10}$ @113/8 | ${ }^{9} 5$ | @987 | 6.50 6.50 6.40 |
| ${ }_{23}^{16}$ | ${ }_{101}^{11} 0_{(1212}^{12 / 8}$ |  | ${ }^{(110} 5$ | 6.99 6.96 | $10{ }_{10}^{10}$ @11\%/8 | ${ }_{96}^{95}$ | $0{ }^{10} 97$ | ¢ ${ }_{6}^{6.47}$ |
|  | 10\% 10 | 10 | (111 0 | ${ }_{6.81}^{6.96}$ | 10 @11\% | 96 | @10 0 | ${ }_{6}^{6.45}$ |
|  | 11 @12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.4 |
| 13. | 11 @121/2 | 106 | (1110 | 6.71 | 101/2@11\% |  | @102 | 6.77 |

Shipping News-As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 108401 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:





HOUSTON-To Japan-Nov. 7-M. s. Montevideo, 700_-_Nov.

NEW ORLEANS-To Liverpool-Nov. 7-Colonial, 5,789_-







 1,025,
MOBILE-To Liverpool-Oct. 31-Antinous, 1,925; Tactician, $\quad 3,979$


CHARLESTON-To Japan-Nov. 11 -Askura Maru, 6,000-


To Gorjiston, 30 Nov. $11-$ Gorjision, $5,050 . .$.
CKsONVILLE-To Bremen-Nov. 7-Gorjiston, 164-------- 164 SAN FRANCISCO-To Great Britain-? - ?-951.



## Total

Cotton Freights-Current rates for cotton from New York, as furnished by Lambert \& Barrows, Inc., are as follows, quotations being in cents per pound:


Liverpool-By cable from Liverpool, we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, \&c., at that port Forwarded-...........
Total stocks
Oot Which
Total importican Total imports.-.-.-.Amount afloat---.-.


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:


## BREADSTUFFS

## Friday Night, Nov. 13, 1936

Flour-The flour market has shown considerable firmness recently, due largely to the strength displayed in grains. Despite the firm market there was little evidence of a better demand. The volume of new business is small, chiefly consisting of odd lots sold for filling-in purposes. It is stated that most buyers are little interested in covering forward

Wheat-On the 7 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Wheat, together with the other grains, was thrown in the background owing to the spectacular action of the corn market, which rose the permissible daily limit of 4 c ., and to the highest price in almost eight years. The action of the wheat market was highly disappointing in view of this pronounced strength in corn, and in face of an early advance in foreign wheat markets and a much improved domestic milling demand for the spot grain. However, the spectacular action of corn seemed to absorb the attention of the generality of traders to the neglect of the other grains. Wheat, however, closed firm at slight net advances
On the 9 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off. This grain advanced about 1c. a bushel in the early session, but later reacted on the sharp setback in corn. In spite of bullish weather and crop reports from Argentina, heaviness prevailed in the later wheat session. Reports of frost in southern Argentina, where wheat is in the flowering stage, and of rains in northern Argentina where the harvest is getting under way, appeared to have very little effect marketwise on wheat. Canadian wheat export purchases were estimated at but 750,000 bushels. The sharp reactionary trend in corn seemed to be the outstanding influence in the heaviness of the wheat market.

On the 10 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8$ to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. down. This grain came largely under the influence of the corn market where pronounced heaviness prevailed. Some notice was taken of the $30,000,000$-bushel upward revision in estimates of the world wheat crop. Cables, meanwhile, stressed indications of probable excessive moisture in Argentina, but a counteracting influence was the report that export demand Tuesday for wheat from Canada continued disappointingly small.
On the 12 th inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $7 / 8$ c. higher. There was nothing in the news or developments over Armistice Day to stir speculative or trade interest. Notwithstanding the lassitude that prevailed, the tone of the market was firm. There was no encouragement from the foreign markets, which were generally dull and easier. Sales of Manitoba wheat were generally estimated at about 250,000 bushels. Weather conditions over the holiday in the Southern Hemisphere were generally favorable, according to foreign advices. The apathetic attitude of most importers has been discouraging, so it is reported, but some quarters have found encouragement in the large demand for Argentine wheat from Italy for forward shipment.
Today prices closed $3 / 8$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. A firm tone throughout most of the session was the feature of the market. An item of interest was an estimate that Australia's surplus is the smallest since 1929-30. Probable curtailment of Australian wheat production is figured at $10,000,000$ bushels compared with a year ago. The total crop in Australia is estimated at $132,000,000$ bushels, indicating about $80,000,000$ bushels for export. Open interest in wheat was $101,932,000$ bushels.
dAily closing prices of wheat in new york No. 2 red
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF DecemberDecem
May
Juy..

dAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN WINNIGPE NovemberDecember

Corn-On the 7th inst. this grain had a big day, closing with net gains of 2 to 3c. At one time during the session prices rose the full permissible limit of $4 c$. a bushel. An overnight accumulation of buying orders, including forced purchases by shorts, which was later augmented by fresh speculative purchases, drove the market up to the extreme speculative purchases, drove the market up to the extreme dropped off slightly during the closing hour, when it was evident the spot market refused to follow the rather sensational advances in futures. It was also noted that the other grains were holding back, though holding firm. Transactions in corn exceeded those in wheat, the normal leader. The supply and demand situation in corn is undoubtedly causing considerable apprehension among many in the trade, especially as light marketings of the spot grain become more noticeable. Reports were to the effect that shipping demand for spot corn has been the best since mid-August. Outsiders bought more than 100,000 bushels for shipment out of Chicago's already meager supply.
On the 9 th inst. prices closed $11 / 2$ c. lower to $1 / 2$ c. up. Heavy selling to realize profits for recent speculative buyers was the prime factor operating against the market after it jumped to $\$ 1.041 / 2$ for December contracts, which was the highest price reached for this option since 1927. The weakness of cotton did not help the grain markets much. Waning enthusiasm on the buying side of the corn market was apparent to a notable degree after the December price had surpassed anew the 1927 top level. Another adverse influsurpassed anew the 1927 top level. Another adverse influence was the report that primary receipts increased and
the United States corn visible supply was augmented 531,000 the United States corn visible supply was augmented 531,000
bushels. The weather was also reported as favorable for bushels. The weath
the shelling of corn.
On the 10 th inst. prices closed $3 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ c. down. Extreme declines of 2c. a bushel were registered during this session the weakness being attributed to indications that rural holders were showing more willingness to sell. Bookings of corn to arrive in Chicago were in more liberal volume Tues day than at any time heretofore since September. Talk was current in some quarters that the government might estimate the 1936 domestic yield of corn as considerably larger than $1,500,000,000$ bushels. However, an actual increase to $1,526,627,000$ was shown, as against $1,509,362,000$ crease to $1,526,627,000$ was shown, as against $1,509,362,000$
officially forecast a month ago and private estimates Nov officially forecast a month ago and private estimates Nov. 1 averaging 1,000,000,000 bushels. An additional factor operating against prices today was the fact that weather conditions over the corn belt were reported as exceptionally favorable for an increase of corn crop movement, and that the official forecast pointed to a continuance of these favorable conditions.

On the 12 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8$ to 1c. higher. Short covering and substantial buying of December were the factors responsible for the better showing in this grain. In the spot market prices were unchanged to 5c. lower, in the trading basis was unchanged to $3 c$ c. arrivals totaled 242 cars. Purchases of spot ower. Track totaled 100,000 bushels, making a total of 273000 burve for the past two sessions. Today prices closed unchanged to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. At one time during the session prices showed an advance of 1c. This was largely in sympathy with the firmness of the other grains. Open interest in corn was
$53,461,000$ bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK ro. 2 yellow. $\qquad$
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO

 | Season's High and When Made | $921 / 2$ | $91 / 4$ | 9531 | 95 | 95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 183 |  |  |  |  |  |

 July-
May (

Oats-On the 7th e 7 inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. the irmness in this grain was attributed entirely to the the 9 th and firmness of other grains, especially corn. On was relativ. pris closed unchanged to 1/sc. lower. There wrices closed little trading in this grain. On the 10 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. down. There was very routine interest in this market, trading being more or less routine

On the 12 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4$ c. higher. Buying, attributed to processing interests, helped to firm oats. Houses with Northwestern connections bought December and sold May oats. Today prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off to $1 / \mathrm{sc}$. up. There was very little of interest in this. off to

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Sat. Mon. Tues. NEW YORK. } & \\ 56 & 551 / 2 & 553 / 8 & \text { WOL } & \text { Thurs, } \\ \text { Hri. } \\ 55 \% / 8 & 55 \%\end{array}$
DAILY CLOSING PRICES O
December
May_
OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri

Season's
December
Decem
May
July

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle

DAILY CLosing Prices of oats futures in Winnipeg December
May.... $\qquad$

Rye-On the 7 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4$ to $3 / 8$ c. higher. There was very little to account for the firmness of this grain outside of a slightly better spot demand from mills and the sympathetic effect of a vigorously strong corn market. On the 9 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. This grain displayed independent strength, due in no small measure to a better spot demand for both flour and rye. On the 10 th inst. prices closed $5 / 8$ to 1 c. down. The reactionary trend from yesterday's marked strength was attributed largely to the sharp reactionary tendency of the corn market. Rumors were current that a substantial quantity of Canadian rye had been sold for shipment to Chicago.

On the 12th inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $17 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. December rye established season new-top quotations. Strength attributed to improvement of flour business and better spot demand. Today prices closed $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up to unchanged. There was nothing special in the news, the movement on the upward side being attributed to the firmness of the other grains.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO December
May-.- $\qquad$

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Season's High and When Made } \text { Season's Low and When Made } \\ & \text { December_-- } 8738\end{aligned}$
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG December. $\qquad$
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN CHICAGO December $\qquad$


DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN WINNIPEG

Closing quotations were as follows: grain


 FLOUR
 Spring patents.
 Hard winter straights
Hard winter patents_


The exports from the several seaboard portis for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 7, 1936, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from- | Wheat | Corn | Flour | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New | Bushels | Bushels | Barrels | Bushets | Bushels | Bushels |
| Albany. | 280,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore |  |  | 1,000 4,000 |  |  |  |
| Quebeo | 301,000 | ------ |  |  |  | 9,000 |
| New Orleans |  |  | 2,000 | 2,000 |  |  |
| Three Rivers | $2,229,000$ |  | 22,000 | 121,000 |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{25,000}$ |
| Sorel | 633,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft. William- | 254,000 |  | 15,000 |  |  |  |
| Total week 193 | 4,159,000 |  |  | 123,000 |  | 34,000 |
| Same week 1935 | 1,915,000 |  | 111,550 | 621,000 | --- | 272,000 |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1936, is as below:

| Exports for Week and Since July 1 to- | F'lour |  | Wheat |  | Corn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week } \\ \text { Noo. } 7, \\ 1936 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July 1, } \\ & \text { 1936 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Noo. } 7 \text {, } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Nov. } 7, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 . \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Barrels | Barrels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushets | Bushels |
| United Kingdom_ | 43,545 | 946,415 | 2,368,000 | 34,470,000 |  |  |
| Continent.-...--- | 10,830 | 289,987 | 1,506,000 | 21,317,000 |  | 1,000 |
| So. \& Cent. Amer- | 10,500 | ${ }_{451500}$ | 12,000 | 187,000 11,000 |  | 1,000 |
| West Indies---7-- | 20,500 | 453,500 11,000 |  | 11,000 |  |  |
| Other countries..- | 1,165 | 51,473 | 273,000 | 1,214,000 |  |  |
| Total 1936 | 86,540 | 2,013,875 | 4,159,000 | 57,199,000 | ------ | 1,000 |
| Total 1935. | 11,550 | 1,398,494 | 1,915,000 | 33,868,000 | ---- | 45,000 |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Nov. 7, were as follows:

| K |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States- | Wheat Bushels | Corn Bushels | Oats Bushels | Rye Bushels | Barley Bushels |
| Boston. |  | 268,000 | 1,000 |  |  |
| New York | 99,000 | 147,000 | 41,000 | 3,000 |  |
| afloat |  |  | 19,000 |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 861,000 | 376,000 | 24,000 | 575,000 | 4,00 |
| Baltimore | 1,477,000 | 71,000 | 46,000 | 427,000 | 2,00 |
| New Orlean | 1,000 | 142,000 | 25,000 | 1,000 | 1,00 |
| Galveston | 790,000 | 17,000 |  |  |  |
| Fort Wort | 3,720,000 | 781,000 | 191,000 | 1,000 | 9,0 |
| Wichita | 1,205,000 |  | 26,000 |  |  |
| Hutchinson. | 4,917,000 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 1,652,000 | 40,000 | 206,000 | 13,000 | 7,00 |
| Kansas C | 15,475,000 | 66,000 | 1,687,000 | 130,000 | 48.00 |
| Omaha | 4,758,000 | 184,000 | 3,887,000 | 49,000 | 78,00 |
| Sioux City | 530,000 | 37,000 | 470,000 | 9,000 | 25,00 |
| St. Louis | 3,941,000 | 179,000 | 1,216,000 | 10,000 | 102,00 |
| Indianapoli | 1,847,000 | 226,000 | 1,080,000 |  |  |
| Peoria. | 13,000 | 23,000 | 12,000 |  |  |
| Chicag | 9,388,000 | 442,000 | 9,639,000 | 1,946,000 | 2,381,00 |
| On Lake | 383,000 |  | 86,000 |  | 137,00 |
| Milwaukee | 693,000 | 10,000 | 54,000 | 2,000 | 4,777,00 |
| Minneapolis | 6,097,000 | 15,000 | 18,737,000 | 1,696,000 | 6,143,00 |
| Duluth. | *4,573,000 | 52,000 | 6,490,000 | 908,000 | 1,931,00 |
| Detroit | 95,000 | 12,000 | 16,000 | 13,000 | 105,00 |
| Buffalo | x7,119,000 | 841,000 | 1,816,000 | 227,000 | 1,554,00 |
| On |  |  | 69,000 |  |  |

Total Nov. 7, 1936_.- $\overline{69,634,000} \overline{3,929,000} \overline{45,838,000} \overline{6,010,000} \overline{17,304,000}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { Total Oct. } 31,1936 \ldots & 70,459,000 & 3,398,000 & 46,515,000 & 6,089,000 & 17,489,000\end{array}$ Total Nov. 9, 1935_.. $77,514,000 \quad 2,156,00044,631,000 \quad 9,313,00015,544,000$ * Duluth-Includes 137,000 bushels feed wheat. $\times$ Buffalo-Also has 61,000
bushels Argentine corn in store and 164,000 bushels anloat. els anoat.
Note-Bonded grain not included above: Barley-Buffalo, 570,000 bushels; Buffalo
afloat, 117,000 ; Duluth, $2,372,000 ;$ total, $3,059,000$ bushels, against 102,000 bushels afloat, 117,$000 ;$ Duluth, $2,372,000$; total, 3, 059,000 bushels, against 102,000 bushel
in 1935. Wheat, New York, $2,082,000$ bushels; N. Y. afloat, 281,000; Philadelphia in 1935. Wheat, New York, 2,082,000 bushels; N. Y. afloat, 281,000; Philadelphia 1,000; Buffalo, 9,152,00; Burralo anoat, 880,$000 ;$ on Lakes 344,$000 ;$ Canal, $1,263,000$ : total,
Albany, $34,04,000$ Chicago,
$24,186,000$ bushels, against $28,624,000$ bushels in 1935.

| Canadian- | Wheat Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Corn } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Oats Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Barley <br> Bushels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal | 6,767,000 |  | 747,000 | 126,000 | 571,000 |
| Ft. Willam \& Pt. Arthur | 26,517,000 |  | 2,335,000 | 1,070,000 | 6,093,000 |
| Other Canadian \& other water points | 36,276,000 |  | 2,846,000 | 229,000 | 1,112,000 |
| Total Nov. 7, 1936 | 69,560,000 |  | 5,928,000 | 1,425,000 | 7,776,000 |
| Total Oct. 31, 1936... | 72,866,000 |  | 6,249,000 | 1,535,000 | 7,832,000 |
| Total Nov. 9, 1935. | 38,454,000 |  | 5,295,000 | 3,415.000 | 4,055,000 | Total Nov. $9,1935 \ldots 138,454,000$ Summary- $\qquad$ $69,634,000$

$69,560,000$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}3,929,000 & 45,838,000 & 6,010,000 & 17,304,00\end{array}$ Total Nov. 7, 1936.... $\frac{69,560,194,000}{3,929,000} \frac{\cdots \cdots}{51,766,000} \frac{5,928,000}{7,435,000} \frac{1,425,000}{25,080,000}$ Total Oct. 31, 1936_--143,325,000 3,398,000 52,764,000 7,624,000 25,321,000 Total Nov. 9, 1935 _._215,968,000 2,156,000 49,926,000 12,728,000 19,599,000 The woild's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended Nov. 6, and since July 1, 1936, and July 1, 1935, are shown in the following:

| Exports. | Wheat |  |  | Corn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Nov. } 6, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { July 1, } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1, \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Nov, } 6, \\ 1936, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July }, \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ |
| North Amer- | Bushels $4,968,000$ | Bushels ${ }_{\text {8 }}$ | Bushels ${ }^{\text {E4, }}$ | Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bushels } \\ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ | Bushels $1,000$ |
| Black Sea_-- | 2,056,000 | 30,432,000 | 21,754,000 | 77,000 | 7,366,000 | 2,766,000 |
| Argentina--- | 1,603,000 | 20,391,000 | 42,475,000 | 9,267,000 | 141,766,000 | 115,959,000 |
| Australia. | 1,734,000 | 23,703,000 | 33,295,000 |  |  |  |
| India. | 808,000 | 4,120,000 | 176,000 |  |  |  |
| Oth. countr's | 312,000 | 10,360,000 | 12,144,000 | 1,258,000 | 9,254,000 | 18,598,000 |
| Total.....- | 11,481,000 | 174,350,000 | 163,956,000 | 10,602,000 | 158,387.000 | 137,324,000 |

Agriculture Department's Official Report on Cereals, \&c.-The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture made public late Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 10, its forecasts and estimates of the grain crops of the United States as of Nov. 1, based on reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians and cooperating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture. This report shows that the production of winter wheat is now placed at $519,097,000$ bushels, the same as the Department's estimate a month ago, and comparing with a harvest of $464,203,000$ bushels in 1935, and a 5 -year (19281932) average production of $622,252,000$ bushels. The production of spring wheat is estimated as of Nov. 1 to be only 108,136,000 bushels, which compares with a production of 159,241,000 bushels in 1935 and a 5 -year (1928-1932) average production of $241,312,000$ bushels. Comments concerning the report will be found in our editorial department. We give below the report:

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1936 The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agricolture makens, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies. Revop correeetimates, are shown for crops for which 1935 Frederal Census. Reta are
available. Crops which have not been revised include all tame hay, dry edible beans, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, velvetbeans, and all fruit crops. united states

| Crop | Yield per Acre |  |  | Total Production (in Thous.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { 1923-32 } \end{aligned}$ | 1935 | Prelim. $1936 \text { a }$ | Average 1928-32 | 1935 | Prelim. <br> 1936 a |
| Corn, all_.....-...-bu. | 25.4 | 24.0 | 15.5 | 2,553,424 | 2,291,629 | 1,526,627 |
| Wheat, al | 14.4 | 12.1 | 12.3 | ${ }^{863,564}$ | 623,444 | ${ }^{627,233}$ |
| - Winter--------- ". | 15.2 12.4 | 13.9 8.8 | 13.7 8.2 | 622,252 2412 | 464,203 159 | 519,097 |
| Durum. | 11.7 | 10.1 | 5.3 | 54,020 | 123,957 | 108,136 7,962 |
| Other spring | 12.6 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 187,292 | 136,284 | 100,174 |
| Oats .- | 30.2 | 30.0 | 22.8 | 1,215,102 | 1,196,668 | 783,750 |
| Barley | 22.6 | 23.1 | 16.3 | 281,237 | 282,226 | 143,916 |
| Rye. | 12.0 | 14.0 | 9.0 | 38,212 | 58,928 | 27,095 |
| Buckwheat | 15.7 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 8,277 | 8,220 | 6,456 |
| Flaxseed | 6.9 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 15,996 | 14,123 | 6,081 |
| Rice. | 43.1 | 48.1 | 50.4 | 42,826 | 38,132 | 45,141 |
| Grain sorghums | 14.7 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 97,760 | 97,823 | 58,103 |
| Hay, all tame.----ton | 1.29 | 1.42 | 1.12 | 69,533 | 76,146 | 62,968 |
| Hay, wild.-... | . 82 | . 92 | . 62 | 10,719 | 11,338 | 7,197 |
| Hay, all clover and timothy b | 1.15 | 1.30 | . 96 | 30,545 | 26,263 |  |
| Hay, alfalfa .-.-.-.- " | 2.06 | 2.08 | 1.74 | 23,605 | 28,726 | 24,903 |
| Beans, dry edible <br> 100-1b. bag | c670 | c749 | c621 | 11,858 |  |  |
| Peanuts (for nuts) .-.lb. | 707 | 770 | 752 | 938,880 | 1,264,455 | 1,311,560 |
| Apples, total crop.--bu. | d58.4 | d63.8 | d41.8 | e161,333 | el67,283 | 108,031 |
| Apples, com'l crop.- | d60.7 | d64.8 | d43.2 | 97,895 | 93,866 | 66,201 |
| Peaches, total crop.- | d62.4 | d61.1 | d54.1 | e56,451 | 52,808 | 45,715 |
| Pears, total crop.-. | d68.7 | d59.7 | d64.7 | e23,146 | 22,035 | 23,750 |
| Grapes f.----------ton | d74.6 | d79.3 | d61.7 | e2,200 | 2,455 | 1,836 |
| Pecans.-------------1b. | d47.5 | d69.2 | d31.4 | 59,983 | 95,340 | 34,760 |
| Potatoes----------bu. | 112.7 | 109.2 | 103.3 | 372,115 | 387,678 | 332,244 |
| Sweetpotat | 88.5 | 85.8 | 77.0 | 66,368 | 83,198 | 68,537 |
| Tobacco--------.-.lb. | 770 | 902 | 790 | 1,427,174 | 1,296,810 | 1,162,637 |
| Sorgo sirup.-.-.-.-.gal. | 62.1 | 57.8 | 53.9 | 12,467 | 13,350 | 11,581 |
| Sugarcanesirup | 154.2 | 166.0 | 153.7 | 17,800 | 26,226 | 22,441 |
| Sugar beets--------ton | ${ }^{\text {g11.0 }}$ | 10.4 | 11.6 | 8,118 | 7,908 | 9,505 |
| Broomeorn | c311.9 1.274 | c247.7 | ${ }^{\text {c218.7 }}$ |  <br> 28.011 | -47,746 | 41 23,406 |

a For certain orops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried
forward from prevlous reports. b Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza. c counds. d Production in percentage of a full crop. e Includes some quantities not harvested UNITED STATES


[^5]represents only a 4 percent increase in the season's total supply, but it will
go far to relieve the moderate shortage of supplies that was in prospect. go far to relieve the moderate shortage of supplies that was in prospect.
The crop is now estimated at 332 , 000 , 000 bushels which is about 10 percent below averame production. Sweetpotato production is now expected to be about average. The estimate of the total apple crop has been raised about
3 percent due chiefly to favorable weather in the East, but heavy insect 3 percent due chiefty to facoroable weather in the East, but heavy insect comage in the West has decreased the proportion of the crop that is suitabie
for shipment. The auatity that wil be sol for fresh consumption is
estimated at about 66,000 ono bushels, or about $t$ tro thirds of average estimated at about $66,000,000$ bushels, or about two thirds of average. The $3 \%$ increase in the estimate of the sugar beet crop gives indications of
$9,500,000$ tons, which would be the second largest sugar beet crop on record. The estimate orb buck wheat production shows about a $10 \%$ increase
compared with last month, but the acreage has been gradually declining and compared with last month, but the acreage has been gradually declining and
the crop is now expected to be the smallest for which records are available. The corn crop is now estimated at about 1,527,000,000 bushels which would be about $1 \%$ more than was estimated a month ago, and 3 percent
above production in 1934 but $500,000,000$ bushels below production in any above production in 1934 but $500,000,000$ bushels below production in any
other season since the drought of 1901 . The October improvement in corn was partially offset by a disappointing yield of grain sorghums, the production of that crop for all purposes being now estimated as equivivaent to
about $58,000,000$ bushels. This would be $4 \%$ below October 1 indications and substantially below production in any of the last 15 years except 1934. Coceasidering all of the trincipal chops and making a rough allo wance for acreage losses which have not yet been determined, the acreage harcested
appears to have been about $10 \%$ below average, yields about $12 \%$ below appears to have been about $10 \%$ below average, yields
average and crop production about $21 \%$ below average.
Buckwheat-The preliminary estimate of buckwheat production in 1936
 5 -year (1928-32) average production is 8,277, , 1000 bushells.
for the development of the late crop over much of the buckwheat area Yor the development or the late crop over much of the buckwheat area.
Oe the 21 States in which buckwheat production is estimated, 14 reported
heavier protuction than last month; 5 , less : and 2 the same. heavier production than last month; 5 , lesss and 2 , the same.
 this year compared with a yield of 16.6 bushels per acre in 1935 .
Potatoes-The Late potato crop harvest is practically over and a pre-
liminary estimate as of November 1 indicates a production increase which is approximately $4 \%$ above the October forecast. The absence of killing yrost in many of the important northern potato areas until late in October has conditions during September and October, generally, have been ideal for growth ard harvest. Heavy frosts late in October caught some potatos stantial gain in yields has occurred in most of the northern tier of States from Maine to Washington, the outstanding exception being Idaho. The
freezing weather in mid-september in Idaho halted vine growth with a Preezing weather in mid-September in Idaho halted vine growth with a
result that sizes average considerably smaller than usual Harvesting conditions were unfavorable in the extreme northeastern part of the country where late blight was prevalent in many fields and wet weather delayed digging. These indications point to the probability of considerable shrinkage some rot and a little damage by freezing has been reported but losses are expected to actually run but little above the usual amounts.
The favorable conditions of the past two-months have stepped up the
yields in the 30 late potate States from a prospective average of 103.3 bushels on September 1 to 107.3 bushels on October 1 and a preliminary harvest report of 111.4 bushels on November 1 . The preliminary estimate of production in the 30 late States is $280,529,000$ bushels compared With 318,-
887,000 in 1935 and $337,175,000$ bushels harvested in 1934 . The November estimate is approximately $10,000,000$ bushels above the October forecast and 20,000,000 bushels above the September forecast which demonstrates the ability of the late potato crop to overcome a poor beginning when the
situation changes and favorable weather revives the vines and promotes tuber growth. For the Early and Intermediate States, the harvest reports have made but fow changes from the earrier estimates. The total United
States potato crop is estimated at $332.244,000$ bushels compared with 387 ,States potato crop is estimated at $332,244,000$ bushels comp.
678,000 bushels harvested in 1935 and $406,105,000$ in 1934 .

