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Vol. 148
DECEMBER 5, 1936
No. 3728

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## The Financial Situation

$S^{p}$PEAKING to a group of engineers during the past week, the president of one of the large universities remarked that the results of the election this year have "confirmed rather definitely the certain trend in the modern world to regard all important effects of commercial and industrial methods on large groups of our human brothers as properly and inevitably the subject of general social and political consideration."
Continuing, he said: "One of the conspicuous facts about mechanical inventions is that they may occasion large-scale dislocations of labor with periods of unemployment which compel society to step in and in one form or another assist in the economic readjustment.
"The time has long passed when we can look upon these developments as simply interesting eccentricities exercising purely local effects. When we are willing to accept the benefits which engineering progress brings to us in the form of cheaper and better food and raiment and such like blessings, we must be willing to see to it that our neighbors are not compelled to pay in poverty and suffering for the advantages which we enjoy.
"So long as we issue patents and protect the holders and permit them to manufacture their laborsaving devices and the goods which flow from them, we are morally bound to see to it that all parts of the community are protected, as well as the patenter, from any ill-advised consequences which may flow from his industry and his intelligence."

Generalizing his ideas still further the speaker is reported to have discussed thequestion whether "man-
kind has as yet achieved a mentality and a moral fiber to make all these great contributions really significant and valuable," and to have concluded that "this line of consideration reduces itself to the ethical truism that no fact taken by itself is necessarily either good or evil, but inevitably depends upon the purpose to which it is put and the results which emanate from its use. In this sense, I think it must be admitted that the great task of our day and generation lies more in the field of morals and even religion, if you will, than in the field of engineering and economics narrowly conceived."

## Trade, Welfare and Peace

Speaking to the nations of the western hemisphere at the Inter-American Peace Conference in Buenos Aires on Tuesday, President Roosevelt cited the "self-evident fact that the welfare and prosperity of each of our nations depend in large part on the benefits derived from commerce among themselves and with other nations, for our present civilization rests on the basis of an international exchange of commodities. Every nation of the world has felt the evil effects of recent efforts to, erect trade barriers of every known kind," adding that "every individual has suffered" from these barriers, and asserting that "it is no accident that attempts [on the part of nations] to be selfsufficient have led to falling standards for their people."

More often than not it has in the past been our unpleasant duty to differ with the views that the President has from time to time expressed in public addresses and in public documents. We are glad upon this occasion, however, to find ourselves in hearty agreement with what he says about the need of freer interchange of goods between the nations of the world, and to venture the opinion that such trade is fully as vital to the economic well-being of the world as it is to the cause of peace

Right-thinking men have from the first observed with approval the sincerity and the tenacity of Secretary of State Hull in his laudable efforts to make progress against the almost universal practice of virtually closing the channels of international trade. We have at times been somewhat disheartened by the slowness with which real accomplishments were recorded. For the most part, however, the President seems to have stood loyally by the ranking member of his Cabinet.

Much has been said about the mandates implied in the election returns of November 3. Let it here be recorded that at no point was the approval of President Roosevelt's policies clearer and more emphatic than in this matter of freeing international trade of at least some of its unbearable burdens. The Republican party (unwisely, so we think) concentrated a great deal of its fire upon the tariff reductions of the past year or two. So far as it was possible it "went to the country with the issue" and the President stuck by his guns.

It is to be hoped that in the future more vigorous efforts will be made to restore international trade to its proper status.

## An Emotional Surge

We have quoted at some length the words of this learned speaker, which to some readers may appear rather abstract, not to say academic, for the reason that they seem to us to express in a dignified manner a widely held concept of the meaning of recent political events. There is of course considerable substance in the views thus presented, although, for our part, we should be strongly disposed to take exception to the plain implications of a number of the sentences. But our purpose in referring to the matter at this point is not so much to argue the truth or the falsity of the doctrines enunciated by the speaker, and for that matter by many others during the past few weeks, as to point to the fallibility, the inevitable futility of this awakening of the moral or social sense of the people, if that is what it is, unless it is accompanied by far greater realism and common sense in efforts to have it bear fruits of practical value. What this and other articulate members of the public seem to be describing, assuming that their interpretation of the facts is sound, is one of those emotional surges of history, somewhat akin to that which gave rise to the crusades of the Middle Ages, which find expression in vague discussions, impracticable legislation and fantastic programs, some of them really comparable to the aggressive tactics of Don Quixote directed against ancient wind-mills.
On the very day that the words quoted above were uttered, a distinguished teacher of engineering told another engineering organization that "a casual view of our country gives one the impression of much learning but little wisdom, otherwise we should be able to see our way more clearly out of the situation in which we now find ourselves and to avoid a repetition of such a calamity in the future." It is clear that this learned gentleman realizes full well that the New Deal, with all of its emotional fervor, and all of its debt to what one is tempted to call the "inspired idiots"' among the academicians and reformers, has not provided or even discovered the way out of our difficulties, or made us more secure for the future, and the fact troubles him. Just why the failure, and precisely what is necessary to convert
good intentions and laudable purposes into real statesmanship?

## False Assumptions

The answer is not particularly obscure or extraordinarily difficult, as often seems to be supposed. The trouble fundamentally is that modern thinking as typified by New Deal and kindred programs starts from certain false basic assumptions, and the first task is to correct this root evil. One major premise upon which most of the arguments of the reformers of the day seem to rest is that there is an essential conflict between a free competitive economic society and the welfare of the rank and file, or at the very least the welfare of large groups in the community, that wealth in a capitalistic system is necessarily created at the expense of someone's "rights," and that wealth is accumulated not by initiative, ability and hard work but by taking unfair advantage of this, that or the other group in the population. The concept of a thriving, progressive economic community animated by "enlightened self-interest" is wholly foreign to the ruling philosophy of the day.
Many of those whose words are most influential with the mass of people today probably never heard of this classical economic and social concept. It has been receding into the background for years past even among the more serious students of economics, and generations of college and university students have been told a great deal more about the shortcomings, real and imaginery, of this doctrine as a practical, working principle of life than they have about its merits. It has long been quite usual to hear it said among the more learned liberals that the principle was well enough a century or more ago when industry and life in general were simple, but that it has but little applicability at present. At any rate, the public policies of this and almost all other countries of the world today are based upon the simple assumption, expressed or implied, that the automatic control mechanisms of a free society so long taken for granted actually exist and function only in the imaginations of outmoded philosophies and selfish "crusty conservatives" of the business world.

The second assumption is of much more recent origin as far as the thought of the vast number is concerned, although of course the doctrine has long been familiar to professional students of economics. It is that business if left to its own devices regularly brings conditions into being that result in panics and depressions entailing widespread suffering and needless privation. The collapse of 1929 has given widespread appeal to this type of reasoning. The long series of ups and downs of business, usually now referred to as business cycles, that have afflicted the world at least since the rise of modern industry, and probably before that time, is taken as proof conclusive that this defect is inherent in a free economic system. The matter is not one of debate with the professional reformers of the day. It is taken for granted.

Certain corollaries of these general beliefs have almost if not quite reached the stage of assumptions among "advanced" thinkers of our time. The most important of them is that since the automatic controls, guides, governors, and incentives supposed to exist in a free economic system do not in fact operate today, if they ever did, it is obviously incumbent upon society to devise control mechanisms to per-
form these functions and to plan, if not actually to take active charge collectively of, its own economic activities. Those so-called leaders of the day who are politicians and nothing else may be content merely to preach popular doctrines of general discontent with matters as they exist, but there is more in the current situation than merely an effort to curry favor by denouncing. The degree of real sincerity and fervor among those in places of influence and power today naturally varies a great deal, but to suppose that there is nothing more behind the New Deal than mere place seeking is to under-rate the influence of those connected with it who in their naive enthusiasm would make the world over to fit their day dreams.

## The Educational Task

The beginning of wisdom in combating all such ideas seems to be for those who would make progress against it to come quietly but firmly to grips in their own minds with these underlying philosophies and principles, to gain a clear view of the defects of current reasoning, and to give courageous, outright expression to conclusions reached. The principles of laissez faire, through which the industrial and economic progress of the past century was made possible, have not, as is apparently all too widely conceded, been shown by experience to be unsound or ineffective. Nor, where they have been observed, have they stimulated or even permitted general growth of abuses and injustices. The trouble has been that while paying lip service to the doctrine, the world has in actual practice more and more deviated from it and even scorned it.
Let the reader recall the main course of events during the past few decades and then ask himself whether it has been too much competition that has been the source of our difficulties, or too much reluctance to permit competition to exist in full flower and an excess of timidity in insisting that competition be maintained. Let him ask himself whether it has been too great a readiness to take advantage of international division of labor, within reasonable limits permitting and encouraging each nation to develop its greatness naturally in the way for which it is best fitted by nature, temperament, resources and skill, or a determination to interfere with this major tenet of laissez faire and instead to build up a whole series of self-sufficient and antagonistic powers, that has lain at the root of the catastrophic events of the past two or three decades.
Let him look about him in his own country, and reach his own conclusions as to whether it is our readiness to permit nature from the first to take its course, or our unwillingness to do so, that is responsible for overbuilt industries and excess production capacities in some sections of industry and scarcity in others, for agricultural distress, or for those drastic readjustments in industry and trade the necessity for which has thrust itself upon us at periodic intervals in the past. The industries which at the first approach of economic storm become the centers of unemployment and from which come the demands for succor, and from whose labor are recruited the makers of trouble, are they the industries that grew to greatness naturally upon our own soil or are they the tariff-born and tariff-nurtured branches of business.

The Road of Evil
Is the plight of the farmer, as far as it is real, a result of natural forces operating in a free economic
system untampered with by governmental agencies, or is it to be ascribed to the war bonuses to agricultural producers (or the equivalent in price control) and the tariff structures of the world? Are we to attribute the trials of the railroads of the country more to the defects of private management or to the attempts by government to remedy those defects? And what of the catastrophic events of 1929 and subsequent years? Are they at bottom to be attributed to too much freedom in business, or to an insistence on the part of a distraught world upon innumerable arbitrary interferences with natural forces and an unwillingness on all sides to face the facts and draw perfectly obvious implications from these deviations from laissez faire? It is not neces sary to labor the point, for it is perfectly clear that it is not the fault of the doctrine of laissez faire but the unwillingness of government and many sections of the business community to abide by it that has really been discredited during the past two or three decades, and particularly during the years immediately preceding and following the crash of 1929.

It has seemed to us that since the election, and for that matter long before the election, there was entirely too much of what President Roosevelt used to call "pussy-footing" in these matters-or else a disheartening lack of real understanding-on the part of those who would guide the ship of state back into quieter and safer waters. It were better to look the facts squarely in the face and tell the public precisely what they are. No one would be foolish enough to assert that the policies of the past have been without flaw. They have often been most unworthy, but the faults are not those commonly supposed. The Nation needs a new baptism and a new confession of faith in old and tested principles.

If it be true that the election returns bear witness to a vigorous and abiding discontent with the way that national affairs have been managed in the past, the fact is encouraging-provided we use our intelligence in choosing the particular defects at which our resentment is to be directed. An emotional awakening of the sort described will, however, "bring us naught but grief and pain for promised joy" unless constructive realism governs the choice of alternative policies. Certainly nothing will be gained by continuing old policies under a new name and in new dress, or by blindly adopting and giving effect to programs evolved by the process of granting the selfish requests of politically powerful groups, as is also a common occurrence at present. That tinkering with this, that and the other section of the economic mechanism will not help may be easily seen by actual daily experience, as witness the difficulties of the government at present in dealing with the inflow of gold and its direct and indirect consequences resulting in a large measure from previous currency "planning" on its own part.

## Federal Reserve Bank Statement

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{s}}$S IN RECENT weeks, the chief changes to be noted in the current banking statistics consist of a seasonal increase of money in circulation, a further gain in gold stocks, and evidences of continued Treasury expenditures on a huge scale. The advance of monetary gold stocks assumes a greater significance at the moment than other factors, since the tendency appears to be making highly probable that further increase of reserve requirements which
was foreshadowed several weeks ago. The credit summary for the week ended Dec. 2 reflects a gain of $\$ 26,000,000$ in gold, making the aggregate $\$ 11,188,-$ 000,000 , which is still another record. Some interesting but unofficial observations have been made of late with respect to the weekly gold figures. The reported gains in monetary gold exceed by a good deal the actual receipts by import and the probable acquisitions from fresh domestic production and other sources. It would seem, accordingly, that the Stabilization Fund has acquired large holdings and is turning some of its metal over to the Treasury. This is merely another reason for believing that reserve requirements will be increased again. Extensive studies of the effect of an increase on the individual banks are known to be in progress.

Gold certificate holdings of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks increased $\$ 42,183,000$ in the week to Dec. 2, making the aggregate $\$ 8,811,021,000$. The Treasury obviously reimbursed itself during the week, by means of this large deposit, for some of its previous gold acquisitions, as well as those of the week covered. Cash in vaults fell slightly, and total reserves were up $\$ 41,082,000$ to $\$ 9,068,785,000$. All money in circulation increased $\$ 37,000,000$ in the weekly period, and of this sum $\$ 33,598,000$ was accounted for by a gain of Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation, to an aggregate of $\$ 4,202,799,000$. Total deposits with the 12 banks increased only $\$ 16,380,000$, to $\$ 7,096,589,000$, the changes in the respective accounts consisting of a decline of member bank balances by $\$ 19,414,000$ to $\$ 6,775,236,000$; an increase of the Treasury balance on general account by $\$ 30,549,000$ to $\$ 109,628,000$; a gain in foreign bank balances by $\$ 5,450,000$ to $\$ 59,405,000$, and a drop in non-member bank deposits by $\$ 205,000$ to $\$ 152,-$ 320,000 . The official estimate of excess reserves over legal requirements was unchanged for the week at $\$ 2,210,000,000$. The increase of total reserves balanced the gain in circulation and deposit liabilities, and the ratio was unchanged at $80.3 \%$. Discounts by the system increased $\$ 273,000$ to $\$ 6,-$ 338,000 , while industrial advances were off $\$ 284,000$ to $\$ 25,696,000$. Open market holdings of bankers bills moved up $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 3,087,000$; but holdings of United States Government securities remained unchanged at $\$ 2,430,227,000$.

## Corporate Dividend Declarations

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{N}}$OTHER host of extra and increased dividends were declared the current week. Alabama Great Southern RR. declared an extra dividend of $\$ 2$. American Smelting and Refining Co. declared a dividend of 75 c. a share. Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. declared a special dividend of 30 c. (S. H.) Kress \& Co. declared an extra dividend of 503 . First National Stores, Inc. declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ a share. Lehman Corp. declared a special dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share. American General Corp. declared a special dividend of 50 c . Standard Oil Co. of Ohio declared a special dividend of $\$ 1.25$. Pan American Petroleum \& Transport Co. declared a dividend of 60c. a share on the common stock payable in 7-year $31 / 2 \%$ notes which will be the first distribution since 1933. South Penn Oil Co. declared an extra dividend of $521 / 2$ c. a share. (Wm.) Wrigley, Jr., Co. declared a special dividend of 25 c . Yellow Truck \& Mfg. Co. declared a dividend of $\$ 35$ a share on account of accruals on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock.

Mack Trucks, Inc. declared a year-end dividend of 50c. a share.
Hercules Powder Co. declared a year-end dividend of $\$ 2$ a share. Lehigh Portland Cement Co. declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the common stock. Johns-Manville Corp. declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share. Favorable action was also taken by the following:

| General Baking Co. | Sharon Steel Co. <br> Purity Bakeries Corp. <br> Uuscon Steel Co. Tobacco Co. <br> Skelly Oil Co. <br> Atlantic Gulf \& West Indies Steam- <br> ship Co. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Foreign Trade in October

T'he foreign trade of the United States in October completely reversed the position of the country's balance for the current year, which in the preceding nine months had been building up on the side of imports, and left a net export balance for the 10 months' period of $\$ 20,092,000$. Exports in October, according to the United States Department of Commerce, totaled $\$ 264,708,000$ as compared with $\$ 221,296,000$ in that month last year; imports were $\$ 212,001,000$ in October this year and compare with only $\$ 189,357,000$ a year ago. A favorable balance resulted in both months amounting to $\$ 52,707,000$ this year and $\$ 31,-$ 939,000 in 1935. In September there was also a balance of exports but it amounted to but $\$ 4,480,000$; imports in that month totaled $\$ 215,659,000$ and exports $\$ 220,149,000$. The total of both exports and imports in October of $\$ 476,709,000$ is the largest of any month since 1930.
Unmanufactured cotton shipments were a principal factor contributing to the increase in October exports over those in the same month of $1935.893,151$ bales of the fibre, valued at $\$ 58,402,477$ were shipped this year which compares with 735,435 bales valued at $\$ 45,871,000$ in October, 1935; the increase in dollars is $\$ 12,531,477$. In September only 582,425 bales worth $\$ 38,220,891$ were exported. Other items which were shipped in considerably greater quantities this year in October included unmanufactured tobacco, machinery, vehicles and iron and steel products. The report finds that new models rather than increased demand were responsible for the increase in passenger automobile shipments. The import increase was largely the result of a greater inflow of grains, alcoholic beverages and crude rubber; also meats, feeds, fruits and nuts, cocoa, flaxseed, unmanufactured wool, newsprint, tin, and fertilizers.
Gold and silver exports, as in other recent months, were in negligible amount but nevertheless were slightly higher than September last, and October, 1935; shipments of gold amounted to $\$ 117,000$ and silver $\$ 268,000$. Imports of the metals on the other hand were even larger than September although lower than the exceptionally high figures of October, 1935. Gold was imported in amount of $\$ 218,929,000$ in comparison with $\$ 171,866,000$ in the preceding month and $\$ 315,424,000$ in October, 1935. The inflow of silver during the month was $\$ 26,931,000$, which compares with $\$ 8,363,000$ in September and $\$ 48,898,000$ in October, 1935.

## Business Failures in November

COMMERCIAL failures in November were more numerous and involved a greater amount of liabilities than in October but were nevertheless the smallest November figures in any year since 1919. During the month 688 firms failedifor $\$ 11,532,000$ in
comparison with 611 failures with $\$ 8,266,000$ liabilities in October and 898 failures with $\$ 14,384,000$ liabilities in November, 1935. Compared with last year, every division of industry shows substantial improvement. In the manufacturing division there were only 139 failures involving $\$ 3,631,000$ liabilities compared with 169 failures wich $\$ 3,954,000$ lia-- bilities in November 1935. 409 retail firms failed for $\$ 3,901,000$ while last year there were 559 bankruptcies with $\$ 5,371,000$ liabilities. In the wholesale trade group there were 65 failures in each year but the attendant liabilities amounted to no more than $\$ 932,000$ this year as compared with $\$ 1,380,000$ in 1935. In the construction industry 46 firms with $\$ 2,781,000$ liabilities were found insolvent while a year ago the number was 58 and the liabilities $\$ 2,948,000$. The commercial service division added little to the total with only 29 failures and liabilities of $\$ 287,000$; in 1935, 47 firms failed for $\$ 731,000$.
Considering the failures by Federal Reserve Districts it appears that the improvement was not general throughout the country but was concentrated in the Boston, New York, Philadelphia and far Western districts;in the New York District where there were but 205 failures involving $\$ 4,550,000$ of liabilities compared with 337 with $\$ 7,379,000$ liabilities last year; in other words there were 132 fewer failures and $\$ 2,829,000$ less liabilities while in the entire country the reduction in number of failures was 210 and in amount of liabilities $\$ 2,852,000$. On the other hand there was a considerable increase in the Richmond District where 44 firms failed compared with 32 last year and the liabilities concerned were $\$ 1,201,-$ 000 compared with only $\$ 392,000$ last year.

## The New York Stock Market

DEALINGS in stocks on the New York market were affected somewhat by a cautious attitude of traders and investors, and by occasional periods of realization selling, this week. The trend was irregular throughout, with losses more pronounced than gains. Prices on the whole, however, receded only a little from recent high levels, and many individual issues forged ahead on special developments to record high figures for the year. Trade reports remained quite favorable, and a little stimulus also was supplied by further extra dividends on the basis of the corporate surplus tax. But the market realized that the larger distributions cannot be considered an unmixed good. Contributing to the uncertainty was the spread in some industries of the strike movement for higher wages and shorter working hours. Nor were foreign developments at all encouraging, for the threat of a constitutional crisis in England and of war on the Continent of Europe occasioned some dubiety. Turnover in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange held over the 2,000,000 figure for each of the full sessions. Sale of a seat was arranged on Wednesday, however, at $\$ 89,000$, off $\$ 6,000$ from the last previous sale. The persistent recession is due, of course, to the threat of legislation severing the broker-dealer functions of some members.
Business on the New York Stock Exchange was brisk last Saturday, and prices advanced generally in that session. Steel stocks were in excellent demand, while other industrial issues also participated, along with rail and utility shares. The tendency was soft when trading was resumed on Mon-
day, but a late rally left the price structure but little changed for the day. Small fractional recessions outnumbered the equally small gains. Realization selling was marked on Tuesday, and it caused a general drop of quotations in almost all groups of issues. Labor troubles were reported on an increasing scale, especially in the steel industry, which occasioned recessions in such stocks. Motor and other industrial shares were liquidated as well, while small losses appeared in many rail and utility stocks. Low-priced issues were in quiet demand. Not much change in the situation was noted on Wednesday, as leading issues again receded in that session. Highest-priced stocks showed largest declines, while low-priced shares reflected accumulation. Some of the recent favorites in the commodity and merchandising groups dropped sharply. The trend on Thursday was uncertain, with an early gain offset in part by a late decline. Most issues closed slightly higher, with steel and packing issues showing larger gains than others. Movements yesterday were mostly in favor of holders, but on a small scale. Gains were general in the industrial group and small advances also appeared in commodity, rail and utility stocks.
In the listed bond market a somewhat better tone prevailed than in equities. United States Government securities wavered a little on an announcement that the Treasury will seek $\$ 300,000,000$ of new money this month, when refunding of maturing obligations is effected. But the tone improved and record highs were not lacking at the end of the week. Highest-rated corporate bonds were firm, while the large amount of new issues placed on the market met an excellent reception. Secondary and reorganization carrier bonds did well, on reports of improved earnings. Many of the oil, coal, sugar, paper and other so-called commodity bonds soared to best figures in years. Foreign dollar obligations were uncertain. In the commodity markets a sharp increase took place, with grains, coffee, sugar, cocoa, cotton and other agricultural products all marked upward. Base metals were steady. The foreign exchange markets brought forth nothing new, as the various stabilization and equalization funds kept fundamental relationships unchanged.

On the New York Stock Exchange 177 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 13 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 137 stocks touched new high levels and 19 stocks touched new low levels. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange remained unchanged at $1 \%$.

On the New York Stock Exchange the sales at the half-day session on Saturday last were 1,434,280 shares; on Monday they were 2,141,440 shares; on Tuesday, 2,233,840 shares; on Wednesday, 2,319,500 shares; on Thursday, 2,042,450 shares, and on Friday, 2,154,760 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 418,075 shares; on Monday, 574,665 shares; on Tuesday, 636,270 shares; on Wednesday, 608,865 shares; on Thursday, 488,825 shares, and on Friday, 641,435 shares.

The trend of the stock market this week was mostly irregular and continued to reflect the weakness in prices that developed in the early part of November. Trading volume on Saturday of last week more than doubled that for the same day the week previous, and prices at the close were firm and mixed, with little change being noted on Monday.

Tuesday and Wednesday found leading issues heavy in tone and the close on both days generally lower. Of particular interest was the demand for low-priced stocks, which accounted in large measure for the increased turnover and gains reflected in the week's trading. On Thursday some improvement occurred, but a slight weakness ensued in the final hour, leaving prices at an irregularly higher level for the day. Yesterday the market moved in an uncertain manner and closed the day lower in many instances than on Friday of last week. General Electric closed yesterday at $507 / 8$ against 52 on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at $453 / 8$ against $473 / 8$; Columbia Gas \& Elec. at $171 / 2$ against $181 / 8$; Public Service of N. J. at $483 / 4$ against $47 / 4$; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 155 against $1563 / 4$; International Harvester at $973 / 4$ against $991 / 4$; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at $967 / 8$ against $987 / 8$; Montgomery Ward \& Co. at $653 / 4$ against $673 / 8$; Woolworth at 66 against $683 / 8$, and American Tel. \& Tel. at $1881 / 4$ against 1891/8. Western Union closed yesterday at $873 / 4$ against $905 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical \& Dye at $2311 / 2$ bid against 233; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 182 against 182; National Cash Register at $303 / 4$ against 31 ; International Nickel at $611 / 2$ against 64; National Dairy Products at 24 $1 / 2$ against $247 / 8$; National Biscuit at $323 / 8$ against $333 / 4$; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 40 against 427/8; Continental Can at 68 against $693 / 4$; Eastman Kodak at 176 against 180; Standard Brands at $155 / 8$ against $161 / 8$; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. at 145 ex-div. against 145; Lorillard at $235 / 8$ against $233 / 4$; United States Industrial Alcohol at $387 / 8$ against $403 / 4$; Canada Dry at $191 / 8$ against $181 / 2$; Schenley Distillers at $525 / 8$ against $545 / 8$, and National Distillers at $305 / 8$ against $311 / 4$.

The steel stocks were subjected to some pressure, and closed mostly lower for the week. United States Steel closed yesterday at $741 / 4$ against $763 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 118 against 1201/2; Bethlehem Steel at $713 / 4$ against $727 / 8$; Republic Steel at $267 / 8$ against $253 / 8$, and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube at $801 / 2$ against $827 / 8$. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 33 against $343 / 8$ on Friday of last week; General Motors at 68 against $701 / 8$; Chrysler at 123 against $1271 / 2$, and Hupp Motors at $17 / 8$ against $17 / 8$. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber closed yesterday at 28 against $281 / 2$ on Friday of last week; United States Ruboer at $451 / 8$ against 47, and B. F. Goodrich at $301 / 2$ against 30 . The railroad shares show recessions for the week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 41 against $413 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe at $723 / 8$ against $733 / 4$; New York Central at $431 / 8$ against $441 / 2$; Union Pacific at 126 against 1321/4; Southern Pacific at 413/8 against 42; Southern Railway at 22 against $227 / 8$, and Northern Pacific at $263 / 8$ against $271 / 8$. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 66 against $661 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at $261 / 2$ against $271 / 4$, and Atlantic Refining at $311 / 8$ against $313 / 4$. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at $483 / 8$ against $495 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Kennecott Copper at $571 / 8$ against 595/8; American Smelting \& Refining at $961 / 2$ against $953 / 8$, and Phelps Dodge at $531 / 2$ against $551 / 2$.

Trade and industrial reports remain encouraging, and they contributed to some of the buying of stocks this week. Steel ingot production for the week ending today was estimated by the American Iron and

Steel Institute at $75.9 \%$ of capacity, which equals the previous high for the year, attained in the week to Oct. 12. The figure compares with $74.3 \%$ last week and $56.4 \%$ at this time last year. Production of electric energy for the week to Nov. 28 amounted to 2,133,511,000 kilowatt hours, the Edison Electric Institute reports. Because of the nation-wide suspension of activities on Thanksgiving Day, this was a drop from the $2,196,175,000$ kilowatt hours figure of the previous week, but a sharp advance over the 1,876,684,000 kilowatt hours aggregate of the same week of last year. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week to Nov. 28 were 679,984 cars, the Association of American Railroads reports. This was a decrease of 109,516 cars from the previous week, but an increase of 108,106 cars over the corresponding week of 1935 .

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the December option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at $1247 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $1183 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week. December corn at Chicago closed yesterday at $1075 / 8$ c. as against $1041 / 8$ c. the close on Friday of last week. December oats at Chicago closed yesterday at $461 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. as against $451 / 4$ c. the close on Friday of last week.
The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 12.64 c . as against 12.27 c . the close on Friday of last weuk. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 18.97 c . as against 18.56 c . the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., the close on Friday of last week.
In London the price of bar silver yesterday was $213 / 16$ pence per ounce as against 21 pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at $453 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against $451 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.
In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at $\$ 4.903 / 16$ as against $\$ 4.893 / 4$ the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at $4.661 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $4.657 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

## European Stock Markets

IRRREGULAR tendencies were noted this week on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers. There were highly unusual factors at work in London, for that market finally took cognizance of the constitutional issue involved in reported plans of King Edward VIII to marry a foreigner and a divorcee. The threat to British institutions could not be taken lightly, of course, and disconcerting recessions in British Government stocks and securities of other Empire units took place when the reports of the difficulties were circulated, Wednesday. Such movements more than offset the cheerful start of trading for the week on the London Stock Exchange. On the Paris Bourse movements were uncertain, owing to the ever-present fear of international complications resulting from the attitude of the Fascist Powers in Spain and elsewhere. The Berlin market was dull throughout, possibly in reflection of such an astonishing development as the decree issued, Tuesday, providing the death penalty for Germans who sent money or goods abroad illegally. Business and trade reports remain rather encouraging in the leading industrial countries of Europe, but the internal and international political developments far overshadowed such factors.

Trading on the London Stock Exchange was very quiet, Monday, for news of the peculiar constitutional difficulties facing the King and the Cabinet already was spreading, despite the self-imposed censorship of the British press. British funds recovered after an uncertain opening, while modest demand for industrial stocks occasioned gains in almost all issues of that description. Oil, rubber and base metal stocks also improved, and favorable week-end reports from New York brought gains likewise in Anglo-American trading favorites. Dealings were on an even smaller scale, Tuesday, with the price trend uncertain. British funds showed no changes of importance, while variations in the industrial section were mostly toward slightly higher levels. Some of the commodity issues reflected profit-taking, and the foreign group was irregular. The London market realized fully on Wednesday that a conflict was in progress between the King and the Cabinet over the personal life of Edward VIII, and sharp recessions were recorded in British funds and the issues of Dominion governments. The losses were 1 to $11 / 2$ points in British Government stocks, although such bònds usually move by smallest fractions. Industrial issues slipped lower, and international securities were marked downward on reports of a similar trend in the New York market. The tone improved Thursday in British Government issues, but the market otherwise remained dull. Weakness was general in home rails and industrial issues, but Anglo-American stocks improved. There was little interest yesterday in British funds, which slipped lower, but better quotations were recorded in industrial stocks.
The Paris Bourse enjoyed a good session on Monday, partly because the month-end carryover was arranged easily with money at $33 / 8 \%$ as against $4 \%$ two weeks earlier. Rumors of unfortunate developments failed to materialize, and gains were general. Rentes advances materially, while some of the bank, utility and industrial stocks reflected sensational gains. Foreign securities also were better. There was more nervousness on the Bourse, Tuesday, and recessions took place in that session. Rentes were marked only a little lower, and losses in bank stocks and other French equities were small compared to the gains of the previous day. International securities were irregular. After a weak opening on Wednesday prices tended to advance, and final quotations showed only small losses for the day. Reports that 5,000 German soldiers had landed in Spain to assist the rebels there proved highly disconcerting, and rumors of the constitutional troubles in London also affected trading. Rentes closed with small fractional recessions, while larger declines appeared in French equities and international issues. The tone was slightly more cheerful on Thursday, owing largely to the steadiness of the London market. Indications that prices were holding well in England encouraged buying at Paris, and rentes, French equities and international securities all showed small gains. Small declines were noted in rentes in quiet trading on the Bourse, yesterday, but equities and international issues improved.
The Berlin Boerse, less affected than other markets by international developments, opened with a steady tone on Monday, but business in that session was very light. Heavy industrial stocks showed
small fractional advances, and a few specialties were in greater demand. Fixed-income securities were motionless. The trend on Tuesday was uncertain. Heavy industrial issues resumed the advance, but automobile stocks declined on added taxation of fuel. All movements were small, for traders in Berlin seem to feel that the current attitude of the German authorities makes trading unwise. The Boerse was stagnant on Wednesday, but even the small offerings found buyers hesitant, and small Iosses were the rule. Chemical, steel and other industrial stocks lost ground, but issues that are likely to benefit from the increasing stringency of the German four-year program of self-sufficiency showed gains. Little trading was done on Thursday, and losses appeared in nearly all groups. Declines of 1 to 2 points were common, while some issues reflected losses up to 4 and 5 points. The Boerse finally displayed a better tone yesterday, and quotations were marked higher in all sections.

## Intergovernmental Debts

$M^{0}$ORE consideration than has lately been the rule is being given currently to the question of the annuities due on the intergovernmental debt settlements made in the years following the World War. There are indications that some of the European debtor nations are uneasy regarding the ban on borrowing in the United States market, imposed on defaulting war debtors by the Johnson Act. All too obviously, the new European twinges of conscience relate entirely to actual or prospective desires to obtain fresh funds in this country, and recent intimations of a desire to pay something on account are being discounted accordingly. The State Department in Washington sent to the 13 European debtor countries, late last week, the usual notices of payments due Dec. 15. The total then due is $\$ 1,315$,052,424 , which comprises $\$ 155,093,973$ of interest and annuities ordinarily payable on the date, and $\$ 1,159,958,451$ of overdue payments. It was indicated promptly by the Government of Finland that payment of the relatively small sum due from that country will be made, and it thus appears that Finland will remain the honorable exception among the defaulting States. But no likelihood was seen of any immediate resumption of payments by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Rumania and Yugoslavia.
Although actual payments on Dec. 15 will be restricted to the sum due from Finland, there were intimations from Italy and France of a desire to achieve a new settlement and thus clear the default situation. It was held more than possible that replies to be made by those countries to the semiannual reminders will take on a different note. Italian authorities are known to be looking toward the American capital market for loans to develop their newly-conquered territory in Africa. The Johnson Act stands in the way, of course, and Rome dispatches last week suggested that efforts may be made to overcome the disabilities to which those nations are subjected which have not honored their war obligations. The French Government may be taking a slightly broader view, for Premier Leon Blum remarked early this year that the traditions of Franco-American friendship suggest an adjustment of the war debt default problem. Steps in that direction were lacking, however, until the French

Cabinet started to give the matter some attention late last week. It was indicated last Saturday by Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos that a new settlement is desired by France, and it appeared subsequently that a discussion on the question had taken place between French officials and United States Ambassador William C. Bullitt. Paris reports this week intimate that France hopes to settle on the basis of about $12 \%$ of the amount actually owing the United States, with the payments to be stretched over the next 20 to 25 years, without interest. It would seem that Washington was apprised in one way or another of these French views, for reports from the capital indicate that a "cool" attitude was taken toward the French ideas. No intimations of the British reaction to the latest American reminder so far are available, but in view of the astounding business recovery in England it is obvious enough that the London Government is in a better position than any of the other defaulters to resume payments.

## Trade Treaties

ANNOUNCEMENT was made in Washington, Monday, of a new reciprocal trade treaty between the United States and Costa Rica, this pact being the fifteenth in the series negotiated under the special powers granted to President Roosevelt by Congress in 1934. There were indications, moreover, that the reciprocal arrangements may be extended in very important directions before very long. London reports indicate that an agreement between Great Britain ánd the United States is under consideration. Before President Roosevelt departed from Buenos Aires he mentioned in interviews with press correspondents that a pact with Argentina probably will be concluded. These sug. gestions are heartening to all those informed persons who believe that a lowering of tariff barriers is essential to genuine and lasting recovery from the world-wide depression. The pact with Costa Rica represents only a small step toward the freeing of international trade from tariff shackles, but all such moves are to be welcomed. Subject to the approval of the Costa Rican Congress, that country binds itself to reduce import duties on imports from the United States of evaporated milk, canned fruits and vegetables and dried fruits, while rates on many other American products are to be held to current levels. Customs levies also are reduced on receipts from the United States of medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations. The United States Government, in turn, agrees not to increase import duties on a number of Costa Rican products, or to remove them from the free list. The treaty affects approximately $\$ 3,000,000$ of American products exported annually to Costa Rica, and importations from that country of $\$ 2,000,000$ to $\$ 3,000,000$ annually.

## Inter-American Peace Conference

DLLEGATES of the 21 American republics witnessed a bustling start of the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace, at Buenos Aires, Tuesday. President Roosevelt opened the sessions with an address in which he called for unity and the resistance of any aggression from elsewhere. Speeches of welcome were delivered by President Augustin P. Justo of Argentina and Saavedra Lamas, Foreign Minister of that country. Secretary of State Cordell Hull urged all present to furnish an example of achievement that will offer hope to a
troubled world. With these ceremonies over, the conference buckled down to the task of attempting to formulate new instruments for preserving peace throughout the Americas, and in view of the spirit shown at Buenos Aires there is little reason to despair of success, so far as formal pacts are concerned. Whether any agreements whatever really will suffice for the purpose is a moot question, for the Kellogg-Briand pact must always be kept in mind as an instance of magnificent failure. Assured for the time being is only the fact that amity in the Americas has been growing rapidly under the Good Neighbor policy of this Administration.
The conference now in progress and the visit of Mr. Roosevelt to Latin America are further reflections of that policy. The President proposed the peace gathering in a series of personal communications to the heads of the other American republics early this year. The favorable response doubtless moved him, in part, to attend the opening of the meeting and sound the keynote. For the Latin American States the visit of the President of the United States obviously was a gala occasion, and it may well be that the brief tour will assume more importance in the future than the formal deliberations of the diplomats. Mr. Roosevelt was cheered repeatedly at Buenos Aires, and also at Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo, where he made stops enroute to and from the Argentine capital. The people of Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay lined the route of the presidential processions by the hundreds of thousands and made it plain that the personal popularity of the President is extremely great throughout the Latin American countries. The actual debates at the peace conference will be another matter, of course, and one that is causing a little concern. It is perturbing and may prove indicative that the Steering Committee voted last Saturday to exclude from discussion the protracted war between Bolivia and Paraguay, over the boundaries of the Gran Chaco.
President Roosevelt's address was, of course, the high light of the opening session, but the speech consisted mainly of an emphasis on peace throughout the Americas. Those who expected the President to break new diplomatic ground were disappointed. "You who assemble today," Mr. Roosevelt declared, "carry with you in your deliberations the hopes of millions of human beings in other less fortunate lands. Beyond the ocean we see continents rent asunder by old hatreds and new fanaticisms. We hear the demand that justice and inequality be corrected by resorting to the sword and not by resorting to reason and peaceful justice. We hear the cry that new markets can be achieved only by conquest. We read that the sanctity of treaties between nations is disregarded. We know, too, that vast armaments are rising on every side and that the work of creating them employs men and women by the millions. It is natural, however, for us to conclude that such employment is false employment, that it builds no permanent structures and creates no consumers' goods for the maintenance of a lasting prosperity. We know that nations guilty of these follies inevitably face the day either when their weapons of destruction must be used against their neighbors, or when an unsound economy like a house of cards must fall apart. In either case, even though the Americas become involved in no war, we, too, must suffer. The madness of a great war in other parts
of the world would affect us and threaten our good in a hundred ways. And the economic collapse of any nation or nations must of necessity harm our own prosperity. Can we, the Republics of the New World, help the Old World to avert the catastrophe which impends? Yes, I am confident that we can."
As a program for the course thus suggested, Mr. Roosevelt proposed first that everything possible be done to prevent a future war in the Americas. He called for a strengthening of the processes of constitutional democratic government. The American republics, he said, should stand shoulder to shoulder in a final determination to repel any aggression from others who might be driven by war madness or land hunger to commit unfortunate acts. Democracy is still the hope of the world, Mr. Roosevelt proclaimed, and if we in our generation can continue its successful application in the Americas, it will spread and supersede other methods by which men are governed and which seem to most of us to run counter to our ideals of human liberty and progress.
These sentiments also found expression in the addresses by President Roosevelt at Rio de Janeiro on Nov. 27, and at Montevideo on Dec. 3. One noteworthy comment, made at Rio de Janeiro and repeated at Buenos Aires, was to the effect that each of the American nations has learned the glories of independence. "Let each one of us learn the glories of interdependence," Mr. Roosevelt added. The Brazilian Congress was informed by the President that the United States never will invade its sister republick. In Buenos Aires, Mr. Roosevelt indicated that a new trade treaty between Argentina and the United States soon might be negotiated. He promised also to look into the question of the American embargo on Argentine meats, which long has rankled that country. In a further speech at Montevideo, the President emphasized the need for better and faster travel and communication services between North and South America. He stressed also the need for social legislation along the lines of minimum working hours, collective bargaining, protection of women and children in industry, and the greater use of modern inyentions. These activities concluded, Mr. Roosevelt started on his return journey.
President Justo of Argentina expressed great hopes for the success of the Inter-American Peace Conference in his address at the opening session, and he also indicated that all of Latin America felt gratified over the appearance of President Roosevelt at the meeting. "The decisions which are adopted at this conference are certain to contribute toward improving conditions throughout the world," he said. "But even in case they should not immediately have that result, we should not be disheartened, for we should remember that all the great conquests of humanity have been the result of long-continued efforts." Dr. Carlos Saavedra Lamas expressed the opinion that the conference will constitute an important historic event for the countries of the Americas. He voiced great admiration for Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Hull declared late in the day that a magnificent beginning had been made by the conference, and he quoted the old adage that well begun is half done. The conference, he said, has an opportunity to evidence the willingness of all 21 American republics to sacrifice for peace, and Mr. Hull felt sure they will bring forward practical, workable agencies toward that end.

## British Constitution

$I^{T}$T IS sincerely to be hoped that no real constitutional crisis will develop in Great Britain as a result of the reported intentions of King Edward VIII to marry Mrs. Warfield Simpson, twicedivorced American. Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and his associates of the National Cabinet are said to be firmly opposed to any such union, and in this attitude they have the support of all the British clergy and most of the British press. The King, however, appears to be determined to carry out his plans for making Mrs. Simpson his consort, and after a long period of self-imposed restraint the British press finally discussed the entire matter freely, beginning on Wednesday. British financial markets reacted unfavorably to the news, which is a sufficient indication of the serious nature of the conflict. It was reported; on apparently reliable grounds, that the Baldwin Cabinet would resign rather than sanction the marriage. With equal authority, it was indicated in London dispatches that King Edward might abdicate if his intentions proved unbearable to his government and subjects. The merits of this controversy are not for Americans to judge, for the questions involved are delicate and far-reaching, but it is appropriate to express deep sympathy with Great Britain in her hour of perplexity.

## Armaments and Treaties

EUROPE continued this week to prepare with feverish haste for a war that all nations declare they do not want and would do anything to avoid. The preparations, as in the past, consisted of increased armaments and new treaties of various kinds. In the foreground of the diplomatic scene was the new German-Japanese treaty against the Communist Internationale, which proved ever the more puzzling as examination of the terms continued. The Western European nations made it clear that they distrust the pact, and for a while there seemed to be a belated recognition at Berlin that the agreement was hardly calculated to improve relations with countries west of the Rhine. Keen interest was taken throughout Europe in the new treaty under negotiation between Italy and Japan, which at first seemed to take a direction similar to that of its predecessor. But the Italian Government announced on Wednesday that its treaty with Tokio called only for joint recognition by these aggressor States of the fruits of their aggression. The Italian communication merely stated that Japan had taken diplomatic steps which amounted to recognition of the Italian conquest of Ethiopia. Somewhat difficult to assay, in the present situation, is a renewal by Poland and Rumania of their alliance of 1921, announced in Warsaw last Saturday. There were indications that the Fascist group of countries is drawing ever closer together, for extensive visits to Italy and Austria were made in the last 10 days by Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Regent of Hungary.

The diplomatic by-play of the week was not especially illuminating, for it consisted mostly of protestations of enormous military strength and equally emphatic protestations of peaceful intentions. With the aggressive diplomacy of Germany plainly in mind, Foreign Secretary Arithony Eden of Great Britain stated in a speech late last week that Belgium is assured of full military support by Great Britain in the event of attack. Premier Leon

Blum of France, alarmed by the new German-Japanese treaty and the extensive Fascist aid to the Spanish rebels, declared in an address last Saturday that Chancellor Hitler should not mistake for weakness the French desire for peace. "France possesses today the most powerful military force in Western Europe,". M. Blum said. It was indicated in Paris, Wednesday, that huge additions are to be made to the French navy as an answer to the increased construction by Germany and Italy. General Hermann Goering, who is second to Chancellor Hitler in the German Nazi regime, expressed belligerent sentiments in a speech before a Peasant Congress, last Sunday. "We are today no longer as weak as when we went with our army into the World War in 1914," he said, "for we have brushed aside that institution called a parliament which once dared to lay hands on German honor." The Soviet Congress in Moscow heard much of Russian preparedness for a struggle. It was announced late last week that the new 2,000 -mile railway paralleling the trans-Siberian; but to the north of that line, has been completed two years ahead of schedule. Last Sunday the Congress was informed that Russia has the larg. est air force in the world.

## Spanish Rebellion

MORE than ever, the Spanish rebellion took on the appearance this week of an international conflict on Spanish soil. The struggle was described frankly as "a European war on a miniature scale," in an address before the Spanish Cortes at Valencia, Tuesday, by Premier Largo Caballero. The Spanish Government, as a duly elected regime, made an official protest to the League of Nations, late last week, against the German and Italian recognition of the rebels, and against preparations by one of those countries "to collaborate with the rebels in naval, military and aerial operations." That the Spanish protest had an excellent base was revealed in London, Tuesday, when it was made known on the authority of the British Government that some 5,000 Germans, fully armed and equipped and accoutered in Spanish rebel uniforms, had been landed in Spain to take part in the campaign of the insurgent leader, General Francisco Franco. Despite these indications, some embarrassment was caused in London and Paris by the demand of the Spanish Government for a League session to consider the Fascist intervention. It was finally decided, however, that the Council would meet Dec. 10 to consider the problem. The Non-Intervention Committee in London apparently felt heartened by this indication of at least a degree of support for the international diplomatic claims of the Madrid authorities. The committee decided on Wednesday to submit to both sides in Spain a plan for neutral supervision of all imports into Spain; by land or sea. Obviously enough, that proposal is foredoomed to defeat, for the Spanish insurgents are too much dependent on aid through Portugal to accept.
The fighting around Madrid continued all this week to favor the loyalists, but the struggle remained intense and bitter. Huge squadrons of airplanes were dispatched daily by the insurgents to batter the city of Madrid, and non-combatants were killed by the score in this indiscriminate and merciless bombing. Loyalist pursuit planes attempted to defend the capital, but did not achieve much. On land, however, the loyalist battalions displayed in-

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creased skill and efficiency. Large forces essayed a drive against the rebel wing south of Madrid and gains were made, although at terrible cost. To the north the loyalists also attempted to roll up the rebel lines. Sharp attacks were made on the rebel stronghold at Oviedo, and a force likewise moved toward the headquarters of the insurgents at Burgos, approaching to within 40 miles of that city. The fortunes of war began to turn again on Thursday, however, for the rebels launched on that day a terrific attack on Madrid, by way of the shattered northern section called University City. Waves of infantrymen moved toward the loyalists, and extensive artillery and aerial forces also were employed.

## Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

THE Bank of The Netherlands reduced its discount rate on Dec. 2 from $21 / 2 \%$ to $2 \%$ effective Dec. 3. The $21 / 2 \%$ rate had been in effect since Oct. 20, 1936, at which time it was lowered from $3 \%$. Present rates at the leading centers are shown in the table which follows:

| Country | Rate In Effect Dec. 4 | Date Establlshed | Preolous Rate | Country | Rate In Effect Dec. 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Established } \end{gathered}$ | Pre vious Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina | $31 / 2$ | Mar. 11936 |  | Holland --- | 2 4 | Dec. 21936 <br> Aug. 281935 | 23/2 |
| Austria.- | $31 / 2$ | July 1019385 | 413 | Hungary .-- | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c} \text { Aug. } 28 & 1935 \\ \text { Nov. } 29 & 1935 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | 31/2 |
| Batavia | 4 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July } \\ \text { May } & 15 \\ 15 & 1935\end{array}$ | $23 / 2$ | Ireland | 3 | June 301932 | 31 |
| Bulgaria. | 2 | Mag. ${ }^{\text {Aug. }} 151935$ <br> 1 | 2/2 | Italy. | 41/2 | May 181936 | 5 |
| Canada. | $23 / 2$ | Mar. 111935 |  | Japan | 3.29 | Apr. 61936 | 3.65 |
| Chile | 4 | Jan. 241935 | $43 / 2$ | Java | $43 / 2$ | June 211935 | ${ }_{6} 16$ |
| Colombla | 4 | July 181933 | 5 | Jugoslav | $51 / 2$ | July 11936 | 6 |
| Czechosio vakia | 3 | Jan. 11936 | $31 / 2$ | Moroceo | $61 / 2$ | May 281935 | 41/2 |
| Danzig. | 5 | Oct. 211935 |  | Norway --- | 31/2 | May 231933 |  |
| Denmark | 4 | Oct. 191936 | $31 / 2$ | Poland.-.-- |  | Oct. 251933 |  |
| England.- | 5 | June 301932 | $23 / 2$ | Portugal-.- | 4312. |  | 51/2 |
| Estonla | 5 |  | 53/3/ | South Atrica | $31 / 2$ | May 151933 |  |
| France | 2 | Oct. 151936 | $23 / 2$ | Spain |  | July 101935 | $51 / 2$ |
| German | 4 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llll}\text { Sept. } & 30 & 1932 \\ \text { Oct. } & 13 & 1933\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{7}^{514}$ |  | $21 / 15$ | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { DeC. } \\ & \text { Nov. } 25\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |

## Foreign Money Rates

INN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were $7 / 8 \%$, as against $9-16 \%$ on Friday of last week, and $13-16 @ 1 / 8 \%$ for three months' bills, as against $9-16 @ 5 / 8 \%$ on Friday of last week. Money on call in London on Friday was $1 / 2 \%$. At Paris the open market rate remains at $21 / 2 \%$, and in Switzerland at $11 / 2 \%$.

## Bank of England Statement

THE Bank's statement as of Dec. 2 reveals a further decline of $£ 195,257$ in gold holdings which reduced the total to $£ 249,171,286$ in comparison with $£ 199,139,712$ a year ago. Circulation expanded $£ 6,020,000$ and together with the gold loss brought about a reduction of $£ 6,216,000$ in reserves. Public deposits decreased $£ 1,495,000$ and other deposits rose $£ 929,798$. The latter consists of bankers accounts which increased $£ 1,515,508$ and other accounts which fell off $£ 585,710$. The reserve proportion dropped off rather sharply to $38.10 \%$ from $42.15 \%$ a week ago; last year the proportion was $36.11 \%$. Loans on Government securities increased $£ 4,272,000$ and loans on other secuities, $£ 1,427,107$. The latter consists of discounts and advances which rose $£ 1,659,201$ and securities which decreased $£ 232,094$. No change was made in the $2 \%$ discount rate. Below are shown the different items with comparisons for previous years:
bank of england's comparative statement

|  | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}{ }^{2936}$ | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}{ }^{4935}$ | ${ }_{1934}$ | Dec. 6 | Dec. ${ }^{7} \times 1$ 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public deposits | 10,561,000 | 7,073,745 | 8,603,065 | 6,896,465 | 8,522,323 |
| Other deposits--.-.- | ${ }_{199}^{140} 11981919$ | 103,711,413 | ${ }^{108,852,033}$ | 15,873,179 | ${ }_{104,251,534}^{138,705,230}$ |
| Other accounts.-- | 41,108,442 | 37,537,085 | 36,392,865 | 36,414,031 | 34,453,696 |
| Government securs.- | 82,432,337 | 89,417,499 | ${ }^{84,806,413}$ | 78,016,692 | 85.84 |
| Other securitles | 38,108 | 23,214,854 | 19,667,436 | 22,143,752 | 29,532, |
| Disct. \& advances- | - 8,462,333 | 10,713,988 | 9,566,379 | ${ }_{13}^{8,4958,644}$ | ${ }^{11,806,235}$ |
| Reserve notes \& coin | 57,584,000 | 53,572,203 | 67,261,380 |  | 49,726,845 |
| Coin and builio | 249,171,286 | 199,139.712 | 192,708,699 | 191,775,452 | 140,389,087 |
| Proportion of reserve |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rate.......---- | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | , | 2\% |

## Bank of France Statement

THE statement for the week of Nov. 27 again shows no change in the Bank's gold holdings, the total of which remains at $64,358,742,140$ francs, compared with $66,190,775,339$ francs a year ago and $82,096,894,088$ francs two years ago. Credit balances abroad, French commercial bills discounted, bills bought abroad, and temporary advances without interest to state register decreases, namely $2,000,000$ francs, $216,000,000$ francs, $14,000,000$ francs and $4,000,000$ francs respectively. The reserve ratio is now $63.23 \%$, as against $69.94 \%$ last year and $80.31 \%$ the previous year. Notes in circulation reveal an, increase of $891,000,000$ francs, bringing the total up to $86,651,535,430$ francs; in comparison with $82,-$ $447,325,675$ francs a year ago and $81,879,439,025$ francs the year before. An increase is also shown in advances against securities of $14,000,000$ francs and in creditor current accounts of $350,000,000$ francs. The discount rate remains at $2 \%$. Below we furnish a comparison of the different items for three years:


THE statement for the last quarter of November shows an increase in gold and bullion of 490,000 marks, bringing the total up to $66,097,000$ marks. Gold last year aggregated $88,151,000$ marks and the previous year $78,593,000$ marks. The reserve ratio is now $1.5 \%$, compared with $2.23 \%$ a year ago and $2.17 \%$ two years ago. A gain in notes in circulation of $427,000,000$ marks, makes the total $4,674,291,000$ marks, in comparison with 4,186,124,000 marks last year. An increase is also shown in reserve in foreign currency of 173,000 marks, in bills of exchange and checks of $554,097,000$ marks, in advances of 34, 094,000 marks, in investments of 220,000 marks and in other daily maturing obligations of $40,747,000$ marks. A comparison of the various items for three years is furnished below:
reichsbank's comparative statement
 * Validity of not
latest avallable.

## New York Money Market

CONDITIONS in the New York money market showed no change this week, and rates for all classes of accommodation also were carried over
from last week．Bankers＇bill and commercial paper rates were continued，with business very quiet．The Treasury sold on Monday two issues of discount bills aggregating $\$ 100,000,000$ ，and as only $\$ 50,000,000$ matured，this meant that half the sum was for new money．Rates，however，were not affected by that circumstance．One issue of $\$ 50,000,000$ bills due in 104 days was awarded at an average of $0.040 \%$ ，com－ puted on an annual bank discount basis，while the other issue of $\$ 50,000,000$ ，due in 273 days，was awarded at an average of $0.088 \%$ ．New York State offered an issue of $\$ 60,000,0001 / 4 \%$ budgetary notes on Tuesday，to mature June 10，1937，and these notes moved to a premium in counter trading．Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to $1 \%$ for all transactions，while time loans were available at $11 / 4 \%$ for all maturities to six months．The compre－ hensive tabulation of brokers＇loans by the New York Stock Exchange showed a total of $\$ 984,004,702$ at the end of November，an increase for all of that month of $\$ 9,076,684$ ．

## 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 ard 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．Transactions in prime commercial paper have been quite brisk this week． The demand has been heavy and while the supply of paper has shown a substantial increase it is still short of the daily requirements．Rates are $3 / 4 \%$ for extra choice names running from four to six months and $1 \%$ for names less known．

## Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

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

| Federal Reserve Bank | Rate in Effect on Dec． 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Established } \end{gathered}$ | Preotous Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston． | 2 | Feb． 81934 | 21／2 |
| New York． | 11／2 | Feb． 21934 | 2 |
| Philadelphl | ${ }_{1}$ | Jan． 171935 | $21 / 2$ |
| Richmond | 2 | May 91935 |  |
| Atlanta． | 2 | Jan． 141935 | $21 / 2$ |
| Chicago． | 2 | Jan． 191935 | $21 / 2$ |
| St．Louls | 2 | Jan． 31935 | $21 / 2$ |
| Minneapolis | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | May 141935 May 101935 | $21 / 5$ |
| Dallas．．．－ | 2 | May 81935 | $21 / 2$ |
| San Francisco． | 2 | Feb． 161934 | $21 / 2$ |

## Bankers＇Acceptances

T＇HE market for prime bankers＇acceptances has shown little change this week．The demand has been good but paper has been 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 Fed－ eral Reserve Bank＇s holdings of acceptances increased from $\$ 3,086,000$ to $\$ 3,087,000$ ．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
Eusble member banks
絡名名

## Course of Sterling Exchange

STERLING and the major currencies have been showing a firmer undertone in terms of the dollar for the past two weeks．The firmness dis－ played last week was due largely to the cessation of the movement of foreign funds from one market to another as the security markets in London and on the Continent were nervous，distressed，and inactive owing to the disturbed political conditions in many countries．The exchanges were especially adversely affected by the increasing menace to neighboring countries presented by the Spanish situation．The German－Japanese agreements were also a disturbing factor．

These influences threatening the security markets continue to operate and currently the dispute between King Edward and his ministers has had a seriously disquieting effect on the London market．Mean－ while there has been a considerable subsidence in the flow of foreign funds to New York and some counter－ movement of New York money to London has occurred，and a notable repatriation of Dutch funds to Amsterdam from London has taken place．

Foreign exchange traders state that the commercial demand for sterling in New York has attained con－ siderable volume．This demand from commercial sources does not indicate growing foreign trade，but represents covering of commitments made a month or two ago．Commercial interests had held back in settling exchange contracts in the belief that the exchange rates would work lower．Continued steadi－ ness in the rate now is leading to a general covering of short－term positions on commercial account，to balance positions before the end of the year．This is a seasonal feature．The range for sterling this week has been between $\$ 4.893 / 4$ and $\$ 4.915-16$ for bankers＇sight bills，compared with a range of $\$ 4.89$ 1－16＠4．90 15－16 last week．The range for cable transfers has been between $\$ 4.89$ 13－16 and $\$ 4.913 / 8$ ，compared with a range of between $\$ 4.891 / 8$ and $\$ 4.91$ a week ago．
Gold continues to be engaged in London for ship－ ment to New York．This trend largely offsets the commercial demand for sterling on this side．Most of this gold seems to have been taken from the hoarded supplies and is attracted to New York because the dollar price of $\$ 35$ an ounce offers a profit over the day－to－day quotations in London． Since Sept．25，when France suspended the gold standard，these London shipments to New York have reached about $\$ 136,000,000$ ．

In the past week or more this gold flow has been increased by sales of Swiss gold，which is also due to the profitable price obtainable in New York．Cur－ rently the Swiss movement has been stimulated by action taken by the National Bank of Switzerland， which is understood to have informed the private Swiss banking institutions that it no longer stands ready to buy freely all gold offered it．Toward the end of November the Swiss bank made the stipula－ tion that each offer of gold sales made to the central
bank will be subject to individual negotiations. Partly as a result of the rapid disgorging of hoarded gold in the two months since devaluation of the Swiss franc, the gold reserves of the National Bank of Switzerland are no $\dot{w}$ at almost record levels.
The authorities in Washington seem to regard the new policy of the central bank of Switzerland not to buy all gold offered to it as a move to increase the bank's control over gold movements and as a possible guard against "hot money." The Swiss limitation on gold purchasing is being watched by the Washington authorities with interest because the United States is also concerned with increasing government control over international monetary movements and is discouraging private arbitrage transactions as well as the importation of volatile funds. That the Swiss action will prevent the importation or repatriation of capital is doubted. Under the terms of the monetary agreements to which Switzerland adheres it must keep its currency stable, which means that it must meet the demand for Swiss francs if it does not buy gold. Therefore the action is not expected to prevent credit expansion in Switzerland.

Without doubt the autorities at Washington are canvassing methods whereby the increasing gold supplies can be either reduced or sterilized in some way so as to keep down the steadily mounting credit reserves of the Federal Reserve member banks. It is generally thought that some radical measures will be taken in this direction shortly after the turn of the year. The Federal Reserve System is believed to oppose a third increase in the reserve requirements of the member banks. The Reserve authorities are now cooperating with the Treasury Department in the formulation of a program to offset the effect of gold imports on the American credit structure.
Aside from the setback in the London security market, all other British indexes show that British business is steadily improving. It is generally expected that from now until Christmas the circulation of the Bank of England will increase and reach an exceptionally high level during the holidays. At the same time the general monetary turnover is at a much higher rate than last year. There may be a slight stringency in money rates at the year-end, but any such stringency as may develop is not expected to last more than a few days. Actual credit supplies in London remain as abundant as ever, as the Government is keeping money easy not only in its own interest but in the interest of the country as a whole.

There has been a considerable increase in capital offerings in London recently. Capital issues in November up to the 27th of the month aggregated approximately $£ 114,000,000$, including the Government's funding loan of $£ 100,000,000$, making $£ 289,-$ 000,000 issued in the 11 months of this year, as compared with $£ 172,000,000$ in the corresponding period of 1935. Excluding the Treasury's borrowing, capital offerings after lagging in the first half-year behind the total of 1935, now have exceeded last year's figures and give every indication of unabated activity.

Money in Lombard Street continues in large supply, showing hardly any change from week to week. Call money against bills is $1 / 2 \%$, two-and three-months' bills are $19-32 \%$, four-months' bills $21-32 \%$, and sixmonths' bills $11-16 \%$. Gold on offer in the London market this week continues to be taken for unknown
destination, the great part believed to be for resale in New York. On Saturday last there was available $£ 100,000$, on Monday $£ 10,300$, on Tuesday $£ 420,000$, on Wednesday $£ 322,000$, on Thursday $£ 565,000$, and on Friday $£ 173,000$.
At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended Dec. 2, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:
GoLd MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, NOV. 26 -DEC. 2 , inclusive

$\$ 3,674,000$ from England
$2,368,000$ from Canad
$2,368,000$ from Canada
$1,348,000$ from
39,000 from Russia
13,000 from Cuba
\$7,460,000 total
Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account Decrease: $\$ 1,125,000$
Note-We have been notified that approximately $\$ 1,013,000$ of gold was received at San Francisco from Australia.
The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday $\$ 170,600$ was received from India. There were no exports of the metal but gold held earmarked for foreign account decreased $\$ 145,300$. On Friday $\$ 1,048,300$ of gold was received from England. There were no exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account.
Canadian exchange during the week ranged between a discount $1-32 \%$ and a premium of $7-32 \%$.

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:
Saturday MEAN LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS
 Tuesday, Dec. 1.-.------105.15 $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Friday, }\end{aligned}\right.$ LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE
Saturday, Nov. 28...--142s. $\mid$ Wednesday, Dec. 2_-.-141s. 81/2d. Monday, Nov. 30-----141s. 11d. Thursday, Dec. 3.-.-141s. 91/2d. Tuesday, Dec. 1...--141s. 7d. Friday, Dec. 4-.-141s. 91/2d. PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was firm, up from Friday's close. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.893 / 4 @ \$ 4.897 / 8$; cable transfers at \$4.89 13-16@\$4.89 15-16. On Monday the pound was firm in limited trading. The range was $\$ 4.90 @$ $\$ 4.903 / 4$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.90$ 1-16@\$4.90 13-16 for cable transfers. On Tuesday sterling was firm on commercial demand. Bankers' sight was \$4.90 9-16 $@ \$ 4.915-16$; cable transfers $\$ 4.905 / 8 @ \$ 4.913 / 8$. On Wesnesday sterling eased off slightly, but'was still firm on commercial demand. The range was $\$ 4.905 / 8$ @ \$4.90 13-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.90 11-16@, $\$ 4.907 / 8$ for cable transfers. On Thursday the foreign currencies continued firm against the dollar. The range was $\$ 4.90$ 3-16@\$4.90 9-16 for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.901 / 4 @ \$ 4.905 / 8$ for cable transfers. On Friday sterling was steady, the range was $\$ 4.897 / 8$ @ $\$ 4.905$-16 for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.89$ 15-16@ $\$ 4.903 / 8$ for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were $\$ 4.901 / 8$ for demand and $\$ 4.903-16$ for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at $\$ 4.901 / 2$, sixty-day bills at $\$ 4.893 / 8$, ninety-day bills at $\$ 4.89$, documents for payment ( 60 days) at $\$ 4.891 / 8$, and seven-day grain bills at $\$ 4.895 / 8$. Cotton and grain for payment closed at $\$ 4.901 / 2$.

## Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

FRENCH francs are firm and steady owing of course to the successful interplay of the several foreign exchange equalization funds. Essentially
there is no sign of improvement in the French monetary situation. There is no sign of returning confidence on the part of the citizens either in fiscal policies or the economic outlook. On the contrary, the lack of confidence is even greater.

The Spanish civil war is having a distrubing influence on, the French saving and investing public. Strikes are again spreading, greatly to the detriment of any factors which might be expected to restore calm.

The French Bank statement no longer conveys any real information as to the financial status of the bank or the Treasury, for since the constitution of the exchange equalization funds, it is no longer possible for anyone to estimate accurately how much gold the country owns. If the gold reserve based on the Bank's statement goes down it may be said that the fund has been buying gold to protect the franc on the exchanges, or merely for the purpose of reducing surplus franc balances with the Bank, which balances, incidentally, may figure under private deposits or those of the Treasury. Henceforth the nation is neither allowed to hold gold individually nor to know what gold it possesses as a nation. All that it knows certainly is that the gold which appears in the statements of the Bank of France exists in the name and to the credit of the nation but cannot constitute all its gold.

It results from the advance publication of statistics on the 1937 estimates that the nation will have to borrow : $15,000,000,000$ francs next year for the account of the ordinary and extraordinary budget, and at least $5,000,000,000$ francs for account of the railways, besides probably $3,000,000,000$ francs for the post office department and war pensions. The total is easily within the power of the country to subscribe. The failure of the Government to place its so-called short-term popular loan, offered shortly after M. Blum took office, has been a serious disappointment to Treasury officials, and a probable resort to forced loans is rumored.
The German mark situation continues to grow worse. On Dec. 2 the German public learned further details of the new exchange law empowering the exchange control service to seize and administer the fortune and property of any citizen suspected of an intention to go abroad permanently. In order to relieve exchange control functionaries of the embarrassing business of proving their suspicions in the courts, an addendum provides that even suspicion is not necessary. It seems that one new decree orders the death penalty for Germans who smuggle money and other property abroad. The new decreєs are designated as the "law against economic sabotage." Under the new decrees price increases are probibited for all goods and services, and heavy penalties are imposed on merchants or producers who withhold goods from the market. The fact that such decrees could have become possible is a clear indication that the "hidden inflation" in Germany is at last getting out of hand.

Dispatches from Warsaw on Dec. 1 state that devaluation of the zloty could only yield negative results for Poland and might/lead to ruin instead of improvement. These statements were made at the opening of Parliament, at which time both the Premier and the Finance Minister affirmed that the Polish currency will not be devalued.

The following table shows the relation of the leading European currencies to the United States dollar:

a New dilar parity as before devaluation of the European currencie between Sept. 26 and Oct. 5, 1936.
The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 105.15 against 105.15 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at $4.653 / 4$, against $4.655 / 8$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $4.661 / 8$, against $4.657 / 8$. Antwerp belgas closed at $16.913 / 4$ for bankers' sight bills and at $16.913 / 4$ for cable transfers, against $16.901 / 2$ and 16.91. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.22 for bankers' sight bills and 40.24 for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.23 and 40.24 . Italian lire closed at $5.263 / 8$ for bankers' sight bills and at $5.261 / 2$ for cable transfers, against $5.263 / 8$ and $5.261 / 2$. Austrian schillings closed at 18.72, against 18.72; exchange on Czechoslovakia at $3.533 / 4$, against $3.541 / 8$; on Bucharest at 0.74 , against 0.74 ; on Poland at $18.871 / 2$, against 18.86, and on Finland at 2.16, against 2.16. Greek exchange closed at $0.893 / 4$, against $0.897 / 8$.