CORN a

equivalent on acreage for all
Weather Report for the Week Ended Nov. 11.-The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Nov. 11, follows-
An extensive high-pressure area over the Great Basin, Winnemucca:
Nev.,. 30.74 inches, and the Southwest brought decidedly lower tempera:Nur., to a largenes, andern area the first of the the week, with subzero tempera-
tures reported in the tures reported in the northern GGreat Plains and some Rocky Mouthan
States. A low of marked intensity north of the Great Lakes was attended States. A low of marked intensity north of the Great Lakes was attended
by widespread precipitation in north-central and northeastern sections; amounts were ospecially heavy in the upper Mississippi Valley and por-
tions of the Ohio Valley. The high moved eastward, accompanied by
temperature falls of 20 degress to 40 degrees in the Central Valleys. Snow
was reported in the Ohio Valley, and locally in the West, while much was reported in the Ohio Valley, and locally in the West, while much
warmer weather was noted in most Rocky Mountain States. The fol lowing day heavy rains and colder weather were reported at many Atlantic
coast stations and portions of the Ohio Valley. Temperatures continued coast stations and portions of the Ohio Valley. Temperatures continued ground at 8 a.m., Thursday, and Canton, N. Y., 9 inches.
Another high over the northern Rocky Mountain region Friday morn-
ing brought colder weather to North Dakota and Montana, Havre reporting - 10 degrees. Snow worth Dakota and Montana, Havre, Mont. Idaho eastward to the upper Lake region. On Nov. 7 Havre, Mont., re ported, 16 degrees, which was 42 degrees subnormal. Snow fell in' the was little precipitation. Nov. 8 brought warmer weather locally in the for the 24 generally in the East; in the Canadian Northwest plus changes temperatures were falling generally in the East and rising in the west Snow fell along the northern border from North Dakota to the Lake region The week was unusually cold, with only a small portion of and a comparatively narrow strip along the Atlantic and east Gulf coasts, and in most of the Mississippi Valley and Plains States temperatures averaged from 12 degrees to as much as 18 degrees below normal. Plus departures in the East ranged from 1 degree to 7 degrees. The dotted line
on the chart shows that freezing weather occurred southward to western on the chart shows that freezing weather occurred southward to western Texas. The broken line indicates the area where subzero weather occurred the lowest reported was- 16 degrees at Havre, Mont., on Nov
Precipitation was heavy over a narrow belt reaching Precipitation was heavy over a narrow belt, reaching from western Tenreported, with large western and central areas having none. A marked feature of the week's precipitation was the heavy snows, which were suftrees were badly broken by the weight of snow in northern Kentucky. New York reported 3 to 10 inches of snow.
The week was dry in most sections of the country, and unusually cold, with record-breaking low temperatures for so early in the season in several
North-Central States. In most northern districts precipitation was largely in the form of snow, and outside operations were delayed in many Northern States. In some northern Rocky Mountains and Great Plains States
the ground is still unforzen beneath it to 10 inches of snow, and field work has stopped. The soil is generally too dry for plowing in Idaho and much droughty conditions.
The southward extension of the freezing line terminated the growin ar south as northern portions of the Gulf States, and cold hin dered germination of late seedings. Practically no rain occurred in Gulp States and truck crops and pastures are in need of moisture. In the Norththe Lake are for present needs in portions of the southern Great Plains, but subsoil moisture is insufficient in most of Kansas, and springs and creeks are low in Missouri.
Small Grains.-The week generally favored small grains. Wheat is excellent in Michigan, and early seeded is mostly good in Idaho, where cellent condition. In the eastern portions of the belt seeding continues and most grains are up to good stands. In Kentucky fall grains are nearly most Rocky Mountain States. Moisture from snows will benefit grain in the more northern portions of the belt, but more rain is needed in portions of the Great Plains. Cold weather retarded winter wheat somewhat in Kansas and Oklahoma, but little injury from freezing is apparent. Some in Oregon, and both cold and drought were hard on wheat in the former Corna Cort Corn and Cotton-The week was generally unfavorable for corn; husk of the belt, and there were some complaints of molding in the upper Ohio Valley, Some damage was done to shocked corn in the lower portions of
the Ohio Valley, and elsewhere gathering was delayed. In Kansas dryness favored shocked forage, while in the Northeast husking is well along. Husk Nearly all late cotton is open and picking and ginning made good prog ess durng the week in South Carolina, al advance was reported in Nort Carolina, where the crop is more than half gathered Heavy rains in counties. In Texas picking is completed, except for scrapping, and in Oklahoma there is some snapping, but the crop is nearly all gathered. In New Mexico considerable cotton is still in the filed. In Arkansas pick-
ing was slow due to the cold and rain. This work is progressing in California.

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States-
Virginia-Richmond: Temperatures somewhat above normal; rainfall light. Favorable for all farm operations. Harvesting practically finished and pastures improving; stripping amd marketing tobacco continues husking corn progressing favorably.
North Carolina-Ralieigh: Another mild week; favorable for crops and ing corn, sweetpotatoes, and other crops. Cotton about 60 percent picked ing corn, sweetpotatoes, and other crops. Colton about 60 percent picked South Carolina-Columbia: Mild with occasional light rains; consid-
erable cloudiness, but generally favorable for grain sowing and oats and erable cloudiness, but generaly favorable for grain sowing and oats and corn, and hay harvests nearly finished. Harvest of winter cabbage begun Planting beets, carrots, and spinach on coast. Pastures mostly good
Nearly all late cotton open in north; picking and ginning making good progress
Georgia-Atlanta: Temperatures unseasonably low at beginning and made excellent advance in week; intermittent light rains. Cotton pickin open. Sowing of oats and wheat general. Yams about all dug. Truck
fair, needs rain. Pastures fair to good. Pecans and peanuts still being gathered in south. Fall plowing slow, but some porgress
repared for potatoes in Hastings and Federal Point districts. Land being prepared for potatoes in tast. Truck fair, needs rain. shipments harvested. itrus good; ripening and coloring and shipments increasing. Sugar can Alabama-Montgomery: Warm, except frost in northwest first of week oderate rains first of week. Rain needed for plowing, truck, and pastures Mississippi-V continues generally in central and south. Killing frosts on 5 th in north
and central. Fair to good progress made in housing corn. Progress of ardens and pastures mostly poor.
 wise near or above normal. Cane harvest expedited by colder weathe and now in full progress; other major crops mostly housed. Some potatoes pastures need rain.
Texas-Houston: Temperatures averaged about 10 degrees below seasonal normal; freezing in northern two-thirds early part of week. Light to made good progress. Early planted winter wheat coming up to nice stand generally, Some truck and sorghums damaged by freeze, but most came hrough in good condition, especially in extreme south, though rain would crapping. Ranges and cattle mostly in good to excellent condition. Oklahoma-Oklahoma City: Unseasonably low temperatures, with little fall crops. Some cotton snapped, but picking completed in many localis ties. General freeze on 4th killed gardens. Winter wheat made slow growt account of coldness, and crop needs rain badly in west; condition fair to very good. Livestock fair to good.
Arkansas-Little Rock: Cotton picking made slow progress due to cold
week and light to heavy rains at beginning and close. Soil too wet for plowing and sowing of winter grains in most portions. Weal too wet for favorable for growth of wheat, oats, rye, pastures, and winter truck, ex
cept for killing frosts 3 d to 5 th which stopped growth of cotton, pastures and all fall crops.

Tennessee--Nashville: Winter grains making excellent start, with suf-
ficient moisture in ground. Plowing and harvesting corn delayed. Harvest and harvesting corn of potatoes and peanuts nearing completion. Frost stopped growth of
tender vegetation; turnips and other greens in good condition.. Some grazing still available.
Kentucky-LLuisvili
much growth. Shocked corn damaged by heavy rains; hard freezes; not gathering and potato digging halted by wet soill. Fall grains nearly dormant, generally in good condition. Snow gone and pastures available at end of week; favorable for tobacco stripping.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York-Friday Night, Nov. 13, 1936
Retail trade during the past week again registered substantial gains over a year ago. Stimulated by ideal weather conditions, consumer interest in seasonal merchandise continued unabated, and early Christmas shopping, particularly on the occasion of the Armistice holiday, got under way. The early start of Christmas buying, and the numerous announcements of wage increases and extra dividend disbursement, brought forth predictions that this year's holiday season will be the best since 1929. Department store sales during the month of October for the country as a whole, according to the usual survey of the Federal Reserve Board increased $16 \%$, the largest gain so far this year, although it should be taken into consideration that the month had one more Saturday than a year ago. Best results were obtained in the Dallas district, with a gain of $34 \%$. In the New York area an increase of $13 \%$ was shown which was slightly better than had been expected.

The brisk pace of trading in the wholesale dry goods markets showed no abatement. With goods in distributive channels moving in steadily growing volume, and with acute delivery difficulties looming later in the season, retailers covered freely against anticipated requirements of seasonal goods and holiday items. Wholesalers again bought whatever goods were available, as prices in many lines advanced steadily, and the tight delivery situation grew worse. Prices of percales were again marked up by corporation printers. Business in silks was more active, and prices showed slight advances, largely owing to stiffening raw silk quotations Trading in rayon yarns continued at a record pace. Producers received orders for January delivery in good volume, and in view of the extremely low level of supply, were forced to continue allotting their output to buyers. Despite an appreciable increase in rayon production during the third quarter of the year, according to statistics just published stocks continued to decline, and on Oct. 31 amounted to no more than 9 days' supply, consisting entirely of rarely used numbers.

Domestic Cotton Goods-Trading in the gray cloth markets continued very active. Just prior to the publication of the Government Cotton crop report, a slack in business developed, but shortly after its release, another spurt of activity set in, notwithstanding the sharp increase in the cotton crop estimate and the resulting decline in raw cotton quotations, as these factors continued to be overshadowed by the expected increase in costs and the scramble for goods on the part of the wholesale and retail trades. A fair amount of business called for second quarter delivery, and some scattered lots for as far ahead as September, 1937 shipment Many mills were reported to be sold up on their first quarter output, and discounts on later shipments were withdrawn A moderate amount of second-hand offerings appeared in the market, but these were quickly absorbed at practically firsthand prices. Business in fine goods was again limited through the withdrawal of prices by many mills. Others advanced their quotations and received a fair amount of business at the raised prices, although some resistance to the higher level on the part of buyers was evident. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39 -inch 80 's, $93 / 8$ to $10^{1 / 2 \mathrm{c} . ;} 39$-inch $72-76$ 's, 9 c .; 39 inch $68-72$ 's, $81 / 2$ to $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; $381 / 2$-inch $64-60$ 's, 7 to $71 / 2$ c.; $381 / 2$-inch $60-48$ 's, 6 to $61 / 2^{\text {c }}$.

Woolen Goods-Trading in men's wear fabrics was limited through the withdrawal by many mills of their entire line for repricing purposes, due to rising raw wool quotations and higher production costs. Unfilled orders showed another appreciable increase, and it is now generally believed that mills will operate at capacity for the next three months or so Clothing manufacturers continued very busy, as the call for seasonal goods grew more active, reflecting the increased consumer demand. Business in women's wear fabrics again made a satisfactory showing. Flannels and coatings moved in heavy volume, and interest in ski suitings and Winter resort materials broadened considerably. New Spring lines were shown by several mills and met with active interest by garment manufacturers. Reports from retail centers stressed the brisk call for seasonal merchandise, as wintry temperatures in several sections of the country stimulated consumer buying.

Foreign Dry Goods-Trading in linens continued active, With yarn quotations advancing steadily, the demand for many classes of goods, such as damasks, housekeeping and holiday items and handkerchiefs, increased perceptibly. Fair interest continued to be shown in dress linens and linen suitings to be used for the Winter resort trade. Business in burlaps turned fairly active, and quotations for both spot and afloat goods advanced, reflecting strong Calcutta cables. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.90 c ., heavies at 5.30 c .

## State and City Department

## Specialists in Illinois \& Missouri Bonds

STIFEL, NICOLAUS \& CO., Inc.<br>WHICAGO<br>DIREGT WIRE<br>314 N. Broadway

MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN OCTOBER
We present herewith our detailed list of the municipal bond issues put out during the month of October, which the crowded condition
The review of the month's sales was given on page 3028 of the "Chronicle" of Nov. 7. The total of awards during the month stands at $\$ 82,363,067$. This total does not include Federal Emergency Relief Administration or Public Works Administration loans or grants actually made or promised to States and municipalities during October. The number of municipalities issuing bonds in October was 308 and the number of separate issues was 353 .

| P | Name Rate | Maturity | Amount |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2559 | Abilene, Kan --------------2 |  | \$40,000 |  |  |
|  | Acadia Parish Cons. School Dist. | 1939-1956 | 384,500 | 100 | 3.72 |
| 2408 | Adams County, Miss..-.-....-23/483 | 1937-1956 | 100,000 | 100.50 |  |
| 2562 | Alden, N. Y -----------------3.-3.10 | 1938-1956 | 75,000 | 100.469 | 3.05 |
| 2720 | Algonac, | 1938-1955 | 33,000 | 100.138 |  |
| 2412 | Allegheny County, P | 1937-1966 | 3,600,000 | 100.638 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2422 \\ 2722 \end{array}$ | Andes, Delhi and Bovina Cent. | 1937-1966 | $110,000$ | $100.679$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.85 \\ & 2.69 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2560 | Anoka County, Minn | 1941-1945 | 5,000 |  |  |
| 2717 | Antioch, Ca | 1955\&1956 | 6,000 | . 100.433 |  |
| 2885 | Arthur | 1939-1951 | 10,000 | 100 | 3.75 |
| 2563 | Ashland County, Ohio---------13/4 | 1937-1944 | 31,800 | 100.081 | 1.73 |
| 2886 | Auburn, Me-----------------13/2 | 1937-1943 | 14,000 | 100.219 | 1.45 |
| 2891 | Barnsdall, O | 1939-1958 | 40,000 |  |  |
| 2723 | Barnesv | 1936-1941 | 5,000 | 100.26 | 3.66 |
| 2559 | Bath County, Ky | 1938-1956 | 110,000 |  |  |
| 2891 | Bear Creek Town |  | 5,000 |  |  |
| 2888 | Belleville, N. J. (3 is | 1937-1951 | 120,000 | 100.17 | 2.97 |
| 2893 | Bennington, Vt-------.-.-.--13/2 | 1939-1943 | 98,000 | 100.018 | 1.49 |
| 2412 | Bentleyville Sch. Dist., Pa_-..-.-31/4 | 1937-1948 | 18,000 | 100.972 | 3.10 |
| 2887 | Benton Harbor, | 1938-1947 | 30,000 | 100.806 | 1.86 |
| 2889 | Bergen, N. Y ----------------2.-2. 20 | 1938-1947 | 10,000 | 100.2531 | 2.16 |
| 2566 | Berge | 1938-1943 | 8,500 | 100.64 | 4.83 |
| 2564 | Bethlehem, | 1937-1946 | 140,000 | 101.029 | 1.80 |
| 2406 | Bicknell Sch ol Cit |  | 75,000 | 105.49 |  |
| 2566 | Big Horn Co.s. D. No. 1, Wyo..-33/ | 1941-1950 | 10,000 | 100 | 3.75 |
| 2726 | Big Horn Co. S. D. No. 17, Wyo.-23/4 |  | 32,000 | 100.84 |  |
| 2560 | Big Rapids, Mich | 1-25 years | 25,000 | 100 | 4.00 |
| 2887 | Blue Earth County | 1941-1946 | 45,655 | 100 | 2.25 |
| 2891 | Bluejacket S. D. No. 20, Okla. $31 / 2 \& 3$ | 1941-1956 | 10,000 | 100 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2407 \\ & 2718 \end{aligned}$ | 188 Indep. S.D.No. | 1937-1944 | 40,000100,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2885 | Braceville S. D . No. 75 | 1937-1946 | 10,000 | 100 | 5.00 |
| 2720 | Breckenridge, Mich | 1938-1957 | 31,000 | 100.81 | 3.42 |
| 2888 | Bridgeport, Neb |  | 8,000 |  |  |
| 2722 | Brighton Com. S. D. No. 4, N. Y.3.30 | 1937-1958 | 22,000 | 100.269 | 3.22 |
| 2565 | Brownsville, Tenn | 1937-1956 | 45,000 |  |  |
| 2885 | Buffalo Township S. D., Iowa |  | 3,000 |  |  |
| 2565 | Burke Indep. Sch. Dist., S. Dak |  | 27,000 |  |  |
| 2885 | Butler Township, Ill |  | 25,000 | 100 | 4.50 |
| 2408 | Butte, Mont- | 1937-1946 | r883,000 |  |  |
| 2886 | Caddo Parish, La | 1940-1941 | 33,000 | 4.50 | 2.75 |
| 2405 | Cairo Bridge Comm | 1962 | 1,800,000 |  |  |
| 2717 | California (State of) | d1954-1989 | 700,000 | 118.192 | 3.28 |
| 2719 | Cameron Parish, La | 1937-1951 | 66,000 | 100.20 |  |
| 2890 | Canton, N. C..---------------41/4 | 1939-1958 | 35,000 | 100.535 | 4.20 |
| 2890 | Canton, Ohio | 1938-1942 | 30,000 |  |  |
| 2559 | Caroline Count | 1940-1951 | r24,000 | 106.823 | 2.68 |
| 2559 | Cecil County, Md | 1938-1947 | 100,000 | 106.751 | 1.89 |
| 2558 | Cedar Rapids, | 1938-1940 | 6,800 | 100.14 | 66 |
| 2407 | Central City, Ky |  | 21,000 |  |  |
| 2891 | Centre County, | 1940-1949 | 200,000 | 100.517 | 1.94 |
| 2885 | Campaign, IIl |  | 25,000 |  |  |
| 2885 | Chase School District, Kan......-3 |  | 27,000 |  | 3.00 |
| 2724 | Cheltenham Townshi | 1946-1955 | 100,000 | 100.777 | 1.94 |
| 2891 | Cheltenham Twp. S. D., Pa | 1937-1941 |  |  | 1.00 |
| 2893 | Chester County, |  | 27.000 |  |  |
| 2407 | Chicopee, Mass.--------------13/4 | 1937-1946 | 75,000 | 100.037 | 1.53 |
| 2719 | Chicopee, Mass.-.------------13/4 | 1937-1946 | 90,000 | 100.83 | 1.61 |
| 2563 | Cincinnati, Ohi |  | 174,000 |  |  |
| 2718 | Clark Co. Highway Dist., Idaho | 2-10 years | 90,000 |  |  |
| 2408 | Cloquet, Minn. | 1938-1942 | 15,000 | 100.62 | 2.34 |
| 2718 | Compromise Township, |  | 70,000 |  |  |
| 241 |  | 1941-1963 | 25,000 | 100.526 | 3.46 |
|  | Cook Co. Community H. S. D. |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. 218, Ill--- | 1955 | 92,000 |  |  |
| 2559 | Cowley County, Kan | 1938-1946 | 60,000 | 101.37 | 1.75 |
| 2564 | Crescent, Okla---------------4312 | 3-10 years | 27,000 |  |  |
| 2566 | Cudahy, Wis | 1 year | 75,000 |  |  |
| 2724 | Cumru Township S. D., Pa-..--31/2 | 1937-1946 | 15,000 |  |  |
| 2891 |  | 1937-1946 | $r 70,000$ | 100.11 |  |
| 2725 | Dallas Coun |  | $r 120,000$ |  |  |
| 2565 | Dayton, Tenn | 1938-1950 | 10,000 | 100 | 5.00 |
| 2723 | Defian | 1940-1944 | r15,000 |  |  |
| 2:57 | Denver, Colo----------------214 | 1946-1955 | 250,000 | 101.639 | ${ }_{2}^{2.11}$ |
| 2718 | Des Moines, Iowa-------------21/4 | 1938-1944 | 354,000 | 100.079 | 2.24 |
| 2719 | Dighton, Kan |  | 30,000 |  |  |
| 2562 | Dobbs Ferry, N | 1937-1941 | 17,000 | 100.179 | 1.94 |
| 2885 | Donahue, Iow | 1946 | 2,000 |  |  |
| 2564 | Darmont, Pa---------------21/2 | 1941-1956 | 70,000 | 101.26 | 2.36 |
| 2562 | Dryden \& Harford Cent. S. D. No. 1, N. Y. (2 issues) | 1937-1958 | 32,000 | 100.20 | 2.72 |
| 2405 | Dubuque, Iowa.---------------- |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| 2885 | Dubuque, Iow | 1941-1945 | 6,500 |  |  |
| 2406 | Dysart. Iowa | 1937-1956 | 12,000 | 100.33 | 2.60 |
| 2411 | East Clevelan | 1938-1947 | 5,000 |  |  |
| 2560 | East Grand Rapid | 1939-1946 | r82,704 | 100.51 |  |
| 2561 | East Orange, N. | 1938-1974 | 826,000 | 101.35 | 2.92 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2558 \\ & 2413 \\ & 2886 \end{aligned}$ | East Waterloo Indep. S. D., Iowa. $21 / 4$ | 1938-1947 | 80,000 | 101.126 | 6 |
|  | Edgemont Indep. S. D., S. Dak <br> 2 issues) | 1939-1956 | 66,000 |  |  |
|  | Edwards Cou |  | 10,000 | 101.25 |  |

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { of the municipal } \\
& \text { October, which the } \\
& \text { nted our publishing } \\
& \text { given on page } 3028 \\
& \text { al of awards during } \\
& \text { is total does not } \\
& \text { nistration or Public } \\
& \text { actually made or } \\
& \text { uing October. The } \\
& \text { in October was } 308 \\
& 353
\end{aligned}
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Amount Price Basts Page
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$+2$


Maturty

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2718 Piper City Wash Comunity H. S. D.




412 Reading Schoo District, Pa....... $13 / 4$


deat, Centerville, Farmers Canea
Freedomerville, Farmersville,
No. 1, N. Yydon Cent. S. D.
${ }_{2404}^{2719}$ R
2719 R
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St
2408 St . Pariles, Minn
2559 Salina, Kan. (2 is
2558 Salmon, Idaho--
2413 San Angelo

2413 San Diego, Texas ( 2 issues)
2721 Is.
271
${ }_{2719}$ Sedgwick County, Kan
${ }_{272}^{2717}$ Sheffield, Ala-
2720 Sheridan, Ala- . D. No. 29, Mont. 4
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245
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2565 Sou
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2877
20


2717 Stanhope
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254 struther

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285


1/2 $1937-1956$

${ }^{3}$
$1943-1951$
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| 952 | 64，000 | 100.28 | 2.46 |
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| 949 | 138，203 | 100 | 2.50 |
| 966 | 130，000 | 100.116 | 2.57 |
| 946 | 10，000 | 105.44 | 2.93 |
| 956 | 25.000 | 101.47 | 2.35 |
| 949 | 65，000 | 100 | 3.00 |
| 966 | 500，000 | 100.489 | 2.46 |
| 946 | 100，000 | 100.09 | 1.88 |
| 941 | 50，000 | 100.01 | ． 98 |
| 947 | 22.000 | 100.01 |  || 1.16 |
| :--- |
| -7.47 |
| -7 |这$\underset{\substack{317 \\ 206 \\ 206}}{ }$



All of the above sales（except as indicated）are for Septem－ ber．These additional September issues will make the total sales（not including temporary or RFC and PWA loans） for that month $\$ 158,902,635$ ．
DEBENTURES SOLD BY CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES IN OCTOBER ${ }_{2566}$ Page Name（Date Maturity Amount Price Basis
 $\qquad$ Rate Maturity Amount


Total long－term Canadian debentures sold in October－$\overline{\$ 56,854,900}$
＊Temporary loan；not included in total for month．

## RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

${ }^{-}$Bids Invited on 52 Municipal Bonds Issues Aggregating $\$ 4,133,000$－Sealed bids will be opened at the office of H．A．Mulligan，Treasurer of the above Corporation，in Washington，D．C．，immediately after noon on Dec．1， for the purchase of 52 issues of municipal，county and for the purchase of 52 issues of municipal，
（Lack of space prevents our giving the complete details on the above issues in this week＇s edition．It will appear in the Nov． 21 issue．）
Official Report on A ward of Municipal．Bonds－The follow－ ing statement on the award of the municipal bonds which were offered for sale on Nov．5，a tentative report on which was given in these columns recently－V．143，p．3029－was made public on Nov．6：
The 48 issues of municipal securities on which bids were opened by the
Reconstruction Finance Corporation on Nov． 5,1936 were awarded to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on Nov． 5,1936 were awarded to the
high bidders．The face amount of these bonds sold was $\$ 2,284,500$ and
the sale price $\$ 2,365,724.84$ a net premium of $\$ 81,224.84$, representing an the sale price $\$ 2,365,724.84$ ，a net premium of $\$ 81,224.84$ ，representing an
average brics，the successful bidders and the prices paid were：
$\$ 12,000$ City of Birmingham，Ala．， $4 \%$ drainage bonds，Seasongood \＆
Mayer，Cincinnati，Ohio，and Farson Son \＆Co．，New York，N．Y．， Mayer，Cincinnati，Ohio，and Farson Son \＆Co．，New York，N．Y．，
each submitted a bid of $\$ 1,081.00$ ．$\$ 6,000$ awarded to each bidder．
5,000 City of Juneau，Territory of Alaska， $4 \%$ City of Juneau，Alaska，
1934 bonds，L．Dale Dorney，Findlay，Ohio－$\$ 1,015.19$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．
436,000 Board of Directors of St．Francis Levee District，West Memphis， Ark．， $4 \%$ levee bonds，the Union Planters National Bank \＆
Co．，Memphis，Tenn．，and associates－$\$ 986.50$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．
89,000 City of Seal Beach，Orange County，Calif．， $4 \%$ ，braakwater bonds
of 1935 and sewage treatment plant bonds of 1935 ，Schwabacher of 1935 and sewage treatment plant bonds of 1
26，000 Tehachapi Valley Union High School District of Kern County， Calif．， $4 \%$ Union High School bonds．
Yorks，＇N．Y．$\$ 1,074.68$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．
32,000 Tehachapi Elementary School District，Kern County，Calif．
$4 \%$ school bonds，Dean Witter \＆Co．，New York，N．Y．－$\$ 1,075.12$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．
4，000 Inhabitants of the Town of Madawaska，Me．， $4 \%$ school system per $\$ 1,000$ ．
77,000 City of Charlevoix，Mich，， $4 \%$ sewage disposal system revenue bonds，Channer Sec
$\$ 1,041.70$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．
18，500 School District No．${ }^{5}$ Fractional，Leroy Township，Osceola County Mich．，4\％．general obligation bonds，First，National
Bank of Evart，Mich．，Evart，Mich．－$\$ 1,010$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．
5，000 Town of Littlitoto，N．H．，4\％general obligation bonds，Webster，
Kennedy \＆Co．Inc．，
Boston，Mass．－$\$ 1,135.49$
per $\$ 1,000$ ．
6，000 Whitefield Town School District，Whitefield，N．H．，${ }^{4} 4 \%$ school building bonds，Webst
$\$ 1,115.49$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．
6，000 Toow of Woodstock．N．H．，4\％sewer bonds，Mansfield \＆Co．，
000 Borough，of Garwood，County of Union，N．J．， $4 \%$ trunk sewer
bonds of 1935, the Southern Ohio Savings Bank \＆Trust Co Cincinnati，Ohio－－$\$ 1.012 .10$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．
115，000 The Board of Education of the Borough of Ho－Ho－Kus，Bergen County N．J．， $4 \%$ school bonds of 1935 ，Schlater，Noyes $\&$ Gard－
ner，Inc．，New York．N．Y．$\$ 1,012.60$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．


61,000 The Board of Education of the Borough of Little Silver，Mon－
mouth County，N．J．， $4 \%$ school bonds，J．B．Hanauer \＆Co．，
 184，00 Morris County，N．J．，4\％school bonds，Schater，Noyes \＆Gard－ 37,000 ner，newnip of springfield，County of Union，N．J．， $4 \%$ trunk sewer Cincinnati，Ohio $\$ 1,032.50$ per $\$ 1,000 . \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y} ., 4 \%$ sewer bonds． 52,000 Village of Great Neck，Nassau County，N．Y．， $4 \%$ sewer bonds，

$\qquad$ Central School District No． 2 of the Towns of Guilford and Nor－
， 000 Cutternuts and Unadilla，Otsego
wich，Chenango County，and
County，N．Yuil ールース County，N．Y．， $4 \%$ school building bonds，A．C．Allyn \＆
Inc．，New York，N．Y．，and associate－$\$ 1,117.30$ per $\$ 1,000$ ．

106,000 Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 15 of the Town of Hempstead, N. Y.' 4\% school building bonds, Edward Central School District N $\%$ school building bonds, A. C. Ally Co. Inc., New York, N. Y, and associate- $\$ 1,067.20$ per $\$ 1,000$
City of Rensselaer, Rensselar Count N. N Y per \$1,000.
 126,000 City. of Hickorr, Ni. O., $4 \%$ waterworks and sewerage improvement per $\$ 1,000$.
 Ohio Savings
per $\$ 1,0000$.
Erie County,
74,000
 Board of Education of the Giendale Vilage School District,
Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio, 4\% fireproop school building Bi,000. Board of Education of the 4 Hisorigurn Exempted vilaage Schoo
District, Hillsboro, Ohio $4 \%$. ireproof school building bonds
 of Stark, Ohio, ${ }^{4 \%}$ school library bonds, Otis \& Co., Cleveland 6,000 City of springfield, Clark Oounty, Ohio, 4\% Springfield, Ohio per $\$ 1,000$.
 \$1,00. Water District, Multnomah County, Ore., $4 \%$, water-
\$yIvan Wars,
works improvement bonds, Holt, Robbins \& Werschkul, Portland Ore. $\$ 1,056.32$ per $\$ 1,000$.
the City of Umatilla, County of Umatila, Ore., $4 \%$ water bonds 12,000 the City Baker, Fordyce Co... Portland, Ore.- $\$ 988.30$ per $\$ 1,000$ $1,050.00$ per $\$ 1,000$ \& Sewer Sub-district, Greenville County . C. $4 \%$ water and sewer bonds, McAlister, Smith \& Pate, Inc.,
 $\$ 1,027$ per $\$ 1,000$. Clison- Williams Co., Minneapolis, Minn.- $\$ 1,032.80$ per $\$ 1,0000$,
City of MMmhis, shelby County, Tenn., $4 \%$ improvement bonds,
 ${ }^{\text {S1 }}$ County of 120.277 per 81,000 . Thderson, Texas, $4 \%$ road improvement warrants Mahan, Dittmar \& Co., Dallas, Texas- $\$ 1,037.15$ per $\$ 1,000 . \mathrm{Co}$
 Dallas, Texas $11,16.90$ per $\$ 1$, ,000. $4 \%$ public library bonds 17,500 City of Tyler, smith County, Texas, $4 \%$ public library bonds $\$ 1,020$ per $\$ 1,000$.
 16,000 Town of Port Orchard, County of Kitsap, Wash., $4 \%$ waterworks
revenue bonds, Percy Hood, Ferndale, Wash.,- $\$ 1,000.10$ per 11,000 Town of Ridgefield, Clark County, Wash., $4 \%$ water works revenue
$\$ 1,022.60$ per $\$ 1,000$.

\$5,000 FT. PIERCE, FLORIDA, Utility<br>$5 \%$ Bonds due 1944-1946<br>Price-104 and Interest<br>\section*{Thomas M. Cook \& Company<br><br>WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA}

## News Items

California-Voters Defeat Proposed Repeal of State Income Tax-At the general election held on Nov. 3 the voters defeated by a substantial margin Proposition No. 2, which provided for repeal of the State income tax law, according to press advices from the Pacific Coast.

Connectifut-Job Insurance Bill Planned by General As-sembly-Called into special session for the first time since 1929, the General Assembly on Nov. 5 created a joint nonpartisan committee to write an unemployment insurance bill and adjourned until Nov. 30, when the proposed measure will be reported, acccording to a news dispatch from Hartford on that date which continued as follows:
Two proposed bills were submitted to the committee, one by a special commission namend by Governor wy the Connecticut Federation oo themployThe commission bill proposed workers be taxed $1 \%$ of their wages, not to exceed 80 a year, and the labor
employers only, not more than $5 \%$ nor lestropanad that of wages, the premium
to be determined by an unemployment compensation commission. Both to bo determined by an unemployment compensation commission. Both
bills provide for maximum payments of $\$ 15$ weekly, the labor measure bills provide for maximum payments of \$15 weekly, the labor measure
allowing payment or 48 weeks in a year also for partial benefits Under
tne commission bill, maximum benefits would be paid only 13 weeks a year

Georgia-Five of Seven Proposed Constitutional Amendments Beaten-According to press reports from Atlanta on the results of the voting at the general election five of the seven proposed constitutional amendments were defeated. Proposals to limit the tax on tangible property to 15 mills; to give the State School Superintendent a four-year term, to lengthen the terms of the Governor and other constitutional officers, and to create the position of Lieutenant Governor were voted down.

Approved by the voters was a proposal authorizing the City of Moultrie to enact a zoning ordinance, and another approved provides for a revision in requirements for filing cases before the State Supreme Court, according to report.

Iowa-U. S. Supreme Court Rules Chain Store Tax Un-constitutional-The United States Supreme Court on Nov. 9 held unconstitutional provisions of the Iowa chain store tax which is based on gross receipts. The Court was not re quired to pass on provisions of the tax law which levy a sliding scale license tax on each store of a chain. These provisions had been upheld by the lower courts and are similar to the chain store taxes of other States. We quote in part as follows from a United Press dispatch out of Washington on Nov. 9:
The license tax ranges from $\$ 5$ on each store in excess of one to $\$ 155$ on each store in excess of 50 . The provisions of the law involved in the ruling impose a tax of $\$ 25$ on gross chain receipts of less than $\$ 50,000$
and range up to $\$ 1,000$ on each $\$ 10,000$ of gross receipts in excess of $\$ 9,-$ and range
000,000
The law was attacked by a group of chain store operators, including Cigar Stores, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber', Co., F. W. Woolworth', W. T


Kentucky-Refinancing of State Debt Agreed on-The immediate refinancing of the State's entire warrant debt amounting to approximately $\$ 15,900,000$, at a lower rate of interest was agreed on Nov. 5 by State officials, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Frankfort on Nov. 5, from which we quote as follows:
The refinancing, which Governor A. B. Chandler said would take about three montns, will be effected by calling in for payment all outsanding warrants bearing $5 \%$ interest and exchanging them for $3 \%$ obligations, holder would be paid $3 \%$ interest a year instead of $5 \%$.
worked out the refinancing plan, announced a call . Buckingham, who outstanding warrants issued prior to July 1,1933 . The warrants will in excnanged, if the owners desire. for $3 \%$ warrants. Owners not desirin to exchange their warrants for those bearing lower interest will be paid in will on Dec. 1, Mr. Buckingham announced. The exchange warrant Mr. Buckingtam siad the Nov. 18 date was set in order to distribute the work of the Treasurer's office in exchange those bearing tne serial numbers $E$ and $F$.
At the same time Mr. Buckingham announced issuance of $\$ 1,300,000$ in Governor Chandler pointed out that the reduction of $2 \%$ in the State debt interest rate wruld mean a saving of approximately $\$ 300,000$ a year as long as the debt stands.
Municipal Revenue Bond Financing Summarized A brief sketch in pamphlet form of municipal revenue bond financing has been prepared recently in the Finance Division of the Public Works Administration, which is not intended to be exhaustive but merely a summary review of the field We quote from the foreword to the booklet, outlining the purpose of the survey:

解 struction or extension of revenue-producing public enterprises has reacned a
significant volume dring the past decade. The resultant discovering appropriate and legal methods of financing these public im provements has served to emphasize the cumbersome aspects of municipal bond procedure, and have fostered a recognotion of the desirability of
providing public bodies with greater flexibility in expanding their borrowing capacity without at the same time incrasing general property taxes. The broadening and clarification of the scope of revenue bond financing is an years, alttoough the method itseld has bublic finance during the past feew United States over a period of 40 years. The PWA during the last three years has had occasion to make an exhaustive investigation of revenus
bond financing. Since it appears liekly that revenue bond issues will constitute an ancreasing proportion or future revenie bipal bond financing it is considered that this study will have timely interest. While this survey of the development of munici pal revenue bond financing enterprises, previously the subject of private investment of proprietary it is not intended to discuss the general expediency of either private or public ownerssiip. Likewise, the factors prompting communities to finance
various public enter prises by the issuance of revenue bonds are necessarily various public enterprises by the issuance of revenue bonds are necessarily
discussed. but the survey is not intended to distinguish between the relative merits of the various methods of financing such enterprises, or the invest-
ment merits of the bonds issued to accomplish the ownersnip. These ment merits of the bonds issued to accomplish the ownersnip. These in the light of local conditions and the charester of the public utility created The material for this survey was prepared by Iver O. Olsen, Chief Finance Examiner for New Entland, with the assistance of other members of the Finance and Legal Divisions of the Federal Emergency Administratio
of Public Works.

New Jersey-Special Legislative Session Contemplated-A special session of the Legislature to consider social security legislation will be called by Gov. Hoffman within six weeks, he announced on Nov. 8, in order that New Jersey may reap its share of the $\$ 12,000,000$ it will contribute annually to the Federal Government. The Governor had previously stated that he saw no reason at this time for a special session on relief, and whether the question of straightening out the relief problem for 1937 will be considered by the present Legislature at the special session is said to be open to doubt.
New York City.-Board of Aldermen Set Nov. 18 for Hearing on Budget-The Board of Aldermen on Nov. 10 received the city budget for 1937 containing a tax levy amounting to $\$ 554,998,817$. It was referred to the Committee on Finance and Nov. is at 2 p . m. was set as the date for a public hearing. The Board may reduce the size of the budget, but under the law it cannot increase it.

New York State-Governor to Submit Long List of Recommendations to Legislature-The program which Governor Lehman plans to submit to the 1937 Legislature is said to have already assumed definite form. It is reported that a survey of his campaign pledges disclosed that the program would be unusually long, containing numerous recommendations.

Broad labor recommendations will form a major portion of his program. This program embraces: enforcement derender
make it it inpperative. 2. Legisiation to provide strict regulation of labor agents and so-called
private detective agencies which supply labor spies and strike-breaking services.
stitution. Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution.
"4. Legislation to limit and regulate hours of labor in hotels
" 5 . State-wide regulation of fee-char "5. State-wide regulation of fee-charging employment agencies.
" If necessary, an amendment of the State and Federal Constitutions to provide a minimum wage law," Governor Roosevelt have fought, unsuccessfully, for ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment. The
present Governor plans a vigorous fight for its approval at the next legislapresent Gove
While social security will head the program, scores of Administration
sponsored bills are to be introduced early in the session, it is understood. The Governor will bentinue his drive in the session, it is understoos. and bovine tuberculosis; flood control legislation; rural electrification; improved highways and farm-to-market roads; a balanced budget; economy in government; continuance of the State Mortgage Moratorium Act; aid to rates and protection for home owners.
rates and protection for home owners.
observers believed that the Governor would resubmit many of his anti-
crime bills which were defeated a year ago.
North Carolina-Voters Approve Amendment Affecting Local Government Finances-In a report issued in connection with the proposed sale by the City of Greensboro on Nov. 16 of $\$ 6,450,000$ refunding bonds, complete details of which have appeared in these columns-V. 143, p. 3035-the Local. Government Commission states that incomplete returns indicate that two amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina were approved by the voters at the Nov. 3 election. These amendments, affecting the finances of local subdivisions in the State, will become effective upon the issuance of a proclamation by the Governor of the State, expected to be made on Nov. 24, 1936. The Commission has summarized the provisions of the amendments as follows:
The first of these amendments would permit the General Assembly of
North Carolina to exempt from ad valorem taxes homes occupied by the owners up to a value of $\$ 1,000$. In the discretion of the Legislature, a be exempted entirely or it might be exempted for a portion of its assessed valuation. A home occupied by its owner which was assessed for taxes in an amount exceeding $\$ 1,000$ might be exempted from ad valorem taxes for
$\$ 1,000$ of such valuation or a lesser amount. This amendment is merely permissive and does not require the Legislature to take any action in the matter.
The s
matter. second amendment is designed to restrict the incurring of additional The state of North Carolina cannot incur new debts during any biennium without an approving vote of the people, more than two-thirds of the amount by which its outstanding debt was reduced during the preceding
biennium; and no local unit can incur new debts during any fiscal year, biennium; and no local unit can incur new debts during any fiscal year
without an approving vote of the people, more than two-thirds of the amount by which the outstanding dobt of the unit was reduced during the preceding fiscal year. These restrictions do not apply to funding or refiscal year.
Inasmuch as both of these amendments will tend to restrict and limit
the incurring of new debts by local units in North Carolina, it is probable the incurring of new debts by local units in North Carolina, it is probable date of the amendments will be enhanced in value. The Constitution of the United States will prevent the first amendment above referred to from
affecting bonds issued prior to the date when this amendment becomes affecting bonds issued prior to the date when this amendment becomes hasten its plans so as to make delivery of the bonds berein offered no later than Nov, 23.
North Dakota-William Langer Returned to Governorship -William Langer, running as an independent after his defeat in the Republican primary, bested his closest competitor, Governor Walter Welford, at the general election, and returned to the office from which he was once removed, it is stated in an Associated Press dispatch from Bismarck.
Langer's term as Governor was marked by three trials on charges of
permitting the use of Federal relief funds for political purposes. He was convicted in the first one and removed from office by the state suprea Courte His second trial ended in disagreement, but he won acquital in the third.
Many of tormer Governor broke with the powerful Non-partisan League. Although Langer had been a leader of the League-the dominant Re pubrican faction -he gathered his vote Tuesday without its aid. Senator

Ohio-Special Session Scheduled for Nov. 17-Agreement is said to have been reached on Nov. 4 to conduct a renewed session of the General Assembly on Nov. 17. The purpose of the session is reported to be to readjust the retail sales tax law to conform to the constitutional amendment, barring the tax on food. Other details are to be cleared up, preparatory to ending the business of the year.

Rhode Island-Special Session of Legislature Contem-plated-A special session of the General Assembly will be called, probably this month or early in December, it was revealed on Nov. 5 by Lieutenant Governor Robert E. Quinn, who is also Governor-elect, according to the Providence "Journal" of Nov. 6. The session will be necessary, Mr. Quinn is reported as saying, to change the date on which the Rhode Island presidential electors are to meet to cast the State's four electoral votes for President Roosevelt. Because of the so-called Lame Duck Amendment, the President will take office on Jan. 20, instead of March 4.
United States-Sales Tax Wins and Loses in Various States-An Associated Press dispatch from Chicaro on Nov. 10 reported as follows on the outcome of the balloting at the general election on sales tax propositions and other amendments:
The general sales tax, a campaign issue in at least halp a dozen States,
met with both victory and defeat in the Nov. 3 elections. met with both victory and defeat in the Nov. 3 elections. tax on foodstuffs was defeated by approximately 150,000 votes. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ ohios on the other hand, voted for repeal or that state's s.ivy of $3 \%$. on food
consumed in the home. The tax, estimated to bring in $\$ 12,000,000$ annually, will be lifted tomorrow.
Incomplete returns from a referendum in Idaho, where a $2 \%$ tax is in effect, showed repeal fravored. Mississippi voters rejected a proposed consumer's levy. A tax of $2 \%$ already is in effect. Adoption of a constitutional amendment in Colorado for a $\$ 45$ a month old-age pension was approved.
Moeur, father of the tax far the defeated by R. of Arizona. Governor B. B, who favored repeal. spokesmen for Mr. Stanford sard, Governor-elect, bill would be introduced in the Legislature, convening Jan, 1, to repeal the provision of In Illinois voters re-elected Democratic Governor Henry Horner, whose In Illinois voters re-elected Democratic Governor Henry Horner, whose
Republican opponent, Waylanc Brooks, promised repear of the $3 \%$
occupational, or sales, tax as it affected necessities.

Arkansas-IIIInols-Missourl-Oklahoma MUNICIPAL BONDS Francis, Bro. \& Co. EsTABLISHED 1877
ST. LOUIS Investment Securities

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations ALABAMA

MOBILE, Ala.-DEBT READJUSTMENT PLAN DECLARED OPER-ATIVE-At a joint meeting of the chairman of the bondholders' comand committee to tue effect that the plan of readjustment dated Jan. 1. obtained the assent of over $75 \%$ of the obligations coming within the scope of the refunding plan, and this figure does not include a very substantial amount of obligations of the city held by owners who have indicared that
they will immediately deposit their securities when the plan has been declared in operation.
The city in itts announcement states, "'The Board of Commissioners of
the City of Mobile are happy to announce that tne plan for refunding the the City of Mobbile are happy to announce that the the plan for refundingrs the plan is now effective. The new bonds have been prepared and the City Commission has adopted a resolution directing the proper officials to sign and deliver them to the bondholders through the committee in exchange
for the old bonds in accordance with the plan. "'This marks the commencement of a new era for the City of Mobile. four years, it will upon the exchange of all obligations coverrd by, the plan, face the future with no past due indebtedness, and with a r reduction in the
interest on its bonded debt amounting to approximately $\$ 400,000$ per annum.
A MOBILE COUNTY (P. O. Mobile), Ala.-BONDS CONDITIONALLY AWARDED-It is stated by E. C. Doody. Clerk of the Board of Revenue offered for sale on Oct. 23 , an option on which was granted at that time for one week as noted here, have been sold to a syndicate headed by MceAlister, smith \& Pate, Inc, and including Watkins, Morrow \& Co. Birmingham; First National Bank of Mobile and the Merchants National
Bank of Mobile, as $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at a price of 99 a basis of about $4.58 \%$, subject Bank of Mobile, as $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at a price of 99 a basis of about $4.58 \%$, subject
to final approving opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago. The issues are as follows:
$\$ 675,000$ general funding bonds. Due from Dec. 1,1941 to 1966 , incl.
525,000 road and bridge
150,000 refunding bonds. Due from 1939 to 1966 . incl.
The general funding issue is a general obligation of the county and the The general funding issue is a general obligation of the courty and the
other two issues, in addition to enjoying that status, are further secured other two issues, in addition to enjoying that status, are furthe
by a pledge of a 2 I/s-mill tax. The bankers will make formal public offerings subject to attorney's opinion, at an early date.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.- BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC-A new issue of $\$ 250,0005 \%$ refunding bonds was offered on Nov. 13 for public subscription at a price to yield $4.75 \%$, by a syndicato composed of Fenner \&
Beane, of New orleans, Fox, Einhorn \& Co., Nelson, Browning \& Co., and Beane, of New Orleans, Fox, Einhorn \& Co., Nelson, B
Grau \& Co., all of Cincinnati. Due on Dec. 1,1956 .

## ARIZONA

MESA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ariz.-BOND SALEAn issue of $\$ 120000043 / 2 \%$ school building bonds recentil approved by

## ARKANSAS BONDS

Markets in all State, County \& Town Issues

## SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY

landreth building, St. Louis, mo.

## ARKANSAS BONDS <br> Largest Retail Distributors

## WALTON, SULLIVAN \& CO. LItTLE ROCK, ARK.

## ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.-BOND REFUNDING CONTEMPLATEDMayor R . E. Overman reports negotiations are under way to refund $\$ 1,400,000$ of the city's $43 \% \%$ bonds at a rate of not more than $43 \%$.
with maturities over 18 years. The city last month forwarded to the Chase National Bank, paying ageant, semi-annual bond and interest payment of
$\$ 101,990$. Larger amounts will be due in succeeding years, and it is ont $\$ 101,990$ Larger amounts will be due in succeeding years, and it is anti-
cipated that the city might have difficulty in meeting maturities which cipated that the city might have difficulty in meeting maturities which
do not coincide in date with periods of maximum tax collections. In recent years, the principal payment of $\$ 33,000$ was delayed several months until the tax revenue accumulated. Mayor Overman estimated that the bonds might be
ST. FRANCIS LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. West Memphis) Ark.Bonional Bank \& Trust Co., the First National Bank, and the Federal Securities Co., al of Memphis, is offering for general investment a total April2, 1934 . Due righ Aprill 1 as follows R . $\$ 55,000$, Denom. $\$ 1954$ to 1900, and $\$ 51,000$ in 1961 . Prin. and int. (A. \& O.) payable at the National Bank of Commerce Memphis, or at the Central Hanover Bank \& Tru
York. These bonds are priced at 101.50 for all maturities.
ST. FRANCIS LEVEE DISTRICT, Ark- -BOND CALL-The following outstanding $6 \%$ bonds are called for retirement as of Jan. 1, 1937 :
$\$ 50,000$ series B bonds, numbered 201 to 250 ; dated Oct. 1, 1903 , and 100,000 series C in bonds, 1941 . numbered 151 to 250 ; dated April 1, 1905, and Bonds will be paid upon presentation at the National Bank of Commerce in Memphis.
TEXARKANA SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ark.-BOND district is asking for tenders of its outstanding bonds, which will be received until Nov. 15.

## California Municipals

## DONNELLAN \& CO.

## 111 Sutter St. <br> San Francisco, Calif.

Telephone Exbrook 7067

## CALIFORNIA

EL MONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Calif.-BOND ELECTION-An election will be held on Nov. 17 at w
building bonds will be voted upon.
KERN COUNTY (P. O. Bakersfield), Calif.-BOND OFFERING F. Smith, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, will receive bids until 11 a. m. Nov. 30 for the purchast of $\$ 90,0005 \%$ bond
trict.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Certificate check for $10 \%$, required.