THE Bank of The Netherlands has reduced its rate of rediscount from $21 / 2 \%$ to $2 \%$, effective Dec. 3. The $21 / 2 \%$ rate was in force since Oct. 20, 1936. The new rate is the lowest which the Dutch bank has employed during the past five years and is in line with the policy of the Dutch monetary authorities to combat the depression by means of an easy money policy. Until the guilder was devalued in September of this year the attempts made toward an easy money policy were constantly thwarted by renewed attacks on the guilder in anticipation of currency depreciation. The last time a $2 \%$ rate was in effect was from May 16, 1931 to Sept. 28, 1931, when the crisis caused by the British suspension of gold forced the raising of the rate to $3 \%$. The Dutch action follows that of the Swiss National Bank, which reduced its rate on Nov. 25 from $2 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$. Holland's adherence to the tripartite currency agreement is contrary to the action of Belgium and Switzerland in so far as it means for the present at least only adherence in principle to the agreements of Sept. 25 and Oct. 13. Although for several reasons the Dutch authorities are cautious of binding themselves to any international monetary pact, it is felt certain that full technical agreement will be reached within a short time. It was noted above in the review of sterling exchange that the National Bank of Switzerland has placed a limit on buying of gold as a bar to credit expansion. The Scandinavian currencies are firm, moving in close sympathy with sterling.
Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 54.41, against 54.27 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 54.42, against 54.29; and commercial sight bills at 54.28 , against 54.20 Swiss francs closed at 22.98 for checks and at 22.99 for cable transfers, against 22.97 and 22.98 . Copenhagen checks finished at 21.88 and cable transfers at 21.89 , against 21.86 and 21.87. Checks on Sweden closed at 25.27 and cable transfers at 25.28 , against 25.24 and 25.25; while checks on Norway finished at 24.63
and cable transfers at 24.64 , against 24.60 and 24.61 . Spanish pesetas are not quoted in New York.

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{B}}$RGENTINE paper pesos are exceptionally firm not only with respect to the official controlled rate, but also with respect to the open market quotations. The strength of the peso is linked with rumors that the Argentine Government plans shortly to remove existing exchange restrictions. The rumors originated in the fact that on Dec. 1 and 2 the official control in Argentina purchased no sterling exchange and apparently set no official buying rate for sterling.
Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at 32 11-16 for bankers' sight bills, against $325 / 8$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $3211-16$, against $325 / 8$. The unofficial or free market close was 28.85@28.96, against 27.75@ 27.95. Brazilian milreis, official rates, are 8.45 , against 8.45. The unofficial or free market in milreis is $6: 00$, against $5.85 @ 5.95$. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19 , against 5.19 . Peru is nominal at 25.00 , against $247 / 8$.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries is firm in sympathy with the firmer tone of sterling, to which all the Far Eastern currencies are allied either legally or through exchange control operations. Aside from the sympathetic movement of these exchanges with the trend of sterling, no important developments affecting Far Eastern exchange have been recorded for many weeks.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 28.51, against $28.601 / 2$ on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at $30.66 @ 303 / 4$, against $305 / 8 @$ 30.66 ; Shanghai at $29.80 @ 301-32$, against 293/4@, 29 31-32; Manila at $505-16$, against 50.25 ; Singapore at 57.65 , against $575 / 8$; Bombay at 37.05 , against 37.02 ; and Calcutta at 37.05 , against 37.02 .

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England.-- | 249,171,286 | 199,139,712 | 192,708,699 | 191,775,452 | 140,389,087 |
| France | 391,871,164 | 529,526,263 | 656,775,152 | 618,980,902 | 140,389,087 |
| Germany b- | 1,898,550 | 3,355,850 | 2,885,100 | 17,625,800 | -36,935,000 |
| Spain..---- | c87,323,000 | 90,311,000 | $90,660.000$ | 90,434,000 | 90,369,000 |
| Italy. | a42,575,000 | 42,575,000 | 65,656,000 | 76,329,000 | 62,846,000 |
| Netherlands | 47,491,000 | $52,333,000$ | $71,300,000$ | 76,793,000 | 86,050,000 |
| Nat. Belg-- | 105,843,000 | 98,500,000 | $71,652,000$ | 77,718,000 | 74,501,000 |
| Swita'rland | 81,882,000 | 46,743.000 | 69,482,000 | 61,710,000 | 89,166,000 |
| Sweden-..- | 24,278,000 | 16,290,000 | 15,766,000 | 14,323,000 | 11,443,000 |
| Denmark-- | 6,553,000 | 6,555.000 | 7,396,000 | 7,397,000 | 7,400,000 |
| Norway | 6,603,000 | 6,602,000 | 6,582,000 | 6,570,000 | 8,014,000 |
| Total w | 000 | 01,930,825 | ,250,862,951 | 1,239,656,154 | 1,273,985,612 |

 a Amount held Oct. 29, 1935; latest flgures available. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abrosd, the amount of which is now
reported as $£ 1,404,650$. c Amount held Aug. 1, 1936: latest figures available. reported as $£ 1,404,650$. c Amount held Aug. 1, 1936; latest figures available.
Note-The pai of exchange of the French franc cannot be exactly determined, Note-The pat of exchange of the French franc cannot be exactly determined, as the franc's gold content somewhere between 43 and 49 milligrams. However,
calculated on the basis on which the Bank of France has revel calculated on the basis on which the Bank of France has revalued its gold holdings,
the parity between francs and pounds stering is approximately 165 francs to the the parity between franes and pound stering is approximately 165 franes to the
pound (the old parity was about 125 franes to the pound). It is on this new basis that we have here converted the Franch Bank's gold holdings from francs to pounds.

## Wage Proposals and Living Standards

The demand of the American Federation of Labor for "large and continuing" wage increases as a general policy, with a "capacity production" level of living as an ultimate objective, serves to recall the
wage agreement offered early in November by the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation providing for wage adjustments in connection with changes in living costs. Regarding the propriety of that agreement President Roosevelt was reported to have expressed some doubt. With the practical certainty that the 30 -hour week and a considerably reduced working week for railway employees will be pressed upon the attention of the next Congress, the wage theories represented by the Federation's demand and the Carnegie-Illinois plan merit examination.
The Carnegie-Illinois plan, after providing for wage increases, effective Nov. 16, of approximately $10 \%$ of the previous total, further provided for a readjustment of the general wage levels in the event of a marked increase in the cost of living in the ensuing year. For the purpose of determining the change in the cost of living, the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor was to be used, with the index figure as of July 15, 1936, as the base. The general wage adjustment effective Nov. 16 was to be regarded as advance compensation for any subsequent rise in the cost of living, up to $10 \%$, as measured from the July 15 base. If, after taking account of the approximately $10 \%$ increase of wages carried by the plan, the cost of living should rise or fall a full $5 \%$ compared with the July 15 base, a corresponding adjustment of $5 \%$ upward or downward was to be made. The plan was to continue in effect for one year, and at the expiration of that time might be modified or extended.
President Roosevelt's adverse comments, made at a White House press conference on Nov. 13, were not quoted directly, but he was reported to have expressed the opinion that the cost of living was not a factor that should be given controlling weight where wages were very low, that its application seemed to be limited to the determination of a minimum wage, and that buying power was also to be considered. John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, whose controversy with the American Federation of Labor still continues, was quoted as objecting, in substance, that a rise in wages proportionate to a rise in living costs would not leave the workers any better off, while a spokesman for the Steel Representatives Council of the Chicago Wage District objected that the proposed contracts "would 'freeze' the wages regardless of any increase in company profits."
The cost of living as an agreed factor in wage agreements has not been used since the World War, when both wages and living costs were sharply advanced by the extraordinary demand for labor and goods. The attempt to introduce it now is not likely to be acquiesced in by labor without a struggle. Such objections as those cited above, however, are not of equal weight. It is, of course, true that a wage increase which merely offset a rise in the cost of living would not leave the worker in any better position relatively than he was before; it would merely enable him to meet increased expenses out of correspondingly increased income. On the other hand, a wage contract which, starting with a general wage increase of approximately $10 \%$, is not only subject to revision after one year, but during that year provides for an automatic increase of the wage scale if the cost of living index rises, can hardly be regarded as unreasonable save on the assumption that the new wage scale is still too low. Moreover, while the cost of living is obviously a dif-
ficult test to apply to compensation for labor of any kind, the test cannot logically be invoked in determining a minimum wage and disregarded in determining wages above the minimum. The question, in other words, is not whether living costs shall determine wages at some low level and not at higher ones, but what weight shall be allotted to living costs in determining wages at any time. The Carnegie-Illinois plan, it should be noted, does not undertake to fix wages at any given index point. What it proposes is the use of the index to determine automatic increases or decreases within a limited period after an initial increase has been provided.

The American Federation of Labor, in its monthly review of the business and industrial situation, while expressing appreciation of the wage increases recently granted, insists that they are not enough, but that wages must continue to rise until a much higher standard of living than now prevails has been attained. "Only by large and continuing increases," its review declares, "can we create a market great enough for capacity production and full employment. . . . In the months ahead we must plan for general and recurring wage increases throughout all industry. We must plan for a progressively rising wage level that will eventually create production for a comfort living standard. That industry can eventually pay the comfort wage is unquestioned, for, provided distribution of income is equitable, capacity production of our industries will in itself create the wealth necessary to pay it."

Doubt was expressed by the Federation's organ whether the recent increases "are widespread enough to have much effect on buying power. Certainly those cited have been far less in total amount than the dividends declared in November." Average industrial wages last summer of 58 cents per hour were contrasted with an average of 56 cents two years before, notwithstanding a rise in living costs for the period. The "capacity living production level" which was desired would mean at present price levels, it was pointed out, an income of $\$ 3,623$ for every American family. "This would be $\$ 1.77$ per hour for a 40 -hour week, with steady work throughout the year. Some skilled workers have already reached this level. For the vast majority we must count on steady upward progress, striving first to lift all to the minimum health level."
The reference to the disparity between recent wage increases and recent dividend payments, like the criticism of the Carnegie-Illinois plan for "freezing" wages without regard to increase in profits, embodies fallacies which should not go unnoticed. There cannot be, logically, any fixed or definite relation between wages and profits. Wages are not only the largest element in production, but they are also an underlying and inescapable charge upon operating expenses, entirely irrespective of any profit that may accrue. If there is a wage contract, the terms of the contract are expected to be adhered to as long as the contract is in effect; if there is no time contract, wages are still to be paid if operation is to continue. Wages are paid regularly and at frequent intervals, while profits may not be realized until after a considerable period of operation, and under credit practices are often not available in fact until some time after they have arisen as a matter of bookkeeping. Millions of American workers have received wages, in many cases regularly and without break, through-
out the depression years when there were no profits, and many thousands of industries and businesses are now paying wages while, on the profit and loss side, they are doing little more than breaking even. Profits, in other words, are only what is left after wages and other costs have been met, but labor is paid whether there are profits or not.

The relation is no more definite or logical between wages and dividends. Dividend payments, actual and estimated, for the present year, according to figures given out by the Department of Commerce, show a higher percentage of increase over 1935 than do the wage and salary figures for the same years, but the total amount of dividend increases for 1936 is less than one-third that of the estimated enhancement of wages and salaries. Dividend disbursements for the present year, moreover, are misleading as a basis of comparison because of the disproportionately large payments made by corporations as an alternative to the payment of Federal taxes on undistributed surpluses, and they afford no sure indication of the payments that may be made in 1937. The dividends, of course, belong to the security holders who have invested their money in the business, but there is much reason to fear that the relatively large payments recently made will be found to have left many corporations without the funds needed to meet future maturities, and that recourse will have to be had to borrowing for funds which surpluses would otherwise have provided. Dividends, moreover, being derived from profits, cannot continue if profits cease, and a business that cannot operate at a profit must in time go to the wall, but in the meantime labor will have been paid while bond and stock holders have only the prospect of losing their investment.
What labor wants, naturally, is a progressively higher standard of living, attainable through wages which, in addition to being certain, afford a margin for comfort and enjoyment after the necessities of living have been met. The history of labor shows, on the whole, a steady progress toward that desirable end, and there is no reason to suppose that, if government interference does not suppress intelligent competition, the advance will not continue. In the last analysis, however, wage rates depend upon what labor produces, and if wage levels are to rise labor must be more productive. The fact that increased production leads, in the long run, to increased consumption, and hence to a larger volume of profit, is to the advantage of labor in that it adds to the capital available for further production. It should be obvious that labor demands which aim at restriction of output per worker, whether by unreasonable reduction in working hours or by vexatious conditions under which work is to be performed, are not at all the way to bring about the progressive gains in real wages that labor desires.

## The New Political Alliances

Partly in preparation for an expected war, and partly for purposes which may or may not have war as their outcome, the world seems to be turning toward alliances, or toward understandings which, though they may lack the formal elements of alliance, appear to have the essentials of alliance character. Prior to the World War, such agreements were common enough to be regarded as natural accompaniments of international relations, and some
of them served effectively in keeping Europe at peace. The war, however, temporarily made an end of the old system, and left Europe divided into the three groups of victors, vanquished and war-time neutrals, with treaty provisions expressly designed to prevent the defeated Powers from uniting, while in place of the old alignments the League of Nations undertook to bring together for common action all the nations except those which had lost the war. Until recently, the only important combinations having more or less the character of alliances were the Little Entente, formed to hold Germany in check on the east and prevent any revival of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, and the Locarno undertakings of Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium which aimed to check German aggression in the west. The Little Entente still exists; the Locarno pacts exist only on paper, and the influence of the League has dwindled to inconsequence.

A new program of alliances is now developing. It began with the Franco-Russian alliance, directed primarily at Germany but with general professions of peace and amity in whose furtherance other Powers were invited to join. There followed shortly a general understanding, made more definite and binding later, between Germany and Italy in which, among other things, the interests of Austria received special recognition. A recent agreement between Germany and Japan pledges the signatory Powers to joint resistance to bolshevism, while by common action Germany and Italy have extended recognition to the rebel Government of General Franco in Spain. Poland, having relieved the tension upon its virtual alliance with Rumania by dropping its Foreign Minister, Nicholas Titulesco, is exerting itself to improve its Rumanian relations and is believed to have strengthened its alliance with France. Russia has a military alliance of some kind with Czechoslovakia. A reciprocal guarantee of military aid in case of attack has just been announced between Great Britain and France, and British aid is understood to have been pledged to Belgium. An agreement by which Japan recognizes the Italian conquest of Ethiopia may or may not be the prelude to formal Italian support of the Berlin-Tokio agreement regarding bolshevism.

Of these various alliances or agreements, that between Germany and Japan has provoked the most discussion and occasioned, in diplomatic circles, the most concern. On its face only an agreement to resist the activities of the Communist Internationale in disrupting the internal peace of nations and spreading Communist doctrine, it is widely regarded in other countries, especially in France and Great Britain, as a screen for more aggressive action with Soviet Russia as the principal point of attack. Critics have pointed out that while communism is undoubtedly a disturbing political force in a number of countries, there is no practical way in which Germany and Japan can combat it except within their own countries. The Communist Internationale is the directing political force behind the Soviet Government, and since there is no opposition party or political organization of any kind, its policies are identical with those of the Russian State. It is not itself a State, however, or a Government, or even an administrative governmental agency. It is nothing against which a State could declare war, or impose an embargo or a boycott, or use the weapon of a
refusal of diplomatic recognition. The most that any State could do would be to put a Communist party under legal ban within its own borders, as has been done in Germany, and repress all its public activities.
It seems reasonable to conclude, accordingly, that Germany and Japan, in fulminating vigorously against bolshevism, have something more definite in mind. The rather flamboyant declarations that have come from Moscow regarding the strength of the Russian army and air force, and the warnings that any interference with Russia will be resisted to the limit, are a clear indication that Russia regards the pact as actually directed against itself. It would be strange if, with the strained relations which have existed of late between Germany and Russia, and the talk of impending war between Japan and Russia which has been going on for the past year or two, any other inference should have been drawn. As long as Soviet Russia continues to be the leading exponent of communism, the BerlinTokio pact will support a presumption of hostile intent on the part of its signatories.

War with Russia is not the only thing that Europe fears. Diplomatic opinion, especially at London and Paris, is inclined to see in the GermanJapanese alliance a move in the direction of dividing Europe and Asia into political blocs, one Communist, one Fascist, and another standing for democratic or parliamentary government. Whether or not Italy formally adheres to the Berlin-Tokio alliance, its sympathies are obviously with anti-Communist aims, and there will naturally be drawn into the same circle, formally or informally, other countries which are living under personal dictatorships. Between such a Fascist bloc and the Communist bloc of which Russia and the Madrid Government are at the moment the representatives, there is fundamental hostility. Great Britain, of course, heads the parliamentary bloc, and France is also to be placed in that category notwithstanding the widespread political agitation which that country is now experiencing.

No such division of Europe into blocs can possibly make for peace, and as a matter of fact it is the fear of war that now dominates the policies of the larger European States. It is that fear that explains the persistent efforts to induce the United States to give to European democracies some assurance of help. The declaration of Premier Blum on Tuesday, in an interview with the United Press, is the latest appeal that an anxious and hard-pressed parliamentary leader has sent out. Expressing the opinion that war was not imminent, and voicing the conviction that "after the crisis of this excessive arms race . . . a new movement will spread over Europe for reconvening the Disarmament Conference and for limitation of arms," the French Premier declared that "in our efforts to stabilize peace we need America's help. We hope that when President Roosevelt gets around to it he will fully support all our efforts toward consolidation of peace. . . . An elementary condition of the effort to avoid war is re-establishment of normal economic relations, and one of the prime continuing factors would be continuation of that close entente of the three democracies-the United States, Great Britain and France-which permitted the monetary stabilization accord." The same desire to involve
the United States in the coming conflict appears in the anxiety that has been expressed lest the InterAmerican Conference at Buenos Aires shall conclude a joint neutrality agreement that would debar Europe from the markets of the United States and Latin America in the event of war.

The influence of antagonistic blocs is likely to be shown when the League of Nations Council comes to consider, next week, the appeal of the Madrid Gorernment. The communication to the Secretary General of the League, made public on Nov. 27, charges Germany and Italy with "a most flagrant violation of international law" in intervening with arms in the Spanish civil war, and denounces the recognition of the Franco" Government "by 'wire-pullers' of the Powers in question" as "an act of aggression
against the Spanish Republic." There appears to be no doubt now that Germans in considerable numbers are fighting in Spain on the rebel side, but there is hardly any doubt that several other Powers are also represented by their nationals in the fighting forces. Neither Great Britain nor France, on the other hand, has welcomed the Spanish move, and only Soviet Russia appears openly to have supported it. The Geneva correspondent of the New York "Times," who is usually well informed regarding League opinion, reports a conjecture in League circles that one reason for the Spanish appeal was the desire to head off Great Britain and France in according belligerent rights to General Franco in return for the latter's concession of a safety zone

## The New Capital Flotations in the United States During the Month of November and for the Eleven Months Ended November 30

The record of new financing in this country during the month of November shows a grand total of $\$ 353,880,830$, comprising $\$ 62,623,080$ of State and municipal, $\$ 239,003,750$ of corporate securities and Farm Loan emissions of \$28,454,000 and a foreign government issue of $\$ 23,500,000$ Argentine Republic External Loan $41 / 2 \%$ bonds. The month's grand total compares with $\$ 464,764,933$ for October: with $\$ 408,959,275$ for September; with $\$ 295,554,577$ for August; with $\$ 338,382,702$ for July; with $\$ 731,166,331$ in June; with $\$ 419,781,649$ for May; and with $\$ 1,002,692,011$ for April. In March the grand total was $\$ 767,415,683$; in February it was $\$ 302,858,716$, and in January it was $\$ 411$, 631,104. Refunding operations for the month of November comprised $\$ 197,481,927$ out of the grand total of $\$ 353,880$, 830, leaving the strictly new capital raised during the month at $\$ 156,398,903$.

United States Government issues appeared in the usual order during the month of November. The month's financing comprised four Treasury bill issues sold on a discount basis

Because of the importance and magnitude of United States Treasury issues, we furnish below a summary of the new securities sold during the first 11 months of the current year and give particulars of the different issues.
New Treasury Financing During the Month of November, 1936
Mr. Morgenthau on Oct. 29 announced an offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 273 -day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Nov. 4 and will mature Aug. 4, 1937. Tenders to the offering totaled $\$ 147,017,000$, of which $\$ 50,113$, 000 was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.913 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.115 \%$. These bills replace a similar amount of maturing bills.

On Nov. 3 Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced a new offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 273-day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Nov. 10 and will mature Aug. 11, 1937. Subscriptions to the offering totaled $\$ 137,136,000$, of which $\$ 50,145,000$ was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.919 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.106 \%$. Issued to replace maturing bills.

Mr. Morgenthau on Nov. 12 announced another new offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 273 -day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Nov. 18 and will mature Aug. 18, 1937. Tenders to the offering totaled $\$ 136,273,000$, of which $\$ 50,083,000$ was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.923 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.101 \%$. Issued to replace maturing bills.

On Nov. 19, Mr. Morgenthau announced a further new offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 273 -day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Nov. 25 and will mature Aug. 25 , 1937. The entire issue was taken by a single bidder, understood to be a New York bank. The price of the bills was 99.936 , the discount rate on an annual basis being only $.084 \%$. This rate was the lowest recorded since July, 1936 Issued to replace maturing bills.

In the following we show in tabular form the Treasury financing done during the first 11 months of 1936. The results show that the Government disposed of $\$ 7,767,129,350$, of which $\$ 4,886,687,900$ went to take up existing issues and $\$ 2,880,441,450$ represented an addition to the public debt.

For November by itself, the disposals aggregated $\$ 200,341$, 000 , all of which constituted refunding.
united states treasury financing during the first eleven



## Features of November Financing

Making further reference to the new corporate offerings announced during November, we note that industrial and miscellaneous issues accounted for $\$ 138,287,750$, which compares with $\$ 107,963,466$ for that group in October. Public utility issues totaled $\$ 84,337,000$ in November as against $\$ 264,288,400$ in October, while railroad financing in November amounted to $\$ 16,379,000$ as compared to $\$ 9,150,000$ recorded for October.

The total corporate securities of all kinds put out during November was as already stated, $\$ 239,003,750$, of which $\$ 216,016,000$ comprised long-term issues, $\$ 750,000$ consisted of short-term issues and $\$ 22,237,750$ represented stock flotations. The portion of the month's corporate flotations devoted to refunding operations was $\$ 129,926,507$, or more than $54 \%$ of the total. In October the refunding portion was $\$ 271,516,500$, or more than $71 \%$ of the total. In September the refunding portion was $\$ 175,460,330$, or more than $70 \%$ of the total. In August the refunding portion was $\$ 61,639,147$, or more than $26 \%$ of the total. In July the refunding portion was $\$ 224,583,078$, or more than $76 \%$ of the total. In June it was $\$ 375,755,755$, or more than $71 \%$ of the total. In May it was $\$ 267,385,450$, or more than $87 \%$ of the total. In April it was $\$ 559,871,977$, or more than $82 \%_{\text {\% }}$ of the total; in March it was $\$ 536,936,945$, or more
than $90 \%$ of the total; in February it was $\$ 181,140,575$, or about $93 \%$ of the total, while in January the refunding portion was $\$ 200,972,556$, or approximately $73 \%$ of that month's total. In November (1935) the amount for refunding was $\$ 217,214,540$, or nearly $86 \%$ of the total for that month. Important refunding issues sold during November of 1936 were as follows: $\$ 48,000,000$ Montana Power Co. 1st and ref. mtge. $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, Dec. 1 , 1966 , of which $\$ 41,668,207$ constituted refunding; $\$ 27,000,000$ The B. F. Goodrich Co. 1st mtge. $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, Dec. 1,1956 , of which $\$ 17,571,000$ was used for refunding, and $\$ 25,000,000$ Koppers Co. 1st mtge. \& coll. trust 4 s A, Nov. 1, 1951, all of which comprised refunding.

The largest corporate offering of the month was that of $\$ 48,000,000$ Montana Power Co. 1st and ref. mtge. $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, Dec. 1, 1966, priced at 101; yielding about $3.69 \%$. Industrial and miscellaneous flotations worthy of mention were:
$\$ 33,000,000$ Commercial Investment Trust Corp. debenture 3s, Nov., 1946, placed privately; $\$ 27,000,000$ The B. F. Goodrich Co. 1st mtge. 41/4s, Dec. 1, 1956, offered at 101, to yield about $4.17 \%$, and $\$ 25,000,000$ Koppers Co. 1st mtge. \& coll. trust 4s, A, Nov. 1, 1951, priced at par.
During the month the Argentine Republic marketed an offering of $\$ 23,500,000$ Sinking Fund External Conversion Loan $41 / 2 \%$ bonds, due Nov. 15, 1971 at $921 / 2$ to yield about $4.95 \%$.
No new fixed investment trusts were offered during November.
There was but one conspicuous corporate offering made in November carrying warrants, or a convertible feature of one kind or another. This issue was as follows:
285,000 shs. Butler Brothers $5 \%$ conv. pref. stock. Each share convertible
into common stock at rates ranging from 2 shares to $11 / 4$ shares.
The following is a complete summary of the new financing, corporate, State and city, foreign government, as well as farm loans issued during the month of November, and the 11 months ending with November:
summary of corporate, foreign government, farm loan AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING

|  | New Capital | Refunding | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of November- | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Corporate- |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds and notes. | 96,206,793 | 119,809,207 | 216,016,000 |
| Short-term_--........-- | 750,000 |  | 750,000 |
| Preferred stocks | $5,622,200$ <br> 6,498 | 7,273,300 | 12,895,500 |
| Canadian- ${ }_{\text {Coman }}$ | 6,498,250 |  | 9,342,250 |
| Long-term bonds and notes. |  |  |  |
| Short-term. |  |  |  |
| Preferred stocks |  |  |  |
| Common stocks |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds and notes |  |  |  |
| Short-term. |  |  |  |
| Preferred stoc |  |  |  |
| Common stocks |  |  |  |
| Total corpor | 109,077,243 | 129,926,507 | 239,003,750 |
| Canadian Government.- |  |  |  |
| Other forelgn government-.-.-------- |  | ${ }_{28}^{23,500,000}$ | $23,500,000$ $28,454,000$ |
| Farm Loan and Government agencies.- | $47,321,660$ | 15,601,420 | 62,923,080 |
| United States Possessions |  |  |  |
| Grand tota | 156.398,903 | 197,481,927 | 353,880,830 |
| $\xrightarrow{11 \text { Months Ended Nov, 30- }}$ | t. |  |  |
| Domestic- |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds and note | 719,964,753 | 2,731,238,047 | 3,451,202,800 |
| Short-term. | 19,457,500 | 35,762,500 | 55,220,000 |
| Preterred stocks | 79,466,734 | 169,136,530 | $248,603,264$ |
| Canadian- | 154,855,539 |  | 173,007,282 |
| Long-term bonds and | 8,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 38,000,000 |
| Short-term | 15,000,000 |  | 15,000,000 |
| Common stocks. |  |  |  |
| Other foreign- |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds |  |  |  |
| Short-term-1-.- |  |  |  |
| Common stocks |  |  |  |
| Total corporate. | 996,744,526 | 2,984,288,820 | 3,981,033,346 |
| Canadian Government.-.-.-.-.-.-.---- |  | 48,000,000 | 48,000,000 |
| Other forelgn government.-.--------- |  | $78,500,000$ $350,652,600$ | 78,500,000 |
| Farm Loan and Government agencies.- <br> *Munlelpal-States, clties, \&c. | 695,908,471 | 324,228,562 | 1,020,137,033 |
| Unlted States Possesslons.---- | 1,575,000 | 1,750,000 | 3,325,000 |
| Grand total. | 1,716,127,997 | 3,787,419,982 | 15,503,547,979 |

## *These figures do not include funde ny agency of the Federal Government

In the elaborate and comprehensive tables on the succeeding pages we compare the foregoing figures for 1936 with the corresponding figures for the four years preceding, thus affording a five-year comparison. We also furnish a detailed analysis for the five years of the corporate offerings, showing separately the amounts for all the different classes of corporations.
Following the full-page tables we give complete details of the new capital flotations during November, including every issue of any kind brought out in that month.
SUMMARYIOF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER FORIFIVE YEARS]

| MONTH OF NOVEMBER | 1936 |  |  | $1935$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1933 |  |  | 1932 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to- |  | $\frac{\text { Refundino }}{\text { s }}$ | Total | $\overline{\text { Neot Capital }}$ | Refunding | Total | New Cayptal $\underbrace{\text { Refunding }}{ }^{\text {Rotal }}$ |  |  | Neo Capital ${ }^{\text {Refunding }}$ Total |  |  | $\overline{\text { New Capital }{ }^{\text {a }} \text { Refundino }}$ |  |  |
| term bonds and notes. erred torm- |  | 119,809,207$7,273.300$ <br> $2,84,3000$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 30 . \overline{8} 8,757 \\ \overline{2,930, i o ̄} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216.394,643 \\ -819,8 \overline{8} \overline{7} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 246, \frac{8}{8}, 400 \\ 3,750,0000 \\ 3,750 \end{array}$ | 8,226,700 | $\bar{y}$ | $29.800,000$ |  | \% | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 . \frac{8}{750,000} \\ & 750,000 \end{aligned}$$\bar{i}, \hat{9} \overline{1} \overline{3}, \overline{0} \overline{7} \overline{5}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,928.000 \\ 750,000 \\ 1,913,075 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.000 |  |  |  |
| Preferred stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other foreign- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nmon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109.07 |  |  |  |  | 250,50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41,591,075 |
| Licip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ded |  | 15,601,420 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92,091, | 80, $3588,2 \overline{7} \overline{9}$ | 2.3 | $82,6880.53 \overline{6}$ | 58, | 7217.506 |  |
| Grand total | 150.998.93 | 197,481,9, | 353,880,8 | 119.793.669 | 262,426,993 | 382,220,662 | 104,300,313 | 37,590.988 | 141,891,301 | 86,869,529 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {76,679,9059 }}$ |



| MONTH OF NOVEMBER |  |  |  | 1935 |  |  | 1934 |  |  | 1933 |  |  | 193 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long term Bonds and Notes- |  |  | \%oal | $\frac{\text { New Capual }}{8}$ | $\frac{\text { Refuniing }}{8}$ |  | New Capital | $\frac{\text { Refunding }}{8}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { fundino }}{}$ |  | $\overline{\text { Newo Capital }}$ | Refundino |  |
| Rablicad | 69,703 | 76.757,000 |  | 29.3991.572 | 187\%.7.761. $\overline{8} \overline{\bar{z}} \overline{8}$ | 217, ins.,40 | 1.200,000 |  | 1,200,000 | s | -- |  | 1,800,000 |  | ${ }^{1.8000 .000}$ |
| Equipment manuracturers | 1,600,000 |  | 1,60,000 |  |  | 2,00.000 |  |  | ---1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other industrial and manūāāturing | 250,000 | 1.1000 .0000 | , $\overline{350,0000}$ | 7.185 | $2 \overline{6,032 \overline{2}, \overline{8} \overline{1} 5}$ | 27.0000 .00000 | 6000,000 |  | 600,0000 | - |  |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |
| Iand, buididins dec- | 19,4299,000 | 17,571,000000 | 27,000,0000000 |  | 6000000 | -600,000 | ----- |  | - |  |  |  | -220,0000 |  | 2220.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --:--: |
|  | 96,206, | 119,809,207 | 216,016.000 | 30,358,757 | 216,394,643 | 246,753,400 | 3.226,70 | 21.573 | 29,800,000 |  |  |  | 7,969,70 | 30,958,30 | 38,928,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Rublic }}^{\text {Raids }}$ utilitiee | 750,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron, steel ${ }_{\text {cole }}$ coal, |  | ---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --- | 750.000 |  | 7 700.00000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75,00 |  |  |  |
| Rubiper-̇...:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iny. trusts, traing, Misclianeous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---- |  |  |
| Total.- |  |  | 750,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75,000 | 750,0 |  | 750,000 |
| Railroads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron, steel, coal, copper, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 412,000 | 273,000 | 685.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 $2 \overline{5}, \overline{0} 0 \overline{0}$ |  | - $\overline{225,0 \overline{0} \overline{0}}$ |  |  | --.--- |
|  | 5.724:5050 |  |  | 2,930,1 | 819.8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - 1 | -500,000 |  |  | 3,750,000 |  |  |  | 6.211 .250 |  | 退11,250 | -713.075 |  | 713.0775 |
| Rubber- | 100.000 |  | 100.0000 |  | -...-. | --..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ------ |
| Inv trust, trading holding \& ${ }_{\text {M }}$ | 5,7200.000 | 5,100,000 | $10.822^{20.000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00,0 |  | 1,200,000 |
| Total- | 12,120, |  | 22,2 |  | - | 3,750,000 |  |  |  | 6,436,2 |  | 6,436,250 | 1,913,0 |  | 1,913,075 |
| Prubbicalditiities:- | 32.666.000 | 76.567\%.2007 | 8500 | 29,3911,572 | 187,766i. 8 |  | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,200,000 } \\ & 6.226,700\end{aligned}$ | 21.5733, | 18,200,000 |  |  |  | $1,800,000$ <br> $6,649,700$ | 30,9588, 300 | ${ }^{1,800,000}$ |
| Equipment manuractur | 1,600:000 | 8,019,00 | 60\% 0 ooo |  | 000 | , |  |  |  | 25,00 |  | 25.0 |  |  |  |
| Other industrial and mañư̄äcturin̄̄̆ | 5,974,5550 |  | 11,403, 3.550 | 3,897, 288 |  | 30,750.000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6000,0000 |  | ō | 6,2886,250 |  |  | 75 |  | 矿 |
| Lañ, büldiñgs, | 5-90 | 100,000 | 100.000 |  | 600,000 | -6000.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3hipping | 1 | - | ,00,00- |  |  |  |  | ------ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.000 |
| bcellaneois | $41,7 \overline{20} 0,0000$ | 5,100,000 | $4 \overline{6}, \overline{8}_{2} \overline{0}, \overline{0} 0 \overline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,2000,000 |  | 1,2000.000 |
| Total corporate securities.... | 077,243 | 129,926,507 | 239,003,750 |  | 17.214.540 | 50,503,400 | 8.226,700 | 21,573,300 | 29.800, | 6,511,250 |  | 6,511 | 0,632 | 30,95 | 11,591, |

Volume 143
SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOANIAND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOV. sO FOR FIVE YEARS

| 11 MONTHS ENDED NOV. 30 | 硅 |  |  | 1935 |  |  | 1934 |  |  | 1933 |  |  | 1932 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate <br> Domestic <br> Lmest | $\frac{\overline{\text { Neto Capital }} \text { 719.964 }}{}$ |  |  | New Ca |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long term bonds and notes Short term Preferred stocks |  | 2.731.238.047 1696:138:530 | :2020.800 |  |  | 103.735.7.746 <br> 1.935.974.900 |  | 133.705.5000 |  |  | 114, 870.500 |  | 35.38 | 132.796.800 |  |
| Canadian- ${ }^{\text {atocks------------- }}$ | 104,005.03 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,397.320 |  |
| Shoft term |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Othormon foreignocks | 10,00,00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | $13 \overline{3} \cdot \overline{3} \overline{2} 2$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  | 1.200.000 | 200.000 |  | 00.00 | ${ }^{1,600} 0.00 \overline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| ommon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| otal corpor |  |  |  |  | (,763.241,457 |  | ${ }^{143,396.799}$ |  |  |  | 220.316.900 | 365.433.638 | 314.963.000 | 300.088.1 40.000 | 6156:0151.000 |
| Marmbuan and Govt, azencie |  | 350.652.6 |  |  |  |  | 405.7171.i00 |  | 703.411:100 <br> 817751.815 |  |  |  | ${ }^{64.100 .010}$ |  |  |
| nited States Po Grand total | 716,127,9 | $\frac{1}{3,786,450,0090}$ | $\frac{3,325.000}{\text { 5.503, } 577.979}$ |  | \%, | $\frac{11.696 .000}{4,289,923,421}$ | ,246,997 |  |  | $\frac{1,400.000}{652,364,975}$ | $\frac{1}{325,629,366}$ | 1.4000.000 | $\frac{1.1929 .000}{1,067.561,926}$ |  | $\frac{1.10292000}{570,385,928}$ |

$\cdots$
UNITED STATES FOR ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOV. 30 FOR FIVE YEARS

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DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURING NOVEMBER, 1936
LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING LATER THAN FIVE YEARS)

RAILROADS
\$900,000 Birmingham Southern RR. Equipment Trust of $193631 / 2 \%$ equenent trust certificates, Dec. $1,1937-46$. New equip-
ment. Marks \& Co. yield $0.50 \%$ to $2.75 \%$. Offered by Laurence M. Marks \& Co.