KINGGS COUNTY (P. O. Hanford), Calif.-BOND OFFERINGGE. F. Fii Pickerill, Clerk of the Board of County Supervisors, will receive bids until
$2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 2 o for the purchase of $48.0004 \%$ bonds of Lemore Union Elementar
required.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-BONDSDE-FEATED-At the general election on Nov. 3 the voters are said to have rejected the proposal to issue $\$ 5,000,000$ in exposition bonds.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O.- Los Angeles), Calif.-BOND ELECTION-At a special election to be held on Nov. 17 the voters will
pass on the proposed issuance of $\$ 100$, 000 in school building bonds, it is tated.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-BOND FFERING-L. E. Lampton, County Cierk, will receive bids until 2 . m .
No. 17 for the purcasase at not less than par of $\$ 6,000$ school building

 bonds bid for, payable to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, required.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-BOND $T E N D E R S$ ASKED-Sealed offerings will be received up to $2: 00 \mathrm{p}$. m.
Nov. 24 , by L. E. Lampton, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, of matured Nov. 24, by L. E. Lampton, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, of
or unmatured bonds of the following special assessment districts:

## County Districts

 A. \& I. No. 136,9 th Street, Mines Ave. County A. \& I. No. 137,9 th $乏 t$,
Mines Ave. County A. \& I. No. 144, Cherry Ave. County A. \& I. No. 145,
Market St. Dairy Ave. and South St. County A. \& I. No. 202, AnaheimTelegraph Rd County A. \& I. No. 207, A valon Blvd. County A. \& I.
No. 217, Amelia St. County R. D. I. No. 257, Norton \& Michigan Aves. County R. D. I. No. 259, Llano Co. Line Rd. County R. D. I. No. 269 ,
Cornell Canyon Rd. County R, D. I. No. 275, Olive St. County R. D, I. No. 278, Norton Ave. Municipal Districts
Arcadia A. \& I. No. 1, Huntington Drive. Culver City A. \& I. No. 1,
Washington Place. Cuiver City A. \& 1. No. 2, Venice Blvd. A.\&I. No. 1, Lexington St., \&c. EI MonteA. \& I. No. 2, Nevada St Monte Hawthorne A. \& I. No. 1, Hawthorne \& Ballona Aves. Inglewood A. \& I.
No. 1 , Commercial St. Inglewood A \& I. No. , South Market St. Los
Angeles A. \& I. No. 1, (Tujunga) East Michigan Blvd. Los Angeles M. I. D. No. 63 , Sherman Way-Beverly Glen. Los Angeles M. ID D. No. 67, Devon-
snire Ave. Lynwood A. I. No. 15 , Long Beach Blvd. Lynwood A. \& I,
 2ynwood A. Extension. Manhattan Beach A. \& I. No. M, Sepulveda Blvd.
Monrovia A. \& I. No. 3, Huntington Drive. Montebello A. \& I. No. 6 , Garfield Ave. Monterey Park A. \& I. No. 1, Garfield Ave. Monterey
Park A. \& I, No. 2, Atlantic Ave. San Gabriel A. \& I. No. 2, Mission
Drive. Santa Monica A. \& I. No. 1, Broadway. South Gate A. \& I No. State. St. South Gate A. \& I. No. 9 , Firestone Ave. South Gate A. \& I. No. 11 , Wright Rd.
No. All offerings submitted must be firm for 13 days subsequent to the date
of opening, i. e., trough Dec. 8, 1936 .
ORANGE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Santa Ana), Calif.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m . on
Nov. 24, by J. M. Backs, County Clerk, for the purchase of two issues of bonds aggregating $\$ 611,000$, divided as follows: $\$ 124,000$ Santa Ana School District bonds. Due Prom 1938 to 1956, incl.
487,000 Santa Ana Hign School District bonds. Due from 1937 to 1956, Int. rate is not to exceed $3.40 \%$, payable semi-annually. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 . Prin. and int. payable at the office of the County Treasurer. The successful bidder will be furnished with the approving ppinion of O'Melveny, Tuller \& Myers, of Los Angeles. All bids must be
unconditional. These bonds will not be sold for less than par and accrued unconditional. These bonds will not be sold for less than par and accrued
int. A certified check for $3 \%$ of the par value of the bonds bid for, payable
to the order of the County Treasurer, is required.
SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.-BOND SALE-The
$\$ 1,332,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. water distribution, 1933, bonds offered or sale on Nov. 9-V. 143, p. 3031-was awarded to a syndicate composed or the National City Bank, Estabrook \& Co, C. F. Cinilds \& Composed Mackey, Dunn \& Co.. all of New York, paying a premium of $\$ 167,307$, equal to 112.56, a basis of
Dec. 1,1936 to 1953 incl.
BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful bidders reoffered the above bonds for general subscription, priced to 19.
$0.35 \%$ on the 1937 maturity, up to $2.50 \%$ on the 1953 maturity.
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY (P. O. Santa Cruz), Calif.-BOND OFFER-ING-The County Supervisors will receive bids until Nov. 23 for the purDistrict.
SWEETWATER HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Calif.-BOND ELECissue $\$ 175,000$ school building bonds will be voted upon.

## Rocky Mountain Municipals <br> ARIZONA-COLORADO-IDAHO-MONI ANA <br> NEW MEXICO - WYOMING

## DONALD F. BROWN \& COMPANY DENVER <br> Telephone: Keystone 2395 - Teletype: Dnvr 51

## COLORADO

COLORADO (State of)-WARRANT OFFERING-As already reported in these columns, the State Highway Department will receive bids until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 17 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 15,000,000$ cou-
pon State Highway Fund revenue anticipation warants. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of $1 / \%$, , but not to exceed 4\%. Denom.
$\$ 1,000$. Dated June 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (June i


Co. in New York, at holder's option. Due on June 1 as follows: $\$ 750,000$, $1939 ; \$ 770,000,1940 ; \$ 795,000,1941 ; \$ 815,000,1942 ; \$ 845,000 ; 1943 ;$
$\$ 870,000,1944 ; \$ 890,000,1945 ; \$ 920,000,1946 ; \$ 950,000,1947 ; \$ 975,000 ;$
$1948 ; \$ 1,005,000,1949 ; \$ 1,035,000,1950 ; \$ 1,070,000,1951 ; \$ 1,100,000$, 1952; $\$ 1,130,000,1953 ;$ and $\$ 1,080,000,1954$. Certified check for $\$ 150,000$, payable to the State Highway Department required. Delivery to be made Peter Seerie, Chairman of the Highway Advisory Board. Said warrants and the interest thereon are payable solely from the Highway Anticipation Fund derived by way of excise taxation from the imposition of any license, registration fee or other charge with respect to the operation of any motor vehicle upon any public nighway in the State and from the imposition of any opinions of Pershing, Nye, Bosworth \& Dick, of Denver, and of Masslich \& Mitchell, of New Xork, will be furnished the purchaser.

State Highway Department Financial Statement Sept. 30, 1936
Bal. High'y Fund, Dec.31,'35.


\$897,879.48
Supplementary fund balances . . . . .-. - $\$ 18,200.00$
Total balances
. $818,200.00$
\$916,079.48

\section*{U.S. Government_....- $\$ 3,631,463.48$ <br> 

$18,258,720.68$
$\qquad$
\$18,167,054.01
$\$ 19,083,133.49$

## Total balances and receip

 Disb| Federal aid projects | 35,704.67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| State projects. | 911,887. 26 |
| A. W. pro | 414,558.61 |
| Maintenance | 962,599.57 |
| Maint, equip, \& supp | 323,237.38 |
| Surve | 54,298.10 |
| Traffic signs | 40,964.56 |
| Courtesy pat | 138,793.49 |
| County audit | 3,587.78 |
| Planning sur | 98,112.12 |
| Property and equipment - | 105,525.85 |
| W arrants accoun | 37,433.64 |
| Administration | 193,277.20 |

- \$8,819,980.23

Total disbursements
$\$ 600,000.00$
Total disbursement
aces, Sept. 3J, 1936:
State Treasurer -------- $\$ 2,769,072.69$
Revolving fund $\begin{array}{r}1333.69 \\ 9,500.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Rederal force account--25,000.00
Supplementary fund state Treasurer- $\overline{\text { O- }} \quad \begin{aligned} & 2,803,906.11 \\ & \$ 659,247.15\end{aligned}$
Total balance--.-.-.-.-.-.-.
$\$ 9,663,153.26$
Total disbursements and balances. $\qquad$ \$19,083,183.49
KIOWA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21 (P. O. Eads), Colo. funding bonds approved by the voters on July 31 , have been sold.

## CONNECTICUT

DARIEN, Conn.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until noon on Nov. 16 for the purchase of $\$ 225,000$ not to exceed $21 / \%$ interest junior high school bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1936. Due $\$ 15,000$ all of the bonds, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$.
Sealed bids should be addressed to J. A. F. MacCammond, Town Treasurer. Dated Oct. 1 , 1936 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 15,000$ on Oct. 1
from 1937 to 1951, incl. Principal and interest (A. \& O. payable at the from 1937 to 1951, incl. Principal and interest (A. \& O.) payable at the
Home Bank \& Trust Co., Darien. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for $2 \%$ of the issue, payable to the order of the Town Treasurer. The bonds will be engraved under the supervision of the First National Bank of Boston, and the authenticating certificates of both the Home
Bank \& Trust Co. of Darien and the First National Bank of Boston will be signed thereon. The legality of this issue will be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of Boston, a copy of whose opinion will be furnished
without charge to the purchaser. Duplicate copies of the original opinion and complete transcript of proceedings covering all details required in the proper issuance of the bonds will be filed witn the Home Bank \&s Trust
Co. of Darien and the First National Bank of Boston where they may be Co. of Darien and the First National Bank of Boston where they may be
inspected. Bonds will be delivered to the purchaser on or about Wednesinspected. Bonds will be delivered to the purchaser on or about Wednes-
day, Nov. 25, 1936, at the First National Bank of Boston, 17 Court St. day, Nov. 25, 1936,
office, Boston, Mass.

Financial Statement Nov. 1, 1936
Assessed valuation Nov. 1, 1936 (incl. tax exempt property) - $\$ 21,998,451$
 Darien has no taxing subdivisions. Population (est.), 8,800


WATERBURY, Conn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 1,500,000$ relief bonds offered on Nov. 12 were awarded to a syndicate composed of Lazard Freres New York;' Washburn \& Co. of Boston and Roy T. H. Barnes \& Co. of from 1940 to $19442 \%$, $\$ 500,000$ from 1945 to $194813 \% \%$ and $\$ 375,000$ from 1940 to $19512 \%$. The purchasers are paying a premium of $\$ 480$,
fromal to 100.032 . Dated Nov. 1, 1936. Due $\$ 125,000$ yearly on Nov. equal to 100.032 . Dated Nov. 1, 1936. Due $\$ 125,000$ yearly on Nov. 1
from 1940 to 195 i . A syndicate comprising Lehman Bros.; Phelps, Fenn \&
 to bear $2 \%, \$ 250,000$
balance of the issue $2 \%$.

Financial Statement (Oct. 29, 1936)
 Estrmated Revenue for Year 1936
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Assessments, water rents, grants and gifts..............- } & 1,233,356.00\end{array}$


Fiorida Municipals LEEDY, WHEELER \& CO.
 BeII System Telaype
Porlanco 10 Dacksonvilis No. 96

## FLORIDA

BAKER COUNTY SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Macwere purchased at par by the Public Works Administration. Prin. and int. were purchased at par by the Public Works Administration. Prin. and int.
(J. \& J.) payable tht the office of the Corunty superintendent. $\$ 1.0 .000$
issue of $6 \%$ school bonds was offered for sale without success. on March 9 .)
DUVAL COUNTY (P. O. Jacksonville), Fla.- BOND VALIDITY UPHELD-The State Supreme Court is said to have approved the issuance of the $\$ 1,100,000$ in bridge revenue bonds mentioned in these columns
recently- $\mathbf{V}$. 143, p. 2557 -dismissing the petition to restrain their issuance recently-V.143, p. 2557 -dis
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until $2: 30$ p. m. on Dec. 14, by M. W. Bishop, Secretary of the
City Commission, for the purchase of a $\$ 300$. 000 issue of refunding of 1936 coupon bonds. Interest ratas is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable J. \& J. Denom. \$1,00. Dated Jan. 1 , 1937. Due on Jan. 1,19 , 197 . Prin. and int. Dayable
in Jacksonville or at the Manuacturers Trust Co. in New York City. Bonds are registerable as to principal. These bonds were authorized by a reso-
lution adopted by the City Council and they have been validated and cofirmed by a decree of the Coircuit and thent have have been validatated and
lution adoted County, Fla. The confirmed by a decree of the Circuit Court of Duval County, Fia. The
 value will be considered. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the
bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, is required.
LEVY COUNTY (P. O. Bronson), Fla.-BONDS NOT SOLD-The Tho are divided as follows: 9,500 bonds to of Special Tax School District No. 1. Due from Jan. 1,
1939 to 1964 . - 1939 to

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Key West), Fla.-REfunding bonds TO BE ISSUED SOON-R. E. Crummer \& Co. Orlando, fiscal agents for the county, announce under date of Nov. 10 that legal and clerical proceedor in the refinancing program, sometime around Nov. 20. Bond pold are asked to execute the formal deposit agreement and deposit the bonds together with past due coupons attached, with the First National Bank of Chicago. The fiscal agents further state that bondholders so inclined
 of Monroe
creditors.
SARASOTA, Fla.-CERTIFICATE SALE DETAILS-In connection with the sale of the $\$ 65,000$ water works revenue certificates to the Publi by the City Clerk that the certificates are dated Dec. 1,1935 , and mature over a period of 20 years.

## IDAHO

CALDWELL, Idaho-BOND OFFERING-O. E. Fritts, City Clerk, will receive bidis, until 8 p . m . Noov. 23 for the purchase of $\$ 15,000$ coupon general obiligation bonds, which are to bear interest at no more than $34 \%$. June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the City Treasurer's office, or at the Chase
National Bank in New York, at holder's option. Certified check for $5 \%$ of amount of bid, payable to the City Treasurer, required.
KELLOGG, Idaho-BOND SALE-The $\$ 37.000$ issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on Nov. - divided as p. p.llows was awarded to
First National Bank of Spokane,
$\$ 1500$
LATAH COUNTY GOOD ROADS DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Kend ick), Idaho.-BOND OFFERING-F. C. Lyons, Secretary of the Board f $\$ 21,000$ coupon refunding bonds to bear interest at no more than $6 \%$
 payable at the District Treasurer's office, the State Treasurer's office, or
at some bank or trust company in Idaho. Due as follows $\$ 3,000,938$ at some bank or trust company in Idaho. Due as follows: $\$ 3,000,1938$
and $1939 ; 83,500,1940$ and 1941 , and $\$ 4,000,1942$ and 1943 . Certified check for $5 \%$ of amount of bid, required.
McCALL, Idaho-BOND SALE-The $\$ 17,400$ issue of sewer system bonds offered for sale on Oct. $30-\mathrm{V}$. 143 , p. 2884 was purchased by Sudler,
Wegener \& Co. of Boise, as $53 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at par. No other bid was received. Due Wegener \& Co. of Boise. as 51
from 2 to 20 years after' date.
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. St. An thony), Idaho-BOND OFFERING-S. D. Farnsworth, District Clerk 4\% school bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1936 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 3,000$ on July 1 from 1946 to 1956 incl. Prin. and int. (J. \& J.) payable at the Com mercial National Bank, St. Anthony. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable

SANDPOINT, Idaho-BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ issue of coupon municipal electric light plant bonds offered for sale on Nov. 9 - 2884 -was purchased by Childs \& Montandon, of Boise, according to p. $2884-$ was purchased by Childs \& Montar
the City Clerk. Due in from two to 20 years.

TWIN FALLS, Idaho-BOND ELECTION-It is stated by the City Clerk that an election has been called for Dec. 15 is order to vote on the proposed issuancector of $\$ 200$,
Due in from 2 to 20 years.

## ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, III.- FUNDING OF JUDGMEENTS TO SAVE $\$ 240,000$ ANNUALLY, The proposed funding of $\$ 12,000,000$ in judgments through the sale of that amount of bonds will permit a saving to the city of about
$\$ 240,000$ in interest charges annually, R. B. Upham, City Comproller, advised the finance committee on Nov. 5 , in announcing that the ordinance
providing for the new issue will be introduced at the Dec. 2 meeting of the provididg for the new issue will he introduced at the Dec. 2 meeting of the
City Council. The bonds, he said, may be sold to bear $3 \%$ interest City Council. The bonds, he said, may be sold to bear $3 \%$ interest as against that of $5 \%$ paid on the debts to be refinanced. Judgments entered
by the courts against the city as of Nov. 5 totaled $\$ 17,251,344.80$. Although by the eourts against the city as of Nov. 5 totarady in in excess of the limit of $5 \%$, of the city 's taxabie basis, the Comptroller declared ohat attorneys the years when the municipal debt was within statutory limits. Th the years when the municipal debt was within statutery limis. prior to April 1, 1931 may be paid off by meanso of a bond issue. Mr. Upham also declared that a test case was planned in the llinois Supreme the refunding program. The bonds proposed to be issued would run for 20 years, with three intermediate periods of call. Admitting that there
will have to be an additon to the bond and interest fund to service the wil have to be an additon to the bontroller pointed out that serve increase scheduled ${ }^{\text {will be offset by the eventual reduction of the present leyy of } \$ 1,250,000}$ a year for the judgment fund. No interest has been paid on judgrents since 1932 a according to the
delinquent is about $\$ 4,000,000$.
CHICAGO, III.-HOLDERS OF JUDGMENTS MUST REGISTER rendered against the city prior to April 1, 1931, and interest thereon, wil be paid in cash rom the proceeds of a sale of ' audgment bonds. Transcripts of each judgment and deeds in condemnation proceedings must be
transmitted not later than Nov. 20,1936 to the office of the City Comp troller. The Comptroller, in turn, will issue his official receipt therefor and agree to hold such transcritits and deedss for the benefit of the judgment creditor subject to payment of the judgment.
orized to receive payment and sign satisfaction of judgments. Identifica orize of judgment creditors and computing accrued interest will involve considerable time and labor, hence the urgency of prompt action. judgments rendered subsequent to April 1, 1931. Owners of such judgments should advise the City Comptroller of their names and present addresses.
DOWNERS GROVE SANITARY DISTRICT (P. O. Downers Grove, MI- MOND SAL us of the sale in August of $\$ 50,00043 \%$ coupon, registerable as to prin
cipal, funding bonds to the H. C . Speer \& Sons Co. of Chicago at par and

FLOSSMOOR, II1.-PRICE PAID-The $\$ 24,0004 \%$ sewage disposal pantin102.52 , a basis of about $3.74 \%$. Dated 0 oct. 1,1936 and due as follows 102.52, a basis of about $3.74 \%$. Dated Oct. 111936 and due as
$\$ 1,000$ from 1939 to 1948 , incl., and $\$ 2,000$ from 1949 to 1955 , incl.

HAMMOND, III.- PRICE PAID-In purchasing recently an issue of $\$ 5,500$ water bonds. N. L. Rogers \& Co. of Peoria paic a price of par for
4 s Issue matures. $\$ 500$ annually on Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1948 , incl. OTEGO TOWNSHIP, Fayette County, III--BOND SALE-Ballman prices to vield from $1.75 \%$ to $2.90 \%$ an issue of $\$ 30,000$ registerabie as to principal, gravel road bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Nov. 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1938$ and 1939; $\$ 3,000,1940$ to 1945 ; and $\$ 4,000,1946$ and 1947 .

## INDIANA

BOONE COUNTY (P. O. Lebanon), Ind-BOND SALE-The $\$ 77,000$ Memorial Hospital improvement bonds offered on Nov. $12-\mathrm{V}$. 23, , at par plusa aremium of $\$ 530$, equal to 100.68 a basis of about $2.63 \%$.
Dated Nov. 12,1936 and due $\$ 3,850$ May 15 and Nov. 15 from 1938 to Dated Nov. 12 ,
DELAWARE COUNTY (P. O. Muncie), Ind.-BOND OFFERINGThe County Commissioners will receive bids until Dec. 5 , for the purchase of $\$ 357,225$ bridge bonds, which will bear interest at no more than $314 \%$.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$ except one for $\$ 1,225$. Due 10 bonds each six months beginning July 1, 1938.
DELPHI-DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT ( P . O. Delphi), Ind.-BOND SALE-The $881,2004 \%$ $\$ 47,990$.30 Deer Creek School Township bonds sold to Jackson-Ewert $\$ 47,990.30$ Deer oreek Inchapolis, at par plus a premium of $\$ 2,717$, equal t 105.661 a basis of about $3.21 \%$ Due as of foilows: $\$ 1.500$
July $1,1938 \$ 2,000$ Jant 1 and $\$ 1,500$ July 1 from 1939 to

 a basis of about and $\$ 1,000$ Juy 1 from $\$ 1939$ to 1950 , incl. $\$ 1,500$ Jan. 1 and $\$ 709.70$ July 1,1951 .
$\$ 1936$ ited Nov. 6,193 .
Each issue is dated Nov. 6, 1936.
ELKHART COUNTY (P. O. Goshen), Ind- BOND SALE POST-PONED-Date of sale of the $\$ 3,000$ not to exceeed $4 \%$ interest refunding
bonds, described in a previous issue, has been postponed from Nov, 15 onds, descri
Nov. 16.

## Iowa Municipals <br> Polk-Peterson Corporation os Moines Buildin <br>  <br> IOWA

ALBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND SALE-The district has sold $\$ 30,0000^{23}$ \% \% school house refunding bonds to the Carleton D. Bel
Co. of Des Moines. Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Due from 1944 gol953. DAVENPORT, Iowa-PRE-ELECTION SALE-A syndicate composed of have purchased subject to the election to be held on Nov. 27, the 83. 000,000 wate revenue p .3032 . It is said
$\$ 6,000$ was paid.

DYSART, Iowa-MATURITY-The $\$ 12,000$ town hall and community
 $\$ 500$ in 1955 and $\$ 1,000$ in 1956 . Basis cost about $2.61 \%$.
GLENWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Glen wood, 10wa-BOND DESCRIPTION-The $\$ 65,000$ school boncs awarde the denomination of $\$ 1,000$ each, will be dated Nov, 1 , 1936 , and will
mature yearly on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000,1937$ to 1951 ;and $\$ 4,000,1952$ to 1956. Interest will be payable semi-annually on May 1 and Nov. 1 .
At the price, 102.077 for $2 \% \%$ the money will cost the district about At the price,
$2.53 \%$ yearly.
IOWA CITY, Iowa-BONDS DEFEATED-The proposal to issue
55,000 in community building bonds failed to receive the required $60 \%$ majority at the general election on Nov. 3 .
LeMARS, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-Eunice M. Honnold, Secretary
the Board of Park Commissioners, will receive bids untill 8 p . m. Nov. 16 . of the Board of Park Commissioners, wi.
for the purchase of $\$ 8,000$ park bonds.
MACEDONIA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND DEESCRIPTION-The $\$ 50,000$ school bonds awarded on Nov. 7 to the Carlea basis of about 2.55\%, are coupor, bonds in the denoms. of $\$ 1,000$ each,
dated Dec. 1,1966 and payable serially from 1938 to 1955. Int. is payable
June 1 and Dec 1 . dated Dec. 1, 1936 ane 1 and Dec. 1.
MANNING SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Manning), Iowa-BOND SALE-The ${ }^{320,000 \text { issue of coupon school bonds offered for sale on }}$
 MELROSE, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-F. W. Shehan, Town Clerk, will receive bids untill 2 p. m. Nov. 16 , for the purchase of $\$ 2,000$ improve-
ment fund bonds and $\$ 1.000$ grading fund bonds. Bonds and attorney's opinion will be furnished by the town
NEWTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Newton), Iowa-MATURITY-The $\$ 12,00023$ ror refunding bonds awarded on Oct. 26 to the Jasper County Savings Bank and the Newton National Bank, both of Newton, jointly, at a price of $100.533-\mathrm{V}$. 143 , p. $2885-$
Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000,1946 ; \$ 4,000$ in 1947 and $\$ 3,000$ in 1948 .
OELWEIN, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-C. D. Shippy, City Clerk, will receive bids un
revenue bonds.
PALO ALTO COUNTY (P. O. Emmetsburg), Iowa-BONDS VOTED the issuance of the $\$ 500,000$ in road bonds at the Nov. 3 election. At the same time the $\$ 45,000$ hospital bonds were rejected by the voters.
WEBSTER COUNTY (P.O. Fort Dodge) Iowa - BONDS DEFEATED
The voters rejected a proposal to issue $\$ 47,460$ in fair ground bonds at the general election on Nov. 3 .

## KANSAS

CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ${ }^{1}$ (P. O. Ashland) Kan.-BOND OFFERING-F. T. Culp, District Clerk, will receive bids
until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 16 for an issue of $\$ 55,0002 \% 4 \%$ school building bonds until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 16 for an issue of $\$ 55,000{ }^{23} \%$ school building bonds.
Interest payable semi-annually. D ue serialy in 18 years in approximately equà annual instalments.
EDWARDS COUNTX (P. O. Kinsley), Kan.-BOND SALE DETAILS -chased by the small Milburn Coo of Wichita, at a price of 101.25 , as noted
 GIRARD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.-BOND SALE-An issue of
$\$ 15,0002 \%$ school bonds has been sold to the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas City. Due in from one to 100 years.
LINDSBORG, Kan.-BOND OFFERING-Carl O. Lincoln, City Clerk, will receive bids until noon Nov. 16 , for the purchase of $\$ 22,880$ municipa
 or bid, required. The city will furnish the printed bonds and the legal n of Stone, McClure, W
McPHERSON, Kan.- $B O N D$ SALE DETAILS-It is now reported by the oity ilerk that tointly by Estes Payne \& Co. of Topeka, and Stern Bros. \& Oo. of Kansas

MOLINE, Kan.- BOND SALE DETAILS-In connection with the sale of the $\$ 42,500$ sewer bonds to the Wheeler-Kelly-Hagny Trust Co of
Wichita, as noted here recently-V. 143 , p. 2886 - it is stated By the City
 SEDGWICK COUNTY (P. O. Wichita), Kan--BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 100,000$ relief bonds has been sold to the Harris Trust \& Saving
 \& Cutier of Chicago.

## KENTUCKY

 CAMPBELLSVILLE, Ky.-BONDS VOTED-At the election on Nov. 3the voters approved the issuance of the $\$ 15,00$ in in sewer syster bonds.
These bonds were contracted for prior to the election-V. 143 , p. 3032 . HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 149,000$ bonds,
 Fidelity \&' Columbia Trust Co., J. J. B. Hi, Hiliard $\begin{aligned} & \text { K Son, } \\ & \text { Boyce, Louisville and the Security Trust Co. of Lexington. }\end{aligned}$
KENTON COUNTY (P. O. Covington), Ky.-BONDS VOTED-The voters approved the
at the general election
KENTUCKY, State of-RERORT ON WARRANT ISSUANCE-It was announced onk ${ }^{4} 4$ 3y 000 and seriptions totainng he he proposes to issue. It is sis said that he will retire
30 State warrants
$\$ 1500,000$ of the old $5 \%$ warrants at the same time he issues the new warrants at reduced interest.
LOUUSA, Ky.-BONDS DEFEATED-At the general election on Nov. 3 the voters are said to have defeated the proposed issuance of $\$ 172,000$ in
bonds divided as follows: $\$ 92,000$ electric plant and $\$ 80,000$ water works bonds.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.-BOND OFFERINGGJohn R. Lindsay, Director of Finance, will rece
following $4 \%$ bonds:
$\$ 22,403.82$ street improvement bonds. Denominations 18 for $\$ 1,000,7$ for $\$ 50,8$ for $\$ 100$ and 1 for $\$ 103.2 .2$. Duen on Oct. 12 as forlows:
$\$ 2,400,1937 ; \$ 2,500,1938$ to 1944 and $\$ 2,503.82$, 1945; ro-
6,579.76 streat improvement bonds. De Denominations 9 for $\$ \$ 500,19$ for $\$ 100$ and 1, for $\$ 179.76$. Due on Oct. 26 as follows: $\$ 700,1937$
to $1939: \$ 800$, $940 ; \$ 700$, 1941 and $1942 ; \$ 800$ 1943: $\$ 700,1944$, to $1939 ; \$ 800,1940 ; \$ 700,1941$ and $1942 ; \$ 800,1943 ; \$ 70,1944$ Interest payable semi-annually. Certified check for $\$ 500$ required with
MIDDLESBORO, Ky-BONDS VOTED-At the general election held on novi 3 the voters approved the issuance of the $\$ 1$ from the tronne for

NEWPORT, Ky.-BONDS DEFEATED-We are informed by the City Clerk that at a recent elec.
$\$ 100,000$ in school bonds.
OWENENTON, Ky.-BONDS DEFEATED-The voters rejected a proVERSAILLES, Ky.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that a $\$ 25,000$ issu ${ }^{\text {of }}$ Banking $\mathbf{~ C o . ~ o f ~ V e r s a i l l e s . ~}$
WILLIAMSTOWN, Ky.-BONDS VOTED-At the general election on Nov. 3 the Voters, approved the issuance of 872,000 in $4 \%$ \%otectric light
bonds by a majority of about 10 to 1 . Due from 1937 to 1956 . No date onds by a majority of about 10 to 1 .
of sale has been fixed as yet, it is reported.
WILMORE, Ky.-BONDS DEFEATED-At the general election
proposal to issue $\$ 75,000$ in power plant bonds was defeated by the voters.

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We Offer
$25,000
Orleans Levee District
Non-callable 43/4% Bonds-Due June 1, 1954 to yield 4.00%
    Bond Department
WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK
Bell Teletype N. O. }18
Raymond 5409
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## LOUISIANA

ABBEVILLE, La-BONDS AWARDED IN PART-Of the $\$ 175,000$ Sowerage District No. 1 bonds offered on Nov. $12-\mathrm{V}$. 143 , p. $2559-$ $\$ 110,000$ bonds were awarded to the Writney National Bank of New
Orleans. The bank is paying par, plus a premium of $\$ 328$, equal to 100.298 , for $33 / \mathrm{s}$.
OFOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL 400,000 issue of Charity Hospital of Lousisiana at - Bow Nrleans - The $\$ 4$. bonds offered for sale on Nov.9 V. 143, p. 2886 -was a awarded to a syndicate composed of Lazard Freres \& Co.. Inc.; Edward B. Smuth \& Co, both


 the bonds divided as follows: $\$ 341,000$ as $41 / \mathrm{s}$ s maturing on Ooct. 15


 BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The bonds were reoffered for the 4 s , priced to yield from 2.75 to $3.65 \%$, according to maturity, and the $41 / 2$ bonds priced to yield Charity Hospital of Louisiana at New Orleans, and are exclusively secured as to paymente of both principal and Interest by an irrevocable dedication franchise tax on corporations levied by the State of Louisiana. So long as any of the bonds are outstanding, the law provides that the corporat franchise tax shall continue to be idvied and collected, the first $\$ 400,000$ LOUISIANA, State of-BONDS VOTED-A. P. Tugwell, State Treas urer, reports that at the general election the voters approved the issuance
the $\$ 35,000,000$ in bonds, divided as follows: $\$ 30,000,000$ State highway an Baton Rouge road, and $\$ 5,000,000$ Lake Ponchartrain road and Pontchart train Bridge bonds.
(POREHOUSE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICTS NOS. 9 and 10
 must state the proposed rate, premium and include payment of a 1egal opinion. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000,1937$ to $1940, \$ 1,500,1941$
to $1944, \$ 2,000,1945$ to $1948 \% \$ 2,500,1949$ to 1952, and $\$ 3,000,1953$ to
1956 A certified check for $5 \%$ or the bid is required.
NEW ORLEANS, La.-BONDS VOTED-It is stated by Jesse S. Cave Commissioner of Public Finances, that at the general election the voter approved the issuance of the $\$ 20,000,000$ in public improvement bonds. (PANGIPAHOA PARISH THIRD WARD SCHOOL DISTRICT (Pil be Amite), La.- $80 N D$ her on Dec. 8 in order to vote on the issuance of $\$ 125,000$ in school
wonds.

## MAINE

DEER ISLE-SEDGWICK BRIDGE DISTRICT (P. O. Stonington) Me.- BOND FFERNG-Kaymond Ellsworth, until noon on Nov. 16 for the purchase of $\$ 385,000$ coupon bridge bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Nov. 1 as follows incl.; \$11,000, 1947 and 1948; \$12,000, 1949 to 1952 , incl.; ; $14.000,1953$ to
 \% of $1 \%$. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Nutiona Shawmut Bank, Boston. This institution wilh certify the bonds and a copy of the approving legal opinion ov Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of
Boston will be furnished the successful bidder. The said district is created and the said bonds authorized by Chapter 88 or the Private and special Laws of Maine, approved April 6, 1935 , for the said Act provides that the said bridge shall be operated as a toll bridge until
the bonds are retired and that out or the tolls a sinking fund shall be estab lished of not less than $4 \%$ of the amount of the bonds, beginning not later than the sixth year after the issue of the bonds. The Act further provides
that any additional funds besides the tolls necessary for mainten that any additional funds besides the toils necessary for maintenance, in Maine, and Section 21 of arricle IX of the constitution of the state or Maine, adopted Sept. 9. 1935 , provides that the state under authority o the proposed enactment of the Lexislature may issue its bonds not to exceed
the amount of 500 , 500 to furnish such additional funds. The bonds ar legal and
taxation.

## MASSACHUSETTS

ABINGTON, Mass.-TEMPORARY LOAN-Faxon, Gade \& Co of Bos ton were awarded on Nov. 10 an 188 ssue of discount, to mater revenu notes at $0.45 \%$ discount, to mature Nov. 13, 1937, and a further 1oan or $\$$ no, 000 at
this latter issue to mature May 13, 1937. Other bids were as follows:

Merchants National Bank. $\qquad$ $\$ 100.000$
$0.46 \%$ Merchants National Ban
Tyler, Buttrick \&o
Second National Bank $\qquad$ $0.46 \%$
$0.57 \%$ BOSTON, Mass.-NOTE OFFERING-John H. Dorsey, City Treasurer, interest-to-follow basis, of an issue of $\$ 6,000,000$ revenue notes dated
Noty
basis.

HARWICH, Mass.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 100,000$ coupon junior higg school bonds offered on Nov. $12-\mathrm{Vid}$. $143, \mathrm{p} .3033-\mathrm{were}$ awarded to Tyler
Buttrick \& Co. of Boston on a bid 101.333 for $18 / 4$, a basis of about
 1947 to 195i, incl.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 100,000$ coupon or Edward B. Smith \& Co. of New York on a bid of 100.719 for $13 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, a basis Boston, submitted a joint bid of 102.05 for 2 s . Dated Sept. 1, 1936. Due Boston, submitted a joint bid of 102.05 for 2 s. Dated
$\$ 5,000$ yearly on Sept. 1 from 1937 to 1965 , inclusive.

$$
\text { Financial Statement, Nov. 1, } 1936
$$

Assessed valuation of real estate, 1936
Personal, estimated excise tax, 1936 .

\$285,865,256
Population: 1925, 142,065; 1930, 149,855; 1935, 149,642.
 (Collections on Nov. 1, 1936 are $\$ 1 ; 000,000$ better than on Nov. 1, 1935.) Tax Titles
\$619,936.11
$497,558.24$
Amount of tax titles held by the city
Borrowed against tax titles and held by the state
(Jan. 1, 1935, tax titles amounted to $\$ 1,533,587.05$. .)


Year- $\qquad$ 1sl (Your attention is called to the $231,455.42 \quad 217,071.00 \quad 71,850.60$ due to a very thorough investigation and a sharp improvement in business The Bonded Indebtedness Nov. 1, 1936
Net debt (paid from tax levy)
Water debt (self supporting) $-\quad \$ 10,581,000$
$-\quad 6,700,000$
 (Net bonded debt has been reduced from $\$ 14,093,957$ in 1924 to $\$ 10,581$,(Net bonded debt has been reduced from $\$ 14,093,957$ in 1924 to $\$ 10,581$,-
000 Nov. 1,1936 )
Valuation of city property at beginning of $1936 \ldots \ldots . .-\ldots 45,374,006$
 (During 1936 net debt was redu
increased
830,000 by new issues.)
WORCESTER, Mass.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 437,000$ bonds offered on Nov. 12 were awarded to Edward B. Smith \& Co. of New York and Wash-
burn \& Co. of Boston, jointly, as $11 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.843 . The sale consisted of
$\$ 222,000$ municipal relief bonds. Dated Oct. 1,1936 and due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 23,000$ in 1937 and 1938 and $\$ 22,000$ from 1939 to 1946 ,
incl.
185,000 grade crossing bonds. Dated April 1, 1936 and due April 1 as
follows: $\$ 19,000$ from 1937 to 1941, incl., and $\$ 18,000$ from 1942 30,000 trunk sewer bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1936 and due $\$ 3,000$ on Oct. 1
from 1937 to 1946, incl. The following other bids, all for $11 / 2 \%$ bonds, were submitted: Bidder-
 Gregory \& Son
Bankers Trust Co.- Graham, Parsons \& Co. and Burr \& Co., Inc-
Blyth \& Co.. Inc. Tyler, Buttrick \& Co---1-2

##  <br> 

 Halsey, Stuart \& Co.. IncBrown Harriman \& Co.,
A. M. Lamport \& Co_- Dank and Dougherty, Corkran \& Co--

Debt Statement and Borrowing Capacity Nov. 7, 1936
Average valuation less abatements for 1933, 1934 and 1935- $\$ 307,980,820.00$
 Exempt-

Relief deial yr, adjustment ioan. $864,000.00$
Financial yr. adjustment loan_ $864,000.00$
Flood damage loan. $-\ldots-{ }^{250,000.00}$
7,845,500.00
$\$ 4,248,000.00$
Total sinking funds $\qquad$ $\$ 425,745.41$
$250,000.00$
$175,745.41$
4,072,254.59
Borrowing capacity within debt limit-...............
Taxes, and Other Information
Real, personal, poll and motor vehicle taxes committed for collection for 1936 amount to $\$ 10,676,699$ of which $\$ 7,585,116$ or over $71 \%$ has been collected to the close of business Nov. 4, 1936 . This is nearly $5 \%$ better
than the collection of 1935 taxes on Nov. 4,1935 . $1936 \times \$ 122,044$ or about $1 \%$ of of the total committed. Real estate taxes for 1935 were over $99 \%$ collected as of the same date.
Taxes of 1934 of all kinds outstanding at the close of business Nov. 4 , 1936, $\$ 19,001$ or less than $2-10$ ths of $1 \%$ of the total committed. Reai Taxes of 1933 of all kinds outstanding at the close of business Nov. 4,
$1936, \$ 56$ or less than 1-100th of $1 \%$ of the totel $1936, \$ 56$ or less than $1-100$ th of $1 \%$ of the total committed.
No real estate taxes of 1933 are outstanding.
No real estate taxes of 1933 are outstanding.
No taxes of any kind for 1932 or previous years remain unpaid.
Tax rate 1934, $\$ 31.60$. Tax rate $1935, \$ 35.80$. Tax rate 1936
Nax rate $1934, \$ 31.60$. Tax rate $1935, \$ 35.80$. Tax rate $1936, \$ 35.80$.
Taluation for 1936 including estimated valuation of motor vehicles
After deducting water debt and sinking funds from total debt based on 1930 census figures of 195,311 , the per capita bonded debt of Worcester
was, on Nov. $7,1936, \$ 44.86$. The net bonded debt figured in this way was, on Nov. $7,1936, \$ 44.86$. The net bonded debt figured in this way
is $\$ 8,761,254$ which is a net bonded debt of $2.95 \%$ of the 1936 valuation above mentioned. We invite comparison of our per capita debt with the
per capita debt of other cities in the country of comparative size.
Our sinking funds on Nov. 7 , 1936 , were $\$ 425,745$ and they exceed the

## deet wiich they are to pay MICHIGAN

DEARBORN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Beard of Education, will receive bids until $10 . \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 14 , for the purchase of $\$ 220,000$ refunding bonds. Bidders are to name rate fo interest, not to exceed $4 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 . Interest payable Jan. 15 and July 15 .
Due on Jan. 15 as follows: $\$ 15,000,1938$ to 1951 , and $\$ 10,000,1952$. Due on Jan. 15 as follows: $\$ 15,000,1938$ to 1951 , and $\$ 10,000,1952$.
Certified check for $\$ 2,000$, required. Approving opinion of Miller, Can-
field, Paddock \& Stone of Detroit will be furnished by the district.

## We Buy for Our Own Account MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS Cray, McFawn \& Company DETROIT <br> Telephone CHerry $6828 \quad$ A. T. T. Tel. DET347

## MICHIGAN

BIRMINGHAM, Mich.-BOND TENDERS ASKED-H. H. Corson, City Treasurer, announces that sealed tenders of 1935 refunding bonds his office until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern Standard Time) on Nov. 27 . The various $\$ 25,000$ series A, B, O, D and (or) $\mathbf{E}$ bonds. ,000 series A, B, O, D and(or) E bonds
5,000 series
5,000 series $G$ bonds.
5,000 series $H$ bonds
5,000 series $\mathbf{H}$ bonds.
10,000 certificates of indebtedness.
10,000 certificates of indebtedness. tendered, giving serial number and, in the case of bonds, the series letter. Tenders of bonds should state the amount for which the bond with the April

REFUNDING VIRTUALLY COMPLETED-In connection with the above offer, the City Treasurer reports that the city has exchanged $98.6 \%$
of the total of $\$ 1,288,507.94$ bonds proposed to be refunded. Arrangements are under way for exchange of $\$ 5,000$ of old bonds, which when effected will charges on the new refunding bonds were provided for well' in advance of chasges dates and holders of bonds now coming in for exchange will receive a
thimilar payment. similar payment.
DETROIT, Mich- $\$ 6,928,000$ BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED-A banking goup comprised of the Chase National Bank, Chemical Bank \& Trust Co.; Brown Harriman © Co., Inc.; the First Boston Corp.; Blyth \& Co., inc.; First of Michigan rorp. and A.
$\$ 6,928,0003 \%$ and $31 / \%$ refunding bonds, iscked for generai refunding
purposes. The $314 \%$ bonds amounting to $\$ 6,280,000$, mature from 1943 to 1959, inclusive and are priced to yield from $2.70 \%$ to $3.05 \%$ and the $3 \%$ priced at $991 / 2$ and accrued interest. The bonds, in the opinion of counsel, are valid and legally binding obligations of the city for the payment of
which the city has power and is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all which the cubject to taxation by the city, without limitation as to rate or amount. This offering does not represent new financing by the city.
ECORSE, Mich.-BOND SALE-The
offered on Nov. 4-V.
ST0, offered on Nov. 4-V. 143, p. 2887 -were awarded to Stranahan, Harris \&
Co. of Toledo and the Bancamerica-Blair Corp. of Chicago, who are now offering the bonds to investors at prices to yield from 2 to $3.70 \%$, according to maturities. The
$\$ 572,804.47$ series A bonds. One bond for $\$ 804.47$, others $\$ 1,000$ each.
Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 17,000,1937$ to 1944 incl.; $\$ 21,000$,
Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 17,000,1937$ to 1944 incl. $\$ \$ 21,000$,
1945 and $1946 ; \$ 22,000,1947$ to 1954 incl.; $\$ 23,00,1955$ to
1961 incl.; $\$ 28,000$ in 1962 and $\$ 29,804.47$ in 1963 . Proceeds
of issue will be used to redeem equal amount of outstanding
1934 series $C, I$ and $H$ callable refunding bonds.
137,000.00 series B bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Nov, 1 as follows:
$\$ 5,000,1937$ to 1940 incl. $\$ 6,000,1941$ and $1942 ; \$ 7,000,1943$
to 1947 incl.; $\$ 10,000$ in 1948 and $\$ 12,000$ from 1949 to 1953
incl. Funds will be used to redeem equal amount of outA. of the bonds will be dated Nov. 1,1936 . Principal and interest IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich.-BOND CALL-Harold C. Lindholm, City Clerk, announces that series A refunding bonds of 1934, Nos. 25 to 1936, on which date interest will cease.
JACKSON UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.-FINANCES IN all defaults and achieving the strong financial position which it now enjoys, are referred to in a statement recently issued by Braun, Bosworth \& Co. of Toledo. The district was in default in 1934 on $\$ 13,000$ bonds, which April 1, 19ese bonds, both incl.., were replaced by new refunding bonds, bearing interest' at the rates originally established and maturing May 1, 1944 and
optional on any interest payment date. Holders of the old bonds accepted optional on any interest payment date. How ref ex
the district's offer to exchange them for the new rebligations. Of the $\$ 265,000$ refunding bonds originally issued, $\$ 55,000$ were paid off from the proceeds of tax collections and the remaining $\$ 210,000$ called for payfrom the proceeds of the public sale of a new refunding issue of $\$ 210,000$, wremium, with $\$ 140,000$ of the issue bearing 21944 , incl. and was sold at a 70,000 at $2 \%$.
MICHIGAN, State of-SALES TAX REPEAL BEATEN BY VOTERS repeal of the sales tax on food and meals, showed that it had failed, although
MOLINE RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Mich.- BOND SALE An issue of $\$ 8,000$ school bonds will be sold to the Aprin 1 from 1938 to 1951, inclusive. April
PECK, Mich--BOND oFFERING-Kenneth M. Cork, Village Cierk,
will receive bids until 6 p. m. Nov. 16, for the purchase at not less than will receive
par of $\$ 16,0044 \%$ coupon, registerable as to principal, water works sytsem
general obligation bonds. Denom. $\$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$. Dated Oct. 1,1936 . general obigation bonds. Denom. $\$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$. Dated Oct. $1,1936$. Dilage Treasurer's office, or at the Sandusky State Bank, in sandusky,
Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 500,1937$ to 1954 ; and $\$ 1,000,1955$ to 1961 . PINCONNING TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Pinconning), Mich.-BOND OFFERING-Lyman Fenton, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive bids until 8 p. m. Nov. 16, for the
purchase of $\$ 14,000$ school building bonds, which are to bear interest at no purchase of $\$ 14,000$ schoo Dec. 15,1936 , Interest payable June 15 and
more than $5 \%, 0$ Dated
Dec. 15. Due $\$ 2,000$ yearly on Dec. 15 from 1937 to 1943, incl. Certified more than Due $\$ 2,000$ year
Dec. 15.
check for $\$ 500$, required.

## Northwestern Municipals

Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Washington
WELLS-DICKEY COMPANY

## Telephone-Minneapolis Atlantic $4201 \quad$ Teletype-Mpls287

## MINNESOTA

HIBBING INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hibbing), Minn.-BOND ELECTION POSTPONED-It is reported that the election to submit to mentioned in these columns recently-V. 143, p. 2887-has
tion bonds.
been postponed from Nov. 18 to Dec. 8 .
$r$ MAPLE GROVE (P. O. Detroit Lakes), Minn. - BONDS OFFEREDCharles J. Patterson. Clerk of the Town Board. will rece
8 p. m. Nov. 20 for the purchase of $\$ 6,000$ refunding bonds.
MEADOWLANDS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Meadowlands) Minn. $\overline{\text { will receive sealed bids until Nov. } 25 \text {, for the purchase of a } \$ 26,000 \text { issue of }}$ school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $4 \%$, payable semi-annually election on Nov. 3 .
'MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.-BOND OFFERING-Geo. M. Link, Secretary or the Board of Estimate and Taxation, will receive. bids untii Secretary 11 a.
Nov. 24 for the purchase at not less than par of the following coupon, fully registerable, bonds:
$\$ 750,00$ public relief bonds.
100,000 permanent improvement, work relief, bonds 150,000 storm drain bonds
 annual instalments, beginning in in 1937 and ending in 1946 . Due in 10 ertified equal required. The city will furnish the approving opinion of Thomson, Wood \& Hoffman of New York.
BOND
OFFERING
Chas.
. C. Swanson, City Clerk, will receive bids until 10 a . m. Nov. 27 for the coupon bonds, to bear interest at no more than s.
$\$ 600,000$ Minneapoils-St. Paul Sanitary District sewage disposal system
bonds. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 21,000,1939$ to 1954 ; and
 966 , incl. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1,1936 . Interest payable semi-annually. City Treasurer, required.
MINNESOTA, State of-VOTERS DEFEAT PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX ABOLITION-As previously noted in these columns-V. 143, p. to abolish the property tax for state purposes, leaving this tax as a source MOORHEAD, Minn--WARRANT SALE-The issue of $\$ 35,000$ improvement warrants offered on Nov. 9 -V. 143, p. 2887 - was a warded


## Nov. 1 from 1938 to 1951 , inclusive.

ONAMIA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O Onamia), Minn- BONDS SOLD-It is reported by the Clerk of the Board of Education that $\$ 25,000$.
$3 \%$ school bonds were purchased recently by the State Board of Investment. REDWOOD COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Redwood Falls, Minn- BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Park
 $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1,1 1936. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5.000,11399$
and $\$ 10,000,1940$ to 1947 . Payable at any suitable bank or trust company designated by the purchaser. The approving opinion of Junell, Driscoli, of the purchaser. The purchaser will also be required to furnish the bonds for execution by the district officers. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to the district, must accompany the bid.
ST. PAUL, Minn-BONDS VOTED-The voters approved the issuance

## MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPALS <br> Bought-Sold-Quoted Scharffedones

A.t.t. TEL. N. O. 180 TELEPHONE RAYMOND 1189 New Orleans

## MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS, Miss.-BOND OFFERING-T. W. Lewis Jr., City
 of the following refunding bonds, which are to Near int. at rate determined


 Dated Feb. 1, 1937. 1901 Prin, and semi-ann. int, payable at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co., ind New Youn. York. Certified check for $5 \%$ of
amount of bonds, payable to the city, required. COPIAH COUNTY AGBICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT he Board of County Supervisors will offer for sale at its December meeting a $\$ 58,000$ issue of not to exceed $4 / 2 \%$ refunding bonds.
 PONTOTOC COUNTY (P. O. Pontotoc), Miss.-SEALED TENDERS INVITED-It is reported that sealed tenders wili be received until noon on Jan. 4, by G. A. Young, Cierk of the Board of Supervisors, for the
purchase for retirement of $\$ 5,000$ refunding bonds, dated March 1, 1935.
 Bank of Memphis, as noted hereld for a premium of $\$ 5$ equal to 100.016 , a


## MISSOURI

KEYTESVILLE, Mo.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 40,00031 / 2 \%$ road bonds, due in from 2 to 20 years, has been sold to the Cit
$\&$ Trust Co. and Stern Bros. $\&$ Co., both of Kansas City.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.-BOND FUNDS APPROVED-At a meeting of the City Council on Nov. 2 measures appropriating 8775,000 in bond funds to pay the city's share of boulevard paving: $\$ 325,000$ for a city hall: $\$ 350,000$ Tor various trapficicay improvements, and $\$ 50.000$ for the city's share on Works Progress Administration work for river improvement.
LADUE, DEER CREEK AND McKNIGHT, Mo--CITIES TO VOTE ON MERGGER-The proposed consolidation of the fourth-class cities of Ladue, Deer Creek and McKnight will be voted on Nov. 17 by residents
of the three towns. The date was set on Nov. 2 by the St. Louis County
Court.
In the petition requesting the ordering of the election filed with the Court of equal advantage to each of the three pommunities as they have common governmental problems and similar types of residences. Ladue and McKnight at present have a joint fire department

A two-thirds majority vote is necessary for the success of the proposal. The first step in the movement was taken Oct. 27 when residents or each villages to fourth-class cities. Missouri laws provide for the consolidation of fourth-class cities but not villages.
ROCK HILL, Mo-BOND OFFERING-Charles Beals, Village Clerk $\$ 50,000$ pubids until 8 p . m. Nov. 16 for the purchase at not less than par of
 by the purchaser and approved by the Village Trustees. Due on Feb. 1 as
follows: $\$ 1,000,1939,1940$ and $1941 ; \$ 2.000,1942$ to 1946 ; $\$ 3.000,1947$ to check for \$1, $\$ 00$, payable to the village, required. The village will furnish the legal opinion
UNIVERSITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. University City), Nov. 19, by Juna S. Cursealed bids will be received until 8 p. M. on Nov. 19, by Jun e S. Courson, Secretary of the Board of Education, for the
purchase or an issue of $\$ 125,000$ school bonds. Bidders to specify the interest rate. The highest cash bid to be accepred for not less than par with the rate of interest expressed in multiples of 14 of $1 \%$ Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 . Due on March 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000,1948,{ }^{19} 7$, ond $\$ 30,000$ in 1956 . Subject to the approval of the Board of Education the to bo designated by the purchaser. The district will pay for the registration
fee and for the legal approving opinion: the cost of the material in, and the fee and for the legal approving opinion; the cost of the material in, and the
printing of the bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder. The bonds are offered subject to the approving opinion of Charles \& Trauernicht. of
St. Louis. These bonds were approved at a special election on Oct. 27 . A St. Louis. These bonds were approved at a special election on oct. 27 . A
certified check for $\$ 2,500$, payable to the Treasurer of the Board of Educa-
tion, must accompany the bid.