1,440,000 Gulf Mobile \& Northern RR. Equipment Trust of 1934 $214 \%$ equipment trust certificates, June $1,1937-46$. New
equipment. Priced to yield $0.50 \%$ to $2.50 \%$ Ofered by Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc
4,624,000 The New York Chicago \& St. Louis RR. Equipment Trust of $19344 \%$ equipment trust certificates, Mipment March 1 ,
$1937-49$. Acquired from RFC. Priced to yield $0.50 \%$ to 1.60\%: Offered by Stroud \& Co., Inc.; ${ }^{\text {R }}$. W. Wressprich \& Co.; Paine, Webber \& Co.; Estabrook \&
6,250,000 Piedmont \& Northern Ry. Co. 1st mtge. 3 3/s. De Dec. 1, 1966. Refunding. Price, 100 ; to yield $3.75 \%$. Orfered by' Blyth
\& Co., Inc.: Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., and R. S. Dickson \& Co., Inc.
475,000 Piedmont \& Northern Ry. Co. $11 / 4$ to $31 / 2 \%$ serial debentures, Dec. 1 , $1937-46$ Refunding. Price, 100 ; to yield
$1.25 \%$ to $3.50 \%$. Offered by R. S. Dickson \& Co., Inc.
350,000 The Pittsburgh \& West Virginia Ry. Equipment Trust cates, Dec. 1, 1937-46. New equipment. Priced to yield from, $1.00 \%$ to $3.00 \%$. Offered by Stroud \& Co., Inc.
1.590,000 Western Maryland Ry. Co. $21 / 4 \%$ equipment trust certificates, Dec. 1, 1937-46. New equipment. Priced to yield
from 0.40\% to $2.25 \%$. Offered by Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler
and Stroud \& Co., Inc.

## 15,629,000

PUBLIO UTILITIES
The Montana Power Co. 1st \& ref. mtge. 33/4s, Dec. 1, 1966. $3.69 \%$. Offered by J, \& W. Seligman \& Co.; Lee Higginson First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc. . Mellon Securities Corp.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc.
Coffin \& Burr, Inc.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co. and White, Weld
$\&$ Co. Other underwriters were: Goldman, Sachs \& Co.;
 W.E. Hutton \& Co.; Jackson \& © Curtis; Spencer Trask \& Corp; Co., Inc.; Paine, Webber \& Co.; Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles,
Inc.; Alex. Brown \& Sons; Riter \& Co.; Blair, Bonner \& Co.; Dyer, Hudson \& Co.; Ha
10,067,000 N NewiEngland Power Co. 1st mtge. $31 / \mathrm{s}$, A, Nov. 15, 1961.
Refunding. Price, 101/3; to yield about $3.04 \%$ Offered by
Lehman Brothers; Hallgarten \& Co. Graham Lehman Brothers; Hallgarten \& Co.; Graham, Parsons \& Co
Arthur Perry \& Co. Inc.; E. H. Rolinins \& Sons, Inc.; Dick \& Merle-Smith; Burr, Gannett \& Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.;
Newton, Abbe \& Co., and Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pomeroy, Inc.
1,770.000 Ohio Associated Telephone Co. 1st mtge. 41/ss, Dec. 1 , 1966. Refunding. Price, 103 ; to yield about 4.32\%. Offered
by Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Paine, Webber \& Co., and Mitchum, Tully \& Co.
$5,000,000$ Rochester Telephone Co. 1st \& ref. mtge
1961. Refunding. Placed privately with Metropolitan Life 1961. Refunding. Placed privately with Metropolitan Life

1,500,000 Shenango Valley Water Co. 1st mtge. 4s, B, Oct. 1, 1961. purposes. Price, 993/4; to yield about $4.05 \%$. Offered by
H. M. Payson \& Co. and W. C. Langley \& Co. 0 Southern Natural Gas Co. 1st Mtge. pipe line $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, Oct. 1 , corporate purposes. Price, 100 , to yield $4.50 \%$. Offerad by Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Coffin \&
Burr, Inc.; Graham, Parsons \& Co.; Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc.
3,000,000 T Turners Falls Power \& Electric Co. 1 st mtge. $31 / \mathrm{s}, 1966$.
Refunding. Placed privately on a $3 \%$ interest cost basis with Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

## 84,337,000

$\$ 25,000,000$ Koppers Co. 1st mtge. \& coll. trust 4s, A, Nov, 1, 1951. Refunding, retire notes payable and working capitai. 1951 Price,
$100 ;$ to yield $4.00 \%$ Offered by Mellon Securities Corp; 100; to yield $4.00 \%$ Offered by Mellon Securities Corp;
Edward B. Smith \&. Co.; The First Boston Corp.; Brown
Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Blyth \& Oo., Inc.; Bonbright \& Oo., Harriman \& Kidder, Peabody\& Co. and Lee Higginson Corp. Other Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc. Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Stone \& \& Co.; Schroder, Rockefeller \& Co., Inc.; Parrish \& Co. and Loeb \& Co.
25,000,000 Republic Steel Corp. general mtge. 41/2s, O, Nov. 1, 1956. Cepublic expenditures; acquire debentures of Truscon Steel Co.
Price, $98 ;$ to yield about $4.65 \%$ Offered by Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. and Field, Glore \& Co. Other underwriters were: Otis \& Co.;
Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Emanuel \& Co.; The First Brown Harriman \& Co.j Inc.; Emanuel \& Co.;
Boston Corp Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Mellon Securities Corp.
Ladenburg, Thalmann \& Co.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pomeroy, Inc.; H:'M. Byllesby \& Co.; Inc.; Schroder, Rockefller \& Co., inc.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co.; K
Peabody \& Co.; Lee Hoigginon Corp.; J. $W$. Seligman \& Co;
Lazard Freres \& Co.. Inc.; Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc.; Hayd., Miller \& Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy Stern \& Co., Inc.; White, Weld \& Co.; Dean Witter \& Co.;
Hallgarten \& Co.; W. E. Hutton \& Co.; Harriman \& Keech.

## 50,000,000

$1,600,000$ North WQUIPMENT MANUFAOTURERS
North Western Refrigerator Line Equipment Trust $4 \%$
equipment trust certificates, J, June $15,1937-\mathrm{Dec} .15,11946$.
New equipment. Priced to yield from $1.25 \%$ to $\mathbf{4 . 2 0 \%}$. Offered by Freeman \& Co.
OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFAOTURING
$\$ 250,000$ Climax Engineering Co. 1st mtge. 5s, Oct. 1, 1946. Pay 5 bank loans; working capital. Price, 991/2; to yield about 1,100,000 Hamilton Manufacturing Co. 1st mtge. 5 s , Sept. 1, 1951.
Refunding. Price, 102; to yieid about $4.81 \%$ Each $\$ 100$. of bonds carries a warrant to purchase 1 share of class A stock $\$ 20$ per share for the class A stock and at $\$ 15$ to $\$ 27,3$ per share $\$ 00$ the common stock. Offered by Sills, Troxell \& Minton,
Inc., and Central Republic Co., Chicago. $\$ 1,350,000$ LAND, BUILDINGS, \&c.
$\$ 100,000$ First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Des Moines, Iowa,
1st mtge. ref. $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, May 1 and Nov. $1,1937-47$. Refunding. First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Des Moines, Iowa,
1st mtge. ref. $414 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{May}$ and Nov. 1 , $1937-47$. Refunding.
Priced to yiel from $2.00 \%$ to $4.25 \%$. Offered by Jackley
\& Co., Des Moines, Iowa.
$227,000,000$ The B F GOD RUBER
funding and Goodrich Co. 1st mtge. 41/s, Dec. 1, 1956. Reabout 4.17\% Oenerfererporate purposes, Price, 101, to yield \& Co. and Otis \& Co., Inc. Other underwriters were: Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc.; Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Hemphili, Noyes $\&$ Co.; W, E. Hutton \& Co. Kidder, Peibody \& Co. F Banc-
america-Blair Corp.; F. S. Moseley \& Co.; Oharles D. Barney
\& Co.; Estabrook \& Co.: Graham, Parsons \& Co.; Hayden, $\&$ Co.; Estabrook \& Co.; Graham, Parsons \& Co.; Hayden,
Miller \& Co.; Hornblower \& Weeks; Jackson \& Curtis; Bond
\& Goodwin, and Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.

MISCELLANEOUS
$\$ 3,000,000$ Abraham \& Straus, Inc., 15-year 4\% notes, Oct. 1, 1950. General corporate purposes. Placed privately with Prudential Co. Commercial Investment Trust Corp. debenture 3 s , Nov.
1946. Additional capital. Placed privately with a group of six insurance companies through Dillon, Read \& Co., Inc.;
Lehman Brothers; Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc., and Kuhn, Loeb Lehman Brothers; Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc., and Kuhn, Loeb

## \$36,000,000

SHORT-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING UP TO AND INCLUDING FIVE YEARS)

RAILROADS
$\$ 750,000$ Wheeling \& Lake Erie Ry. Co. 21/4\% equipment trust certificates series E, Dec. 1, 1937-41. New equipment. Placed
privately on an average yield basis of $1.08 \%$ with Northern Trust Co., Chicago.

STOCKS
Preferred stocks of a stated par value are taken at par, while preferred stocks of no par value

IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, \&c.
$\$ 600,000$ Bath Iron Works Corp. 50,000 shares common stock. Retire $7 \%$ bonds and mortgage serial notes; working capital.
Price, 12. Offered by Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; Riter \& Co.; Mackubin, Legg \& Co.; Babcock, Rushton \& Co.; Parrish National Iron Works (San Diego, Calif.) 68,000 shares. common stock.
tal. Price, $1 \dot{4}$. Offered by G. Brashears \& CO .

## $\$ 685,000$

MOTORS AND ACCESSORIES
79,200 Gabriel Co. 19,800 shares class A stock. Working capital; other corporat
stockholders.
OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
$\$ 2,120,000$ Abbott Laboratories 40,000 shares common stock. Development of business. Price, 53. Offered by A.
$\&$ Co., Inc.; Shields \& Co. and F. S. Moseley \& Co.
1,750,000 Atlas Plywood Corp. 70,000 shares cum, conv. pref. stock. Redeem $51 / 2 \%$ convertibny share-for-share basis. Offered by Van Alstyne, Noel \& Co.,
Inc Inc.
832,500 Beaunit Mills, Inc. 33,300 shares $\$ 1.50$ cum. conv. pref. ery: working capital. Price, 25. Each share convertible into $11 / 2$ shares of common stock. Offered by John C. Adams \& Co., Inc.; O. B. Ewart \& Co., Inc., and Bioren \& Co.
$2.250,000$ Federal Compress \& Warehouse Co. $\quad 90,000$ shares comby company to stockholders.
350,000 The Hilton-Davis Chemical Co. 14,000 shares $\$ 1.50$ conv. pref. stock. Working capital, expansion and our corporate stock at rates ranging from $11 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ of a share of common for each share of preferred. Conversion privilege expires
after 1941. Offered by Distributors Group, Inc. 0 The Hilton-Davis Chemical Co. 10,000 shares common stock. Working capital; expansion and other corporate pur-
poses. Price, $101 / 4$. Offered by Distributors Group, Inc.
125,000 The House of Westmore, Inc., 25,000 shares 6\% cum. pref. stock. Acquire plant and equipment; working capital.
Price, 5 . Offered by Crowell, Weedon \& Co., Los Angeles,
Calif.
588,000 Hussmann-Ligonier Co. 11,760 shares $51 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock. Redeem conv, pref. stock; general corporate purposes.
Price, 50. Offered by Stifel, Nicolaus \& Co., Inc., and
Francis Bro \& Co Francis Bro. \& Co.
240,000 H. A. Montgomery Co. (Detroit) 16,000 shares common stock. New construction; equipment and working capital.
Price, 15. Offered by Link, Gorman \& Co., Inc., Ohicago. New Britain Machine Co. 10,000 shares common stock. Reduce bank loans; provide working capital. Price, 25.
Offered by company to stockholders. Underwritten by The
R. F. Griggs Co. and Coburn \& Middebrook. Other underR. F. Griggs Co. and Coburn \& Middlebrook. Other under-
writers were: John E. Sloane \& Co.; Tifft Brothers; Aldrich
\& Co.; Eddy Bros. \& Co. and Sweeney, Brainard \& Co.

737,100 The Reliance Electric \& Engineering Co. 35,100 shares common stock. Retire $6 \%$ first pref. stock; new plant and
working capital. Price, 21 . Offered by Hayden, Miller working capital. Price, 21. Offered by Hayden, Miller Curtiss, House \& Co.
675,000 The Serrick Corp, 45,000 shares class A common stock. Acquisitions; pay off outstanding notes. Price, 15. Offered by Paul W. W.adeveland \& Co., Inc., Polk-Peterson Corp., and
33,450 Standard Plastics Corp. 22,300 shares capital stock. General corporate pur
Chandler \& Co., Inc.
$\overline{\$ 10,053,550}$
 stock. Retire $8 \%$ pref. stock of predecessor company.
Price, 100 ; to yield $5.00 \%$. Offered by J. D. Van Hooser \& Co. RUBBER
$\$ 100,000$ Frund Products Co. 100,000 shares class A participating preference stock. New equipment and working capital.
Price, 1. Offered by Whiteside \& Oo. and R. F. Meeks Co. MISCELLANEOUS
$\$ 8,550,000$ Butler Brothers. 285,000 shares $5 \%$ conv, pref. stock. Retire $5 \%$ debentures; working capital. Price, 31 . Wach
share convertible into common stock at rates ranging from
 ney \& Co.; Cassatt \& Co.; Inc.; Dominck \& Dominick;
Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; G. M.-P. Murphy
\& Co.; Paine, Webber \& Co.; Shields \&
\& Co. Other underwriters Were: Alfred. L. Bakiter, Weld Co. Bell \& Beckwith; Wm. Cavalier \& Co. L. Central Repubilic
Co., Chicago; Piper, Jaffray \& Hopwood; Singer, Deane \& Scribner; A. G. EdWards \& Sons; Erlangers, Ltd,. London, Swart, Brent \& Co., Inc.; Barclay, Moore \& Co., an 'Co.j

Financial Chronicle
$\$ 620,000$ Hearn Department Stores, Inc. 40,000 shares common stock. Working capital. Price, $151 / 2$. Offered by The First

## $150,000 \mathrm{~N}$

 stock. Provide funds for loan purposes. Price, 10 . Offered by Crowell, Weedon \& Co. and Hopkins, Huchey \& Anderson. Sterling, Inc. 4,000 shares $\$ 1.50$ cum. conv. pref. stock.Working capital. Price, 25. Each share of preferred stock is convertible into 4 shares of common stock until 10 days prior to any redemption date. Offered by Hammons \& Co., Inc.
$1,400,000$ James Talcott, Inc. 100,000 shares common stock. Work$\$ 10,820,000$

FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENOY ISSUES
\$954,000 The Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank of Atlanta, Ga.,
5-year $3 \%$ Farm Loan bonds due Dec. 1, 1941 . Refunding. 5 -year $3 \%$ Farm Loan bonds due Dec. 1,1941 . Refunding.
Price, 10i; to yield about $2.50 \%$ to callable date and $3 \%$ Price, 101; to yield about $2.50 \%$ to callable date and $3 \%$ thereafter. Offered by Trust Co. of Georgia; The Robinson-
Humphrey Co. and J. H. Hillsman \& Co., Inc., all of Atlanta, Ga.
7,500,000 T
The Dallas Joint Stock Land Bank of Dallas, Texas, 5 -year $3 \%$
Price, $1011 / 2$; to yield over $2.47 \%$ to callable date and $3 \%$ Price, 1011/2; to yield over $2.47 \%$ to callable date and $3 \%$ Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; A. C. Allyn \& Co. Inc.; Priester,
Quail \& Co., The Illinois Co. of Chicago, and Walker, Austin
\& Waggener, Dallas, Texas. \& Waggener, Dallas, Texas.
20,000,000 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks $11 / 2 \%$ consolidated debs. dated Nov. 16. 1936, and due in 3 to 12 months. Refunding.
Price on applic. Offered by Charles R. Dunn, fiscal agent,
$\qquad$ price on applic. Offered by Charles R. Dunn, fiscal agent,
New York.

## $\$ 28,454,000$

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ISSUES
$\$ 23,500,000$ Argentine Republic sinking fund external conversion loan
$41 / 2 \%$ bonds, due Nov, 15,1971 . Retire $6 \%$ external gold
 by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; \& Co., Inc.; Lazard Fo., Fes \& Co., Inc. Lee Higginson Corp.; Writers were: Dillon, Read \& Co.; Dominick \& Do zinick; Thalmann \& Co., and Speyer \& Co.
ISSUES NOT REPRESENTING NEW FINANCING
$\$ 1,060,000$ Abbott Laboratories. 20,000 shares common stock. Price, F. S. Moseley \& \& Co.

265,500 All Metal Products Co. 45,000 shares common stock. Price, 5.90 per share. Offered by Carlton M. Higbie Corp.
1,728,000 Bath Iron Works Corp. 144,000 shares common stock.
Price, 12 . Offered by Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; Riter \& Co.;
Mackubin, Legg \& Co.: Babcock, Rushton \& Co.; Parrish Mackubin, Legg \& Co.: Babcock, Rushton
800,000 The J. W. Carter Co. 80,000 shares common stock. Price,
Co. 1,750 units, each unit stock. Price, 105 per unit. Offered by Bankers Bond Co., Louisville, Ky.
$2,250,000$ Hearn Department Stores, Inc. 45,000 shares $6 \%$ cum Dec. 31 pref. stock. Conver ible it into 3 shares of common stock to $21 / 2$ shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock. Price, 52 Offered by Robert Garrett \& Sons and
312,690 The Reliance Electric \& Engineering Co. 14,890 shares
common stock. Price. 21. Offered by Hayden, Miller \& Common stock. Pris \& Co., Inc.; Merrill, Turben \& Co., Inc., and Curtiss,
House \& Ofered House \& Co.
900,000 Sterling, Inc. 36,000 shares $\$ 1.50$ cum. conv. pref. stock common stock until 10 days prior to any redemption date. Price, 25. Offered by Hammons \& Co., Inc.
$\$ 7,499,940$

## The New Political Alliances <br> (Concluded from page 3528)

at Barcelona for neutral shipping. As Germany is not a member of the League and Italy will probably not be represented, action by the Council seems very unlikely.

On the whole, the outlook for peace is less rather than more hopeful. The Spanish war has become an incident in a larger movement which is arraying the European Powers in hostile groups. The appearance of Japan as a leading member of one of the groups is a reminder of the Asiatic influence which has more and more to be reckoned with in European affairs, while the danger of a constitutional crisis in England, from which the Baldwin Government could not expect to emerge unscathed, points to a possible further impairment of British influence on the Continent. What the Buenos Aires conference may do is still in the future, but the European situation is clearly one from which the United States does well to hold aloof.
"Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices for Dec. 1 at Highest Point in Six Years
The "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices rose 1.7 points to 131.7 on Dec. 1, the highest since June 3, 1930. Advances were general, the "Annalist" said, adding:

War scares of various sorts may have contributed slightly to the rise, but the advances generally appear to have reflected rather the operation of more natural forces. All the grains except barley advanced under the leadership of wheat, as our western areas continued to suffer from lack of
moisture and as the close balance of world supply and demand responded to Italian purchases for import. The textiles were generally higher, sills, however, declining somewhat from its recent high mark as Novend the consumplan meats gols and cheese, lemons and tin.
THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES

| $(1913=100)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1, 1936 | Nor. 24, 1936 | Dec. 3, 1935 |
| Farm products. | 133.1 | z130.0 | 123.4 |
| Food products | 129.1 | 127.7 | 137.3 |
| Textlle products | *123.0 | 2121.2 | 1189.9 |
| Fuels- | 117.9 | 116.2 | 111.6 |
| Building materials | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.8 |
| Chemicals. | 97.7 | 97.7 | 98.4 |
| Miscellaneous. | 90.5 | 90.3 | 84.8 129.9 |
| All commoditle | 131.7 77 | 2130.0 $z 76.8$ | 129.9 |

All commoditles.

* Prellminary. z Revised


## Moody's Commodity Index Advances Sharply

Moody's Daily Index of Staple Commodity Prices advanced sharply this week, closing at 195.0 on Friday, as compared with 190.6 a week ago. A new high of 195.2 was established on Thursday.
The rise was of a broad character, with net gains for cocoa, rubber, wheat, corn, hogs, silver, steel, cotton, wool, coffee and sugar. Silk was the only item showing a decline. There were no net changes for hides, copper and lead.
The movement of the Index during the week, with comparisons, is as follows:


## The Course of the Bond Market

This has been a week of additional strength for highgrade bonds. Both the Aaa's and the United States Government average recorded new high points. Lower grades have been somewhat mixed, with only minor fluctuations, although many rail bonds of medium to speculative grade closed the week higher. The Baa rails have fluctuated within fairly narrow limits for 10 weeks now, after their long rise from April through September.
The Secretary of the Treasury recently announced that financing of $11 / 2$ billions would be undertaken in December, which amount will include $\$ 300,000,000$ in new money. In addition, the Treasury will borrow $\$ 50,000,000$ more in bills each week for six weeks, which will yield an additional $\$ 300,000,000$. They will mature next March, when they can be redeemed with what is expected to be unusually heavy tax payments.
High-grade railroad bonds continue strong in the absence of important new offerings, and in accordance with active investment demand. Chesapeake \& Ohio series E 3112S, 1996, advanced $1 / 2$ to $1021 / 2$; Louisville \& Nashville 4 s , 1940, were up $1 / 4$ at $1093 / 8$; Virginian $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, 1966, rose $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1081 / 8$. Lover-grade railroad bonds were mixed. Baltimore \& Ohio $41 / 2$ s, 1960 , declined $1 / 4$ to $791 / 2$; Erie 5s, 1967, at $873 / 4$ were up $3 / 4$; Southern Pacific $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1968, advanced $11 / 2$ to $951 / 2$.
New offerings and continued strength in prime investment issues have featured the utility bond market this week. Important offerings included $\$ 160,000,000$ American Tel. \& Tel. $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1966, \$ 44,500,000$ Oklahoma Gas \& Electric $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, and 4 s , and $\$ 12,000,000$ Consumers Power Co. $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1966$. iany high grades advanced to new high ground, several of which are now selling on less than a $3 \%$ basis. Lower orades have been generolly quite firm and speculative issues grades have ineenfently. New York Edison $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1965$, adfluctuated indifferently. New York Edison $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1965$, ad-
vanced $11 / 8$ points to $1055 / 8$; Illinois Power \& Ligght $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, vanced $11 / 8$ points to $105 \%$; Ilinois Power \& Ligght $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$,
1957 , closed at $963 / 4$, down $1 / 4$ for the week; Standard Gas \& 1957, closed at $963 / 4$, down $1 / 4$ for the week; Standard Gas \&
Electric 6 s, 1966 , at $831 / 2$ were up 2; International HydroElectric 6s, 1966, at $831 / 2$ were up
Electric $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1944$, rose $61 / 2$ to 72 .

A firm tone has been evident among high-grade industrial bonds, while those of lower quality have been mixed. Sharp gains have been recorded among the securities of oil companies in reorganization, Richfield Oil of Calif. 6s, 1944 (ctfs.), closing at $591 / 2$, up $91 / 2$. Oil bonds of investment grade also fared well, Socony-Vacuum $31 / 2$ s, 1950, rising 1 to $106 \pi / 8$. There has been little action among the steels, but Republic Steel conv. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1950 , stood out with a $43 / 4$, point advance to $1251 / 2$. Coal company loans drifted lower, and there has been weakness among terminal issues, New York Dock 5s, 1988, declining $43 / 8$ to 69 . The sugars again have been a feature on the up side, Francisco Sugar $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1942 , closing at 128 , a gain of $123 / 4$ points.

There have been very few important changes in the foreign bond market this week. There have been no outstanding gains or losses in any national group. Movements of individual bonds have been mixed and of fractional proportions for the most part. Japanese issues, both governments and corporate, showed a tendency to decline, as much as four points in some cases.

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

| MOODY'S BOND PRICES (REVISED) (Based on Averape Yields) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES (REVISED) (Based on Indivtdual Closing Prices) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \text { Dasly } \\ \text { Aserages } \end{gathered}$ | U. S. Goot. Bonds | All 120Domes-ticCorp. | 120 Domestic Corporate * |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \text { Domestle } \\ & \text { CCorporate* by Groups } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \text { Datly } \\ \text { Averages } \end{gathered}$ |  | 120 Domestic Corporate by Ratings |  |  |  | 120 Domestic Corporate by Groups |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ \text { For- } \\ \text { OROns } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | $a$ | Aa | A | Baa | R. | . U. | dus. |  |  | Aab | Aa | A | Baa | RR. | P. U. | Indus. |  |
| Dec. 4.- | 112.77 | 105.98 | 117.50 | 113.68 | 103 | 91.81 | 100.70 | 105.60 | 112.25 | Dec. 4-- | 3.67 | 3.10 | 3.28 | 3.79 | 0 | 3.96 | 3.69 | 35 | 5.68 |
|  | 112.74 | 105.98 | 117.50 | 113.89 | 103.74 | 91.66 | 100.53 | 105.60 | 112.25 |  | ${ }^{3.67}$ | 3.10 | 3.27 | 3.79 | 4.51 | 3.97 | 3.69 | 3.35 |  |
|  | ${ }_{112.74}^{112.61}$ | ${ }_{105.79}^{105.9}$ | ${ }_{117}^{117.29}$ | ${ }_{113}^{113.89}$ | ${ }_{103.56}^{103.56}$ | ${ }_{91}^{91.66}$ | 100.53 | 105.60 | 112.25 |  | 3.67 3.68 3.68 | ${ }_{3.11}^{3.11}$ | 3.27 <br> 3 | 3.80 380 | ${ }^{4} .51$ | 3.97 3 3 | 3.69 <br> 3.70 <br>  <br>  | 3.35 |  |
| v.30.- | 112.74 | 105.79 | ${ }_{117}^{117.07}$ | 11368 | ${ }_{103.38}^{103.56}$ | ${ }_{91}^{91.51}$ | 100.53 | 105.41 | ${ }_{112.05}^{112.05}$ | Nov.30-- | 3.68 3.68 | 3.11 3.12 | 3.28 3.28 | 3.80 3.81 | ${ }_{4.52}^{4.51}$ | 3.97 3.98 | 3.70 3.70 | 3.36 3.36 |  |
| 28. | 112.69 | 105.79 | 117.07 | 113.68 | ${ }_{103.56}$ | 91.66 | 100.35 | 105.22 | 112.25 | 28 | 3.68 | 3.12 | 3.28 | 3.80 | ${ }_{4}^{4.51}$ | 3.98 | 3.71 | 3.35 |  |
| 27. | 112.64 | 105.60 | 116.86 | 11368 | 103.38 | 91.51 | 100.18 | 105.22 | 112.05 | 27 | 3.69 | 3.13 | 3.28 | 3.81 | 4.52 | 3.99 | 3.71 | 3.36 | 5.64 |
| 25. | Stock | Exchan | ${ }_{117} \mathrm{ge}$ Clos | ed ${ }_{13} 138$ | 103 | 91 | 100.0 | 105.22 | 112.05 | $22^{26}$ | 3606 | Exchan 312 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {Clog }}$ | 3.82 | 4.53 | 4.00 |  |  |  |
| 24. | 112.55 | 10560 | 11686 | 113.48 | 10302 | 91.20 | ${ }_{99} 83$ | 105.04 | 11184 | 24 | 3.69 | 3.13 | 3.29 | ${ }_{3}^{3} 83$ | 4.53 4 4 | 4.00 4.01 | ${ }_{3}^{3.71}$ | 3.36 3.37 |  |
| 23. | 11249 | 105.41 | 11664 | 113.48 | 103.02 | 91.20 | 9983 | 10504 | 11184 | 23 | 3.70 | 3.14 | 329 3 3 | 3.83 | 4.54 | 4.01 | 3.72 | 3.37 |  |
| 21. | 112.64 | 105.41 | 11643 | 113.48 | 10320 | 91.51 | 100.00 | 10 F .04 | 11184 | 2 | 3 70 | 3.15 | 3.29 | 3.82 | 4.52 | 4.00 | 3.72 | 337 |  |
| 20. | 112.62 | 105.60 | 116.64 | 113.48 | 103.20 | 91.51 | 100.00 | 105.04 | 112.05 | 20 | 369 | 3.14 | 3.29 | 3.82 | 4.52 | 4.00 | 3.72 | 3.36 | 5.69 |
| 19. | 112.71 | 105.60 | 11686 | 113.68 | 103.20 | 9168 | 100.18 | 105.04 | 11205 | 19 | 369 369 369 | 3.13 | 3.28 | 3.82 | 4.51 | 3.99 | 372 | 336 |  |
| 17. | 112.40 | 105.41 | 116.43 | ${ }_{113.27}^{13.48}$ | 102.84 | ${ }_{91}{ }^{91.61}$ | 1100.18 | 10585 | ${ }_{111}^{112.05}$ | 17-- | 3.69 3 | 3.14 3.15 | 3.29 3.30 | 3.82 3.84 | 4.50 4.51 | 3.99 3.99 | 3.72 373 | 3.36 <br> $\mathbf{3 . 3 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| 16. | 112.38 | 105.41 | 116.43 | 113.27 | 102.84 | 91.51 | 100.00 | 104.67 | 111.64 | 16. | 3.70 | 3.15 | 3.30 | 3.84 | 4.52 | 4.00 | 3.74 | 3.38 |  |
| 14-- | 112.32 | 105.22 | 116.64 | 113.27 | 102.66 | 91.35 | 99.83 | 104.67 | 111.84 | 14 | 3.71 | 3.14 | 3.30 | 3.85 | 4.53 | 4.01 | 3.74 | 3.37 |  |
| +12.-1 | 112.19 | ${ }_{105.22}^{105.22}$ | ${ }_{118}^{116.64}$ | 113.27 | 102.66 | 91.35 | 99.83 | 104.67 | 111.84 | 13 | 3.71 3.71 | ${ }_{3}^{3.14}$ | 3.30 | 3.85 | 4.53 | 4.01 | 3.74 | 3.37 | 5. 68 |
| 11. | Stock | Exchan | ${ }_{\text {ge }} 18.64$ | 113.07 | 102.66 | 91.51 | 100.18 | 104.48 | 111. | 11. | Stock | Exchan | 31 | 3.85 | 4.52 | 3.99 | 3.75 | 38 | $\cdots$ |
| 10. | 111.96 | 105.22 | 116.43 | 113.07 | 102.48 | 91.66 | 100.00 | 104.48 | 111.64 | 10 | 3.71 | 3.15 | 3.31 | 3.86 | 4.51 | 4.00 | 3.75 | 3.38 |  |
| 9 | 111.75 | 105.04 | 116.21 | 112.86 | 102.30 | 91.86 | 100.00 | 104.30 | 111.64 |  | 3.72 | 3.16 | 3.32 | 3.87 | 4.51 | 4.00 | 3.76 | 3.38 |  |
| 7. | 111.63 | 105.04 | 116.21 | 112.66 | 102.12 | 99.66 | 99.83 | 104.11 | 111.43 |  | 3.72 | 3.16 | 3.33 | 3.88 | 4.51 | 4.01 | 3.77 | 3.89 |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 111.63 | 104.85 | 116.00 | 112.45 | 102.12 | 91.51 | 99.83 | 103.93 | 111.23 | 6. | 3.73 | 3.17 | 3.34 3 | 3.88 | 4.52 | 4.01 | 3.78 | 3.40 | 5.60 |
|  | 111.36 | 104.67 | 116.00 | 112.25 | 101.76 | 91.20 | 99.48 | 103.74 | 111.03 |  | 3.74 | 3.17 | 3.35 | 8.90 | 4.54 | 4.03 | 3.79 | 3.41 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4--1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Stock | Exchan | ${ }_{\text {ge }} 116.00$ | 112.25 | 101.58 | 91.05 | 99.48 | 103.74 | 110.83 |  | 3.75 | 3.17 chan | 3.35 | 3.91 | 4.55 | 4.03 | 3.79 | 3.42 |  |
| 2. | 110.85 | 104.48 | 116.00 | 112.05 | 101.41 | 91.05 | 99.31 | 103.56 | 110.83 | 2 | 3.75 | 3.17 | 3.36 | 3.92 | 4.55 | 4.04 | 3.80 | 3.42 |  |
| Oct. 30.. | 110.85 | 104.48 | 115.78 | 112.25 | 101.5 | 91.2 | 99 | 103 | 111 | Oct. 30 | 3.75 | 3.18 | 3.35 | 3.91 | 4.54 | 4.04 | 3.79 | 3.41 |  |
| 23. | 110.85 | 104.48 | 115.78 | 112.05 | 101.76 | 91.05 | 99.31 | 103.74 | 110.83 | 23 | 3.75 | 3.18 | 3.36 | 3.90 | 4.55 | 4.04 | 3.79 | 4.42 | 5.67 |
| 16. | 110.91 | 104.67 | 115.57 | 111.84 | 101.94 | 91.51 | 99.83 | 103.56 | 110.83 | 16 | 3.74 | 3.19 | 3.37 | 3.89 | 4.52 | 4.01 | 3.80 | 3.42 | 5.64 |
| 9 | 110.82 | 104.67 | ${ }_{115.57}^{115}$ | ${ }_{111}^{11.64}$ | ${ }_{101}^{101.94}$ | ${ }_{91.05}^{91.51}$ | 99.83 99.48 | $\xrightarrow{103.56}$ | $\underset{110.83}{110.43}$ |  | 3.74 <br> 3.77 | 3.18 3.19 | 3.38 | 3.89 3.92 | 4.52 4.55 | 4.01 | 3.80 3.82 | 3.42 | 5.65 |
| Dt 25.- | 110.68 | 103.93 | 115.78 | 111.03 | ${ }_{101.23}^{101}$ | 90.59 | ${ }_{98.97}^{99.48}$ | 103.02 | 110.24 | Sept.25. | 3.78 | 3.18 | 3.41 | 3.93 | 4 | 4.06 4.0 | 3.83 | 3.45 3.45 | 6.68 8.68 |
| 18. | 110.86 | 103.93 | 116.00 | 111.03 | 101.06 | 90.14 | 98.45 | 103.20 | 110.43 | 18.- | 3.78 | 3.17 | 3.41 | 3.94 | 4.61 | 4.09 | 3.82 | 8.44 | 8.68 |
| 11. | 111.04 | 103.74 | 116.00 | 111.03 | 111.23 | 89.84 | 98.28 | 103.20 | 110.43 | 11-- | 3.79 | 3.17 | 3.41 | 3.93 | 4.63 | 4.10 | 3.82 | 8.44 | 5.67 |
| Aug. $8^{4--}$ | 111.13 | $103.3{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115.78 | 110.83 | 110.88 | 89.25 | 97.78 | 102.84 | 110.24 |  | 3.81 | ${ }^{3} 18$ | 3.42 | 3.95 | 4.67 | 4.13 | 3.84 | 345 | 8.70 |
| 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 | 3.44 | 3.98 | 4.72 | 4.18 | 3.85 | 3.47 | 5.71 |
| $21-$ | 110.71 | 102.66 | 114.93 | 110.43 | 100.18 | 87.93 | 96.11 | 102.68 | 109.64 | 21 | 3.85 | 3.22 | 3.44 | 3.99 | 4.76 | 4.23 | 3.85 | 3.48 | 5.76 |
| 14-- | 110.59 | 102.66 | 114.93 | 110.43 | 100.00 | 88.22 | 96.44 | 102.84 | 109.44 | 14 | 3.85 | 3.22 | 3.44 | 4.00 | 4.74 | 4.21 | 3.84 | 3.49 | 5.75 |
| 7. | 110.42 | 102.66 | 114.93 | 110.43 | 100.00 | 88.07 | 96.28 | 102.66 | 109.64 | - | 3.85 | 3.22 | 3.44 | 4.00 | 4.75 | 4.22 | 3.85 | 3.48 | 5.82 |
| 131 | 110.13 | 102.48 | 114.93 | 110.24 | 99.83 | 87.78 | ${ }_{95}^{95.78}$ | 102.48 | 109.44 | July 31-- | 3.86 388 | ${ }_{3} 3.22$ | 3.45 | 4.01 | 4.77 | 4.25 | 3.86 | 3.49 | 5.75 |
| 17. | 109.92 | 102.12 | ${ }_{114.72}^{114.72}$ | ${ }^{109.84}$ | 99.48 | 87.49 | 95.29 94.97 | 102.4 | ${ }_{108.66}^{109.05}$ | 17- | 3.88 <br> 3.90 | 3 | 3.4 3.48 | 4.03 | 4.79 | 4.28 | 3. | 3.51 | 5.75 |
| 10. | 110.05 | 101.58 | 114.93 | 109.64 | 98.97 | 86.50 | 94.49 | 102.48 | 108.66 | 10 | 3.91 | 3.22 | 3.48 3.48 | 4.08 | 4.86 | 4.30 4.38 | 3.86 <br> 3.86 | 3.53 3.53 | 5.77 5.82 |
| 3. | 110.04 | 101.23 | 114.93 | 109.44 | 98.62 | 85.79 | 94.01 | 102.12 | 108.46 | 3. | 3.93 | 3.22 | 3.49 | 4.08 | 4.91 | 4.36 | 3.88 | 3.54 | 5.80 |
| ${ }^{26}$ | 109.88 | 101.06 | 114.30 | 109.05 | 98.45 | 86.07 | 94.17 | 101.58 | 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 | 3.91 | 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 | 3.23 | ${ }_{3} 3.51$ | 4.09 | 4.87 | ${ }_{4}^{4.34}$ | 3.91 | 3.53 | ${ }^{5.95}$ |
| 8829. | 110.01 | 100.88 | 114.51 | 109.85 | 98.28 98.45 | 85.6 | ${ }_{93}^{93.69}$ | 101.23 | ${ }_{108.46}^{108.46}$ | May 29 | 3.95 3.94 | 3.25 3.24 3. | 3.52 3.51 3.5 | 4.10 4.09 | 4.92 | 4.38 | 3.93 | 3.5 | 6. |
| 22. | 110.20 | 100.88 | 114.09 | 108.85 | 98.45 | 85.38 | 93.53 | ${ }_{101.23}$ | 108.46 | 22-- | 3.95 | 3.26 | 3.52 | 4.09 | 4.94 | 4.39 | 3.91 3.93 | 3.54 3.54 3. | 5.91 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 | 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 | 3.54 | 4.11 | 4.97 | 4.42 | 3.97 | 3.55 | 5.84 |
| 1. | 109.69 | ${ }^{99.83}$ | 113.07 | 107.88 | 97.78 | 84.28 | 92.43 | 100.18 | 107.49 | $1-$ | 4.01 | 3.31 | 3.57 | 4.13 | 5.02 | 4.46 | 3.99 | 3.59 | 5.96 |
| ${ }^{17}$ | 109.8 | 100.18 | 113.27 | 107.69 | 97.78 | 85.10 | 92.90 | 100.35 | 107.88 | Apr. 24-- | 3.99 | 3.30 | ${ }_{3}^{3.58}$ | 4.13 | 4. | 4.43 | 3.9 | 3.57 | 5.86 |
| 9. | 109.75 | ${ }_{100.88}^{10.53}$ | 113.48 | 107.88 | ${ }_{98.11}^{98.11}$ | 86.07 86.50 | 93.85 94.49 | 100.53 | 108.08 | 17. | 3.97 <br> 3.95 | 3.29 3.28 | 3.57 3.56 | 4.11 | 4.89 | 4.37 | 3.97 | 3.56 | 5.83 |
| 3. | 109.64 | 100.70 | 113.89 | 108.08 | 97.95 | 86.21 | 94.33 | 100.53 | 107.88 | -- | 3.96 | 3.27 | 3.56 | 4.12 | 4.86 4.88 | 4.34 | 3.97 | 3.57 3.57 | 5.83 5.83 |
| ar. 27. | 109.66 | 100.53 | 113.48 | 107.88 | 98.11 | 85.93 | 94.01 | 100.35 | 107.88 | Mar. $27 .-$ | 3.97 | 3.29 | 3.57 | 4.11 | 4.90 | 4.36 | 3.98 | 3.57 | 5.85 |
| 20. | 109.51 | 100.70 | 113.68 | 108.27 | 98.28 | 85.79 | 93.85 | 100.53 | 108.27 | 20.- | 3.96 | 3.28 | 3.55 | 4.10 | 4.91 | 4.37 | 3.97 | 3.55 | 5.80 |
| 13-- | 109.11 | 100.53 | 113.07 | 108.27 | 98.11 | 85.79 | 94.01 | 100.18 | 108.08 | 13-- | 3.97 | 3.31 | 3.55 | 4111 | 4.91 | 4.36 | 3.99 | 3.56 | 5.94 |
| -6.-1 | 109.46 | 101411012 | 113.48 | 108.66 | 98.80 98.45 | 87.64 | ${ }_{96}^{96.11}$ | 100.53 | 108.27 | - | 3.92 | 3.29 | 3.53 | 4.07 | 4.78 | 4.23 | 3.97 | 3.55 | 5.87 |
| 21.- | 108.95 | 101.41 | 113.07 | 108.46 | 98.45 | 88.64 | ${ }_{95.95}^{95.46}$ | 100.53 | 107.69 108.08 | . 28. | ${ }_{3.92}^{3.93}$ | 3.31 | ${ }_{3}^{3.54}$ | 4.09 | 4.78 | 4.27 | 3.97 | 3.58 | 6.03 |
| 14-- | 108.48 | 101.06 | 113.07 | 108.08 | 97.95 | 87.78 | 95.13 | 100.53 | 108.08 | 14-- | 3.94 | 3.31 | ${ }_{3.56}$ | 4.09 4.12 | 4.74 4.77 | 4.29 4.29 | 3.97 | 3.56 | ${ }_{6}^{6.07}$ |
| 7-- | 108.21 | 100.53 | 112.86 | 108.08 | 97.45 | 86.78 | 94.17 | 100.35 | 107.88 | 7. | 3.97 | 3.32 | 3.56 | 4.15 | 4.84 | 4.35 | 3.98 | 3.57 | 6.10 |
| n. 81 | 108.03 | 100.00 | 112.25 | 107.88 | ${ }_{97} 964$ | 85.93 | ${ }_{9}^{93.06}$ | 100.18 | 107.49 | Jan. 31-- | 4.00 | 3.35 | 3.57 | 4.18 | 4.90 4.90 | 4.42 | 3.99 4.00 | 3.59 3.57 | ${ }_{6}^{6.11}$ |
| 17. | 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 | 3.57 | ${ }_{6} 6.11$ |
|  | 108.34 | 99.86 | 111.84 | 108.27 | 96.78 | 85.10 | 92.43 | 99.83 | 107.88 | 17. | 4.02 | 3.37 | 3.55 | 4.19 | 4.96 | 4.46 | 4.01 | 3.57 | 6.17 |
| , | 107.94 | ${ }_{97.95}^{98.97}$ | 111.03 | 107.49 | ${ }_{95.13}^{96.11}$ | 883.40 | 91.20 89.84 | 98.14 98.80 | ${ }_{105.98}^{107.11}$ |  | 4.06 4.12 | 3.38 <br> 3.41 | ${ }_{362}^{3.59}$ | 4.23 | ${ }^{5} 5.05$ | 4.54 | 4.05 | 3.61 | ${ }_{6.23}$ |
| High 1936 | 112.74 | 105.98 | 117.50 | 113.89 | 103.74 | 91.81 | 100.70 | 105.60 | 112.25 | Low 1936 | 3.67 | 3.41 3.10 | 3.62 3.27 | 4.29 3.79 | ${ }_{4.50}$ | 4.63 <br> 3.96 | 4.07 3.69 | 3.67 3.35 | 6.28 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 | 6.31 |
| High 1935 | 109.20 | 97.45 | 110.83 | 106.73 | 94.81 | 81.61 | 89.25 | 98.62 | 105.80 | Low 1935 | 4.15 | 3.42 | 3.63 | 4.31 | 5.22 | 4.67 | 4.08 | 3.69 | 5.78 |
| Low 1935 | 5.66 | 88.07 | 103.56 | 95.78 | 86.92 | 68.17 | 79.70 | 82.79 | 94.17 | High 1935 | 4.75 | 3.80 | 4.25 | 4.83 | 6.40 | 5.37 | 5.13 | 4.35 | 6.97 |
| c. 435 | 107.52 | 96.61 | 110.24 | 105.98 | 93.69 | 80.58 | 88.22 | 97.45 | 105.22 | Dec. 435 | 4.20 | 3.45 | 3.67 | 4.38 | 5.30 | 4.74 | 4.15 | 3.7 | . 58 |
| Dec. 434 | 105.10 | 86.92 | 102.84 | 95.13 | 85.79 | 69.58 | 86.21 | 82.00 | 93.37 | $2 Y$ Yrs.Ago Dec. 4.34 | 4.83 | 3.84 | 4.29 | 4.91 | 6.26 | 4.88 | 5.19 | 4.40 | 6.87 |

## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, Dec. 4, 1936.
Business activity fell off considerably during the week, this being due in large measure to the Thanksgiving Day holiday. The "Journal of Commerce" weekly business index showed a decline to 96,3 as against a revised figure of 100.5 for the previous week and 82.7 for the corresponding week of last year. However, the excellent showing of the steel industry is the outstanding feature of the week's developments, and fully justifies the strong feeling of optimism that has prevailed in steel circles for some time past. Steel ingot production has risen to $\mathbf{7 6 \%}$ of capacity, the peak for the year. The demand for steel has broadened considerably, with the railroads coming into the market in a most substantial way. The outlook for the steel industry, especially during the early months of the new year, is most promising. However, a serious labor disturbance could change the whole picture. Present indications do not point to any unsettlement in this direction right now. Production of electricity by the electric light and power industry for the week ended Nov. 28 dropped sharply from the preceding week, this decline being attributed to the Thanksgiving Day holiday. However, demand for energy during the week was $12.7 \%$ above a year ago. At least 14 important manufacturing industries will establish new all-time records in out put for the year 1936, according to a compilation of the "Journal of Commerce." Some five or six other important
industrial groups will report outputs which will exceed the 1930 level and approach the 1929 level. A majority of the record-breaking industries are found in the consumer goods lines. Commodities and stocks appear to move in opposite directions. The current rise in commodity values still seems to be gathering momentum. Leaders in the present upturn are the grains, particularly wheat and rye. The swift and substantial rise in cocoa has been one of the most spectacular events in the week's commodity markets. Retail sales gains are up to $10 \%$ over the previous week and $15 \%$ to $30 \%$ ahead of the comparative period of 1935 . This large volume of retail business is naturally reflected in the wholesale demands, which increased $25 \%$ over the like week last year. Car loadings declined 109,516 cars from the previous week, but showed an increase of 108,106 cars, or $18.9 \%$, over the comparative week of 1935. Automobile production this week declined to a total of 100,545 cars from 104,190 units in the preceding week. The decline is attributed largely to strikes and labor disturbances. Production for the corre sponding week in 1935 amounted to 103,030 units. The week was characterized by scanty precipitation in most sections and subnormal temperatures over much of the country. Because of the generally scanty rainfall in November, much the greater portion of the count $y$ is now in need of moist ure. Following an extremely dry summer, September brought good rains to most Central Valley sections and to the southern Great Plains, but in a large Northwestern area
precipitation continued deficient and the drought has never been appreciably relieved. East of the Mississippi River the soil in most sections still is fairly well supplied with moisture, though more is needed in the Middle Atlantic area. Except in a few sections of limited extent, droughty conditions now prevail rather generally from the Mississippi River and Central-Northern districts westward to the Pa cific Ocean. Moderate dust-storms occurred in many sections of the Great Plains and as far eastward as western Iowa. In the Pacific States, especially in the central and northern portions, the drought has become serious. Ad ditional frost damage to miscellaneous crops occurred during the week in some eastern Gulf States, but in Florida the cold was beneficial in coloring and ripening citrus, and shipments are increasing. In the New York City area the weather has been more or less unsettled, with temperatures generally mild. Today it was cloudy and cold here, with temperatures ranging from 33 to 45 degrees. The forecast was for fair and colder tonight and Saturday. Overnight at Boston it was 32 to 44 degrees; Baltimore, 34 to 44 ; Pittsburgh, 34 to 36 ; Portland, Me., 32 to 46 ; Chicago, 18 to 36 ; Cincinnati, 34 to 40 ; Cleveland, 34 to 40 ; Detroit, 32 to 34 ; Charleston, 50 to 60 ; Milwaukee, 16 to 36 ; Dallas, 44 to 50 ; Kansas City, 28 to 48 ; Springfield, Mo., 30 to 36 ; Oklahoma City, 34 to 44 ; Salt Lake City, 26 to 34 ; Seattle, 38 to 42; Montreal, 26 to 32, and Winnipeg, 14 below to 12 above.

## Wholesale Commodity Prices Higher During Week Ended Nov. 28 for Fifth Consecutive Week, Accord-

 ing to United States Department of LaborContinuing the rise for the fifth consecutive week, wholesale commodity prices advanced $0.2 \%$ during the week ended Nov. 28, according to an announcement made Dec. 3 by Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor. "The index of wholesale prices for the week was $82.6 \%$ of the 1926 average, the highest level reached since October $1930, " \mathrm{Mr}$. Lubin said, "and was $39 \%$ above the low point in 1933. Compared with the corresponding week of a year ago, the current level of wholesale prices shows an increase of $2.2 \%$. The advance during the prices shows an increase of ween to a fairly gener increase in prices in all the week was due to a fairly general incred:
major commodity groups." He added:
Fof the 10 major groups used by the Bureau in classifying wholesale commodity prices, only the foods group showed a decline from the level of the preceding week. The index of the building materials group showed no change. The advance in prices was greatest in the textile group with advances nearly as large in the hides and leather group. These advances were 1.1 and $1.0 \%$. respectivelyl
Wholesale prices of raw materials and finished products each increased $0.1 \%$ during the woek and semi-manufactured products moved up $0.8 \%$. The price levels in the raw materials and semi-manufactured groups were the highest since June 1930, and the level of the finished products group was the highest reached since the week ending Jan. 11, 1936.
The index of "all commodities other than farm products," representing non-agricultural commodities, advanced $0.1 \%$ during the week and is
$1.6 \%$ above a month ago and $0.9 \%$ above the corresponding week of a year ago. Wholesale prices in the group "all commodities other than farm products and processed foods," increasing $0.4 \%$ was $3.2 \%$ above the corresponding week of 1935 .
The following is also from the Commissioner's announcement of Dec. 3:
Increasing prices of clothing, cotton goods, knit goods, silk and rayon, and woolen and worsted goods offset the decline in other textile products to cause the major group of textile products to rise to 74.3, which was the high point since the week ending Aprli 28, 1934.
The index for hides and leather products stood at 99.3 , which was $1.0 \%$ above the preceding week, $3.4 \%$ above the week ending Oct. 31, 1936, and $4.0 \%$ above the week ending Nov. 30 , 1935. The increase in this group was due to the advnace in prices of hides and skins and leather. Shoes and other leather products remained unchanged from the week before.
Due to the increased prices of barley, rye, cattle, sterss, -hogs, lambs,
uive poultry, eggs, lemons, white potatoes, and wool, live poultry, eggs, lemons, white potatoes, and wool, the farm products group rose $0.4 \%$ above the level of the preceding week, $1.9 \%$ above the
corresponding week of a month ago, and $8.9 \%$ above the corresponding corresponding week of a month ago, and $8.9 \%$ above the corresponding week or a year ago. Cora, oats, wheat, calves, ewes, colton, alraifa hay.
timothy hay, hops and flaxseed showed declines ransing from 01 The metals and metal products group increased slightly due to increases in the subgroup of iron and steel, and a slight increase in the price of pig tin in the non-ferrous metal subgroup. No change was reported in prices of agricultural implements, motor vehicles and plumbing and heating subgroups.
In the chemicals and drugs group, increases in copra, packers' prime tallow, palm kernel oil, palm niger oil, ammonia sulphate, and tankage, more than offset declines in ground bone and mixed fertilizers and brought the group index to 82.7 , a rise of $0.2 \%$.
The house furnishing goods group advanced $0.2 \%$ due to increases in furnishings, but furniture prices remained unchanged.
Slightly higher prices of anthracite coal and an increase in the price of Oklahoma natural gasoline caused the fuel and lighting materials group to rise $0.1 \%$. Average prices of bituminous coal were slightly lower.
Price increases of matches, plate glass mirrors, Pennsylvania neutral oil, chemical sulphite and soda bleached wood pulp, and middlings more than orfel micellaneous commodity group to rise $0.3 \%$. the miscellaneous commodity group to rise $0.3 \%$
slight increases in yellow pine math, rosin, and turpentine counter-balanced slight increases in yellow pine lath, rosin, and turpentine counter-balanced a small decrease in the price of yellow pine flooring. The subgroup of paint a minor recession. Other subgroups remained unchanged.
EThe foods group, which was the only group during the week to show a price decline, eased off $0.1 \%$ due to lower prices of wheat flour, hominy grits, white corn meal, fresh apples in Chicago, bananas, oranges, hams, fresh pork, herring and lard. Higher prices were reported for butter, rye, flour, dried fruits, lemons, potatoes, cured pork, coffee, oleo oil, and pepper.

The index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics includes 784 price series Weighted according to their relative importance in t
and is based on the average for the year 1926 as 100
and is based on the average for the year 1926 as 100 .
 ities for the past five weeks and for Nov. 30, 1935, Dec. 1, 1934, Dec. 1933 and Dec. 3, 1932:

| Commodity Groups | $\begin{gathered} N o O_{0} \\ 28, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 21 . \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 14, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 7 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 31, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 30, \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 11, \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \underset{19}{ } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 3, \\ 1932 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities. | 82.6 | 82.4 | 82.0 | 81.3 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 76.5 | 70.7 | 63.6 |
| Farm products | 85.5 | 85.2 | 85.5 | 84.2 | 183.9 | 78.5 | 71.1 | 55.9 | 46.8 |
| Foods --..-.-.-- | 84.4 | 84.5 | 83.5 | 82.6 | 82.3 | 85.9 | 75.0 | 63.2 | 60.7 |
| Hides and leather products | 99.3 | 98.3 | 96.8 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 95.5 | 84.9 | 89.1 | 71.1 |
| Textile products-- | 74.3 | 73.5 | 72.4 | 71.7 | 71.6 | 72.9 | 69.3 | 75.4 | 53.0 |
| Fuel \& Itg. mater'ls- | 77.6 | 77.5 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 77.3 | 759 | 75.7 | 73.8 | 71.9 |
| ducts | 87.5 | 87.3 | 87.1 | 86.5 | 86.4 | 86.3 | 85.3 | 83.4 | 79.5 |
| Building materials_ | 87.8 | 87.8 | 87.7 | 87.5 | 87.4 | 85.4 | 84.9 | 85.2 | 70.5 |
| Chemicals \& drugs- | 82.7 | 82.5 | 81.9 | 81.6 | 81.5 | 81.0 | 77.4 | 73.7 | 72.5 |
| Housefurn'g goods. | 83.6 | 83.4 | 83.4 | 83.3 | 83.2 | 82.1 | 82.7 | 82.0 | 72.5 |
| Miscellaneous.... | 74.1 | 73.9 | 73.5 | 72.0 | 71.9 | 67.5 | 70.8 | 65.3 | 63.5 |
| Raw materials--..-- | 83.2 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 82.1 | 82.0 | $\pm$ | $\underline{x}$ | $\pm$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Semi-mfrd. articles- | 80.1 | 79.5 | ${ }^{78.7}$ | 76.8 81.9 | 76.6 81.7 | $\underline{x}$ | $\underline{x}$ | $\pm$ | $\underline{x}$ |
| Finished products.- <br> All com'd'ties other | 829 | 82.8 | 82.4 | 81.9 | 81.7 | $\mathbf{x}$ | x | x | $\pm$ |
| than farm prods. | 81.9 | 81.8 | 81.3 | 80.7 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 77.5 | 73.8 | 67.4 |
| All com'd'ties other than products \& | 81.5 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 80.3 | 80.2 | 79.0 | 78.2 | 77.4 | 69.8 |

$\times$ Not computed.
Revenue Freight Car Loadings in Week Ended Nov. 28 Off 109,516 Cars From Preceding Week
Loadings of revenue freight for the week ending Nov. 28, 1936, totaled 679,984 cars. This is a decline of 109,516 cars, or $13.9 \%$, from the preceding week, a gain of 108,106 cars, or $18.9 \%$, over the total for the like week of 1935 , and an increase of 191,799 cars, or $39.3 \%$ over the total loadings for the corresponding week of 1934. For the week ending Nov. 21 loadings were $21.9 \%$ above those for the like week of 1935, and $40.5 \%$ over those for the corresponding week of 1934. Loading for the week ended Nov. 14 showed a gain of $24.6 \%$ when compared with 1935 and a rise of $34.1 \%$ when comparison is made with the same week of 1934.

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended Nov. 28, 1936 loaded a total of 324,202 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 375,568 cars in the preceding week and 270,869 cars in the seven days ended Nov. 30, 1935. A comparative table follows:
revenue freight loaded and received from connections (Number of Cars)

|  | Loaded on Own Ltnes Weeks Ended- |  |  | Rec'a from Connections Weeks Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Nov. } 28 \\ 1936 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Nov. } 21 \\ 1936 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Not. } 30 \\ 1935 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 28 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 21 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov } 30 \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
| Atchison Topeka \& San | 20,850 | 25,389 | 18,012 | 6,218 | 6,570 | 4,804 |
| Baltimore \& Ohlo RR | 31,371 | 34,971 | 24,63 | 16,408 | 17,628 | 17.628 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohlo R | 24,887 | 26,285 | 19,103 | 10,001 | 12.059 | 7.204 |
| Chicago Burilington \& Quincy RR | 15,665 | 19,449 | 13,670 | 8,998 | 10,310 | 6,955 |
| Chicago Milw. St. Paul \& Pac. Ry | 18,227 | 22,319 | 15,986 | 8,534 | 8,932 | 6.574 |
| Chicago \& North West | 14.562 | 17,375 | 12,058 | 11,311 | 12,126 | ${ }^{9,094}$ |
| Gulf Coast Lines | 3.199 2.110 | 3,551 2,492 | 2,668 | 1,405 | 1,404 | ${ }^{1,303}$ |
| International Great Nor | 2,110 | 2.492 | 2,053 | 1,913 | 1,104 | 1.936 |
| Missouri-Kansas-Texas | 4,353 | -5.469 | 4.407 | 3,197 | 3,505 | 2.544 |
| Missourt Pacific RR | 15,613 | 18,153 | 13,282 | 9,344 | 9,535 | 7,460 |
| New York Central Lines | 38,408 | 44,720 | 34,109 | 42,251 | 46,922 | 34,499 |
| New York Chicago \& St | 4.592 | 5,271 | 4,076 | 10.367 | 10,733 | 8.232 |
| Norfolk \& Western Ry | 22,810 | 24,738 | 17,157 | 4,869 | 4.945 | 3,513 |
| Pennsylvanla RR | 61,625 | 71,184 | 52,237 | 43.588 | 46,425 | 32,789 |
| Pere Marquette Ry | 6,097 | 7.171 | 5,453 | 6.053 | 6.092 | 4,699 |
| Pittsburgb \& Lake E | $\begin{array}{r}7,041 \\ 27,377 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 51,919 | $\times$ | 7,714 $\times 9$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,089 \\ \times 6.684 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Soutbern Pacl Wabash Ry | 27,415 | 32,502 <br> 1 | 21,973 | -8,790 | $\mathbf{x} 9,939$ $\mathbf{9 , 7 3 4}$ | 8,684 $\mathbf{7 , 2 8 1}$ |
| Tota | 24,2 |  |  | 27 | 226,727 |  |

$x$ Excludes cars interchanged between S. P. Co.-Pacific Lines and Texas \& New Orleans RR. Co.
total Loadings and receipts from connections (Number of Cars)

|  | Weeks Enied- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. 28, 1936 | Nov. 21, 1936 | Nov. 30, 1935 |
| Chicago Rock Island \& Pacitic Ry - | 23,787 | 26,796 | 19.226 |
| Illinols Central System - -.-....-- | 33,909 14,518 | 37,458 16,366 | 27.593 12.109 |
| St. Louls-San Francisco Ry------ | 14,518 | 16,366 | 12,109 |
| Total..........- | 72,214 | 80,620 | 58,928 |

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the week ended Nov. 21, reported as follows:
Loading of revenue frelght for the week ended Nov. 21 totaled 789,500 cars.
This was an increase of 141,576 cars or $21.9 \%$ compared with the corre-
sponding week in 1935.227 .558 cars or $40.5 \%$ and sponding week in $1935,227,558$ cars or $40.5 \%$ above the corresponding week in 1934, and 88,450 cars or $12.6 \%$ above the corresponding week in 1930 .
Loading of revenue freight for the week of Nov. 21 was an increase of 4,828 cars or $0.6 \%$ above the preceding week.
Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 325,048 cars, an increase of 1.848 cars above the preceding week, 67,564 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 118,176 cars above the corresponding week in 1934.
Loading of merchandise less-than-carload-lot freight totaled 169.731 cars, an incrending week in 1935, and 10,628 cars above the same week in 1934.

Coal loading amounted to 164,340 cars, an increase of 6,596 cars above the preceding week,
and 44,070 cars above the same week in 1934.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 36,894 cars, an increase of 2,947 cars above the preceding week, 3,524 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 8,935 cars above the same week in 1934. In the Western districts alone grain and grain products loading for the week ended Nov. 21 totaled 22,475 cars, an increase of 2,179 cars above the preceding week this year, and 1,261 cars above the same week in 1935.
below the preceding week, but an increase of 3,934 cars above 3,272 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 3,934 cars above the same
week in 1935 and 187 cars above the same week in 1934 week in 1935 and 187 cars above the same week in 1934. In the Western 15,372 cars, a decrease of 2878 cars below the preceding week this year but an increase of 3,754 cars above the same week in 1935 .
Forest products loading totaled 36,417 cars, an increase of 1,912 cars
above the preceding week, 7855 cars above the same week in 1935 , and 16,249 cars above the same week in 1934.
Ore loading amounted to 26,430 cars, a decrease of 8,350 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 14,593 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 22,780 cars above the corresponding week in 1934.
Coke loading amounted to 11,294 cars, an increase of 222 cars above
the preceding week, 3,451 cars above the same week in 1935 , and 6,533 the preceding week, 3,451 cars above the same week in 1935, and 6,533 cars 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 follows: and in 1930 follows:

|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four weeks in Janus | 2,353,111 | 2,169,146 | 2,183,081 | 3,470,797 |
| Five weeks in February -- | 3,135,118 | 2,927,453 | 2,920,192 | 4,380,615 |
| Four weeks in March.... | 2,418,985 | 2,408.319 | 2,461,895 | 3,550,076 |
| Four weeks in April | 2,544,843 | $2.302,101$ | 2,340,460 | 3,653,575 |
| Five weeks in May | ${ }_{2}^{3,351,801}$ | 2,887,975 | 3,026,021 | 4,586,357 |
| Four weeks in July | 2,825,547 | 2, $2,244,872$ | - $2,506.974$ | $3,574.454$ <br> 3,683 |
| Five weeks in August | 3,701,056 | 3,098,001 | 3,072,864 | - $4,608,697$ |
| Four weeks in September - | 3,001,119 | 2628482 | 2501,950 | 3,840,292 |
| Five weeks in October. | 4,095,623 | 3,565,051 | 3,147,988 | 4,668,611 |
| Week of Nov. | 759,318 | 654,947 | 594,790 | 829,023 |
| Week of Nov. 1 | 784,672 | 629.728 | 585,034 | 779,752 |
| Week of Nov | 789,500 | 647,924 | 561,942 | 701,050 |
| Total | 32,607,705 | 28,609,734 | 28,252,206 | 42,327,637 |