## MONTANA

HILL COUNTY (P. O. Havre), Mont- - BOND OFFERING-Earl J. Bronson, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, will receive bids refunding bonds.
Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the board.
If amortization bonds are issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the said board may determine annual instalments during a period five years from the date of issue. sum of $\$ 14,000$ will become path will be in the amount of $\$ 1,000$ each. The sum the same day each year thereafter until all bonds are paid. The bonds, Whether amortization or serial bonds, will bear date of semi-annually, on Jan. 1 and July 1 in each year, and will be redeemable in full on any interest payment date from and after three years from date
of issue. Bidders must state the lowest rate of interest at which they will of issue. Bidders must sta
purchase the bonds at par.
All bids other than by or on behalf of the state board of land commissioners of the state of Montana must be accompanied by a certified check in the
sum of $\$ 500$ payable to the order of the clerk
 BOND SHER -The \$150,000 refunding bonds offered on Nove, 9 Mont.- 143 ,
p. 2720 -were awarded to the Montana state pa 3 s , at par plus a premum of $\$ 150$, equal to 100.10 a a basis of a boutsist..99\%\%. Kalman \& Cous a ptemuul bid \& premum of $\$ 100$ for 3 s . Due $\$ 7,500$ yearly
Kat on Jan. 1; redeemable after five years.
MONTANA, State of-REPORT ON REDUCTION IN DEERT-A Dec. 30, 1932, and Oct. 30, 1936, it was announced recently by the state At the end of 1932 borrowings totaled $\$ 51,375,000$ and sinking funds
$\$ 3,259,201.41$, making total debt $\$ 48,115,798.59$. As of Oct. 30 borrowings amounted to $\$ 47,869,000$, sinking funds $\$ 5,545,556.28$, making total debt 42,
354,87, to which there was an additional reduction of $\$ 349,474.03$ in general fund overdraft.
He further explained that the overdraft had been reduced by $\$ 146,611.19$
during October, and now amounts to $\$ 234$. 277.55 . during October, and now amounts to $\$ 234,277.54$.
ROOSEVELT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17 (P. O. Culbertson), Mont. - BOND SALE-The $\$ 5,500$ issue of school bonds offered for
sale on Oct. 31 - V. 143, p. 2408 - was purchased by the State Land Board. sat 5 an par. Due on, the amortization plan over a period of 20 years,
aptional after five years. No other bid was received.
SCOBEY, Mont.-BOND OFFERING-H. J. Hansen, City Clerk, will
eceive bids until 8 p. m. Nov. 19 for the purchase at not less than par of receive bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 19 for the purchase at not less than par of
$\$ 30,000$ refunding bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, not to $\$ 30,000$ refunding. bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, not to
exceed $6 \%$. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the Council.
If amortization bonds are issued the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the Council may determine annual instalments during a period of 20 years from the date of issue.
If serial bonds are issued they will be in the amount of $\$ 1,500$ each; If serial bonds are issued they will be in the amount of $\$ 1,500$ each;
the sum of $\$ 1,500$ will become due and payable on Jan i, 1938, and a
like amount on the same day each year thereatter until ail ire paid . The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds, will bear date of
Jan. 1,1937 ; interest will be payable semi-annually on Jan. 1 and July 1 ; and will be redeemable in full on any interest due date from and after five years brids other than by or on behals of the State Board of Land Commissioners of the State of Montana must be accompanide by by a certified VALLEY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Glaggow),
 $\$ 100,000$ was to be issued at not more than $41 \% \%$ interest and the other
 bonds, will exchange them for the new refunding obligations, the latter to
bear $33, \%$ interest. The exchange is subject to approval of completed
proceedings by the Attorney-General.

## NEBRASKA MUNICIPALS

 OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, LINCOLN AND OTHER NEBRASKA ISSUES The national Company OF OMAHA$\begin{array}{ll}\text { First National Bank Bldg- } & \text { A. T. \& T. Teletype OMA } 81\end{array}$

## NEBRASKA

BROWN COUNTY (P. O. Ainsworth), Neb.-BONDS VOTED-At the election on Nov. 3 the voters are said th have approved the issuance of DOUGLAS COUNTY (P. O. Omaha), Neb.-BONDS DEFEATEDIt is stated by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners that It is stated by the Chairman of the loard approve the
at the Nov. 3 election the voters failed to
in bonds to pay off current debts of about $\$ 700,000$.
$\mathrm{McCOOK}, \mathrm{Neb}$.-BOND ELECTION-An electlon will be held on
Nov. 17 at which a proposal to is6a $\$ 33$,000 sewer bonds will be sub-
mitted to the voters.

MINATARE, Neb. - BONDS AUTHORIZED-The City Council has
STROMSBURG, Neb-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance authorizing the issuance of $\$ 31,000$ refunding bonds has been passed by the

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H.-BOND OFFERING-Carl H. Foster, City Treasurer, will receive bids until noon Nov. 16 for the purchase at not less than
par of $\$ 25,000$ coupon public improvement bonds. Bidders are to name pate of interest, in a multiple of $1 / 4 \%$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. ${ }^{1}$,
1936 . Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the City Treasurer's office, or at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston,
in Boston, at holder's option. Due $\$ 5,000$ yearly on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1941 , incl.
These bonds will be engraved under the supervision of and authenticated as to their genuineness by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. This bank will further certify that the legality of this issue has been approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston a copy of whose opinion
will accompany the bonds when delivered, without charge to the purchaser. All legal papers incident to this issue, together with an affidavit certifying to the proper execution of the bonds, will be filed with the National Shaw-
mut Bank of Boston, where they may be inspected.

Financial Statement, Nov. 2, 1936

 Population, 25,228.

## NEVADA

NEVADA, State of -50-MILL TAX LIMITATION ADOPTED-At the general election on Nov. 3 the voters are said to have approved a pro-
posal calling for a 50 -mill tax limitation, the first limitation imposed in posal calle, which will have the effect of reducing present governmental
this State
revenues from the property tax and forcing the search for new sources of revenues

## H. L. ALLEN \& COMPAMY <br> New Jersey Mi4nilipal Bonds

 Telephon K - c for 2-7333 A. T. \& T. Tetyyote N. Y. 1-528 100 BroadwayNew York

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

 New Jersey and General Market Issues
## B. J. Van Ingen \& Co. Inc.

b7 William Street, n. Y.<br>Tolephon : John 4-6364

A. T. \&. T.: N. Y 1-730<br>Newark Tel.: Market 3-3124

$\$ 53,000$ City of Clifton, N. J. Ref. $41 / 2 \%$ Bonds Due Oct 1, 1948-54 - To yield $3.90 \%-4.00 \%$ Colyer, Robinson \& Company

1180 Raymond Blvd., Newark<br>New York Wire:<br>MArket 3-1718<br>A. T. \& T. Teletyo

## NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.-REFUNDING PLAN EFFECTIVE-The plan of refunding agreed to by the Bondholders Protective Committee and
the municipal administration was declared effective on Nov. 5 . Exchange the municipal administration was deciared effective on Nov. S. Exchange
of bonds will not be made until perhaps the middle of December, as publicaor
tion of bond bordinances, totether per with the the formalitity of of offering, as the boblica-
at poblic sale, will require about four weeks. The plan, dated July at pubbic sale, will require about four weeks. The plan, dated July 20 ,
1936 , has been approved by holders of more than $92 \%$ of the city's outstanding bonds and additional consents are expected before its final consummation, from creditors who have signified their approval but have not depositied bonds with the committee. No objections, it is said, have been
registered against the program. Under the plan, all of the city's presently outstanding general bonds,
except sinking fund bonds, will bereplaced with new term refunding bonds, issued under Chapter 77, P. L. of 1935 , to be dated Jan. 1, 1936 and mature and one-haif years; $3 \%$ in the next three years; $31 / \% \%$ for three years
 unpaid for 1933 and subsequent years will be waived, as funding it would
increase the muncipal debt to unwield refunded in somewhat similar manner, although recognition will be given to the special nature of that character of debt. Interest on new water bonds wiil statrt in 1936 on the basis of $3 \%$ for 2 y y years; $4 \%$ for succeeding 28 $4 \%$ As in the case of general bonds, claims for interest on water bonds due from 1933 to July 1,1936 will be waived by the creditor.
When the pan is actually placed in operation, probably in about two When the pan is actually placed in operation, probably in about two
months, depositing bondholders will receeve a cash payment of $1 / 4 \%$ on general bonds and $1 \frac{13}{2} \%$ on water bonds, on account of interest payable approving legal opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York City.
AVALON, N. J.-DEFAULT STATUS-As set forth in the minutes of
the Municipal Finance Commission meeting of Oct. 10 , the borough was in default as of Sept. 30, 1936 as follows:

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Defaults-
Tax notes,
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sept. 30.1936
$\$ 252.974 .97$
161

BAYONNE, N. J.-PORT PROJECT ALLOTMENT REDUCED-The Public Works Administration has reduced from $\$ 5,252,045$ to $\$ 4,252,045$ industrial terminal, it was announced at a recent meeting of the City Commission. UUder the new allocation, the agency will loan $\$ 2,430,000$ and
make an outright grant of $\$ 1,785,682$ for the project. The reduction, aside make an outright grant of $\$ 1,785,682$ 'for the project. The reduction, aside fact that the city will be obliged to pay various interest charges out of its own funds instead of out of the Federal loan and grant. The city was forced on two occasions recently to cancel a proposed sale of $\$ 800,000$ ondos,
as its initial financing for the project, owing to litigation surrounding the program.

HACKENSACK, N. J.-BOND SALE POSTPONED-The offering scheauled for Nov, 16 of $\$ 400,000$ not to exceed $333 \%$ coupon or registered
HO-HO-KUS, N. J.- NEW ISSUE OFFERING-Public offering of
$\$ 115,000$
$4 \%$
school bonds, at prices to yield from $2.50 \%$ to $4 \%$, is being $\$ 115,0004 \%$ school bonds, at prices to yield from $2.50 \%$ to $4 \%$. is being
made by an account composed of $S$ Schlater, Noyes \& Gardner. Inc., Burr \& Co., Inc. and MacBride, Miller \& Co. of Newark. The bond mature 1939 to 1965, inclusive.
MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.-BONDS PUBLICLY OFFEREDCo. of Newark are making public offering of $\$ 184,0004 \%$ school bonds at prices to y yeld from $1.50 \%$ to $4 \%$, according to maturity. Due serially on
May 1 from 1937 to 1963 , inclusive. May 1 from 1937 to 1963, inclusive.
PALISADES PARK, N. J.-BOND CALL Ame Amelia H. Hackett, exercise its option and redeem on Deec 1,1936 , at par and accrued interest. $16,00041 / 2 \%$ refunding bonds of 1934 , dated Dec. 1,1934 , numbered from
281 to 296 , both incl., and maturing on Dec. 1, 1943. Bonds should be presented for payment at the office of the Rutherford National Bank,
Rutherford. Rutherford.
RAHWAY
RAHWAY, N. J.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 200.000$ coupon or
registered sewer bonds offered on Nov. $12-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .2888$-was awarded registered sewer bonds offered on Nov. $12-$. 143, . 2888 -was awarded
to Kean, Taylor \& Co. of New York and Vandeventer, Spear \& Co. of
 3s. Dated Nov. 1, i936. Due on Nov.
$\$ 10,000$. 1938 to 1955 ; and $\$ 5,000,1956$.
RUTHERFORD, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids addressed to purchase of $\$ 200,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest refunding Dec. 1 for the
 incl. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of $1 / \frac{1}{2}$ of $1 \%$ Principal A certified check for 2 or must accompany each proposal. The approving
opinion of Hawkins, Delafield $\&$ Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder

## NEW MEXICO

ALAMOGORDO MUNICIPAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, N. Mex. -BOND SALE - Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge \& Co. of Denver have cipal and semi-annual interest (May 1 a and Nov. 1) payable at the County cipal and semi-annual interest (rise
$\$ 5,500,1938$; $\$ 6,000$, Alamogordo. Due on Nov. 1939 to 1946 follows: $\$ 5,000,1937$;
LAS CRUCES, N. Mex- - BOND SALE-A recently authorized issue of
$\$ 50,000$ storm sewer bonds has been sold to the State of New Mexico.

## NEW YORK

 CANISTEO, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Louise Crain, VillageTreasurer, will receive bids until 7:30 p. N. No. 16 fro the purchase an ot
less than par of $\$ 10,500$ coupon, fully registerabie, drainage bonds. Bidders less than par or to name rate of interest, in a multiple of $14 \%$ or $1-10 \%$, but not to are to name rate of interest, in a multiple or $6 \%$. Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Dec. 1936 Principal and semiexceed in. $\begin{aligned} & \text { annual interst (June } 1 \text { and Dec. 1) payable at the First State Bank }\end{aligned}$ Canisteo, in New Y York exchange. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1937$ required. The assessed valuation of the real property of said village subject to taxation, as appears upo the last procering village assessment roll is
$1,299,035$ and the total contract debt of said village, includine this issue $\$ 1,299,035$ and the total contract debt of said village, including this issue
of $\$ 10,500$ is $\$ 120,500$ deducting $\$ 10,500$ proposed drainage debt the net debt is $\$ 110,000$. The population the village of Canisteo (1930) census is 2,540 .
The village of Canisteo was incorporated under the laws of 1873 and the amendments thereor and operates as a village under the e eneral village law.
Total amount of village taxes levied for the preceding three fiscal years; is as follows: 1933-34, , $19,765.89 ; 1934-35, \$ 24,528.39 ;$; $1935-36, \$ 23,829.59$. Ammount ons the year 1935 and ot 1936 is 84.138 .09. The village taxes of the current fiscal
year 1935,1936 are $\$ 23,829.59$. A portion thereof of which has been CORTLANDT, N. Y-OFFERING OF TODDVILLE WATER DIS-
TRICT BONDST S. Allen Mead, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until
$2: 30$ p. m. on Nov. 17, for the purchase op $\$ 0.000$ not to exceed $6 \%$

 $1 \%$ or landt, payable primarily from taxes to be levied on all property in the water district. Snould revenue from that source be insufficient for the purpose,
then all of the town's taxable property will be subject to the levy of unlimited then all of the town's taxable property will bee cubject to thelesy or unimited ad valorem taxes in order to pay both principa on the town, must accompany each proposal. Approving legal opinion of Clay. Dillon \& Vandewater
of New York will be furnished tne successful bidder.
GREENBURGH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Hartsdale), N. Y. - BOND will receive sealed bids untilerast coupon or registered school bonds. Dated
$\$ 76,890$ not to exceed $6 \%$ inter
 expressed in a multiple of 194 or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Principal and interest expressed in a multitie of the or $1-10 \mathrm{th}$ of $1 \%$.i. Principal and interest
(.) \& D. payale the the York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the district, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$1, $\$ 1,00$ payabie to the order
of the
District
Treasurer,
must accompany each proposal. The approving of the District Tr easurer, must accompany each proposal. The approving
opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York will be furnished the
succesfu bidder. successfui bidder.
HARTFORD, ARGYLE GRANVILLE, HEBRON AND FORT ANOCENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Hartford) N. Y.

 Roosevert \& Weigold, Inc.
 100.43
100.52
100.28

MEXICO, PARISH, PALERMO, HASTINGS, NEW HAVEN, VOLTRICT NO. 1, N. Y. -BOND $\delta$ FFERING - Ivah T. Druze, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Nov. 24 for
the purchase of $\$ 265,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered
 incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on all of the bonds, expressed in a multiple of H Yor $1-10$ of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (J. \& D.) payable must accompany each Longfollow of New Yill be furnished the successful bidder.
 offering of bonds. Assessed valuy
franchises, is $\$ 2,706,218$

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Rochester), N. Y.- $\$ 2.78$ TAX RISE INDICATED-The 1937 budget submitted to the Board or Supervisors per $\$ 1,000$ in the county's basic tax rate. A public hearing on the proposed
budget will be held on Nov. 20 . The current tax rate is $\$ 5.48$. Of the
proposed tax increase, $\$ 1.93$ is accounted for, it is said, by the inclusion in the new budget of an item of $\$ 1,500,000$ for estimated delinquent taxes required under the Buckley County, Manager Bill. Assessed valuation reduction of or the higher county rate and the the increase of of 81.56 indicated in
the city's 1937 budget, it is expected that the total tax increase on Rochester In view of the higher county rate and the increase cif 1.56 indicated in
the city's 1937 budget. it is expected that the total tax increase on Rochester
property will be $\$ 4.34$ per $\$ 1,000$, bringing the total rate to $\$ 27.44$ per
OWEGO, N. Y.-OTHER BIDS-The following other bids were submitted for the $\$ 38,000$ Apalachin Water District bonds awarded on Oct. 3 100.199 , a basis of about $2.28 \%$



PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY, N. Y.- $\$ 3,300,000$ BONDS Salomon Bros \& Hutzler both of New York, are offering, for general investment a block of $\$ 3,300,0004 \%$ general and refunding Port Authority bonds at a price of 10.50 and accrued interest, to yield about $3.55 \%$ to they are redeemable on or before March 1, 1940 , in whole or in part, at 105. and at any time thereafter at varying prices, the Port Authority, the bankers state, has by resoiution waive All of the proceedin bonds of the the issuance and sale of the bonds have been approved by Julius Henry Cohen, General Counsel for the Port Authority, and by Thomson, Wood \& Hoffman of New York, bond coonsel. The bonds are interest, exempt, in under present laws.
SYRACUSE, N. Y-CERTIFICATE SALE-The issue of $\$ 1,300,000$ \& Co.. Inc., of New York at $179 \%$ interest, at par plus a premium of $\$ 6$. Dated Nov. 16 1936, and due May 16, 1937. Other bids were as follows:

 Salomen Bros. \& \& Hutzier$\begin{array}{cc}.28 \% & \$ 13.13 \\ .28 \% & \text { Par } \\ .29 \% & 11.00 \\ .38 \% & 1500\end{array}$
WILMINGTON, N. Y-BOND OFFERING Charles E. Farrell, Town $\$ 35,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered public park and playground bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Nov. 1
as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1937 to 1953 , incl. and $\$ 1,000$ in 1954 Bidder to name or re rate of interest on all of the boncs, er 10 .
 of the town, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for $2 \%$
of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the town, must accompan of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the town, must accompany
each proposal. The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood \& Hoffman of each proposal. The approving opinion of Thomson,
New York will be furnished the successful bidder.

Total assessed valuation $\$ 375$ inancial Statement
Total bonded debt, including this issue $\$ 45,000.00$
The bonded debt above stated does not include the debt of any other political subdivision of the State having power to levy taxes upon any or al
of the property subject to the taxing power of the Town of Wilimgto of the property subject to the taxing power of the Town of Wilimgton.
The following is a record of tax collections of the Town of Wilmington
 Total tax levy
ncollected end of year-

MARKETS APPRAISALS INFORMATION NORTH CAROLINA STATE
and municipal bonds all southern state and municipals
KIRCHOFER \& ARNOLD
RALEIGH, N. O . NCORPORATED

A T. T. TELETYPE RLGH 80

## SOUTHERN MUNICIPAL BONDS <br> Bought-Sold-Quoted

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

## NORTH CAROLINA

ALBEMARLE, N. C.-BOND OFFERRING-Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Nov. 16 . by W. E. Easterling, Secretary or the Local issue of $\$ 154,000$ coupon or registered public improvement bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4\%, payable M. \& N. Denom. $\$ 1,000 ;$ Dated Nov. 1,
1936. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1940$ and $1941 ; \$ 5,000,1942$ to and $\$ 15000$ from 1948 to 1955 . Interest rate is to be expressed in multiples of $1 /$ of $1 \%$ and no more than two rates may be named for the lowest interest cost to the town will determine the award of the bonds.
Prin. and int. payable in lawful money in New York City. Delivery on or Prin. and int. payable in lawful money in New York City Delivery on or
about Nov. 23 , at place of purchaser's choice. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt \& Washburn of New York, will be furnished the purchaser. A
certified check for $\$ 3,080$, payable to the State Treasurer, must accompany certified ct
the bid.


|  | ---\$30,000.00 | 1946-.-.-- \$40,000.00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ---30,00000 | 1947------- $10,000.00$ |  |  | 6,000.00 |
|  | $73,000.00$ | 1949------- $20,000.00$ | 1958 |  | 7,000.00 |
|  | 32,000.00 | 1950------ $20,000.00$ |  |  | 7,000.00 |
|  | 75,000.00 | 1951------ 20.000000 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,000.00 | 1953------ 20.00000 | 1962 |  |  |
|  | 1,000.00 | 1954--.--- $21,000.00$ | 1963 |  | 4,000.00 | Maturity of term bonds included in above: 1940, $\$ 47,000.00 ; 1942$


BUNCOMBE COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Asheville), N. C.-FINANCIAL divisions has beared-A new financial survey of the county and its subdivisions has been prepared by Kirchofer \& Arrold, Inc.., of Raleiligh. N. N. .
with special reference to the refunding plan, which has been declared with special reference to the refunding plan, which has been declared
operative. The survey gives the total direct and overlapping net debt of the county
and its subdivisions as $\$ 42,746,291$, of which total bonded debt, as per the refinancing plan, is $\$ 18009,123$. The debt statement is based upon the acceptance of $100 \%$ of the outstanding bonds and notes of the county, city "The benefits derived by Buncome County by reason of the scaling down of interest rates on the obligations of the country and its subdivisions are
two-fold," states the survey. "First, the direct and overlapping tax levies necessary to meet interest requirements will be substantially reduced; and second, it wiilinsure the councy of being abbe to purchase and retire bonds
-

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 34,000$ incinerator, street McAlister. Smith \& Pate of Greenville at a premium of \$41, equal to 100.12 The first $\$ 17.000$ bonds will pear int. at $3 \% \%$ and the balance of the issue at $31 / \%$. Dated Oct. 1,1936 . Due on oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1945$
to $1918: \$ 3,000,1949$ to 1954 , and $\$ 4,000$ in 1955 and 1956. Other bidders were:
Bider-
Bank
Bank or Chapel Hill
\& Tr. Co., Greenvill inston-Salem Guaranty Bk. \& Tr. Co., Greenville-For the 1st $\$ 26,000-\ldots$
For the remaindeEquitable Securities Corp.-- For the 1st $\$ 23,000$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Rate } & \text { Price } \\ 33 \% \% & \$ 34,170.00\end{array}$ Kirchofer \& Arnold Branch Banking \& Trust Co.

 3\% \% ${ }^{4} \%$ 34.022.10 CHOWAN COUNTY (P. O. Edenton), N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 53,000$ refunding bonds described below, wh
were awarded to the Bank of Edenton as 4 s :
$\$ 50,000$ road, bridge and culvert refunding bonds, at a \$3ual to 100.10 Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1942$ to 1944 ; 3,000 Due $\$ 1,000$ from May i, 1942 to 1944, of $\$ 3$, equal to 100.10 . Dated Nov. 1,1936 .

$$
\text { Financial Statement Oct. 1, } 1936
$$


Outstanding debt (incl. $\$ 50,000$ refunding bonds now offered) -
County bonds (incl. $\$ 50,000$ refunding bonds now offered)
School district bonds assumed by county (incl. $\$ 3,000$ refund- $\$ 390,000$


## Total outstanding debt_ \$461,000



|  | Maturity of Bonds (Including Bonds Now Offered) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 193 | \$24,000 | 19 | \$29,000 | 195 |  |
| 1938-39 | 24,000 |  | 29,000 |  | 3,000 |
| 1939-40 | 25,000 | 194 | 29,000 |  | 3,000 |
| 1940-41 | 26,000 | 1948-49 | 29,000 | 1956 |  |
| 1941-42 | 27,000 | 1949-50 | 23,000 | $1957-58$ | 3,000 |
| 1942-43 | 27,000 | 1950-51 | 22,000 | 1958-5 | 2,000 |
| $1943-44$ | 28,000 | 1951-52 | 22,000 |  |  |
| 1944-4 | 29,000 | 1952-53 | 22,000 |  |  |

In 1929 the outstanding bonds of Chowan County amounted to $\$ 485,000$ Which has been reduced to $\$ 390,000$. In 1936 , however, the county assumed all school district bonds in the sum of $\$ 56,000$. Due to the depression, the county defaulted on July 1,1932 , and subsequent default has continued to
the present time. The amount of principal now in default is $\$ 41,000$, inthe present time. Th

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\$ 3,000 \text { due Jan. } 1,1935 & \$ 3,000 \text { due Jan. } 1,1936 \\
5,000 \text { due April } 1,1935 & 5,000 \text { due April } 1,1936 \\
2,000 \text { due June } 1,1935 & 5000 \text { due June } 1,1936 \\
10,000 \text { due July 1, } 1935 & 10,000 \text { due July } 1,1936
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 3,000 \text { due Jan } 1,1935 \\
5,000 \text { due April } 1,1935 \\
2,000 \text { due June } 1,1935 \\
10,000 \text { due July 1, } 1935 \\
\text { ds are available for the } \\
\text { ot hand due }
\end{array}
$$

10,000 due July 1,1935
10,000 due June 1,1936
due July 1,1936 District bond due July 1, 1936. The purpose of the refunding issues now offered is to place the county in a current position which is expected to enable it to meet its obligations in the future as they mature. The county
is not in default in the payment of interest on its bonds is no in deraulun he payment or interest onits bonds.
CORNELIUS, N. C.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received
until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Nov. 16 , by W. E. Easterling. Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of a $\$ 22,000$ issue of coupon water works bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed
$4 \%$, payable M. \& N. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Nov. 1,1936 . Due $\$ 1,000$ than two rates and each bid must of yecify the $\%$. No bid may name more The lowest interest cost to the town will determine the awar each rate. bonds. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will award of the these
Prin. and int. payable in legal tender in New York registerable as to principal only. The approving opinion The bonds are Mitchell of New York, will be furnished. A certified check of Masslich \& Financial Statement, Nov. 5, 1936
$\qquad$ Estimated present---- indebtedness-.--

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Water works bonds now offered.-.........--- } & \$ 17,500.00 \\ \text { Cash in Bank of Cornelius }\end{array}$
\$5,437.73
Tax Data

| 1935 | $\stackrel{1936}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 776,666.00$ | $\$ 755,254.00$ |
| .50 | .50 |

Rate..--1
Tncollecte
Estimated actual property value $\$ 1,2 \overline{2} 8,000$

 The town has never defaulted in the payment of principal or interest on
any of its bonds, and has always paid its obligations when due owns its electric light system from which, during the period from July 1 1932, until June 30, 1934 , it received net earnings, over and above all
expenses, of $\$ 5,463.84$. Since that time, its net earnings from its light
plant have increasedt os ome extent. This, in a large measure, accounts The water works bonds now offered are for the purpose of supplementing a grant of $\$ 17,181$ from the Public Works Administration for the construction of a water works system in and for the Town of Cornelius which, it is
estimated, will yield net earnings more than sufficient to liquidate the bonds estimated, will yield net earnings more than sufficient to
KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 60,000$ coupon public impt. bonds offered on Nov, $10-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. $3035-$ were awarded 100.28 , the first $\$ 36,000$ bonds to bear int. at $4 \%$ and the balance $31 / 2 \%$.
Dated Nov. 1 , 1936 . Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 2.000$, 1939 and 1940 , and $\$ 4,000,1941$ to 1954 , incl. Other bidders were:
Bidder-
Interstate
Fecurities Corp. and Hamilton \& Co.

For the remainder --
Equitable Securities Corp.- For the 1st $\$ 44,000$
For the remainder -
Kirchofer \& Arnold and Branch Banking \& Trust
$\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \% \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}4 \% \\ 41 / 2 \\ 4\end{array}\right\}\end{array}\right\} \$ 60,006.00$
Co.-For the 1st $\$ 45,000$.......................... $4 \%$
MECKLENBURG COUNTY (P. O. Cha $31 \frac{1}{2} \%$ ) $60,036.00$ MECKLENBURG COUNTY (P. O. Charlotte), N. C. BOND Attorney, that bids will be received until Dec. 15, for the purchase of
$\$ 1,073,000$ of the $\$ 1,169,000$ school bonds approved by the voters at the eneral election on Nov. 3, it is said that proceeds of the issue will be used for school construction work, scheduled to begin on Jan. 1. The in rural school districts will be subjected to court test before the bonds in rural sce.
SPRUCE PINE, N. C.-BONDS NOT SOLD-No bids were submitted for the issse of $\$ 60,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest water supply system oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$, from 1939 to 1962 , incl., and $\$ 3,000$ from 1963 to

WAYNE COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Golds boro), N. C.-BOND SALE-The 85,000 coupon schooi building bonds offered on Nov. $10-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .2890-$
vere awarded to Lewis \& Hall of Greensboro. Dated Nov. $1,1936$. Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000,1939$ to $1944 ; \$ 5,000,1945$ to 1949 , and $\$ 7,000$ The Wachovia Bank \& Trust Co. of Winston-Salem was associated with
Lewis \& Hall of Greensboro in the award. The accepted bid was an offer f par plus a $\$ 56$ premium, equal to 100.06 , for the bonds divided as follows: $\$ 64,000$ as $33 / \mathrm{s}$, due May 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$, 1939 to 1944 , in
194,045 as 1949 , incl.. and $\$ 7,000$ from 1950 to 1952 , incl.
All of the bonds are dated Nov. 1, 1936. Interest cost
All of the bonds are dated Nov. 1, 1936. Interest cost basis about
$.655 \%$.

## NORTH DAKOTA

ALEXANDER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Esmond), N. Dak. CERTIFIATES ing to the Township Clerk.
McHENRY COUNTY (P. O. Towner), N. Dak.-CERTIFICATE n Nov. 6- ${ }^{\text {W }}$. 143 , p. 2723 -was purchased by the Pioneer State Bank of Towner, at $6 \%$. No other bids were received, according to the County
Auditor. OAK CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4, Bottineau County, receive bids until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 13 , at the County Auditor's office in Bottit no more than $7 \%$. Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Nov. 13,1936 . Due Nov. 13 ,
937. Sale will not be made at less than par, Certified check for $5 \%$ of amount of bid, required.

## OHIO MUNICIPALS

MITCHELL, HERRICK \& CO.<br>700 cuyahoga bullding, cleveiand<br>CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

## OHIO

BEDFORD, Ohio BOND EXCHANGE-A. O. Hutchinson, Director of Finance, reports that $\$ 487,586.364 \%$ refunding bonds will be exchanged utstanding. The bonds have already been printed and approved as to offered at public sale without success.
BEREA, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-W. H. Parshall, City Clerk and Auditor, will receive bids until noon Nov. 27 for an issue of $\$ 76,811.206 \%$, 1936 Interest payable May 1 and Nov, 1. Due on Oct. 1 as follows:
$\$ 8,811.20,1943 ; \$ 9,000,1944$ and $1945 ; \$ 10,000,1946$ to 1950 . Certified
check for $1 \%$ of amount of bonds bid for, payable to the city, required. BEREA, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-W. H. Parshall, City Auditor will receive sealed bids until noon on Nov. 27 , for the purchase of $\$ 18,000$ $\$ 1,000$. Due sept. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ in 1938 and 1939 and $\$ 2.000$ from 1940 to 1947 , incl. Interest payable M. \& S. A certified check for $1 \%$
of the issue, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. BRYAN, Ohio-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 6,000$ fire department apparatus at par plus a $\$ 10$ premium, equal to 100.166 , a basis of about $1.95 \%-$


$$
\text { CANTON, Ohio-NOTE SALE-An issue of } \$ 585,0003 \% \text { notes has }
$$ been sold to the Provident Savings Bank \& Trust Co. of Cincinnati. Due CLYDE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Clyde), Nov. 9-V. 143, p. 2890 -were awarded to Johnson, Kase \& Co. of Cleveland as 23 s s, at par, plus a premium of $\$ 1,255$, equal to 101.141, a a basis of about $2.64 \%$. A syndicate including Fox, Einhorn \& Co., Grau \& Co.; Cleveland offered a premium of $\$ 1,155$ for $23 / \mathrm{s}$. Dated

Due $\$ 5,000$ yearly on Sept. 1 from 1938 to 1959 , inclusive.
COLUMBIANA, Ohio-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 3,0004 \%$ trickling filter bonds will be purchased by the sinking fund. Dated Nov. 15 , 1936 .
Due $\$ 500$ on May 1 and Nov. 1 from 1937 to 1939 , incl. Prin. and seminnual interest payable at the Village Treasurer's office.
CORNING, Ohio-PRICE PAID-The First Cleveland Corp. of Cleveand, which was a warded on Oct. 31 an issue of $\$ 25,000$ water works sys-
tem construction bonds-V. $143, \mathrm{p}$. $3035-$ paid a price of 101.09 for $31 / \mathrm{s}$,
basis of about $3.40 \%$. Dated Sept. 1,1936 and due $\$ 1,000$ annually a basis of about $3.40 \%$ Dated Sept.
on Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1962 , inclusive.
EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio-BOND SALE DETAILS-The $\$ 76,996$
refunding bonds sold to the Sinking Fund Trustees-V. 143, p. $3035-$
bear $5 \%$ interest, mature in 10 years and were priced at par.

ELYRIA, Ohio-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 20,000$ city hall and central fire station remodeling bonds has been taken by the sinking fund.
HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Cincinnati), Ohio-EXTRA LEVIES cisivery defeated the proposed extra tax levies otaling 4.6 mills which were considered at the Nov. 3 election. The total included $11 / 2$ mills for the county government, 3 mills for the school system and one-tenth mill for the
county regional park board. Inasmuch as both the county and school governments face operating deficits for next year, it is expected that the extra levies, perhaps in lesser amounts, will be again submitted to the voters at special elections in the near future.
H. HUDSON, Ohio-SEEKS TO REFUND $\$ 254,000$ STREET BONDSF. H. Jones, Clerk, informs us that the village contemplates issuing refund-
ing bonds, pursuant to the provisions of the Gallagher Act, passed by the ing bonds, pursuant to the provisions of the Gallagher Act, passed by the
State Legislature on June 15,1936 , for the purpose of refinancing $\$ 254,000$ Lake Faren street improvement bonds issued under authority of ordinance
No. 1444 , passed June 15, 1933. The vilage, according to Mr. Jones, is desirous of taking up the matter of refunding with the holders of the bonds now outstanding, but has been unable thus far to convact ant of them,
Holders of the bonds involved are requested to furnish the Village Council, through Mr. Jones, with such information as name, address and amount of
bonds in their possession. The bonds were issued in anticipation of the bonds in their possession. The bonds were issued in anticipation of the

LORAIN, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 11,500$ coupon harbor dredging
onds offered on Nov. 5-V. 143, p. 2411 -were awarded to Ryan, Sutherland \& Co. of Toledo as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at par plus a premium of $\$ 34$, equal to 100.29 , a basis of about $2.175 \% \%$ Dated Aug. 1,1936 and due Sept. 15 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1938 to 1941 , incl. and $\$ 3,500$ in 1942 . Other bids were as Bidder-
Saunders, Sti
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Int. Rate } & \text { Premium } \\ 214 \% & \$ 27.50 \\ 214 \% & 8.50 \\ 214 \% & 800 \\ 21 \% & 41.60 \\ 23 \% & 20.70 \\ 4 \% & 40.00\end{array}$


LUCAS COUNTY (P. O. Toledo), Ohio-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 310,000$ refunding bonds awarded to Prudden \& Co. of Toledo and associates as 3 s ,
at par plus a premium of $\$ 4,813.13$, as reported in-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .3036-$

Bidder-
Bidder- $\&$ Co., Cleveland, and Bancohio Securities Co.
Columbus Stranahan, Harris \& Co. Inc., Toledo Mitchell Herrick \& Co., Cleveland, and Johnson, Kase \& Ryan, sutherrand \& Co., Toledo, and Braun, BosFirst Cleveland Corp--, Cleveland; Seasongood \& Mayer, Cincinnati, and Chas. A. Hinsch \& Cocinnati; Nelson Browning \& Co., Cincinnati, Reinhart \& Co., Cincinnati, and Nida, Schwartz


Int. Rate Premium $31 / 4 \% \quad \$ 7,877.11$

## $3 \% \quad 4,538.56$

$3 \%$
$\% \quad 2,418.00$
$31 / 4 \% \quad 3,131.31$
ings Bank \& Trust Co., Cincinnati-. 403.00
MINERAL CITY-SANDY YILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mineral City), Ohio-BOND OFFERING-W. O. Markham, Clerk of the

 payable to the Board of Education, required.
MINGO JUNCTION, Ohio- BOND SALE-The $\$ 6,500$ coupon

NEWTON FALLS, Ohio-BOND OFFERING CANCELED-Charles Finmical, , illage Clerk, informs us that the offering scteduled for Nov. 14
of $\$ 180.0006 \%$ electric light and power system morttage revenue bonds was canceled, as the actual cost of construction will be hiegher than the
original estimate. A new offering will be announced in about a month. NORTH COLLEGE HILL VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohiowill receive sealed bids until noon on Nov. 27, for the purchase of $\$ 105,000$ $4 \%$ coupen or registered school building boonds. Dated Dec. 1 , 1936. Sdder may name an
 A certified check for \$1,050, paayable to the order of the Clerk-Treassurer of
the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal. The approving pindinior.
NORWOOD, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ street and sidewalk bonds offered on Nov.9- V . $143, \mathrm{D} .2723$ - were awarded to Assel, Goetz $\&$,
Moerlein, Inc. of Cincinnati, as 214 s, at par, plus a premium of $\$ 179.93$, equal to 100.719 a a basis of about $2.13 \% \%$, Stranahan, Harris $\&^{\circ}$ Co. of Toledo offered a premium of $\$ 177.50$ for $21, \mathrm{~s}$. Dated
$\$ 2,500$ yearly on Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1947 , inclusive.
PLAIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND OFFERINGloon on Nov. 28 , for the purchase of $\$ 90,0004 \%$, school bends unti
 to 1961 incl. Intarest payable M . \&. S. A rate other that. $4 \%$ may be specified, with fractions to be expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ A. A.
certified check for $\$ 5,000$, payable to the order of the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal.
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 104,000$ bonds described below, which, were offered on Nov. 12-V. Ith, p. $2891-$ Were a premium or \$5
 sanitary sewer system construction bond
Dec. 1935 . Due $\$ 780$
39,000 sanitary sewer system construction bonds.
Dec. 1,1935 . Denom. $\$ 780$. $\$ 780$ each six months from March 1, 1937 to
Sept. 1,1961 . 19 . Van Lahr,
$\$ 185.56$ for 3 s .
SOUTH AMHERST SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND SALEThe issue of awarded to Ryan, Sutherland \& Co. of Toledo as 3 s , at par plus a premium of $\$ 44$, equal to 100.122 , a basis of about $2.99 \%$, Dated Nov. 1 ,
1936 and due $\$ 900$ on April 1 and Oct. 1 from 1937 to 1956 , inclusive WAKEMAN TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. OWakeman, 2 , on Oct. 28 to Joseph \& Co, Inc., and Lawrence Cook \& Co., Inc. both of
Cleveland as 23 s. at par plus a $\$ 213.40$ premium-V. 143 , p .3036 -were also bid for as follows:


TOLEDO, Ohio-BOND SALE-The Sinking Fund Trustees have pur. chased the issue of $\$ 150,0003 \%$ arport bonds described recently in these Trust Co., New York City

OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL BONDS BOUGHT and SOLD<br>R. J. EDWARDS Inc. OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA<br>7-3541

## OKLAHOMA

KAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 42 (P. O. Nardin), Okla. $\square_{10}{ }^{\text {BOND }} \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 16 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 8,250$ school building bonds. Which are to bear interest at rate named in the successful bid. Due $\$ 1,000$ yearly, beginning three years from date of ine sue, exseept
that the last instalment is to amount to $\$ 1,250$. Certified check for $2 \%$ that the last instalment is
of amount of bid required.
OKLAHOMA, State of -NOTE CALL-Hubert L. Bolen, State TreasOKLAHOMA, State of-NOTE CALL-Hubert L. Bolen, State Treas-
urer, announces that $\$ 4,500,000$ outstanding treasury notes are being called
for payment on Dec. 15 . The notes were issued in 1933 it is said for payment on Dec. 15. The notes were issued in 1933, it is said.
PONCA CITY, Okla.-BOND ELECTION-An election is said to be
scheduled for Dec. 1 in order to vote on the issuance of $\$ 175,000$ in $4 \%$ scheduled for Dec. 1 in order to vote on the issuance of $\$ 175,000$ in $4 \%$
electric plant bonds, maturing in 25 years. STERLING SCHOOL DISTRICT, Okla.-BOND OFFERING-D. E. Payne, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive bids until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$,
Nov. 18 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 6,000$ high school building bonds, which are to bear int. at rate decided upon at time of sale. Due $\$ 500$ yearly, beginning five yea.
$2 \%$ of amount of bid, required.

# Oregon Municipals CAMP \& CO., INC. Porter Building, <br> Portland, Oregon 

## OREGON

JOSEPHINE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 32 (P. O. Grants Pass), Ore.-WARRANT SALE-The $\$ 1,185$ issue. of $4 \%$. semi-annual
interest bearing warrants offered for sale on Nov. $5-\mathrm{v} .143, \mathrm{p}$. 2891 -was interest bearing warrants offered for rale on Nov. 5-V. $143, \mathrm{p}$. 2891-was
purchased at bar by the Rogue River Hardware Co. of Grants Pass. Due
$\$ 300$ from 1940 to 1942, and $\$ 285$ in 1943 $\$ 300$ from 1940 to 1942, and $\$ 285$ in 1943.

 payable J . J . Dated Dec. 1, 1936. Due rest rate is not to exceed $3 \%$ 1939 to 1943 . $\$ 3,500$, 1944 to 1934 , and $\$ 4,000$ in 1950 . Principal and interest payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for (This report supplements the offering notice given here recently-V 143, p. 3036 .)
MALIN, Ore.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 16,000$ issue of coupon sanitary sewer Donds offered for sale on Oct. 27-V. 143 , p. 2724-was awarded to
local investors, as 5 s at par. Dated Sept. 1, 1936. Due from Sept. 1, local investors, as
1941 to 1956 , incl.
PORTLAND, Ore.-SEWAGE DISPOSAL PROJECT DEFEATEDSewage disposal is a dead issue, members of the City Council declared on Nov. 4, following defeat of the plan by a 2 to 1 vote at the general election and none of the $86,000,000$ in authorized revenue. bonds will, be issued to finance the project, according to the Portland "Oregonian", of Nov. 5 . a pay-as-you-go plan of financing, the Council is said still to have the authority to issue the $\$ 6,000,000$ in revenue bonds voted some years ago
for the project. Members of the Council are reported as saying this will for the project. Members of the Council
not be done because of several objections.
WARM SPRINGS IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Vale) Ore-semi-annual refunding boonds purchased at par by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, as noted in these columns in September-V. 143, p.
1601 -mature from 1938 to 1967

## CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

$31 / 4 \%$ Bonds due July 1, 1986/56
Price: 107.554 \& Interest to Net $2.75 \%$

## Moncure Biddle \& Co. <br> 1520 Locust Street <br> Philadelphia

## PENNSYLVANIA

BETHLEHEM, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-Bertram L. Nagle, City Clerk, will receive bids untii $9: 30$ a.. m. Nov. N4 for the purchase ate not less than
par of $\$ 140,0002 \%$ coupon, registerable as to principal, funding bonds par of $\$ 140.0002 \%$ coupan, registerable as to principal, funding bonds.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. ${ }^{\text {Dated }}$ Oct. 30,1936 . Prin. and semi-ann. int. A. $\$$ Oct. 30 payable at the Cite Treasurer's office. Prin. Aud semi-ann. int. A. \& Oct. $\$ 14,000$ yearly on oct. 30
from 1937 to 1946, incl. Cert. check for $2 \%$ of amount of bid, payable to from 1933 to 1946,
the city, required.
The offering is being made for validating purposes only, the issue having ben previously a warded on Oct. 15 to Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., at a price or 101.029 , a basis of about $1.80 \%$.
EAST BANGOR, Pa.-BOND SALE DETAILS-A. B. Leach \& Co, of
 par plus a premium of $\$ 130$ equal to 100.65 , a basis of about $3.185 \%$.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Coupon bonds, due $\$ 5,000$ in $1941,1946,1951$, and 1956 . Interest payable M. \& S .
EAST STROUDSBURG, Pa.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 20,000$ $23, \%$ water works improvement bonds has been sold to solinger, Deane \&
Scribner of Pittsburgh at par, plus a premium of $\$ 111$, equal to ion.055. ETNA, Pa.-BOND SALE-The issua of \$60,000 coupon bonds offered on Nov, 9 . 143, p. 2891 was awarded to Singer, Deane \& Scribner Inc., of Pittsburgh as $21 / \mathrm{s}$, at par plus a premium of $\$ 423$, equal to 100.705 ,
a basis of about $2.18 \%$ Dated Nov. 1,1936 , and due $\$ 4,000$ annually

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Waynesburg, R. D. No. 2), Pasealed bids until 7 p. M. on Nov. 30 for the purchase of $\$ 49,0002,21 / 4,21 / 2$,
 Redee mabor, in whole or in part, at par and accrued interest, on Dec. 15
944, or on any subsequent interest payment date on 30 day notice. Bidder to name one rate of interesto on all the bonds. Principal and iterest Bonds will be sold subject to apprional Bank \& Trust Co., Waynes Affairs, and approving legal opinion of Saul. Ewing, Remick $\&$ Internal Pittsburgh, which will be furnished the successful bidder.
GROVE CITY; Pa.-BOND OFFERING-H. F. Smith, Borough 100,000 not to exceed $31 / 2 \%$ interest coupon funding bonds. Dated Dec. 1 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due $\$ \$, 000$ on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1956 incl. tiple of $1 /$ of $1 \%$ one raterest payable $J$. $\%$ of the bonds, expressed in a mul- certified check for $\$ 2,000$,
payable to the order of the payable to the order of the Borough Treasurer, must accompany each
proposal. Sale of the bonds is subject to approval of issue by the Pennylproposal. Sale of the bonds is subject to approval of issue by the Pennsyl-
vania Department of Internal Affairs, and approvine legal opinion vania Department of Internal Affairs, and approving legal opinion of
Burgwin, Scully \& Ohurchill of Pittsburgh. The bonds were authorized
at the Nov, 3 general election at the Nov. 3 general election.
HARRIS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Boalsburg) Pa.bonds being offered DETAILS-THe $\$ 24,500$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest bends being offered for sale on Nov. 13, as previously reported in these
colums- 143 , p. $3036-$ are callable on Dec. 1,1947 or on any subcoquent interest payment date.
HARRISBURG, Pa.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 250,000$ coupon Barr Bros \& Co.. Inc. of New York as about $0,985 \%$. Dated Nov. 15.1936 and due $\$ 50000$ on Nov. 15 from 1937
to 1941 inct the following: ${ }_{\mathrm{D} \text { 位el }}^{\text {Bidder }} \mathrm{Co}$


Financial Statement as of Oct. 1, 1936 Assessed valuation (55\% of actual) 1936
Gross bonded debt (includes unused portio
$590,512,750.00$
$3,744,200.00$ 3.744, No None

Gross debt--
Sinking fund 3,709,600.00 Net funded de
Deductions:
(a) Prior years outstdg, taxes ( $75 \%$ of actual) _. $\$ 33,537.71$
(b) Liened taxes

Net debt (includes unused portion of sewer issue)
$34,051.85$
$3,675.548 .17$ Tax anticipation notes, bank loans or other evidences of in-debtedness-e-
Bonds authorized, but unissued:-
$140,000.00$

305,000.00
Tax rate mills
$1,176,688.76$
1936 tax collected to Oct. $1,1936(83.5)$. $\$ 982,822.76$
1935 tax collected to Oct. 1, $1936(97.9 \%)-1,196,265.14$
Debt service charge (1936) excl. of issue to be sold: 1 , 1 , 101.00


Assessed value per capita
Actual value per capita_
$\$ 1,046.71$
$1,902.89$
Net direct debt burden- $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Assess. Val. Actual V } \\ 4.06 \% & 2.23 \% \\ 6.83 \% & 3.75 \%\end{array}$

City of Harrisburg per capita net debt burden...
a School District per capita net debt burden.
b County of Dauphin per capita net debt burden.
Vat. Per Capita

Total (as of Oct. 1, 1936) per capita net debt burden ............ $\$ 71.49$ a School-Bonded debt, $\$ 2,494,900$, sinking fund, $\$ 75,859.98$, outstanding real estate taxes, $\$ 492,334$. ( $75 \%$ used).
b County-Bonded debt, $\$ 1,017,000,1936$ tax applicable to principal Special assessment bond debt _--............................. $\$ 233,100.00$
INDIANA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 60,000$ awarded to Dougherty, Corkran \& Co. of Philadelphia as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 101.154, a basis of about $2.42 \%$. Dated Oct. 15, 1936 and due $\$ 20,000$ on

JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND
$\$ 593,000$ coupon bonds described below, which were offered on Nov. 9 V. 143, p. 2892 -were awarded to the Bancamerica-Blair Corp. of Philadelphia as $31 / \mathrm{s}$, at pai , plus a premium of $\$ 3,733.55$, equal to 100.629 , a
basis of about $3.21 \%$. $\$ 400,000$ operating reve
$\$ 400,000$ operating revenue bonds. Due $\$ 40,000$ on Nov. 15 from 1937 193,000 refunding bonds. Due Nov. 15 as follows: $\$ 13,000$ in 1944 and
$\$ 15,000$ from 1945 to 1956 incl. Each issue is dated 1945 to 1956 incl.
Other bidders were 15,1936 .
E. Name- Rollins \& Sons, Philadelphia; Singer, Deane \& Int. Rate Price Bid Scribner, Pittsburgh; Dougherty, Corkran \& Co.
Philadelphia; Graham, Parsons \& Co., Philadelphia $\begin{array}{rlrl}\text { Glover \& MacGregor, Pittsburgh--., P- } \\ \text { Edward Lowber Stokes \& Co., Philadelphial-------- } & 31 / 2 \% & 100.279 \\ \text { Hemphill, Noyes \& Co. Philadelphia }\end{array}$
 were Stroud \& Co.; W. H. Newbold's Sons \& Co., and Yoassatt \& Do. Inc all of Philadelphia. The group is making public reoffering of the bonds at prices to yield from $2.25 \%$ to $3.20 \%$, according to maturity. The bonds, issued for operating revenue and refunding bonds, are dated Nov. 15, 1936, and mature serially on Nov. 15 from 1937 to 1956 incl. They are
McKEES ROCKS, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ bonds offered on Cunningham \& Co.; Singer, Deane \& Scribner, and Grompored of C . K . \& Co., all of Pittsburgh, and E. H. Rollins \& Sons of Philadelphia, as $41 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ at par plus a premium of $\$ 135$, equal to 100.27 , a basis of about $4.40 \%$.
Dated Nov. 1,1936 . Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000,1937 ; \$ 15,000$,
1938 and $1939 ; \$ 5,000$, 1940 , and $\$ 10,000$. 1941