In the following table we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended Nov. 21, 1936. During this period a total of 116 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year. 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 \& Sanata Fe System, Southern Pacific RR. (Pacific Lines), and the Illinois Central System:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)-WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 21

| Rallroads | Total Revenue Freight Loaded |  |  | Total Loads Received <br> from Connections |  | Ratlroads | Total Revenue Freight Loaded |  |  | Total Loads Received from Connections |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 1935 |
| Eastern District- | 589 |  | 4 |  |  | Group B (Concluded)- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ann Arbor \& Aroostook | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,490 } \\ \hline 889\end{array}$ | 678 1,336 | 1,598 | 1,341 | ${ }^{1,223}$ | Georgia---7-7- | 1,189 492 | 882 375 | 764 <br> 274 | 1,786 | 1.282 |
| Boston \& Maine. | 8.606 | 7,694 | 7,703 | 11,456 | 9,883 | Gulf Moblle \& Northern | 1,990 | $\begin{array}{r}1,788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,378 | 1,140 | 437 866 |
| Chicago Indianapolls \& Loulsv- | 1,973 | 1,408 | 1,284 | 2,652 | 1,982 | Illinois Central System. | 25,407 | 20,179 | 17,433 | 12,714 | 10,406 |
| Central Indiana-.-...-.-...-- | + 39 | . 12 | 18 989 | ${ }^{133}$ | 165 | Louisville \& Nashville..--.-.-- | 25,436 | 19,108 | 16,488 | 5,598 | $\begin{array}{r}1,419 \\ \hline, 419\end{array}$ |
| Central Vermont <br> Delaware \& Hudson | 1,195 | 1,036 5,022 | 929 4.746 | 2,397 8,193 | 1,869 6,455 | Macon Dublin \& Savannah...-- | 207 | 152 | . 156 | , 367 | 391 |
| Delaware Lackawanna \& West. | 10,681 | 9,599 | 7,837 | 8,174 7 | 6,455 6,541 | M Mississippl Central | 2.102 | 1,644 | 1108 | +306 | 335 |
| Detroit \& Mackinac | . 539 | 260 | 285 | 136 | 108 | Nashville Chattanooga \& St. | 3,349 | 2,915 | 2,794 | 1,828 2.579 | 1,486 2,057 |
| Detrolt Toledo \& Ironton | 2,573 | 2,812 | 1,443 | 1,367 | 1,419 | Tennessee Central......-.-.-- | 424 | , 370 | 231 | 709 | $\begin{array}{r}1,057 \\ 626 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Detrolt \& Toledo Shore Li |  | 412 | 172 | 3,563 | 3,238 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Trunk Western | $\begin{array}{r}13,717 \\ 5,024 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,709 5 $\mathbf{5} 271$ | 11,220 1,900 | 16,869 8,600 | 13,927 | Tota | 68,532 | 54,326 | 47,769 | 34,142 | 27,938 |
| Lehigh \& Hudson River | 157 | 192 | 181 | 1,935 | 1,881 | Grand total Southern District | 113,629 | 92,426 | 85,888 | 70,066 | 56,355 |
| Lehigh \& New England | 1,922 | 1,711 | 1,292 | 1,457 | 1,054 |  |  |  |  | 6,060 |  |
| Lehigh Valley | 10,317 | 8.029 | 6,987 | 8 8,545 | 7,260 | Northwestern District- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine Central | 2,960 | 2,642 | 2,949 | 2,514 | 2,439 | Belt Ry, of Chicago........- | 773 | 730 | 469 | 2,299 | 2,145 |
| Monongahela | 5,274. | 3.429 | 3,594 | 261 | 187 | Chicago \& North Western | 18,232 | 14,489 | 12,852 | 12,126 | 9,567 |
| Montour | $\begin{array}{r}2,400 \\ 44 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,267 \\ 37,829 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,649 31,408 | 46.922 | 49 37.969 | Chicago Great Western --..-- | 2, ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 4 6}$ | 12,239 182 1858 | 2,054 | - $\begin{array}{r}12,645 \\ \mathbf{8 , 9 3 2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,760 |
| N. Y. N. H. \& Hartford | 11,439 | 10,613 | 9,975 | 13,338 | ${ }^{11,073}$ | Chicago St. P. Minn. \& Omaha | 22,319 3,969 | 18,958 4,048 | 16,548 3,480 | 8,932 3.569 | 7,391 2,825 |
| New York Ontario \& Western.- | 1,958 | 1,952 | 1,933 | 2,126 | 1,893 | Duluth Missabe \& Northern | 5,004 | +588 | 3,480 374 | $\begin{array}{r}3.569 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,825 |
| N. Y. Chicago \& St. Louls | 5,271 | 4,321 | 4,007 | 10,733 | 8,447 | Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic | 936 | 513 | 347 | 349 | 373 |
| Plttsburgh \& Lake Erie | 7,747 | 5,995 | 4,005 | 7,813 | 5,117 | Elgin Jollet \& Eastern | 7,714 | 5,881 | 3,630 | 8,109 | 5,697 |
| Pere Marquette -.- | 7,171 | 6,150 | 4,357 | 6,092 | 4,971 | Ft. Dodge Des Moines \& South- | 417 | 284 | 285 | 153 | 122 |
| Pittsburgh \& Shawmut | 501 | 278 | 436 | 212 | 25 | Great Northern | 14,856 | 12,957 | 11,383 | 3,299 | 2,416 |
| Pittsburgh Shawmut \& North | 455 1.407 | +123 | +377 | $\begin{array}{r}313 \\ 1376 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +162 | Green Bay \& Western-...-.----- | . 646 | - 564 | $\begin{array}{r}11,385 \\ \hline 599 \\ \hline 238\end{array}$ | 628 | 464 |
| Puttsburgh \& West Virginis | 1,407 | 1,123 | 1,158 | 1,376 | 1,177 | Lake Superior \& Ishpeming.--- | 1,091 | 470 | 237 | 78 | 97 |
| Rutland. Wabash | 633 6.502 | $\begin{array}{r}578 \\ 5.428 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}628 \\ 4.704 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,024 9 9 | $\begin{array}{r}1888 \\ 8,327 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Minneapolis \& St. Louls | 1,974 | 1,651 | 1,583 | 1.801 | 1,604 |
| Wheeling \& Lake E | 4,631 | 3,428 | 4,752 | 3,636 | 8,327 3,183 | Northern Pacifio. | ${ }^{5,825}$ | ${ }_{9}^{4,874}$ | 4,373 | 2,621 | 1,972 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | Spokane Interna | 194 | 92 | 90 | 272 | +251 |
|  | 168,497 | 4,526 | 122,121 | 182,032 | 150,215 | Spokane Portland \& Se | 2,270 | 2,362 | 1,115 | 1,509 | 1,063 |
| Allepheny Distri |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99,826 | 80,621 | 68,437 | 53,386 | 41,586 |
| Akron Canton \& Youngstown | 473 | 579 | 360 | 922 | 571 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore \& Ohlo | 34,971 | 26,970 | 25,381 | 17,628 | 13,741 | Central Western District- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bessemer \& Lake Erie | 5,130 | 2,564 | 1,767 | 2,402 | 1,703 | Atch. Tod. \& Santa Fe System_ | 25,389 | 19,246 | 17,289 | 6,570 | 5,346 |
| Buffalo Creek \& Gauley* | , 397 | 1305 | 1284 |  | ${ }_{1}^{6}$ |  | 3,448 | 2,846 | 2,474 | 2,684 | 2,016 |
| Cambria \& Indiana | $\begin{array}{r}1,377 \\ 7,458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,289 5,749 | 1,150 4,903 | 12,343 | 10.638 | Bingham \& Gartield | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 19,489 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 15, } 302 \\ \\ \hline 132\end{array}$ | 246 14.700 | 1114 | , 68 |
| Cornwall. | 7.791 | -694 | +525 | 12,343 $\quad 42$ | $\begin{array}{r}10.638 \\ \hline \quad 38\end{array}$ | Chicago Burlington \& Quin | 19,449 2,23 | 15,732 1,232 | 14,700 1,456 | 10,310 1,102 | 7,623 |
| Cumberland \& Pennsylvan | 274 | 355 | 365 | 32 | 27 | Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific- | 13,126 | 11,438 | 10,092 | 9,271 | 8688 6,995 |
| Ligonier Valley | 200 | 203 | 185 | 52 | 37 | Chicago \& Eastern Illinois...-- | 13,350 | 2,937 | 2,759 | 2,885 | 2,119 |
| Long Island | 721 | 780 | 831 | 2,816 | 2.531 | Colorado \& Southern. | 1,860 | 1,593 | 1,594 | 1,456 | 1,245 |
| Penn-Reading Seashore | 1,266 | 1,093 | 1,130 | 1,333 | 1,237 | Denver \& Rio Grande Western. | 4,468 | 4,427 | 3,051 | 3,121 | 2,262 |
| Pennsylvania Syste | 71,184 | 58,752 | 51,264 | 46,425 | 34,384 | Denver \& Salt Lake | 895 | 916 | 525 | 27 | 10 |
| Reading Co---.- | 15,848 | 12,478 | 12,303 | 18,724 4,974 | 15,549 1 1,629 | Fort Worth \& Denver | 1,370 | 1,380 | 1,126 | 1,158 | 1,166 |
| Union (Pittsburgh) <br> West Virginia Nort | $\begin{array}{r}14,603 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,902 84 | 4,125 75 | 4,974. | 1,629 | Illinols Terminal. | 1,184 1,667 | 2,053 1,751 | 1,852 | 1,404 | 1,046 |
| Western Maryland. | 3,929 | 3,036 | 3,135 | 7.064 | 5,693 | North Western ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ | 1,667 879 | 1,751 | 487 | 127 | 90 |
| To | 158,680 | 123,833 | 107,783 | 114,784 | 87,797 | Peoria \& Pekin Union- | 205 | 69 | 138 | 117 | 170 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | South Pachic (Pacif | 23,207 | in17,303 | 13,872 | 6,638 | 4,430 |
| Pocahontas D |  |  |  |  |  | Toledo Peoria \& Western | 407 | 372 | 270 | 1,295 | 938 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio. | 26,285 |  |  |  |  | Union Pacitio Sys | 17,090 | 15,403 | 13,187 | 11,219 | 9,038 |
| Nortolk \& Western | 24,788 | 20,117 | 16,022 | 4,945 | 3,865 | Western Pa | 1,611 1,939 | $\begin{array}{r}857 \\ 1,707 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.240 |  |  |
| Norfolk \& Portsmouth Beit Line | ${ }^{2939}$ | ${ }^{20,106}$ | 1,851 | 1,241 | 1,133 | Western Paci | 1,939 | 1,707 | 1,240 | 2,138 | 1,858 |
| Virginian | 4,520 | 3,588 | 3,287 | 765 | 707 | Tota | 124,164 | 102,389 | 86,894 | 62,089 | 46,713 |
| Total | 56,532 | 46,778 | 40,602 | 19,010 | 14,699 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Southwestern District- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Alton \& Southern.-. | 193 | 163 | 133 | 5,184 | 3,968 |
| Group A- |  |  |  |  |  | Burlington-Rock Island | ${ }_{217}^{177}$ | 146 | 139 | 321 | 321 |
| Atlantio Coast Line. | 9,795 | 8,135 | 8,518 | 4.765 | 3,915 | Gulf Coast Lines | 217 | 231 | 159 | 311 | 194 |
| Clinchfleld. | 1,407 | 1.159 | 969 | 2,109 | 1,510 | International-Great Northern-- | 2,492 | 2,082 | 2,692 | 1,404 2,104 | 1,370 1,890 |
| Charleston \& Western Caroina | 472 | ${ }^{1} 45$ | 347 | 1,095 | 869 | Kansas Oklahoma \& Guif | 2,497 | 2,082 | $\stackrel{111}{ }$ | 2,104 <br> 1,234 | 1,890 1,163 |
| Durham \& Southern | 150 | 121 | 138 | 276 | 351 | Kansas Clty southern. | 2,243 | 1,751 | 1,427 | 2,281 | 1,716 |
| Gainesville Midland | +58 |  |  |  |  | Louisiana \& Arkansas | 1,446 | 1,368 | 1,108 | 1,034 | 1,018 |
| Norfolk Southern Piedmont \& Northern | $\begin{array}{r}1,178 \\ 428 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,006 370 | 1,228 401 | 1,296 1,103 | 1,141 | Louisiana Arkansas \& Texa | 239 | 160 | 133 | 370 | 352 |
| Richmond Fred. \& Pot | 361 | 329 | 288 | 4,069 | 2,877 | Midland Valley | 717 | ${ }_{652}^{252}$ | 321 | 1,043 | ${ }^{674}$ |
| Seaboard Air Line. | 8,885 | 7,230 | 7,893 | 4,478 | 3,813 | Missouri \& Arkansas | 240 | 131 | 105 | ${ }_{276}^{292}$ | 185 |
| Southern System. | 22,156 | 19,175 | 18,136 | 15,807 | 12,104 | Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lies.- | 5,469 | 5,137 | 4,413 | 3,505 | 189 2.624 |
| Winston-Salem Southbound..- | 207 | 167 | 159 | 844 | 762 | Missouri Pacitic. | 18,163 | 14,825 | 13,294 | 9,585 | 7,629 |
| Total | 45,097 | 38,100 | 38,119 | 35,924 | 28,417 | Natchez \& Sou | 77 | 52 | 43 | 27 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | St. Louls-San Francisco | 9,754 | 8.247 | - 145 | 1133 | 104 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | St. Louis Southwestern | 3,408 | 2,578 | 2.079 | 2,563 | 1,861 |
| Group B- |  |  |  |  |  | Texas \& New Orleans. | 9,426 | 8,022 | 6,644 | 3,301 | 2,698 |
| Alabama Tennessee \& Northern | 257 | 291 | 189 | ${ }_{915}^{193}$ | ${ }_{715}^{122}$ | Texas \& Paciflo--.. | 6,233 | 5,374 | 4,908 | 4,435 | 3,454 |
| Atl. \& W. P.-W. RR. of Als.- | 868 | 710 | ${ }_{632}^{632}$ | 1,478 | $\begin{array}{r}1,261 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | Terminal RR. Assn. of St. Louls | 3,047 $\mathbf{2 4 3}$ | 2,570 | 1,898 197 | $\begin{array}{r}19,319 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,697 |
| Gentral of Georgia. | 4.436 | 3,922 | 3,661 | 2,872 | 2,397 | Weatherford M. W. \& N. W-- | 243 37 | 233 36 | 197 15 | 86 28 | 64 41 |
| Columbus \& Greenville | 523 | 293 | 208 | ${ }^{3} 38$ | ${ }^{631}$ | Weanerord M. W. \& N. W-- | 37 | 36 | 15 | 28 | 41 |
| Florida East Coast...--......- | 934 | 852 | 972 | 812 | 777 | Total-..-...... | 68,172. | 57,351 | 50,217 | 63,751 | 51,354 |
| Noto-Previous year's figures and the Michigan Central RR. | revised. | * Previ | ous figures |  | Not avalla | $b$ Includes figures for the | oston \& | bany RR | , the C.O. | . \& St. | RR . |

Wholesale Commodity Prices Continued to Advance During Week Ended Nov. 28-Continue at Highest
Point Since November, 1930, According to National
Fertilizer Association
Continuing the upward trend of the past three weeks, wholesale commodity prices during the week ended Nov. 28
still maintain the highest level since November, 1930. Based on the 1926-1928 average of $100 \%$, the weekly index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association last week registered $81.2 \%$ as compared with $81.0 \%$ in the preceding week. A month ago the index stood at $80.0 \%$ and a year ago at $78.8 \%$. The announcement by the Association, under date of Nov. 30, went on to say:

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With the exception of foods all of the principal commodity groups either advanced last week or remained unchanged. In the food group, price advances outnumbered the declines, but lower quotations for such important commodities as eggs, fresh pork, and dressed poultry resulted in prices, taling it troup index. A slight rise in the index of rarm product result of nine last weak was in the textile price inder: 14 price series included in this group, including cotton several cotton textiles, cotton yarns, wool burlap and silk advanced, and none declined. Due largely to an advance of \$1 per tone in the price of pig. iron, an advance was registered by the metal index; this index will likely show a further advance this week as the result of the announced rise in the price of steel to take effect Dec. 1. Reflecting higher quotations for tankage, the fertilizer material index last week rose to the highest point for the year.
Thirty-seven price series included in the index advanced during the week and 13 declined; in the preceding week there were 51 advances and 18 declines; in the second preceding week there were 44 advances and 17 declines.

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

| Per Cent. Each Group Bears to the Total Index | Group | Latest Week Nov. 28, 1936 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Month } \\ \text { Ago } \\ \text { Oct.31, } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} Y e a r \\ A g 0 \\ N o 0.30, \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.3. | Foods | 83.1 | 83.5 | 81.0 | 83.1 |
|  | Fats and oils | 82.2 | 80.2 | 78.8 | 80.9 |
|  | Cottonseed oll | 96.5 | 96.0 | 94.6 | 102.5 |
| 23.0 | Farm products | 81.7 | 81.6 | 79.5 | 77.1 |
|  | Cotton | 67.4 | 67.2 | 68.8 | 67.7 |
|  | Grains | 99.3 | 100.4 | 100.8 | 74.8 |
|  | Livestoc | 79.0 | 79.0 | 75.5 | 79.9 |
| 17.8 |  | 79.7 | 79.7 | 79.7 | 76.8 |
| 8.2 | Textiles. | 73.7 | 71.7 | 70.0 | 71.6 |
| 7.1 | Metals. | 87.9 | 87.6 | 86.3 | 84.1 |
| 6.1 | Bullding materials | 83.2 | 83.1 | 83.2 | 77.4 |
| 1.3 | Chemicals and drugs. | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 95.6 |
| 0.3 | Fertilizer materials | 68.5 | $68.3 r$ | $68.0 r$ | 65.8 |
| 0.3 | Fertillzers | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.6 | 72.7 |
| 0.3 | Farm Machinery | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.0 |
| 100.0 | All groups comblned.......- | 81.2 | 81.0 | 80.0 | 78.8 |

## Electric Output for Week Ended Nov. 28 Totals

 $2,133,511,000 \mathrm{Kwh}$.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. 28, 1936, totaled 2,133,511,000 kwh., or $13.7 \%$ above the $1,876,684,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced in the corresponding week of 1935 .
Electric output during the week ended Nov. 21 totaled $2,196,175,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. This was a gain of $12.4 \%$ over the $1,953,119,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced during the week ended Nov. 23, 1935. The Institute's statement follows:

PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

| Majer Geographic Regions | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Week Ended } \\ \text { Nov. 28, } 1936 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Week Euded Nov. 21, 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week Ended } \\ & \text { Nor. 14, } 1936 \end{aligned}$ | Week Ended <br> Nov. 7, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England. | 11.1 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 9.9 |
| middie Atlantio. | 13.3 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 12.7 |
| Central Industrial | 16.3 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 17.2 |
| West Central | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 10.7 |
| Southern States | 18.1 | 14.3 | 18.0 | 17.2 |
| Rocky Mountaln | 10.8 | 12.3 | 16.0 | 19.3 |
| Pacific Coast. | 9.2 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 4.5 |
| Total United States_ | 13.7 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 13.4 |


| Week of- | (In Thousands of Kilowatt-kours) |  | Ch'ge | Weekly Data for Previous Years in Millions of Kilowatt-hours |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36 | 1935 |  | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 93 | 930 | 1929 |
| Sept. 5 | 2,098,924 | 1,752,066 | +19.8 | 1,565 | 1,583 | 1,424 | 1,582 | 1.630 | 1,675 |
| Sept. 12 | 2,028, 883 | 1,827,513 | +11.0 | 1,634 | 1,663 | 1,476 | 1,663 | 1,727 | 1,806 |
| Sept. 19 | 2,170,807 | 1,851,541 | +17.2 | ${ }^{1,631}$ | 1,639 | 1.491 | 1.680 | 1.714 | 1,792 |
| Oct. | 2,169,442 | 1,863,483 | +16.4 | 1,659 | 1,646 | 1,506 | 1,653 | 1,711 | 1,819 |
| Oct. 10 | 2,168,487 | 1,867,127 | +16.1 | 1,657 | 1,619 | 1,508 | 1,656 | 1,724 | 1,806 |
| Oct. 17 | , 170,127 | 1,863,086 |  | 1,668 | 1,619 | 1,528 | 1,647 | 1,729 | 1,799 |
| Oct. 24 | 2,166,656 | 1;895,817 | +14.8 | 1,677 | 1,622 | 1,533 | 1,652 | 1,747 | 1,824 |
| Oct. 31 | 2,175,810 | 1,897,180 |  | 1,669 | 1,583 | 1,525 | 1,628 | 1,741 | 1,816 |
| Nov. | 2,169,480 | 1,913,684 | -13.4 | 1,676 | 1,617 | 1,521 | 1,623 | 1,728 | 1,798 |
| Nov. 14 | 2,169,715 | 1,938,560 | -11.9 | 1,691 | ${ }_{1}^{1,617}$ | 1,532 | 1,655 | 1.713 | 1.794 |
| Nov. 21 | 2,196,175 | 1,953,119 | +12.4 | 1,705 |  |  |  |  |  |
| v. 28 . | 2,133,511 | 1,876,684 | +13.7 | 1,68 | 1,554 | 1,510 | 1.671 | 1,672 | 1,718 |

DATA FOR RECENT MONTHS (THOUSANDS OF KWH.)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Month } \\ \text { of } \end{gathered}$ | 1936 | 1935 | $\left.\begin{gathered} P \cdot \boldsymbol{C} . \\ \text { Ch'ge } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan.... | 8,664,110 | 7,762,513 | +11.6 | 7,131,158 | 6,480,897 | 7,011,736 | 7,435,782 |
| Feb- | 8,025,886 | 7,048,495 | +13.9 | 6,608,356 | 5,835,263 | 6,494,091 | 6,678,915 |
| March - | 8,375,493 | 7,500,566 | +11.7 | 7,198,232 | 6,182,281 | 6,771,684 | 7,370,687 |
| April.-- | 8,336,990 | 7, ${ }^{882,224}$ | +12.9 | 8,978.419 | 6,024,855 | 6,294,302 | 7,184,514 |
| May --- | 8,532,355 | 7,544,845 | +13.1 | 7,249,732 | 6,532,686 | 6,219,554 | 7,180,210 |
| June-.- | 8,640,147 | 7,404,174 | +16.7 | 7,056,116 | 6,809,440 | 6,130,077 | 7,070,729 |
| 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 | ${ }_{6}^{6,310,667}$ | 7,186,086 |
| Sept..- | 9,262,845 | 7,795,422 | +18.8 | 6,832,260 | ${ }_{7} \mathbf{8 , 9 3 1 , 6 5 2}$ | 6,317,733 | 7,099,421 |
| Ont. |  | 8,197,215 |  | 7,160,756 | 6,831,573 | 6,507,804 | ${ }_{6} \mathbf{7} 971,644$ |
| Deo |  | 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 | 86,063,979 | Noto-The monthly figures shown above are based on reports covering approxd-

mately $92 \%$ of the electric light and power industry and the weekly figures are mately $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ of the el
based on about $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$.

## Production of Electricity for Public Use During October Placed at $10,143,176,000 \mathrm{Kwh}$.

The Federal Power Commission in its monthly electrical report disclosed that the production of electricity for public use in the United States during the month of October, 1936, totaled $10,143,176,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. This is a gain of $15 \%$ when compared with the $8,844,416,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced in October,
1936. For the month of September, 1936, output totaled 9,709,786,000 kwh.

Of the October, 1936 , output a total of $3,393,770,000$ kwh. was produced by water power and $6,749,406,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. by fuels. The Survey's statement follows:
PRODUCTION OF ELEETRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE IN THE UNITED

| Ditiston | Total by Water Power and Fuels |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A ugust | September | October | Sept. | Oct. |
| New England. | 624,667,000 | 628,181,000 | 677,369,000 | +13 |  |
| Middle Atlantle-.--- | 2,434,177,000 | 2.461,020,000 | 2,631,203,000 | -19 |  |
| Wast North Central | 2,225,785,000 | 2,219,529,000 | 2,371,991,000 | $+19$ | $\pm 13$ |
| South Atlantic. | 1,124,944,000 | 1,122,180,000 | 1,229,005,000 | +15 +20 | +19 |
| East South Centrai- | 439,199,000 | 458,531,000 | 443,488,000 | $+37$ | +29 |
| West South Central | 550,655,000 | 538,902,000 | 501,372,000 | +24 | +17 |
| Mountaln | $385,939,000$ $1,401,736,000$ | $372,840,000$ $1,306,761,000$ | $375,545,000$ $1,278,011,000$ | +16 +11 | +20 +10 |
| Total for $\mathbf{U}$ S |  | $\frac{1,306,761,000}{9,709,786,000}$ | 1,278,011,000 | +11 | +10 +15 |

The average daily production of electricity for public use in the United States in October was $327,194,000 \mathrm{kwh} ., 1.2 \%$ more than the average daily production in September and the largest average daily production for any month of record. The normal change from September to October is @ 2.8\%.
The production of electricity by the use of water power in October was $33 \%$ of the total. The output for the first 10 months of this year is $14 \%$ above the first 10 months of 1935.
TOTAL MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE

|  | 1936 | 1935 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ 1936 \\ \text { Over } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ 1935 \\ \text { Over } \\ 1934 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Produced by Water Power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1936 | 1935 |
|  | Kllowatt HTs. | Kilowath Hr |  |  |  |  |
| January-.-- | 9,245,639,000 | 8,349,152,000 | 11\% | 9\% | 37\% | 39\% |
| February -- | 8,599,026,000 | 7,494,160,000 | 15\% | 6\% | 34\% | 40\% |
| March.- | $8,904,143,000$ $8,891,574,000$ | -8,011,213,000 | 11\% | 5\% | 42\% |  |
| May | 9,085,474,000 | 8,020,897,000 | 13\% | $4 \%$ | 43\% | 46\% |
| June. | 9,124,052,000 | 7,872,548,000 | 16\% | $5 \%$ | 36\% | 44\% |
| July | 9,671,982,000 | 8,370,262,000 | 16\% | 10\% | 33\% | 43\% |
| August .--- | 9,802,053,000 | 8,573,457,000 | 14\% | 11\% | 31\% | 39\% |
| September -- | 10,709,786,000 | 8 8,208,267,000 | 18\% | 14\% | $31 \%$ $33 \%$ | 37\% |
| Oetober---- | 10,143,176,000 | $8,844,416,000$ $8,692,799,000$ | 15\% | 14\% |  | $32 \%$ $37 \%$ |
| December. |  | 9,138,638,000 |  | 13\% |  | 36\% |
| Total |  | ,393,073,00 |  | 9.2\% |  | 40 |

The quantities given in the tables are based on the operation of plants engaged in generating electricity for public use, including central stations, by steam railroads generating electricity for traction, Bureau of Reclamation plants, miscellaneous Federal and State projects, and that part of the output of manufacturing plants which is sold. Accurate data are received each month representing approximately $98 \%$ of the total output shown; the remaining $2 \%$ of the output is estimated and corrections are made as rapidly as actual figures are available. Thus the figures shown for the current month are preliminary, while those for the preceding months are corrected in accordance with actual reports received and vary slightly from the preliminary data.

Coal Stocks and Consumption
The total stocks of coal held by the electric power utilities on Nov. 1. 1936 amounted to $7,587,247$ net tons. This was an increase of $7.5 \%$ when compared with the amount of coal in reserve on Oct. 1, 1936, but $0.3 \%$ bituminous coal and $1,114,067$ tons were anthracite, which were increases, respectively, of $8.6 \%$ and $1.3 \%$ when compared with the corresponding stocks on Oct. 1, 1936.
Electric power utilities consumed 3,894,849 net tons of coal in October. 1936. This was an increase of $1.3 \%$ over the $3,846,341$ tons consumed in the previous month, and an increase of $13.8 \%$ over October, 1935. Consumption of bituminous coal rose $1.4 \%$ while anthracite consumption declined $1.6 \%$. When compared with the corresponding tonnage used in September, 1936.
In terms of days' supply, which is calculated at the current rate of consumption, there was enough bituminous coal on hand on Nov. 1, 1936 to last 54 days and enough anthracite for 201 days' requirements.

Increase of $\mathbf{1 2 . 4 \%}$ During October in Chain Store Sales
As Compared with Year Ago Reported by New York
Federal Reserve Bank
In reporting on chain store trade in the second (New York) district, in its "Monthly Review" of Dec. 1, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said that "in October total sales of the reporting chain store systems were $12.4 \%$ higher than last year, and after allowing for differences in the number of shopping days between this year and last the increase was slightly larger than in the past two months." The Bank slightly larger than in the past two mont
also had the following to say in its review:
Average daily sales of the shoe chain stores recorded the largest gain since May, daily sales of the 10-cent and variety chains registered the largest advances in three months, and candy chain sales were below a year ago by a smaller percentage than in the two previous months. On the other hand, average daily sales of the grocery chain store systems were somewhat lower than a year ago for che first time since september, 1935. twer wa 1935 and October 1936, to that the percentageraion in sales per store of chains combined was somewhat larger than for total sales.

| Type of Store | Percentage Change October; 1936 Compared with Oclober, 1935 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Stores | Total Sales | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales per } \\ & \text { Slore } \end{aligned}$ |
| Grocery | $-2.2$ | -0.8 | +1.4 |
| Ten-cent. | +0.1 | +14.2 +23.1 | +14.0 +26.4 |
| Variety. | +0.4 | +18.2 | +26.4 +17.8 |
| Candy. | $+6.4$ | -5.1 | -10.8 |
| Total................ | -0.8 | +12.4 | +13.4 |

Department Store Trade During October in New York Federal Reserve District $13.7 \%$ Higher Than Last Year-Expansion in Sales in Metropolitan Area of New York Larger Than Seasonal
"In October total sales of the reporting department stores in the second ) New York) district were $13.7 \%$ higher than last year, and even after allowing for the effect of one more Saturday this year, the increase was the largest in three months," according to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which, in its Dec. 1 "Monthly Review" further reported:
Sales of the Buffalo and Hudson River Valley district department stores increased by the largest percentages since March, 1934, and daily average sales of the Southern and Central New York State stores showed the most City and Northern New Jersey stores also recorded substantial gains in sales, the largest in three months, and department stores in the remaining localities reported more favorable comparisons with a year ago in the daily rate of sales than in September. Sales of the leading apparel stores in this District were $18.6 \%$ higher than last year, and on an average daily basis this increase was the largest since last May.
Department store stocks of merchandise on hand at the end of October were approximately $31 / 2 \%$ higher than last year, a smaller increase than in the previous two months. The rate of collections averaged higher in October, 1936, than in October, 1935, in the department stores, but was the same in the apparel stores.


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

|  | Net Sales Percentage Change October, 1936 Compared with October, 1935 | Stock on Hand Percentage Change Oct. 31, 1936 Compared with Oct. 31, 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Musical instruments and | $+31.5$ | $+11.4$ |
| Furniture | +27.1 | +15.7 |
| Books and stationery -----...-.-. | +24.9 | +7.2 |
| Women's and misses' ready-to-wea | +21.9 | +11.4 |
| Toilet articles and drugs. | +20.3 | +3.4 +3.0 |
| Linens and handkerchlets | +19.3 | +7.0 |
| Silverware and Jewelry | +18.0 | +12.8 |
| Luggage and other leather goods | +18.0 | +10.9 |
| Cotton goods | +15.1 | +9.0 |
| Woolen goods | +13.8 | 9.2 |
| Hosiery | +13.8 | -6.7 |
|  | +13.7 +13 | +10.5 |
|  | +13.3 +11.8 | +1.3 +2.4 |
| 'Men's and boys' wear | +11.4 | +13.0 |
| Men' furnishings... | +7.1 | +20.1 |
| Silks and velvets. | -3.9 | +1.8 |
|  | +7.6 | -0.4 |

As to sales in the metropolitan area of New York during the first half of November the bank noted:
During the first half of November, total sales of the reporting department stores in the metropolitan area of New York showed more than the usual stores in the metropolitan area of New York showed more than the usual
seasonal expansion over October, and were $13.9 \%$ higher than in the corresponding period a year ago.

United States Trade with Canada Increased During Period January-September as Result of Trade Agreement, According to Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Exports of farm products to Canada during the first nine months of the United States-Canadian trade agreement (January-September, 1936) amounted to $\$ 36,000,000$ in value compared with $\$ 30,000,000$ during the corresponding period of 1935, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, reported Nov. 23. The increase was mainly in items on which duty reductions were obtained in the Canadian market, according to the Bureau, which added:
Exports of these products to Canada were valued at $\$ 13,689,000$ compared with $\$ 10,033,000$ during the corresponding period last year. Increased shipments of fresh, dried and canned fruits, fresh vegetables, cereal products, prepared meats, lard, nuts, fruit juices, field and garden seeds, and nursery stock were reported.
Exports of farm products on which no duty reductions were obtained amounted in value to $\$ 22,385,000$ compared with $\$ 19,937,000$ during the corresponding period last year.
United States imports of Canadian farm products during the nine months amounted in value to $\$ 66,320,000$ compared with $\$ 44,137,000$ during the corresponding period of 1935.
The value of imports from Canada of farm products on which no duty reductions were granted in the agreement amounted during this period to $\$ 52,571,000$ compared with $\$ 37,407,000$ the year before. The increase took place almost entirely during July, August and September, and is accounted for by increased purchases of Canadian wheat to supplement American supplies reduced ty the drought.

As to farm products on which the United States granted duty reducticns, the imports from Canada amounted to $\$ 13,749,000$ compared with $\$ 6,730,000$ the year before. Outstanding increases under the duty-reduced items were in live cattle weighing 700 pounds or more per head, Cheddar cheese, map

Monthly Indexes of Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System for October
The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System issued as follows, on Nov. 28, its monthly indexes of industrial production, factory employment, \&e.:

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted for } \\ & \text { Seasonal Vartation } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Wuhout <br> Seasonal Adjustmen |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct, } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Sept. }}{\text { Send }}$ | Oct <br> 1935 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1936}^{\text {Sepp }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{0 \% \\ 1935}}$ |
| General Inde |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial production, total* | ${ }_{\text {plo }}$ |  | 95 |  | 107 | 97 |
| Manutactures | ${ }_{p 1104}^{p 110}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 110 \\ 101 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{p 1199}$ | 107 | ${ }^{96}$ |
| Minerals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | p56 |  |  | p54 |  |  |
| Residentlal.---.--. | ${ }^{p 43}$ | 47 | 25 | $p^{42}$ | 47 | 5 |
| Factory employment c-a | ${ }_{94.3}^{267}$ | ${ }_{93.6}$ | 87.2 |  | ${ }_{95.3}^{70}$ |  |
| Factory payrolls c-..- |  |  |  | 88.9 |  | 76 |
| Freight-car loadngs--uä-- | ${ }_{p 90}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84 \\ 799 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | 73 86 |
| Production Indexes by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures-Iron and steel | 127 | 119 | 88 | 124 |  |  |
| Textlies | 114 | 120 | 113 | $p 117$ | 120 | 116 |
| Food produc |  | ${ }^{90}$ | ${ }^{83}$ | 95 | 90 |  |
| Automobiles | ${ }^{93}$ | 107 | 96 105 | ${ }_{p}^{65}$ | 428 | 77 |
| Cement |  | 111 | 105 |  | 128 | 115 |
| Tobacco manu |  | 157 | 138 | 157 | 173 |  |
| nerals-Bitum | ${ }_{p 85}$ |  | 75 | ${ }_{p 93}$ | 87 |  |
| Anthracte. |  | 56 | 48 | ${ }^{26} 2$ | 57 | 62 |
| Petroleum, crude |  | 146 | 140 | $p 152$ | 150 | 141 |
| Iron ore shipments | ${ }^{98}$ | 93 | 62 | 187 | 178 | 105 |
| Silver |  | 111 |  | 98 | ${ }_{106} 9$ | 78 <br> 78 |
| Lead. | 71 | 60 | 68 | 73 | 57 | 70 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
dexes of production, car loadings and department store sales based on daily averages. on three-month moving average of F. W. Dodge data centered at second
month! $c$ Revised series. See note below. Indexes of factory employment and payrolls
without seasonal adjustment complied by Bureau of Labor Statistics. Index of factory employment adjusted for seasonal variation complled by Federal Reserve Governors.
FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS: INDEXES BY GROUPS AND INDUSTRIES (*)-1923-1925=100

|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Payrolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Varia'n |  |  | Wuhout Seasonal Adjustm't |  |  | Without Seasonal Adjustm't |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Oct. } & \text { Sept. } & \text { Oct. } \\ 1936 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Oct. } & \text { Sept. } \\ 1936 & 1936 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Oct. |
|  | 94.3 | $93 . \ell$ | 87.2 | 96.5 | 95.3 | 89.3 | 88.9 | 83.4 |  |
| Durable | 87.9 | 86.3 | 78.0 | 88.9 | 85.5 | 79.0 | 85.1 | 77.0 |  |
| Non-durabl | 101.1 | 101.5 | 97.0 | 104.6 | 105.8 | 100.4 | 93.7 | 91. | 86. |
| Durable Goods- <br> Iron and steel | 97.1 | 95.6 | 83.0 | 97.6 | 96.0 | 83.4 |  |  |  |
| Machinery | 108.1 | 106.7 | 94. | 109.3 | 107.4 | 95.6 | 102.3 | 94.6 | ${ }_{82} .7$ |
| Transportation equipment | 104.7 | 100.7 | 95.6 | 101.8 | 87.1 | 92.8 | 95.8 | 75.9 | 77.9 |
| Automoblles | 113.5 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 90.3 | 108.4 | 102.1 | 77.3 | 87 |
| Railroad repalr | 60.4 | 59.1 | 52.8 | 60.7 | 59.3 | 53. | 63.9 | 592 | 51.3 |
| Nonferrous metals | 105.1 | 102.5 | 94.9 | 108.2 | 102.9 | 97.7 | 99.4 | 88.0 | 82.1 |
| Lumber and products | ${ }^{66} .3$ | 65.8 | 61.7 | 69.3 | 68.2 | 64.5 | 63.4 | 60.3 | 54.4 |
| Stone, clay and glass- |  |  | 60.2 | 69.1 | 68.2 | 61.9 | 62.5 | 58.2 | 40 |
| Textiles and products. | 101.6 | 102.6 | 98.7 | 104.2 | 103.4 | 101.2 | 88.4 | 83.9 | 86.0 |
| A. Fabrics | 95.5 | 96.8 | 93.1 | 97.1 | 95.8 | 94.6 | 85.0 | 80.5 | 82.1 |
| B. Wear | 113.1 | 113.6 | 109.2 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 113.8 | 91.6 | 87.0 | 90.0 |
| Leather produc | 11.8 | ${ }_{113.4}^{91}$ | 90.2 | 92.6 | ${ }^{94.1}$ | 91.0 | 74.0 | 75.7 | 71.4 |
| Food products Tobacco produ | 112.5 | ${ }_{61}^{113.3}$ | 107.2 | 123.9 | 135.9 | 118.4 | 111.2 | 116.5 | 101.2 |
| Tobacco produc | 61.0 103.0 |  | 60.3 98.2 | ${ }_{103.9}^{68.4}$ | ${ }_{102.6}^{63.6}$ | 63.6 99.0 | 54.9 | 53.3 92.0 | ${ }_{87.1}^{52.5}$ |
| Chemicals \& petroleum prod- | 118.0 | 118.5 | 112.9 | 120.4 | 119.5 | 115.5 | 114.5 | 112. | 103.0 |
| A. Chem. group, except petroleum refining.- | 117.6 |  | 111.9 | 120.3 |  | 114.8 |  | 110.6 | 01.3 |
| B. Petroleum refining..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber produets......-- | 98.3 | 95.8 | 86.6 | 97.8 | 94.3 | 86.3 | ${ }_{96.6}$ | ${ }_{92.2}$ | 75.7 |

* Indexes of factory employment and payrolls without seasonal adjustment com
piled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Index of factory amployment aducter for seasonal variation compiled by Federal Reserve Board of Governors. Underly ing figures are for payroll period ending nearest middle of month. October 1938 figures are prel
figures for indexes without employment and payrolls have been revised. Bae Census of Manufactures through 1933, variation, which have been adjusted to the Statistics. Revised seasonal adjustment may be obtained from the Bureau of Labo seasonally adjusted indexes of factory employment will be published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for December 1936

October Sales of Wholesale Firms $5.7 \%$ Above October, 1935, According to New York Federal Reserve Bank
Total sales of the reporting wholesale firms in the second (New York) district during October "averaged $5.7 \%$ higher than last year, the smallest increase in five months," the New York Federal Reserve Bank stated in its "Monthly Review" of Dec. 1. It added:
Ftationery firms recorded the first decrease in sales from a year ago since August, 1935, cotton goods concerns registered the smallest advance in sales since January, 1936, and the hardware firms showed the smalles in October 1035, and the grocery paper, and diamond firms recorded the smallest increases in sales in five months. On the other hand, yardage sales of silk goods, reported by the National Federation of Textiles, and sales of men's clothing were substantially higher than a year ago, and jewelry sales showed the largest gain since May, 1934.
The grocery, hardware, diamond, and jewelry firms continued to report larger amounts of merchandise on hand this year than last. Collections averaged slightly lower this year than last in the majority of reporting lines.

| Commodity | Percentage Change October, 1936 Compared with October, 1935 |  | Per Cent of Accounts Outstanding September 30 Collected in October |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net <br> Sales | Stock End of Month | 1935 | 1936 |
| Groceries---- | $+3.1$ | +11.6 | ${ }_{44}^{968}$ | ${ }_{43.5}^{94.1}$ |
| Cotton goods. | +3.4 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and silk goods | * +13.8 |  | 61.3 | 59.2 |
| Shoes- | $-11.4$ |  | 46.4 | 43.5 |
| Hardware | +10.6 | +12.6 | 48.3 | 48.0 |
| Stationery | -3.2 |  | 55.0 | ${ }_{66.9}$ |
| Paper-.-- | +0.9 +21.3 |  | 46.8 21.4 | 66.8 18.7 |
| Jewelry .- | +61.3 +62.4 | +13.8 +142.7 | 21.4 |  |
| Welghted average. | +5.7 |  | 62.4 | 61.2 |

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


## American Iron \& Steel Institute Reports Weekly

 Wages 19\% Above 1929 Average-Employment Largest EverBasic wage rates of the country's steel employees are now about $19 \%$ higher than in 1929 as a result of recent increases effective generally throughout the industry, according to a statement issued Nov. 24 by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

The new rate of pay is the highest in the peace-time history of the industry, and total employment of 526,000 is the largest ever recorded. The announcement dated Nov. 24 by the Institute continued:
The range of the advances as announced by practically all companies early in November was varied, but the average was close to $10 \%$. With the new rates in effect, weekly earnings of employees in the industry, ecent scale of operations, will be $32 \%$ more than they were in 1935.
The average hourly earnings of wage earners in the steel industry according to the latest compilation, for the month of September, amounted to average to about 73 cents an hour.
Less than $7 \%$ of the employees of the industry receive the basic or common labor rate; fully $93 \%$ of the employees receive higher rates paid to skilled and semi-skilled labor. Average hours of work in the industry in September amounted to 40.5 hours a week. In 1929 the average was 55 hours.
The latest wage advance will add approximately $\$ 75,000,000$ to the annual wage bill of the industry on the basis of current operations and employment. Total payrolls of the industry are now at the annual rate of $\$ 860,000,000$-the highest in any peace-time year except 1929 when the total was $\$ 914,000,000$.
It is estimated that earnings by the steel industry in 1936 will be approximately $\$ 150,000,000$, or about $3 \%$ on the total capitalization. The addition to the industry's wage bill over the next year will amount to $50 \%$ of the estimated figure of earnings for 1936.

## Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended

 Nov. 21, 1936The lumber industry during the week ended Nov. 21, 1936, stood at $57 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $55 \%$ of 1929 shipments. Reported new orders were again appreciably above production and shipments, both of which have been restricted this month by the maritime strike. National production reported during the week ended Nov. 21, of $3 \%$ fewer mills, was approximately equal to output of the preceding week; shipments were $1 \%$ above, and new orders $3 \%$ above that week, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important softwood and hardwood mills. Reported new business during the week ended Nov. 21 was $13 \%$ in excess of production; shipments were $7 \%$ below output. Reported new business of the previous week was $9 \%$ above production; shipments were $8 \%$ below output. Production in the week ended Nov. 21 was shown by reporting softwood mills $6 \%$ below the corresponding week of 1935 ; shipments were $6 \%$ above and orders $13 \%$ above shipments and orders of the corresponding week last year. The Association further reported:
During the week ended Nov. 21, 589 mills produced 207,382,000 feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped 192,354,000 feet; booked orders of $234,206,000$ feet. Revised figures for the previous week were: Mills, 607; production, 207,832,000 feet; shipments, 190,709,000 feet; orders, $226,387,000$ feet.
All regions except California redwood, Southern cypress, Northern Hemlock and Southern hardwoods reported orders above production in the week ended Nov. 21. All reporting softwood regions except West Coast and California redwood reported orders above the 1935 week. All regions except West Coast and Southern cypress reported shipments above, and all but West Coast and Northern hemlock reported production above the correspanding 1935 week.
Lumber orders reported for the week ended Nov. 21, 1936, by 502 softwood mills totaled $220,321,000$ feet, or $14 \%$ above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were $179,460,000$ feet, or $8 \%$ below production. Production was $194,059,000$ feet.
Reports from 104 hardwood mills give new business as $13,885,000$ feet, or $4 \%$ above production. Shipments as reported for the same week were
$12,894,000$ feet, or $8 \%$ below production. Production was $13,323,000$ feet. Identical Mill Reports
Last week's production of 481 identical softwood mills was $189,624,000$ feet, and a year ago it was $201,242,000$ feet; shipments were, respectively, feet and 192,176,000 feet.

Petroleum and Its Products-Texas Allowable Boost Brings Similar Moves in Oklahoma and KansasStates Approve Oil Compact Extension-Continental Advances Crude Prices-Move for Federal Regulation Seen Under Way-C. F. Roeser Holds Industry Strengthened-Daily Average Production Dips
Following the example set by Texas, State control authorities in Oklahoma and Kansas have set December crude allowables in excess of those recommended by the United States Bureau of Mines. The Bureau has no authority to enforce its recommendations, but in the past, producing States have adhered to its suggestions. Indications were that the three States were working in close cooperation.

First to break loose was Texas, where the Railroad Commission set the daily allowable for the current month at $1,201,670$ barrels, 56,470 barrels above the Bureau's recommendations. In announcing the higher quota, Colonel E. O. Thompson, Chairman of the Commission, said that it E. O. Thompson, Chairman of the Commission, said that it
represented the actual demand for oil in the Lone Star State represented the actual
during December.

Close on the heels of the Railroad Commission were the oil control boards of Oklahoma and Kansas, both favoring $5 \%$ increases over their respective original levels, which conformed with the Bureau's suggestions. Some delay developed, however, and the Oklahoma Corporation Commission set Dec. 11 as a hearing date to settle the matter mission set Dec. 11 as a hearing date to settle the matter
fully. Until then, the November allowable will rule. fully. Until then, the November a
Kansas followed the lead of Oklahoma.

Kansas followed the lead of Oklahoma.
The first December allowable for Oklahoma, which failed to meet the approval of the Corporation Commission when Texas jumped its quota, was 567,000 barrels, up 8,600 barrels from the previous month. Unless the Dec. 11 meeting produces a retro-active increase, the projected boost of 28,000 barrels daily above the Bureau's figure would probably mean total output approximately the same as first ordered. Kansas officials announced that a $5 \%$ mark-up in the Oklahoma allowable will bring a similar increase in in the Kansas quota.
Support of the contention expressed by many in the industry that the Bureau's figures of anticipated demand are too conservative is afforded in the current supply picture. Crude in storage as of Nov. 21 was at the lowest level since 1921 at $289,454,000$ barrels. In the first three weeks of November, stocks dropped $1,560,000$ barrels, in contrast to the Bureau's recommendation of higher production and no withdrawals from stocks during the month.
Thus, the effect of the boosts by the three States which already have taken action along this line, would be to even out production with demand and stop the steady drain upon storage stocks. Stocks now are dangerously low and further curtailment of inventories is viewed as a serious threat to the industry. Making allowances for all factors, there is slightly less than 30 days' supplies available for immediate use and this is far too low, in the opinion of the trade. A year ago, when demand was less, stocks at the close of November were $315,558,000$ barrels. equal to about 110 days' supply.
Possibility that the revised allowables might adversely. affect the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and its relations with the Bureau of Mines were seen ended when representatives of 12 oil producing States Dec. 1 voted to ask representatives of 12 oil producing States Dec. 1 voted to ask
the Bureau to continue its issuance of monthly State allowthe Bureau to continue its issuance of monthly State allowThe representatives also voted to extend the compact agreement one year from the September, 1937, expiration date.
Attending the Dec. 1 meeting of the Commission, the last until March 12 next year, were representatives from, Illinois, Kansas, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Cali-' fornia, Kentucky, Ohio, Mishigan, Pennsylvania and Indiana. Representatives of several non-member States, who attended the meeting as observers, indicated that their attended the meeting as observers, indicated that their
respective Legislatures would act to pass laws enabling them respective Legislatures would act to pass laws
to formally join the interstate commission.
The Continental Oil Co. on Dec. 4 posted an advance of 17 cent $₹$ a barrel in its posting for crude oil, effective Jan. 4. The revised schedule will provide a price of $\$ 1.35$ a barrel for 40 gravity, with the normal 2-cent differential for each degree of gravity below the 40-top. Barnsdall Oil announced that it would meet the increase.
"The statistical position of the oil industry justifies an increase in the crude price," Dan Moran, President, said in announcing the boost. "Continental will advance the price in areas in which it is a large purchaser. (Continental buys about $1,000,000$ barrels of crude monthly in the Rocky Mountain area, Oklahoma, Kansas and North Texas.)
"The basis for such a decision is reflected in the drastic declines in crude inventories, the splendid cooperative spirit exemplified among compact States in proration proceedings, and an unusual competitive demand for pipeline connections," he said. "A war among producers is imminent unless fair recognition is given their continued adherence to reduced allowables. The producer must have higher allowables or higher prices, and we elected to take the allowables or higher prices, and we elected to take the latter course. In order to sustain the increase, all producer
must do their part by restricting unnecessary drilling." must do their part by restricting unnecessary drilling."
Officials of the Bureau of Mines, pointing out that they Officials of the Bureau of Mines, pointing out that they
have no authority to enforce their crude allowable recomhave no authority to enforce their crude allowable recom-
mendations, did not indicate any concern over the upward revisions made by the three States. News that the Interstate Commission had voted confidence in the Bureau's
practice of estimating monthly demand was held "gratifying" by Director Finch. With storage stocks at approximately the levels recommended by the Bureau, it is not yet clear whether the Bureau will embark upon another crude stock reduction program. Bureau employees currently are working upon two surveys suggested by the Interstate Commission, designed to aid in this matter.

The open abandonment of the Bureau's recommendations by Texas and the strong indications that Oklahoma and Kansy would follow the former's leadership brought forth sas would follow the former's leadership brought forth revived reports of new Federal legislation designed to return
the Government to controlling power it held under the the Government to controlling power it held under the
NRA oil code, invalidated by the United States Supreme Court. The Connally "hot" oil Act expires July 1, while legislation enabling the States to band together in the oil compact commission expires Sept. 1.

Reports from Washington indicated that petroleum legislation, based along the same lines as the Guffey Coal Act, is under preparation and will be submitted to Congress early next month. Secretary of the Interior Ickes, it is known, believes the Interstate Compact method useless and favors strong Federal legislation governing the petroleum industry, It is likely, according to reports, that the Connally "hot" oil bill will be continued indefinitely. Member States of the Compact group already are taking action to back extension of the Federal legislation affecting this commission by the incoming Congress.
The statistical position of the petroleum industry is the strongest in years, Charles F. Roeser, President of the Independent Petroleum Producers Association, told delegates attending the seventh annual convention held in Tulsa during the past week. "I do not believe that ever in the history of the oil industry has there been a time when the domestic industry was doing more to set its house in order and to properly conserve the great natural resource of which we are custodian," he continued
"The coming year will be full of tasks which we must meet," he said. "The 'hot oil' bill, the excise tax on imported foreign petroleum, the Interstate Compact, all expire in 1937 The new Congress will write a new revenue bill. We must The new Congress will write a new revenue bill. We must see that we are treated fairly in the bill. Our depreciation
and depletion allowances must be continued. We must work and depletion allowances must be continued. We must work If we do not it may be increased. We want the excise taxes increased so far as they affect crude petroleum and gas and uel oil. We want an import tax of $\$ 2$ a ton on foreign asphalt."
Substantial reductions in daily average production in California and Oklahoma brought a net slash of 50,300 barrels in the nation's total to $3,010,650$ barrels in the week-end Nov. 28, according to reports compiled by the American Petroleum institute. The total compared with the Bureau of Mines figure of $2,870,300$ barrels for November and actual production in the like 1935 period of $2,820,450$ barrels.
The following crude oil price changes were posted
Dec. 4-Continental Oil posted an increase of 17 cents a barrel in crude dil prices, the new price for 40 gravity and over being $\$ 1.35$ a barrel, effective Jan. 4.
Dec. 4-Barnsdall Oil announced that it would meet the 17-cent increase initlated by Continental.

Prices of Typical Crudes per Barrel at Wells
(All gravities where A. P. Y. degrees are not shown)
Bradford, Pa -
Lita (
Ohio
Oil
Corning, $P$
Weatern Kentucky. 1.28 Central Fleld, Mïah. Mid-Cont't, Okky., 40 and above.

,
GAIN-REFINERY OPERATIONS CONTINUE EXPANSIONSTANDARD OF INDIANA ADVANOES PRICES-OIL SUIT DISMISSAL SOUGHT
Broadening gasoline demand in a distinct contra-seasonal trend held down the rise in stocks of finished and unfinished motor to only 778,000 barrels during the week ended Nov. 28 despite further gains in operating rates at refineries. Statistics released by the American Petroleum Institute disclosed that Nov. 28 stocks were $57,448,000$ barrels, or roughly about 41 days' supply.

As operators seek to build up their stocks of gas and fuel oils in anticipation of record demand this winter, refinery rates continue to mount. During the Nov. 28 period, operations were at $78.4 \%$ of capacity, up 0.6 from the previous week, with daily average runs of crude oil to stills rising 25,000 barrels to $3,020,000$ barrels. Gas and fuel oil stocks gained 263,000 barrels to $112,025,000$ barrels.

Standard of Indiana on Dec. 1 announced that it would advance subnormal prices to dealers and also tank wagon markets at approximately 120 points in the southwestern portion of Kansas by amounts ranging from $1-10$ to $21 / 2$ cents a gallon on gasoline, kerosene and tractor fuel. The changes will be effective December. The compact also announced that normal prices of kerosene to dealers and tank wagon markets throughout its entire territory would be advanced 0.3 cents a gallon on Dec. 4.

Standard Oil Co. of Ohio on Dec. 3 posted an increase in the price of No. 1 fuel oil in 55-gallon drums of 2 cents a gallon, to $101 / 2$ cents a gallon. Other grades remained unchanged.

Representative price changes follow:
Dec. 1-Standard of Indiana lifted subnormal prices to dealers and tank wagons 1-10 to $21 / 2$ cents a gallon at 120 points in southwestern Kansas. The increase, effective Dec. 4, affects gasoline, kerosene and tractor fuel. throughout its territtery
throughout lts territory
Dec. 3-Standard of Ohio advanced No. 1 fuel oil 2 cents to $10 \frac{1}{2}$ cents a gallon, in 55 -gallon drums.
U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery New YorkStandard Oll N. J.s.063// New YorkStandard OinN.J. $8.07 / 2$
Socony-Vacuum
Tide Water Oil Co
$.071 / 07$

 Tide Water Oil Co Warner-Quinlan.

Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery New York 43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refine
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { North Texas_ } 5.031 / 6-031 / 4 \\ & \text { New Orleans_ }\end{aligned}\right.$ New York
N. Y. (Bayonne) Fuel OII, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal $\left.\$ 1.15\right|^{\text {California 24 plus D }}$ $\$ .037 / 6$
$-.03 / 4$

 Gas Oll, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
 z New Yort S. 167

|  |
| :---: |
| Newark |
|  |
|  |
|  |


| incin |
| :---: |
| ev |
| Denver. |
| Detroit_.-........- 19 |
| Jacksonville......- . 20 |
| Houston. |
|  |


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

. Not Including 2\% duty city sales tax.

## Production of Coal Higher in Week Ending Nov. 21

The weekly coal report of the United States Bureau of Mines states that the total production of soft coal during the week ended Nov. 21 is estimated at $10,000,000$ net tons, This is an increase over the preceding week, when working time was curtailed by a partial observance of Armistice Day, and compares with $8,227,000$ tons produced in the corressponding week of 1935 .
Anthracite production in Pennsylvania during the week ended Nov. 21 is estimated at $1,220,000$ net tons. The average daily rate is $27.1 \%$ higher than that for the five active days in the preceding week. Production in the week of 1935 corresponding with that of Nov. 21 amounted to $1,000,000$ tons.
During the calendar year to Nov. 21, 1936, a total of $374,773,000$ tons of bituminous coal and $45,022,000$ net tons of Pennsylvania anthracite were produced. This compares with $324,819,000$ tons of soft coal and $45,317,000$ tons of hard coal produced in the same period of 1935. The Bureau's statement follows:
ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF COAL AND BEEHIVE
COKE (IN NET TONS)

| Week Ended |  | Calendar Year to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} N 00.21, \\ 1936 \text { c } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} N o v & 14 . \\ 1936 \mathrm{~d} & \mathrm{Nov.23,} \\ 1935 \end{array}$ | 1936 | 1935 | 1929 |


\section*{| Bitum coal: a |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tot. for per'd | $10,000,000$ | $9,833,0008,227,000374,773,000324,819,000475,861,000$ |}



 | Beehive coke: |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tot. for per'd | 51,900 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 1 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 8 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Daily aver_- | $\mathbf{8 , 6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 1 , 4 8 5}$ |  |  |  |  |  | a Includes lignite, coal made into coke, local sales, and colliery fuel b Includes by truck from authoized operations. c Éubject to revislon. d Revised. e Bituminous average based on 5.6 working days; anthracite, on 5 days.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES
(The current weekly estimates are based on ralliroad car loadings and river shipdistrict and State sources or of final annual returns from the operators.)
 a Inciudes operations on the N. \& W.,C \& O., Virginian, K. \&M., B. C, \& G., including the Panhandle District and Grant, Minergi, and Tucker counties. c Includes Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, and oregon p Preliminary. r Re-
vised. siaska, Georgia, North Carollina, and South Dakota included in "Other vised. s Alaska;
Western States.;

Daily Average Crude Oil Output Off $\mathbf{5 0 , 3 0 0}$ Barrels in Week Ended Nov. 28
The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended Nov. 28, 1936, was $3,010,650$ barrels. This was a drop of 50,300 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 pro-oil-producing States during November. Daily average pro-
duction for the four weeks ended Nov. 28,1936 , is estimated duction for the four weeks ended Nov. 28,1936 , is estimated ended Nov. 30, 1935, totaled 2,820,450 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. 28 totaled 1,313,000 barrels, barrels for the week ended Nov. 21 and 166,536 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Nov. 28.
Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for the week ended Nov. 28 totaled 135,000 barrels, a daily average of 19,286 barrels and 7,321 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Nov. 28.
Reports received from refining companies owning $89.9 \%$ of the $3,954,000$ barrels 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, $3,020,000$ 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 wee, unfinished gasoline and $112,025.000$ barrels of gas and fuel oil.
Cracked gasoline production by companies owning $95.9 \%$ of the potential charging capacity of all cracking units indicates that the industry as a
whole, on a Bureau of Mines basis, produced an average of 710,000 barrels daily during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

|  | $B$. of $M$. Dept. of Int. Calculations (Nov.) | Actual Production Weet Ended |  | Average <br> 4 Weeks Ended $\begin{gathered} N o v .28, ~ \\ 102 \mathrm{~S} \end{gathered}$ $1936$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { Nov. } 30 \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 28 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 21 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Oklahoma_..........-- | $\begin{aligned} & 558,400 \\ & 154,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568,100 \\ & 165,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593,450 \\ & 167,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568,900 \\ & 160,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 484,700 \\ 145,800 \end{array}$ |
| Panhandle Te |  | 63,450 | 63,750 | 62,450 | 67,100 |
| North Texas |  | 64,650 | 64,700 | 64,750 | 61,050 |
| West Central |  | 33,600 | 33,550 | 33,800 | 32.050 |
| Weet Texas |  | 152,600 | 150.500 | 150,400 | 157,600 |
| East Central T |  | 76.950 | 74,450 | 70,800 | 45,400 |
| East Texas:--. |  | 443,150 | 442.400 | 441,850 | 434,000 |
| Southwest Texas Coastal Texas. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 170,350 \\ & 151,950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168,650 \\ & 151,850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167,000 \\ & 158,450 \end{aligned}$ | 109,000 161,750 |
| Total Tex | 1,109,300 | 1,156,700 | 1,149,850 | 1,149,500 | 1,067,9 |
| North Louis |  | 77,500 | 76,700 | 77,250 | 34,550 |
| Coasta |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Loulsia | 198,600 | 235,400 | 233,650 | 233,400 | 161,250 |
| Arkansas | 28,100 | 27,800 | 27,800 | 27,850 | 29,700 |
| Eastern | 108,400 | 113,250 | 114.300 | 113,300 | 104,700 |
| Michigan | 29,000 | 29,750 | 29,750 | 29,650 | 49,650 |
| W yoming | 40,100 | 43,500 | 46,700 | 47,200 | 36,550 |
| Montana | 14,300 4,400 | 17,950 | 18,000 | 18,400 | 13,150 |
| New Mexi | 75,600 | 83,300 | 83,500 | 83,500 | 57,850 |
| Total east of Calfornla | 2,320,700 | 2,444,550 | 2,468,050 | 2,436,650 | 2,155,450 |
| Californi | 549,600 | 566,100 | 592,900 | 584,800 | 665,000 |
| Total United Sta | 2,870,30 | 3,010,6 | 3,060,8 | 021,4 | 2,820,4 |

 Noto-The figures Indicated above do no
might have been surreptitiously produced
CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFIN ISHED
OIL WEEK ENDED NOY. 28, 1936

| ' District | Daily Refining Capacity |  |  | Crude Runs to Stills |  | Slocits of Fintsked and Unfinished Gasolins |  |  | StocksofGasandFuelold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poten- } \\ \text { tial } \\ \text { Rate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Reporting |  |  |  | Finished |  | $-\begin{aligned} & \text { Unftn'd } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { Nap }{ }^{\prime} \text { ha } \\ & \text { Distil. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Daily } \\ & \text { Aver- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} P . c \cdot c . \\ o p e r- \\ \text { ated } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { At Ro- } \\ \text { fineries } \end{array}$ | Terms., |  |  |
| East Coast-- |  | 612 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 11,923 |
| Appalach an. | 154 | 146 | ${ }^{94.8}$ | 110 | 75.3 | , 898 | 1,000 | 259 | ${ }^{667}$ |
| Ind.,Ill., Ky. | 475 | 457 | 96.2 | 423 | 92.6 | 4,442 | 3,400 | 700 | 6,219 |
| Okla., | 453 | 384 | 84.8 | 280 | 72.9 | 3,173 | 2,048 | 555 |  |
| Inland Texas | 330 | 160 | 48.5 | 112 | 70.0 | 1.421 | 53 | 207 | 1.726 |
| Texas Gulf.- | 732 | 710 | 97.0 | 642 | 90.4 | 5,165 | 237 | 2,005 | 8,714 |
| La. Guit | 169 | 163 | 96.4 | 117 | 71.8 | 942 | 339 | 155 | 2,175 |
| No. La.-Ark. | 80 | 72 | 90.0 | 57 | 79.2 | 168 | 55 | ${ }_{91}^{43}$ | 433 |
| Rocky Mtn- | 97 852 | 60 789 | 61.9 92.6 | 43 489 | 71.7 62.0 | 808 8,437 | 2,070 | 1,192 | 784 73,610 |
| Reported .-- <br> Est. unrepd. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3,553 \\ 401 \end{array}$ | 89.9 | $\begin{array}{\|c} 2,787 \\ 233 \end{array}$ | 78.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,977 \\ 2,159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,920 \\ 1,026 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,058 \\ 408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{r} 109,750 \\ 2,275 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
| xEst.tot.U.S. Nov. 28.36 Nov. $21 \cdot 36$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,954 \\ & 3,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,954 \\ & 3,954 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 0 2 0} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 9 9 5} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,136 \\ & 31,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,946 \\ 19,393 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,366 \\ & 6,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 112,025 \\ 111,762 \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S.B. of M. } \\ & \text { xNov. } 28 \text { ' } 35 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 22,773 |  | 27,992 | 18,175 | 5,729 | 108,921 |

Production and Shipments of Portland Cement During October Again Above a Year Ago
The monthly cement report of the U. S. Bureau of Mines stated that the Portland cement industry in October, 1936, produced $12,470,000$ barrels, shipped $13,089,000$ barrels from the mills, and had in stock at the end of the month $18,119,000$ barrels. Production and shipments of Portland cement in October, 1936, showed increases, respectively, of cement in October, 1936, showed increases, respectively, of
66.0 and $48.8 \%$, as compared with October, 1935. Portland 66.0 and $48.8 \%$, as compared with October, 1935 . Portland
cement stocks at mills were $11.6 \%$ lower than a year ago.

The mill value of the shipments- $83,700,000$ barrels-in the first nine months of 1936 , is estimated as $\$ 127,095,000$.

According to the reports of producers the shipments totals for the first nine months of 1936 include approximately $2,176,000$ barrels of high-early-strength Portland cement with an estimated mill value of $\$ 4,168,000$.
In the following statement of relation of production to capacity the total output of finished cement is compared with the estimated capacity of 160 plants at the close of October, 1936, and of 162 plants at the close of October 1935.

RATIO OF PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY

|  | Oct. 1935 | Oct. 1936 | Sept. 1036 | Aug. 1936 | Julv 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The month_-----7--- | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \% \\ & 27.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \% \\ & 40.0 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.1 \% \\ & 38.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.2 \% \\ & 36.1 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.3 \% \\ & 34.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND CEAENT, BY DISTRICTS IN OCTOBER, 1935 AND 1936 (IN THOUS.

| District | Production |  | Shipments |  | Stocks at End of Month |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 |
| East | 1,417 | 2,401 | 1,577 | 2,430 | 3,646 | 3.622 |
| New York and Maine |  | 1810 | 548 | 756 | 1,823 | 1,619 |
| Ohio, Western Pa. and W | 895 | 1,277 | 860 | 1,335 | 3,189 | 2,572 |
| Michlgan | 481 | 1,053 | ${ }^{676}$ | 1,023 | 1,799 | 1,046 |
| Wis., Ill., Ind. and Ky | 825 | 1,243 | 1,073 | 1,458 | 1,576 | 1,458 |
| Va., Tenn., Ala., Ga., F | 623 | 1,082 | 665 | 1,088 | 1,578 | 1,668 |
| East. Mo., Iowa, Minn. \& S.Da | 612 | 1,133 | 1,073 | 1,289 | 2,281 |  |
| W. Mo., Neb., Kan., Okla.\& Ark. | 516 | 887 | 646 | 986 | 1,665 | +,457 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {Colo. }}$ Mon | 283 280 | $\begin{array}{r}543 \\ 341 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 314 289 | 531 | 482 | ${ }^{762}$ |
| Californla | 788 | 1,272 | 932 | 1,366 | 1,276 | ,230 |
| Oregon and Washing | 247 | 428 | 141 | 500 | 575 |  |
| Total. | 7,510 | 12,470 | 8,794 | 13,089 | 20,501 | 18,11 | PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND

CEMENT, BY MONTHS, IN 1935 AND 1936 (IN THOUS. OF BARRELS)

| Month | Production |  | Shipments |  | Stocks at end of Month |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 |
| January | 3,202 | 3,630 | 2,846 | 3.889 | 21,785 | 22,686 |
| February | 3,053 | 3,454 | 2,951 | 3,156 | 21,899 | 22,971 |
| March. | 4,299 | 5,263 | 4,878 | 7,138 | 21,289 | 21,126 |
| April | 6,136 | 8,519 | 6,198 | 9,089 | 21,219 | 20,571 |
| May | 8,222 | 10.985 | 7,428 | 11,121 | 21,991 | 20,431 |
| June. | 8,725 | 11,273 | 7,632 | 12,417 | 23,083 | 19,281 |
| July | 8,021 | 11.446 | 7.813 | 11,766 | 23,287 | 18,975 |
| August. | 7,235 | 12,535 | 8,105 | 12.560 | 22,415 | 18,920 |
| September | 7,173 | 12,292 | 7,799 | 12,564 | 21,783 | a18,738 |
| Oetober- | 7.510 | 12,470 | 8,794 | 13,089 | 20,501 | 18,119 |
| November | 7.093 |  | 5,976 |  | 21,613 |  |
| December. | 5,803 | --..-- | 4,514 |  | 22,908 | -....- |
| Total..... | 76,472 | ------ | 74,934 | .-.-..- | ----- | ---- |

a Revised.
Note-The statistics given above are compiled from reports for October, recelved by the Buresu of Mines from all manutacturing plants except three, for winioh estlmates have been included in lieu of actual returns.

## London Market Easier as Speculators Sell-Domestic Prices Generally Firm

"Metal \& Mineral Markets" in its issue of Dec. 3 stated that easing of non-ferrous metal prices in London relieved some of the tension in the domestic market, particularly in the copper division. With production increasing it is more than likely that producers will soon be in a position to exerthan likely that producers will soon be in a position to exer-
cise greater control over price movement. The speculative cise greater control over price movement. The speculative
element in London, according to observers, certainly disorganized business by taking advantage of the greatly im proved statistical position of most major metals. Business in the domestic trade was inactive last week, but, with consumption holding up beyond expectations, the general tone remains firm. Tin met with a setback on a big gain in the visible supply. Silver advanced to $461 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. in the world market on improved consumer buying. The publication further on impro

Copper
Domestic business in copper was inactive last week, sales totaling about 3,000 tons. The quiet had little influence on the market and producer looked upon the $103 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Valley basis as a firm quotation, even though some weakness has rinally developed in the London market. Thotieasier prices
abroad did no more than to assure consumers that quotations here will probably hold at the prevailing level over the remainder of the year.
probably hold at the prevailing level over the remainder of the year.
Mine production and scrap intake increased here during November. Foreign output also was higher. Consumption during November held at about eign output also was higher. Consumpth.
Bids on 2,500,000 pounds of copper for the Navy Department, scheduled for opening yesterday, have been postponed undil Dec. 9 because the announcement omitted to specify that bidders must conform with the WalshHealy Act, which provides for observance of certain labor standards.
Domestic sales of copper for the month of November totaled 88,178 tons, of which fully $90 \%$ called for February delivery to consumers.