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.-BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED-An account composed of Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Edward B. Smith \& Co.; The
First Boston Corp.; Graham, Parsons \& Co., all of New York; Yarnall \& Co. and Moncure Biddle \& Co., both of Philadelphia. is offering for public to yield $2.75 \%$ to first redeemable date and $3.25 \%$ thereafter. about 107.55 , 1936 and due July 1, 1986. Redeemable at the option of the city on July 1, 1956 and thereafter at a price of par. The bonds are interest exempt undec present laws from all Federal income taxes and ree from ant taxes in Pennsyl investments for sa
NORTHUMBERLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFER$4 \%$ interest bonds being offered for sale on Nov. 16 . $\$ 47,000$ not to exceed in these columns, will be payable as to principal and semi-annual interest

Volume 143
Financial Chronicle
3193
at the Northumberland National Bank, Northumberland. In connection
with the offering, C. C. Collings \& Co. Inc., Philadelphia, have issuea a comprehensive comparative analysis of the district's financial histocy, from which the following has been extracted:

Financial Statement as of Oct. 23, 1936
Assessed valuation ( $80 \%$ of actual) 1936-1937 real property. . $\$ 1,052,600.00$ Gross bonded debt
Sinking fund$10,000.00$

Net Punded debt
$\$ 38,300.00$
$16,922.76$
 Netydebt ratio-

Tax collected to Oct. $23,1936(50.7 \%$ ) (collection of this



Polowing is the latest report on of local issues approved by the Department of following is the latest report on local issues approved by the Department of
Internal Affairs, Bureau of Municipal Affairs. The information includes Internal Affairs, Bureau of Municipal Affairs. The information includes
the name of the municipality, amount and purpose of issue and date of approval:
Municipality and Purpose-
Clarion Borough-Clarion Co
-ounty-Constructions sewers, improving streets and purchasing heating plant for Borough library purchasing heatHollidaysburg Borough School-District-Biair
County-Building, equipping and furnishing high school building, improving school site---
 County-Funding floating indebtedness-.-.-.-. County-Paying operating expenses-------Mi-ill County-Refunding bonded indebtednesukil Schuylkill Haven Borough School District-ping and furnishing school building.ang, equip-
Bethlehem, City of -Northampton and Lehigh
Counties-Funding floating indebtedness_-...-

Date
Approved
Oct. 26
Oct. $26 \quad 135,000$
Oct. 26
Oct. $27 \quad 18,000$
Oct. 27
Oct. 28
214,500
Oct. $28 \quad 45,000$
Oct. $30 \quad 140,000$ None
$2.03 \%$
$\$ 47,000.00$ $\$ 38,510.01$ $15,539.29$ PENNSYLVANIA (State of)-BOND ISSUES APPROVED-The following is the latest report on bond issues approved by the Department o Internal Affairs, Bureau of Municipal Affairs. The information includes
the name of the municipality, amount and purpose of issue and date of the name
Municipality and Purpose-
Centre County-Funding floating indebtednessCheltenham Township, Montgomery Countyalso other capital improvements.-gomery County-Erecting and constructing a Spring Grove Borough School District, York County-Acquisition of site for and construc tion and equipping school building, incl. an Lebanon City School District, Lebanon County -Acquiring site by purchase or condemnation erecting, furnishing and equipping high school
Lewistown Borough school District, Mifflin County-Erecting, equipping and furnishing an addition to high school building and unit the high school building; erecting, equipping and furnishing grade school; remodeling, rebuilding and enlarging grade school; equipping RICHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-H. A for the purchase of $\$ 13,50021 / 2,23 / 4,3,31 / 4$ or $31 / 2 \%$ coupon building bonds Dated Nov. 1,1936 One bond for $\$ 500$, others $\$ 1,000$ each. Due Nov. . 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000,1941 ; \$ 5,000$ in 1946 and $\$ 5,500$ in 1951 . Bidder to name one rate of interest on all of the bonds. Interest payable M. \& M. favorable approving opinion of Townsend, Elliott \& Munson of Philadelphia. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY (P. O. Pottsville), Pa.-BOND SALEThe $\$ 150,000$ coupon, registerable as to principal only, court house improveBoston Corp, as $11 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.6185 , a basis of about $1.375 \%$. Dated Dec. 1936 and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 10,00$
$\$ 20.000$ from 1939 to 1943 , incl. and $\$ 30,000$ in 1944 .

$$
\text { Financial Statement as of Oct. 1, } 1936
$$

Assessed valuation 1936
 Gross debt-
 2,173,000. 00
Net funded and (floating debt, none)--.
Deductions $68,898.79$
$2,104,101.21$

Taxes ( $50 \%$ of actual) unliened Deductions
1936 tax applicable to principal debt.
177,505.63

Net debt (incl. unused portion of Coal Land Appeal issue)
 Bonds authorized but unissued


## Tax rate (mills) 1936-

Three months collection (levy) 1936
Percentage of 1935 tax levy collected to
Debt service charge (1936) exclusive of issue to be sold:
Interest
Principal
sssed value per capita
ual value per capita
ate Approved
Nov. 5

Nov. 5
Amount
$\$ 200,000$

Nov. 5

Nov. 5

Nov. 6
700,000
$\square$

Net direct debt burden | OAluation |
| :--- |
| Val |

\% Actual
Valuation Note-Si Schuylkill County Poor District is coterminous with the County o
Schuylkill, * 1936 tax collection, Oct. 1, 1936.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Tax received from collectors } \\ \text { Estimated tax collected but not received from } & \$ 521,455.59 & 42.0 \%\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rlrr}\text { collectors as yet } \\ \text { Estimated actual } 193 \overline{6} \text { collection to Oct. } 1,193 \overline{6} \text {-- } & 120,000.00 & 941,455.59 & 51.7 \%\end{array}$ (This collection of 1936 tax covers the period July 1 to Oct. 1 or thre months, and is still in procs of collection).
ZERBE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Trevorton), Pa. to exceed 31 o as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1937 to 1946 incl., and $\$ 3,000$ from 1947 to 1956
inclusive.

## RHODE ISLAND

RHODE ISLAND (State of)-BOND OFFERING-Percival De St. Aubin, General Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon on Nov 16
for the purchase of $\$ 2,500,000$ coupon or registered bonds, divided as
follows: $\$ 1,500,0003 \%$ public works loan of 1935 bonds. Interest payable J. \& D. 1961, incl. The bonds are part of a total issue of $\$ 4,156,000$ voters at the Aug. 6,1935 , election. Tnis is the fourth instal ment to be issued and additional emissions will be made at the
discretion of the Emergency Public Works Commission of the State. Proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for
$\$ 15,000$, payable to the order of the General Treasur
$1,000,000$ not to exceed $31 / 2 \%$ interder for fourth unemployment rerief loan bonds. Interest payable M. \& S. Dated Sept. 16,1935 . 1 .
$\$ 500,000$ on Sept. 15 in 1942 and 1943 These are the
mainder of a total issue of $\$ 3,000,000$, authorized by Chapte 2251 of Public Laws of 1935 and at a regular eleciton held on in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ and bids must be for not less than ar certified check for $\$ 10,000$, payable to the order of the General
The bonds will be issued in denoms. of $\$ 1,000$ each and will be payable of payment shall be legal tender for payment of public and private debts Copy of the opinion of the Attorney General of the State with respect to the legality of the bonds will be furnished the successful bidder
RHODE ISLAND (State of)-VOTERS REJECT BRIDGE ACQUISITION PROPOSAL-At the general election on Nov. 3 the proposal to issue bonds for the purchase by the state, for not more than $\$ 2,800,000$, of the margin of 6,323 votes. of the votes cast, 79,969 opposed the measure as against 73,646 in favor.
the State in October 1939 .

## SOUTH CAROLINA

DILLON, S. C.-BOND OFFERING-Bids will be received until 11 $\$ 90,000$ issue of 4 , Oy O. Hayes, Town clerk, for the purchase of Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000,1937$ to 1946 , and $\$ 5,000,1947$ to 1956 all incl. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$ must accompany the bid.
UNION COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Union), S. C.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 30,000$ issue of notes offered for sale on Nov. 7-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .2413$ - was purchased by the Arthur State Bank, of Union, at $4.48 \%$. No other
Dated on or about Nov. 7, 1936. Due on Feb. 7, 1937 .

## TENNESSEE

ATHENS, Tenn.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that a $\$ 30,000$ issue of $5 \%$ semi-ann. school bonds was sold at par, as follows: $\$ 15,000$ to the
Fidelity Bankers Co. of Knoxville, and $\$ 15,000$ to W. N. Estes \& Co., Inc., of Nashville. Due in 20 years.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The City Commission is said to have passed a resolution providing for the issuance of $\$ 121,000$ in Public Works Administration street widening bonds.
GREENBRIER, Tenn.-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by the Town
Treasurer that the $\$ 23,000-4 \%$ water works system ponds approved by the Treasurer that the $\$ 23,0004 \%$ water works system oonds approved by the voters late in 1935, have been purchased by the Federal Government,
Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Nov. 1, 1935. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 500,1938$ to 1947 , and $\$ 1,000$, 1948 to 1965 . Prin. and int. (M. \& N.) payable at
the Town Treasurers office or through the First National Bank of Springthe To
field.
HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Chattanooga) Tenn.-BOND OFFER-ING-Sealed bids will be received by Will Cummings, County Judge, until
$2: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Nov. 30 , for the purchase of a $\$ 73,000$ issue of public works industrial school, first series, coupon bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $4 \%$, payable J . \& J. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Jan 1,1936 . Due on Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000,1939$ to 1955 , and $\$ 5,000$ in 1956 . Rate to be named
in multiples of $1-10$ th or $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. No higher rate of interest shall be chosen in multiples of 1-10th or $1 / 4$ of par and all bonds shall bear the same chate of
than shall insure a sale at
interest. Bids must be for all of the bonds. No proposal blanks will be interest. Bids must be for all of the bonds. No proposal blanks will be
furnished. Prin. and int. payable at the National City Bank. New York. The approving opinion of Caldwell \& Raymond, of New York, will be time of delivery, No arrangement can be made for deposit of funds, commission, brokerage fees nor private sale. A certified check for $1 \%$ of the amount bid for, payable to the county, is required.

> TEXAS SECURITIES
> Industrial-Municipal-Utility RAUSCHER, PIERCE \& CO.
> L. D. 841
> A. T. \& T. Teletype DLS 186

## TEXAS

HARRIS COUNTY (P. O. Houston), Texas-BONDS TO BE SOLD It is stated by the County Auditor that the $\$ 200,0003 \%$ semi-ann. road bonds approved by the voters at the election on
will be purchased by the County Sinking Fund.
SWEETWATER, Texas-BOND CALL-W. H. Whaley, City Secretary and Treasurer, states that the city, through the City Commission, has on which date interest shall cease, the following bonds. $\$ 25,0005 \%$ street improvement bonds. Dated Oct. 25, 1911. Due in $35,0005 \%$ sewerage bonds. Dated July 5, 1912. Due in 1952 . 316,000 $5 \% \%$ water works bonds. Dated April 1, 1914. Due in 1954.
$40,0005 \%$ sewer bonds. Dated June 1, 1916. Due in 1956.
WOODSBORO, Texas-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Nov. 24, by Mayor Edward Fricke, for the purchase of a
$\$ 40,000$ issue of $5 \%$ seml-ann. street improvement bonds. Due in 40 years. $\$ 40,000$ issue of $5 \%$ semi-ann. street improveme

# UTAH-IDAHO-NEVADA-MONTANA-WYOMING MUNICIPALS <br> FIRST SECURITY TRUST CO. SALT LAKE CITY 

Phene Wasatch 3221

## UTAH

GARLAND, Utah.-BONDS VOTED-It is stated by Ethel Rogers.



## \$75,000.00

Commonwealth of Virginia Ref. $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
Due July 1, 1953 @ $2.00 \%$ Basis \& Int.
F. W. CRAIGIE \& COMPANY

Richmond, Va.

## VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA, Va.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until noon on Nov, 23, by E.C. Dunn, City Manager, for the purchase of a $\$ 250,000$ issue of $3 \%$ coupon punlic Cimprovement, for fund purchase of
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 6,000$, Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 . Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 6,000$,
1937 to 1951 , and $\$ 8,000,1952$ to 1971 . The bonds may be registered as to principal only, Prin. and int. (J, \& D.) payable at the City Treasurer's
office. The bonds are authorized by Ordinance No. 221, approved by the City Council on Oct. 27 , 1936 . The purchaser will be furnished with the opinion of Reed, Hoyt of Washburn, of New York, at the expense of the
city. A certified check for $2 \%$, payable to the city, must accompany the bid.
ROANOKE COUNTY (P. O. Salem), Va-BOND SALE-The Sanitary District No. 1 offered for sale on Nov. 9-V. 143, p. 3037-wa awarded to R. S. Dickson \& Co. of Charlotte, N. O. according to the Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors. Dated Nov. 1, 1936. Due from Jan. 1, 1942 of the Board of Supervisors. Dated Nov. 1, 1936. Due from Jan. 1, 1942 The successful bidders paid a price of par plus a premium of $\$ 8,681.25$,
equal to 105.78 , a basis of about $3.58 \%$. SOUTH HILL, Va.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until noon on Nov. 20 , by W. B. Warren, Town Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 51,000$ issue of $3 \%$ refunding bonds. Dated Nov. 1,1936 . Due on
Nov. 1,1966 . Callable at the option of the town on Nov. 1,1956 , or any Nov. 1, 1966. Callable at the option of the town on Nov. 1, 1956, or any Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. in New York. Legality approved by

## NORTHWESTERN MUNICIPALS

Washington - Oregon - Idaho - Montana

## Ferris \& Hardgrove

SPOKANE SEATTLE PORTLAND

## WASHINGTON

COLFA X, Wash.-BOND ELECTION-The City Council has decided to submit to a vote of people on Dec. 8 a proposal to issue $\$ 50,000$ sewage disposal plant construction bonds.
KING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 130 (P. O. Seattle), Wash.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,000$ school bonds offered on Nov. 7 ,
V. $143, \mathrm{p} .2726-$ Were awarded to the State of Washington, the only bidder, years
PIERCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO, 202 (P, O. Tacoma), receive sealed bids until 10:30 a. m. on Dec. 12 for the purchase of $\$ 16$ will not to exceed $5 \%$ interest school bonds. Denom. of $\$ 100$ or any multiple thereof not exceeding $\$ 1,000$, to be determined by the board of directors. in equal instalments of both principal and interest. Principal and semiannual interest payable at the County Treasurer's office, or at the fiscal agency of the State in. New York City or at the State Treasurer's office
SKAMANIA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Steven-
son), Wash.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 2,400$ issue of coupon school bonds son), Wash.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 2,400$ issue of coupon school bonds
offered for sale on Nov. 7 -V. 143, p. 2726 -was purchased by the State offered for sale on Nov. $7-\mathrm{V}$. 143, p. 2726-was purchased by
of Washington, as 3 s at par, according to the County Treasurer.
WASHINGTON, State of - $40-M I L L$ TAX LIMITT CONTINUEDThe voters of the state have approved continuing in force for another two years the present 40 -mill tax limitation on property for governmenta

## WISCONSIN

BLOOMER, Wis.-BOND OFFERING-F.C. Dutton, City Clerk, will receive bids untif $7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Nov. 16 , for the purchase of $\$ 45,0003 \%$ Nov. 5, 1936 . Interest payable semi-annually. Denom. $\$ 1,000.1$ Dated
foilows: $\$ 3,000,1938$ to 1949 ; and $\$ 9,000,1950$.

MERRILL, Wis.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Otto A. Jahnke, City Clerk that he will receive sealed bids until Dec. 1 , for the purchase of a $\$ 75,000$ issue of current expense bonds. Interest rate to be named by the
bidder. Dated Jan. 1,1937 . These bonds were approved by the voters
at the general election on Nov. 3 .
OUTAGAMIE COUNTY (P. O. Appleton), Wis.-PURCHASER-It ment bonds that were sold on Clerk that the $\$ 100,000$ highway improve-columns-V. $143, \mathrm{p}$. 3038 -were purchased by the Appleton State Bank.
Due on May 1,1941 .

## WYOMING

CARBON COUNTY (P. O. Rawlins), Wyo- BOND SALE—The - $\mathbf{~} 143$ issue of coupon Memorial Hospital bonds offered for sale on Nov. the First National Bank of Rawlins, according to the County Clerk. Dated
Dec. 1,1936 . Due in 20 years and optional in 10 years after date of
issuance.

## Canadian Municipals

Information and Markets
BRAWLEY, CATHERS \& CO.
25 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO ELGIN 6438

## CANADA

BERTHIERVILLE, Que.-BOND OFFERING-The School Commission will receive sealed bids until 4 p . m. on Nov. 16 , for the purchase of
$\$ 48,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest bonds, due serially. Interest rate to be governed by length of maturity.
BRITISH COLUMBIA (Province of)-FINANCE MINISTER'S REPORT-The Dominion Securities Corp. nas received the following report
from P. C. Richards, Secretary to Hon. John Hart, Finance Minister of The Honorab ${ }^{*}$ John Hart Minister of Finance for the Provine British Columbia, in nis budget speech delivered in the afternoon of Nov. 6 gave the following information for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1936: The ordinary kevenues of the province were $\$ 25,862,000$; ordinary
expenditures, $\$ 22,649,000 ;$ debt redemption by way of serials, $\$ 552,000$
sinking funds $\$ 22$
 cost was borrowed nd part of sinking funds were not set aside. increase since No the province on Oct. 31 , 1936 was $\$ 180,309,467$ an ase during this period of $\$ 1,037.613$. The resulting ne debt was $\$ 145,614$, , 19 a decrease of $\$ 236,913$. Application for unemployed at Ottawa amounts to $\$ 2,400,000$.
$4.73 \%$ in 1933 to $4 \%$ at the present paid on the gross debt has been from reduced from 108,000 in March 1934 to 67,000 in September 1936 . "The Finance Minister estimated revenues for the fiscal year ended March 31,1938 to be $\$ 26,470,000$ and expenditures $\$ 26,390,000$. The and an increase in road expenditures of $\$ 400,000$. The Finance Minister
also estimated that also estimated that for the four years which, will end on March 31, 1937
the total revenues of British Columbia will amount to $\$ 95,293,000$ which is sufficient to provide for ordinary expenditures of $\$ 88,446,000$ debt redemption of $\$ 5,859,000$ and ordill leave a surplus of of $\$ 988,000$.
Industrial production this year is estimated at $\$ 76,740,000$ greater than
in 1933 , an increase of $61 \%$. Tourist traffic has also improved materially and is $\$ 14,200,000$ greater than in 1933, or an increase of $162 \%$ materially the first nine months of 1936 bank debits were $\$ 420,270.000$, higher than in the same period of 1933 thereby indicating a gain of $38 \%$.
CANADA (Dominion of)-TREASURY BILL SALLE-The Dominion Government sold in the latter part of October an issue of $\$ 30,000,000$ the issue of $\$ 25,000,000$ previously disposed of during the month wa $0.702 \%$, both rates comparing with the record low of $0.643 \%$ obtained on

CANADA, Dominion of-NOTE TENDERS ACCEPTED-We are in formed that tenders have been accepted by the Department of Finance for
the full amounv of $\$ 25,000,000$ Dominion of Canada treasury bills, due the full amounv of $\$ 25,000,000$ Dominion of Canada treasury bills, due been 99.81061 and the average yield $0.749 \%$.

CARLETON COUNTY (P. O. Ottawa), Ont.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 31,0004 \%$ bonds awarded recently to R. A. Daly \& Co. of Toronto at a price of 102.89
Nidder- $\quad$ Rate Bid $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Bidder } \\ & \text { Nesbitt, Thomson \& Co_ Rate Bid }\end{aligned}\right.$


CORNWALL, Ont.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 14,000.4 \%$ local improve-
ent bonds awarded sometime ago to A. E . Ames \& Co. of Toronto at a ment bonds awarded sometime ago to A. E. Ames \& Co. of Toronto at a



EXETER, Ont.-BOND OFFERING-Joseph Senoir, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on Nov. 16 for the purchase of $\$ 34,0004 \%$
bonds, due serially in 30 years, and $\$ 10,0004 \%$ bonds, due serially in
16 years.

Muncico, Ont-HEARING ON REFUNDING PLAN-The Ontaria ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {ma }}$ Munication for appreval of a plat of the date for hearing of the town's been approved by the municipal council and been favorably received by bondholders. The chief opponent to the plan is expected to be the Town o New Toronto, which has guaranteed about $\$ 300,000$ of the bonds included in interest rates from Jan. 1, 1937 and the payment in cash of defaulted interest charges on the basis of $50 \%$ of the amount delinquent. No cut in the principal of the debt is proposed, according to report. MONTREAL, Que.-FEDERAL LOAN UNNECESSARY-Alderman J. M. Savignac, Chairman of the executive committeee, recently stated that
there will be no occasion for the city to seek a loan from the province to there will be no occasion for the city to seek a loan from the province to
meet operating expenses in the last half of the fiscal year which began on Nov. ${ }^{2}$.

QUEBEC SCHOOL COMMISSION, Que.-BOND SALE-It was announced recently that the commussion had sold an is
$31 / 2 \% 30$-year serial bonds to a Quebec investment house.
1*s REGINA, Sask.-BOND SALE-TheSinking Fund Commission recently purchased, at par, $\$ 100,00061 / 2 \% 15$-year electric light and power system ,
SAINT HYACINTHE, Que.-BOND OFFERING-M. A. David, Clerk,
will receive sealed bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Nov. 23 for the purchase of the $\$ 39,000$ bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1934 and due serially on Aug. 1 from 1937 24,500 to bonds, dated June 1, 1935 and due serially on Dec. 1 from 1937 84,500 bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1935 and due serially on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 100,000 bonds, dated Sept. 1, 1936 and due serially on Sept. 1 from 1937
to 1966 incl.

SAINT JEROME, Que.-BOND oFFERING-Emile Martin, Clerk will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m, on Nov. 23 for the purchase of $\$ 17,000$
$31,4,41 / 2$ or $5 \%$ bonds, dated June 1, 1936 and due serially on Dec. 1
from 1937 to 1945 incl. from 1937 to 1945 incl.
SOREL, Que.-BOND OFFERING-A. O. Cartier, City Clerk, Wil $4 \%$ bonds, dated Dec. 15,1936 and due seriouly on Dec. 15 from 1937 to 1951 , inclusive.

VICTORIAVILLE, Que.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids"addres to Wellie Fortier, Secretary-Treasurer, will be received until 8 p. m.
Nov. 16 , for the purchase of $\$ 17,5004 \%$ bonds, dated Oct. 1,1936 and
serially on Oct. 1 from 1937 to 1956 , incl.


[^0]:    a Not included in totals．b No clearings avaliable．
    ＊Estimated．

[^1]:    *"Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes. † Revised figure.
    I These are certifleates given by the United States 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 belng worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference Itself having been appropriated as profits by the Treasury under he provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

[^2]:     $\square$ l Ranje
    Since
    Jan. 1 $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\begin{array}{c}\text { Ranoe or } \\ \text { Fidaly } \\ \text { \& }\end{array} \\ \frac{\text { Asked }}{}\end{array}\right.$

     | 763 |
    | :--- |
    | 105 |
    | 105 |
    | 1053 |
    | 707 |
    | 1073 |
    | 105 |

    

     \begin{tabular}{c|c}
    J \& $107 \overline{2}$ <br>
    D \& 103 <br>
    D \& 103


    D \& 103 <br>
    D \& $2{ }^{2}$ <br>
    J \& 25 <br>
    0 \& 25 <br>
    J \& $487 / 8$
    \end{tabular}

    $\qquad$
     $\begin{array}{ll}1031 / 2 & 107 \\ 2215 & 30\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}22 y & 30 \\ 1051 / 6 & 1091 / 6 \\ 991 / 4 & 103 \\ 20 & 32 \\ 1953 & 31 \\ 201 / 2 & 301 / 6 \\ & 3\end{array}$
     No

    $$
    e_{6}^{836} e_{71}^{9046}
    $$${ }^{1033} 1144^{1025}$

    

[^3]:    For footnotes see page 3131.

[^4]:    by 17 companies representing 22 reflionerios, The cormpabmitted on Form SS-15A

[^5]:    a Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza. b Grown alone for all purposes.
    Crop prospects improved about 2 percent during October for in most the maturing and harvesting of late growing crops. The current estiomates
    for corn, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, apples tobacco, peanuts, sugar beets for corn, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, apples, tobacco, peanuts, sugar beets as previously reported, prospects for cotton improved nearly 7 percent.
    However, the acreage of flazseed lost was larger than was previousiy realized However, the acreage of flazeseed lost was larger than was previously realized
    and grain sorghums yielded below expectations. Pastures showed further improvement, particularly along the eastern and southern portions of the drought area. improvements which resulted from the favorable October weather will slightly increase prospective supplies of both food and feed
    crops, as well as of cotton. $二$ The $10,000,000$ bushel increase in potatoes