## Lead

Though sales of lead in the domestic market were smaller last week, amounting to about 4.650 tons, against 7,000 tons in the previous seven-day period, producers continue to entertain rather firm views. Reports on actual consumption of lead are highly encouraging, and both producers where between 48,000 and 50,000 tons. This compares with about 37,000 tons a month earlier in the year.

Quotations held at 5.20 c ., New York, which was the contract settling basis of the American Smelting \& Refining Co., and at 5.05c., St. Louis. As in some time past, St. Joseph Lead obtained a premium on sales of its from cable manufacturers, battery makers, the brass industry, and sheet lead and pipe producers.

Shipments of zinc to consumers are holding at a high level and the tone of the market continues firm. During the last week the deliveries of Prime Western to consumers amounted to 5,700 tons. Sales for the same period totaled slightly more than 2,500 tons. Undelivered orders involve 71,996
tons, and, because of this large "book," producers were not at all concerned about the recession in new business. On first-quarter business the market held at 5.05 c ., St. Louis. Some second-quarter business was placed during the week at 5.10 c ., which points to a firmer situation on distant deliveries In fact, most producers are unwilling to quote on April forward business.

## Tin

The market for tin was easier last week, particularly toward the close of the period. The reason for the unsettlement was the marked increase in the world's visible supply. Straits shipments were heavy, totaling 9,896 Some observers believe that stocks of tin are being increased to savisfy con sumers who have long contended that the management of the control plan has been conducted solely in the interest of the producers. The world' visible supply of tin, including the Eastern and Arnhem carry-overs, stood at 23,148 long tons at the end of November, against 19,048 tons a month previous and 16,804 tons a year ago. The gain of 4,100 tons in the visible supply in a single month was larger than expected. United States deliveries for November amounted to 5,245 tons, against 6,005 tons a month previous The shrinkage in domestic deliveries was due entirely to the shipping strik and not to a reduced rate in consumption. Straits tin yesterday was 51, 250 c ., against 52.500 c . a week ago. Buying of tin for domestic accoun was in moderate volume during the last week
Chinese tin, $99 \%$, was nominally as follows: Nov. 26, Holiday; 27 52.100 c .; $28,52.000 \mathrm{c}$.; $30,51.500 \mathrm{c}$.; Dec. $1,50.875 \mathrm{c} . ; 2,50.750 \mathrm{c}$.

## Heavy Buying Fills Mill Schedules for December on

 Some ProductsThe "Iron Age" in its issue of Dec. 3 stated that a flood of steel and railroad equipment buying that preceded the effective date, Dec. 1, of price advances on various steel products has virtually filled up mill schedules for December, with a considerable overflow into January, and has created conditions that seldom have been seen in the steel industry except in such unusual years as 1920 and 1929. The "Age" further reported:
Steel ingot output has risen to $76 \%$, a new peak for the year, and may go higher this month, scrap markets are reviving from a slump of several weeks and scrap prices are pointing upward, an Eastern blast furnace which wa the first to increase pig iron prices $\$ 1$ a ton early in November has announced a further increase of $\$ 1.25$ for first quarter, coke prices are strengthening and additional price increases have been announced on some steel products that were not covered by announcements a week ago.
Although important buying came from many sources, railroad orders were conspicuous because of their concentrated volume. Rails and track accessories of more than 800,000 tons were placed on mill books, rails alone accounting for fully 650,000 tons. The Santa Fe ordered 115,000 cons of rails and accessories; New York Central, 82.150 tons of rails; the four Van Sweringen roads, 83,340 tons; Baltimore \& Ohio, 52,000 tons; Missouri Pacific, 33,950 tons• Burling, Tome Rock 25,000 tone, whie a muber of other 30,00 tons; Rock Islan
smaller amounts.

It was also a gala week in railroad equipment order and inquiries, with orders for 153 locomotives and about 4,100 freight cars, and inquiries pending for 8,650 additional freight cars and 16 locomotives, besides extensite repair and new construction to be done in railroads' own shops. Outstanding orders were 100 loocmotives for the New York Central, 3,025 freigh cars and 27 locomotives for the Santa Fe, 600 freight cars for the Western Maryland and 300 for the Gulf, Mobile \& Northern. Pacific Fruit Express is inquiring for 2,500 cars, Southern Pacific for 2,000, Great Northern for 2,000, Elgin Joliet \& Eastern for 1,050 and Norfolk \& Western for 1,000 .

Most of the rails and other steel required by the railroads will not b rolled until the first quarter and, with the business normally to be expected from the automobile industry, can companies and miscellaneous sources, steel mills are already assured of well sustained operations during the early months of the year, as present bookings carry well into January in many products. There has unquestionably been considerable anticipatory buy ing, but it can hardly be called speculative, as most of it is for derinite re quirements within the next two or three months. The mills have limited orders so that all shipments of low price tonnage can be made by Jan. 31. Only in heavy products, shapes and plates in particular, has new buying Courth quartar prices, and hence the now prices are now in actual epect and the same is true of wire products on which Dec. 1 was the actual dead line at the old prices.
Additional price announcements have been issued, including $\$ 3$ on sheet piling, $\$ 3$ on cut spikes, $\$ 4$ on screw spikes, $\$ 5$ on track bolts, $\$ 5$ on steel car axles, and $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5$ on cold-rolled strip. A Middle Western non-inte
 ategrated mills have advanced only \$4. The "Iron Age" raises its pub lished quotations this week on sheets, wire products and rails, the finished steel composite price advancing to 2.249 c ., highest since the early part of 1930. Pig iron and scrap composite prices are unchanged.

The only thing to mar an exceptionally good outlook for the steel indus try is the labor threat in the automobile industry, where assembly lines have aiready been intarupted by lack of shipments by Midland stee Products Co., whose plant is closed by a strike. The maritime strike has rinally caused the cessation of virtually all construction work on the Pacific Doast because materials have run out.
Apart from these difficulties, the steel industry now views 1937 with confidence that all important lines of steel consumption will take more stee next year than in 1936. With indications that 1936 ingot output wil aper's the Production of coke pig iron in November totaled 2093.434 pross tons mpared with 2,991887 tons in October. Lest month' 43 gry tons, 99,781 tons, or $3.3 \%$ above the 96,512 tons in October. There were 164 furnaces in blast on Dec. 1, a gain of three since Nov. 1.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES
Finished Stee





Pig Iron
Dec. 1, 1936, $\$ 19.73$ a Gross Ton (Based on average of basic iron at Valley
 Hioh

|  | Hioh |  | Lowo |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 | . 19.73 | Nov. 24 | \$18.73 | Aug. 11 |
| 1935 | 18.84 | Nov. 5 | 17.83 | May 14 |
| 1934 | 17.90 | May 1 | 16.90 | Jan. 27 |
| 1933 | 16.90 | Dec. 5 | 13.56 | Jan. 8 |
| 1932. | 14.81 | Jan. 5 | 13.56 | Dec. 6 |
| 1931. | 15.90 | Jan. 6 | 14.79 | Dec. 15 |
| 1930 | 18.21 | Jan. 7 | 15.90 | Dec. 16 |
| 1929 | 18.71 | May 14 | 18.21 | Dec. 17 |
| 1928 | - 18.59 | Nov. 27 | 17.04 | July 24 |
| 1927. | - 19.71 | Jan. | 17.54 | Nov. 1 |

Deo. 1, 1936, $\$ 16.17$ a Gross Ton $\begin{gathered}\text { Steel Scrap }\end{gathered}$ (Based on No. 1 heavy melting steel



The American Iron and Steel Institute on Nov. 30 an nounced 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 $75.9 \%$ of capacity for the week beginning Nov. 30 compared with $74.3 \%$ one week, ago $74.7 \%$ one month ago, and $56.4 \%$ one year ago. This represents an increase of 1.6 points, or $2.2 \%$, from the estimate for the week of Nov. 23. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since Nov. 5, 1935, follow:

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on Nov. 30, stated:
Demand for steel showed an appreciable increase last week following the price announcements, and the national steelworks operating rate advanced 1 point to $75 \frac{1}{2} \%$, highest since the spring of 1930 .
Large orders for rails and railroad equipment provided the feature of the week. In these lines and in other iron and steel commodities where the pion that a year and into the first quarter of 1937
The week's rail awards totaled 123,150 tons, bringing the November aggregate to more than 330,000 tons, which is one of the heariest monthly agtals in recent years. New York Central allocated 82,150 tons, Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific 35,000 and the Long Island 6,000 . Other substantial rail orders are expected soon. Prices are advancing from $\$ 36.375$ to $\$ 39$ ton, the first increase in three years.
New York Central's purchase of 100 locomotives is among the largest single orders since before the depression began. Freight car purchases included 600 for Western Maryland, and 300 for Gulf Mobile \& Northern Chesapeake \& Ohio, in addition to the 2,000 cars recently inquired for will be in the market shortly for 135 freight cars of various kinds.
One of the longest-term buying programs in the history of the automobile industry is under way at present. By the middle of December it is expected that commitments will have been made for more than $2,000,000$ automobiles. It is roughly estimated that General Motors' advance orders will be sufficient for approximately 800.000 assemblies, while Chrysler's will be fo 650,000 and Ford's for more than 500,000 .
Many persons expect that 900,000 cars of the 1937 lines will be built before this calendar year is over. In accordance with the predictions of $5,000,000$-car year for 1937, the industry thus would have 10 months in Whist week, because of the holiday, production was down about 6,000 units Last week,
Shape awards, 15,675 tons during the week, were up slightly, and included 3,800 tons for the Sixth Avenue subway. New York. Bids will be onened Dec. 8 on 47,700 tons of cast iron segments for the Port of New York authority. Bids were opened last week for a floating navy drydock for Pearl Habor, Hawaii, which will require 22,636 tons of plates.
Cast pipe has been increased $\$ 2$ a ton to $\$ 45$ in New York. Announcements during the week included the following general price advances, effec tive Dec. 1 for first quarter delivery: Wire rods, up $\$ 3$ a ton; nails, up $\$ 4$ a ton; semifinished steel, including sheet bars, up $\$ 2$ a ton; bars, shapes and plates, up $\$ 3$ a ton; hot-rolled strip, sheets and tin mill black, up $\$ 4$ a ton except enameling sheets which have advanced $\$ 3$ a ton; and cold finished carbon steel bars, up $\$ 4$ a ton,
Pig iron at all points is now up $\$ 1$ a ton. Lake Superior charcoal iron has advanced 50 cents a ton on all grades, effective Nov. 24 for delivery up to Jan. 1. Consumers antcipated the pig iron price increase and many o them covered thetr needs through the balance of 1936. November pig iron be made in the spring on Lake Superior iron ore, which has been unchanged in price since 1929 .
Reflecting higher prices in some of the eastern districts, "Steel's" scrap composite has gained 12 cents and is now at $\$ 16.12$. From the middle of composite has gained 12 cents and is now at $\$ 16.12$. Fr.
October up to last week it had been declining gradually.
The iron and steel composite is up 20 cents to $\$ 34.79$, because of th increase in pig iron. The current finished steel index is unchanged at $\$ 53.90$ Operations in the Pittsburgh district increased 3 points to 7\%; Youngs town, 2 to 75; Chicago, $3 / 2$ to 77; Eastern Pennsylvania, $1 / 3$ to $481 / 2$, and New England, 15 to 88. Cleveland was down $21 / 2$ points to 77 . Other districts were unchanged.

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Steel ingot production for the week ended Nov. 30, is placed at 75\% of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 2. This compares with $741 / 2 \%$ in the two preceding weeks. The "Journal" further stated:
U. S. Steel is estimated at $67 \%$, the same as the week before. Two weeks ago the corporation was at $671 / 2 \%$. Leading independents are credited with $81 \frac{1}{2} \%$, against $801 / 2 \%$ in the previous week and $80 \%$ two weeks ago. The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with the approximate changes, in points, from the week immediately preceding:

|  | Industry |  | U. S. Steel |  | Independents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 |  | + $1 / 2$ | 67 |  | $811 / 2$ | +1 |
| 1935 | $561 / 2$ | +13/2 |  | $\pm{ }^{2}$ |  | $\pm 1$ |
| 1933 |  |  |  | $+2^{1 / 2}$ |  | - $1 / 2$ |
| 1932 |  | $\pm 1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1931. |  | -1 | $281 / 2$ | +1/2 |  | $\mathrm{-}^{13}$ |
| 1929. |  | -2 | 68 |  |  | -2 |
| 1928. |  | +13/2 | 83312 | +13/6 | 85 | +1 |
| 1927. | 61 | -5 |  | -5 |  | -4 |

## 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 Dec. 2, as reported by the Federal Reserve banks, was $\$ 2,465,000,000$, a decrease of $\$ 2,000,000$ compared with the preceding week and of $\$ 10,000,000$ compared with the corresponding week in 1935. After noting these facts, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System proceeds as follows:
On Dec. 2 total Reserve bank credit amounted to $\$ 2,467,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 10,000.000$ for the week. This increase corresponds with increases of $\$ 37,000,000$ in money in circulation, $\$ 14,000,000$ in Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve banks and $\$ 5,000,000$ in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts offset in part by a $\$ 26,000,000$ in monetary gold stock and $\$ 2,000,000$ in Treasury currency. Member bank reserve balances on Dec. 2 were estimated to be approximately $\$ 2,210,000,000$ in excess 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 Dec. 2, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on pages 3578 and 3579 .
Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and in related items during the week and the year ended Dec. 2, 1936, were as follows:

|  | Dec. 2,1936 | Nov. 25, 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D Decrease (-) } \\ & \text { ice }{ }_{\text {Dec. } 4,1935} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIIIs discounted | ${ }_{6}^{6,000,000}$ |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,000,000 | +10,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Total Reserve bank credit-.......... $2,467,18000,000$Monetary gold stockTreasury currency |  | +10,000,000 | $]^{-3.000,000}$ |
|  |  | +26,000,000 |  |
|  | 6.466,000,000 $6,775,000,000$ <br> $2,463,000,000$ <br> 472,000,000 |  |  |
|  |  | ,000, |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | +14,000,000 | 103,000,00 |
|  |  | +5,000,000 | -73,000,000 |

## Returns of Member Banks in New York City and

Chicago-Brokers' Loans
Below is the statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the New York City member banks and also for the Chicago member banks, for the 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 Millons of Dollars)

| Assets- | In Mullions of Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{D e c} \mathrm{~N}^{\mathrm{New}}$ Nort 25 Dety |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ |  |  |  |
| Loans and investments-total | 8,680 | 8,625 | 7,856 | 2,061 | 2,042 | 1,790 |
| Loans to brokers and dealers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside New York City <br> Loans on securities to others (except banks) | 74 | 76 | 860 59 |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 760 | 707 | 734 | 140 | 141 |  |
| Accepts. and com'I paper bought Loans on real eatate. Other loans.. | 135 | 135 | 170 | 12 | 12 |  |
|  | 130 | 131 | 124 | 14 | 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,451 | 1,444 | 1,180 | 386 | 372 |  |
| U. S. Govt. direct obllgations.-. Obligations fully guaranteed by Other securtites | 3,722 | 3,699 | 3,276 | 1,105 | 1,100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,049 | 1,017 | 1874 1,017 | ${ }_{63}^{97}$ | ${ }^{963}$ |  |
| Reserve with F. R. Bank....... Cash in vault Balances with domestic banks LAabiltres-net Liabintles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 60 81 |  | 37 193 | 37 187 | 5 |
|  | 96 | 489 | 503 |  | 71 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted...Tlme deposits - Gnited States Gov. deposita.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83. | 82 | 167 | 47 | 47 |  |
| United states Govt. deposits.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic bic banks. | 2.536 408 | ${ }_{4}^{2.541}$ | ${ }^{2,286}$ |  | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 376 | 356 | 24 | 24 | 5 |
|  | 1,450 | 1,444 | 1,462 | 236 | 234 | 29 |

## Complete Returns of the Member Banks of the Federal

 Reserve System for the Preceding WeekAs explained above, the statements of the New York and Chicago member banks are given out on Thursday, simul-
taneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks in 101 cities the entire body of
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. 25:
The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on Nov. 25 shows a decrease for the week of $\$ 41,000,000$ in total loans and investments, an increase of $\$ 65,000,000$ in demand depositsin deposits credited to domestic banks, $\$ 30,000,000$ in balances with domestic banks, and $\$ 40,000,000$ in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks.
Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City Increased $\$ 55,000,000$, loans to brokers and dealers outside New York increased $\$ 1,000,000$, and loans on securities to others (except banks) declined $\$ 10,000,000$. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought declined $\$ 8.000,000$, real estate loans increased $\$ 4,000,000$, and loans to banks increased $\$ 6,000,000$. "Other loans" declined $\$ 15,000,000$ in the New York district, $\$ 8,000,000$ in the Chicago district, and $\$ 21,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.
Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined \$26.000,000 in the New York district, $\$ 13,000,000$ in the Boston district, and $\$ 56,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Holdings of obligations fully Ruaranteed by the United states Government decinned $\$ 16,000,000$ in the at all reporting member banks, and increased $\$ 12,000,000$ in the Chicago at all re
Demand deposits-adjusted increased $\$ 50,000,000$ in the New York district and $\$ 65,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Time deposits increased $\$ 11,000,000$ in the New York district and $\$ 5,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Government deposits declined $\$ 18,000,000$ in the New York district, $\$ 16,000,000$ in the Chicago district, $\$ 12,000,000$ in the San Francisco district and $\$ 72,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Deposits credited to domestic banks delined $\$ 17,000,000$ in the Kansas City district, $\$ 12,000,000$ in the Philadelphia district, $\$ 11,000,000$ each in the Cleveland and San Francisco district, and $\$ 69,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Deposits credited to foreign banks increased $\$ 7,000,000$ in the New York district.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended Nov. 25, 1936, follows:

Increase ( + ) or Decrease ( - Since
Nov. 25, 1936 Nov. 18, 1936 Since Nov. 27, 1935
Assets
Nov. 25, 1936
$\$ 8$
$-41,000,000+1,769,000,000$
Loans to brokers and dealers:
Loans to brokers and dealers:
In New York Clity
Outside Nown
Loutside New York City-............ $970,000,000$
$210,000,000$
$+55,000,000$
$+1,000,000$
$+120,000,000$
$+37,000,000$
Losns on securities to others
(except banks) Accepts. and com -1 paper bought:

 O. S. Govt. direct obligations---Obligations fully guaranteed by $\mathbf{9 , 1 7 8 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ United States Government.-...- $1,247,000,000$
Reserve with Fed. Reserve banks_ $5,431,000,000$
Cash in vault Cash in vault.-.................... $5,431,000,000$
Balances with domestic banks Llabrlitites-
Demand deposits-adjusted Demand deposits-adjusted.
 Inter-bank deposits:
Domestic banks................ $6,228,000,000$
Foreign bsanks
Forrowings...

Non-Intervention Committee Seeks to Bar Import of Munitions into Spain-League Council to Meet Dec. 10 to Consider Government Charges that Italy and Germany are Aiding Rebels
The International Non-Intervention Committee on Dec. 2 decided to submit to both sides in the Spanish civil war a plan for the supervision of imports at the principal Spanish ports, both by land and sea, to keep out arms and munitions. The only Nation refusing to vote on the question was Portugal, but if Portugal refuses to participate the plan would be nullified. The League of Nations Council will meet on Dec. 10 to consider charges by the Spanish Government that General Franco's rebel troops are receiving aid from Germany and Italy.

The siege of Madrid continued this week, but reports from Spain indicated that the loyalist forces were successfully resisting attackers, and had even conducted a series of raids in which rebel troops were defeated in outlying localities.

United Press advices of Dec. 2 from Geneva discussed the forthcoming meeting of the League Council as follows:
A three-point plan for coping with the Spanish crisis will be laid before the League of Nations Council meeting Dec. 10, it was learned tonight. It envisages:

1. Creation of a committee of jurists to study the problems of international law arising from civil war such as Spain's.
2. A mandate to the London Non-Intervention Committee to continue its efforts toward preventing foreign aid reaching Spain.
3. An offer of League aid in reconstructing Spain.

The plan is designed to divert attention from the acute international situation created by the Spanish civil war. It originated, supposedly, with the League secr
Foreign Offices.
Britain and France are anxious to dispose of the Dec. 10 Council meeting,
Britain and France are anxious to dispose of the Dec. 10 Council meeting, at which the allegations of Spanish loyalists that General Francisco Fra
Premier Benito Mussolini has indicated he will boycott the meeting, and all others until the loyalist protest is put out of the way, and Germany has shown no inclination to send delegates.
The scheme may undergo changes before it reaches the Council.
A London dispatch of Dec. 2 to the New York "Times," referring to the meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee, said:
Equally futile was the submission to a sub-committee of a suggestion that the non-intervention agreement be expanded to prevent volunteer ighters going from any foreign State into Spain to support either the Government or the insurgents. The sub-committee will consider this on Friday and report to the full committee next week. All the representatives will require a delay for consulting their governments and hence ample time will be allowed for the 5,000 German "volunteers'" already reported in Spain to render useful service to General Franco.

Argentina Abolishes Basic Minimum Price Guarantee for Wheat and Linseed-Maintains That for Corn
In Associated Press advices from Buenos Aires, Argentina, Dec. 3, to the New York "Times" of Dec. 4, it was stated:
The Ministry of Agriculture explained today that under a new decree the basic minimum price guarantee for wheat and linseed was removed, but the minimum price for corn was maintained. It said market rises had carried wheat, linseed and other grains above the minimum figures.
Regarding corn, the price continues above the set minimum, and thus the Government actually is not handling corn at present.
An erroneous report last night said the decree abolished the guaranteed price for corn, but maintained fixed minimums for wheat and linseed.

Argentina to Redeem External 6\% Bonds of 1925, due June 1, 1959-Decree Provides \$37,969,668 in Cash for Retirement of Issue by June 1, 1937
The Minister of Finance of the Argentine Republic, Dr. Roberto M. Ortiz, announced on Nov. 27 that a Decree had been signed that day providing for the application of $\$ 37,-$ $969,668.15$ out of cash resources of the Treasury to the retirement by June 1, 1937 through operation of the sinking fund, of all of the Government of the Argentine Nation external sinking fund $6 \%$ bonds of 1925 due June 1, 1959, now outstanding and not previously called for redemption. In making this known an announcement issued on Nov. 27 by the Argentine Embassy, in Washington, also said:
The funds for this retirement will be deposited on or before Dec. 1, 1936 with the fiscal agents of the Loan.
This operation is to be regarded as a second step in the general program of reduction of the cost of the service of the dollar debt, recently begun with the offer of $\$ 23,500,0004 \frac{1}{2} \%$ bonds due 1971, the proceeds of which will be used together with some additional cash funds put up by the Government to retire the $6 \%$ bonds due 1958. A total of approximately $\$ 60,000$,000 of the outstanding $6 \%$ bonds will thus be called for redemption on Dec. 1.
During the period 1923-33 the Argentine Government borrowed in the New York market approximately $\$ 365,000,000$ including th ebovementioned loans. Through operation of the sinking fund in some loans, and direct payments in other cases, approximately $\$ 100,000,000$, or $28 \%$ of this total indebtedness has already been pald off. As a result of the redemption of the 6s of 1959 the net total paid off will amount to over of the total borrowed by the Argentine Government in this market and of the total borrowed by the Argentilial savings in the service will becomplished.
substantial savings in the service will be accomplished.
The decision to provide at this time for the retirement of the Government of the Argentine Nation $6 \%$ bonds of 1959 has been taken with a view to reducing the cost of the service of the foreign debt of the Argentine Republic and in view of the excellent cash position of the Treasury and the holdings of foreign exchange of the Argentine Government, which holdings have of late considerably increased
It is contemplated that the Argentine Government may replenish its cash resources by an issue of internal bonds at a later date.

The recent offering by Argentina of $\$ 23,500,000$ of sinking fund external conversion loan $41 / 2 \%$ bonds, dated Nov. 15 , 1936, and due Nov. 15, 1971, was referred to in our issues of Nov. 21, page 3234, and Nov. 28, page 3392.

Funds Available for Redemption of Argentina External $6 \%$ Gold Bonds, Series B, Issue of Dec. 1, 1924
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, acting for the fiscal agents, is notifying holders of Government of the Argentine Nation external sinking fund $6 \%$ gold bonds series B, issue of Dec. 1, 1924, due Dec. 1, 1958, that in addition B, issue of Dec. 1,1924 , due Dec. 1,1958 , that in addition payment of $\$ 19,853,191$, which, with funds now on hand, payment of $\$ 19,853,191$, which, with funds now on hand, bonds outstanding, by June 1, 1937. The Bank is inviting tenders of these bonds at a price below par and will receive such tenders at its corporate trust department, 11 Broad Street, New York, up to noon on Jan. 2, 1937. If accepted tenders do not exhaust the funds, additional purchases may be made up to March 2, 1937.

The Government of Argentine recently offered \$23,500,000 of external conversion loan $41 / 2 \%$ bonds to provide funds for the redemption of the $6 \%$ loan; this offering was referred to in the redemption of the $6 \%$ loan; this offering was referred to in
these columns of Nov. 21 , page 3234, and Nov. 28, page 3392.

## $\$ 114,000$ of City of Buenos Aires External 61/2\% Bonds

 of 1924, Series 2-B, Drawn for Redemption Jan. 1 Kidder, Peabody \& Co., as fiscal agent, has drawn for redemption on Jan. 1, 1937, an aggregate amount of $\$ 114,000$ of City of Buenos Aires (Argentina) external 311/2-year $61 / 2 \%$ sinking fund bonds of 1924 , series 2-B. Payment will be made at par at the New York office of the fiscal agent.Russia Calls for Redemption Entire Issue of $10 \%$ Soviet Union Gold Bonds, Due 1942-to Be Redeemed at Par on Gold Basis
According to cable advices received from the Bank for Foreign Trade of the U. S. S. R. by the Soviet Securities Corp., New York City, the entire issue of $10 \%$ Soviet Union gold bonds, due 1942, the first issue of Soviet bonds sold in this country, has been called for redemption, in accordance with a decree of the Soviet Government issued on July 1, of with a decree of the Soviet Government in an announcement issued on Dec. 1 it was this year.
These bonds will be redeemed at par ( 100 gold roubles) at the prevaling rate of exchange for the gold rouble on date of presentation, by the Chase National Bank, paying agent. While bonds can be tendered for payment at any time up to Sept. 1, 1937, interest will cease on Dec. 1, 1936.
The decision to redeem these bonds at this time was ascribed in financial circles as evidence of the increased financial strength of the Soviet Union. Because these bonds were issued prior to the reduction in the gold content of the United States dollar, the price that holaers wil recelve according to today's rate of exchange is approximately 886.56 for a 100 rouble bond, the bonds were originally issued, $\$ 51.45$. the bonds were originally issued, $\$ 51.45$.
clusive Year" issue of the "Five Year Plan in Four."

## Cincinnati Stock Exchange Extends Trading Hours

The Board of Governors of the Cincinnati Stock Exchange voted on Nov. 27 to make week-day trading continuous from $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., the change becoming effective Dec. 1. Previously the trading hours were from 10 to 11 a. m., and from 2 to $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

Market Value of Listed Stocks on New York Stock Exchange Dec. 1, $\$ 60,019,557,197$, Compared with $\$ 58,507,236,527$ Nov. 1-Classification of Listed Stocks
As of Dec. 1, 1936, there were 1,202 stock issues, aggrerating $1,356,122,270$ shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of $\$ 60,019,557,197$, the Exchange, with a total market value of $\$$ Dom, stock issues, aggregating $1,349,322,382$ shares listed on the Exchange Nov. 1, with a total market value of $\$ 58,507,236,-$ 527 , and with 1,175 stock issues aggregating $1,308,858,205$ shares, with a total market value of $\$ 44,950,590,351$ on Dec. 1, 1935. The Stock Exchange, on Dec. 2, said:
As of Dec. 1, 1936, New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings on collateral amounted to $\$ 984,004,702$. The ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listod stocks, on this date,
was therefore $1.64 \%$. Member borrowings are not broken down to separate those only on listed share collateral from those on other collateral; thus these ratios usually will exceed the true relationship between borrowings on all listed shares and their market values.
on all isted shares and their market values. borrowings on collateral amounted to $\$ 974,928,018$. The ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks, on that date, was therefore $1.67 \%$.

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

|  | December 1, 1936 |  | November 1, 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Markee } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Pric. } \end{array}$ |
| Autos | 5,148,975,202 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{8.00}$ |
| Financlal. | 1,555,557,744 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals | 6,650,614,575 | ${ }_{45.51}$ | 6,4080,039,583 |  |
| Electrical equipm | 2,185,044, 352 |  | 2,064, 832,101 |  |
| Rub | 3,485, 4565,945 | 21 | 441 |  |
|  | ${ }_{949}$ |  |  |  |
| Amusements | ${ }_{465,265,996}$ | ${ }_{30} 18$ | 414,685,077 | 27 |
| Land and reait | 58,785,3 | 73 | 51,227,710 |  |
| Machinery and m | 2,471, 860,510 | 41.25 | 2,334,279,211 |  |
| Mining (excluding | 2,414, 33,121 |  |  |  |
| troleum | 6,293,700 |  | 6, $433,480,888$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Paper and and }}$ | 544,494,556 | ${ }_{50}^{32.23}$ |  |  |
| Rallways and equipme | 5,602,338,454 |  | 5,733,020,770 |  |
| ron | 2,883,888,226 | ${ }^{65.36}$ | 2,789,810,764 |  |
| diles | 312,169,214 |  |  |  |
| Gas and electric (opera | 7,642, |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 4,219,271, | 12.43 |  |  |
| MIscellianeous utillite |  |  |  |  |
| Avlation |  |  | 326,271,831 |  |
| ness | 491,548 |  | 468 |  |
| Shlpping services | 26,587,341 |  | 21 |  |
| p operat1 | 54.905,379 | 18,13 | ${ }^{53,7888,867}$ |  |
| Miscelianeo | ${ }^{142,687,852}$ | 24. | 135,633,824 |  |
| her and | 551 | 42 | ${ }^{239,889,988}$ |  |
|  |  | 36.71 |  |  |
| U. 8. companies | 899,642,905 |  | 854,888,337 |  |
| Foreign compantes (Incl. Cuba \& Can.) | 1,379,283,968 | 36.09 | 1,338,965,591 | 35.06 |
| All listed stocks | , 019,557,197 | 44. | 7, 236,527 | 3.36 |

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

|  | Market Value | Average Price |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Markat } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | Average Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1934- |  |  | 1935- |  |  |
| Nov. 1...- | $31,813,348,531$ $\mathbf{3 3 , 8 8 8} \mathbf{0 2 3 , 4 3 5}$ | 24.22 25.97 | Dec. 1936--- | 44,050,500,351 | 34.34 |
| 1935--- |  |  | Jan. 1 | 46,954,581,555 | 35.62 |
| Jan. 1-.-- | 35,933,882,614 | 25.99 | Feb. 1 | 50,164,547,052 | 37.98 |
| Feb. 1-.-- | 32,991,035,003 | 25.29 | Mar. 1 | 51,201,637,902 | 38.61 |
| Mar. | 32,180,041,075 | 24.70 | Apr. | 51,667,867,515 | 38.85 |
| Apr. 1-... | 30,936,100,491 | 23.73 | May 1 | 47,774,402,524 | 35.74 |
| May | 33,548,348,437 | 25.77 | June | 49,998,732,557 | 37.35 |
| June | 34,548,762,904 | 26.50 | July | 50,912,398,322 | 38.00 |
| July | 36,227,609,618 | 27.78 | Aug. | 54,066,925,315 | 40.30 |
| Aug. | 38,913,092,273 | 29.76 | Sept. | 54,532,083,004 | ${ }^{40.56}$ |
| Sept. 1-- | $39,800,738,378$ 40,479 | 30.44 | Oct. | 55,105,218,329 |  |
| Oct. Nov. | \$ $\begin{array}{r}40,479,304,580 \\ \hline 4.002,018,069\end{array}$ | 30.97 $\$ 32.90$ | No | 58,507,236,527 | 43.36 44.26 |

Increase of $\$ 9,076,684$ in Outstanding Brokers' Loans During November Reported by New York Stock Exchange-Total Nov. 30 of $\$ 984,004,702$, Compares with $\$ 974,928,018$ Oct. 31 and $\$ 846,113,137$ Nov. 30 Year Ago
During November, outstanding brokers' loans on the New York Stock Exchange increased $\$ 9,076,684$, from $\$ 974$,928,018 Oct. 31 to $\$ 984,004,702$ Nov. 30 , it was announced by the Exchange on Dec. 2. The Oct. 31 figure also represented an increase of $\$ 3,396,774$ over that of Sept. 30 of $\$ 971,531,244$. The loans outstanding on Nov. 30 were $\$ 137,891,565$ in excess of Nov. 30,1935 , when they amounted to $\$ 846,113,137$.

As has been the case the past several months, demand loans again accounted for the gains in November over the previous month and a year ago. Demand loans on Nov. 30 were reported by the Stock Exchange at \$708,177,287, against $\$ 661,285,603$ Oct. 31, and $\$ 406,656,137$ Nov. 30 , 1935; time loans at the latest date amounted to $\$ 275,827,415$, below both the Oct. 31 and Nov. 30, 1935, figures of $\$ 313$,642,415 and $\$ 439,457,000$, respectively.
The following is the report for Nov. 30, 1936, as made available by the Stock Exchange on Dec. 2:
New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings on collateral, contracted for and carried in New York, as of the close of business, Nov. 30, 1936, aggregated $\$ 984,004,702$.
The detalled tabulation follow
The detailed tabulation follows:
(1) Net borrowings on collateral from New York banks Demand Time
 brokers, forelign bank agencles or others in the
clty of New York

clty of New York | Combined total of time and demand borrowings.....-. | $\$ 708,177,287$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\$ 275,827,415\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Total face amount of "Government securities" pledged as collateral

for the borrowings included in ttems (1) and (2) above.-...--- 43,888,300
The scope of the above compliation is exactly the same as in the loan report lssued by the Exchange a month ago.
Below we furnish a two-year compilation of the figures:


Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges During Week Ended Nov. 7Percentage of Trading to Total Transactions Above Preceding Week
During the week ended Nov. 7, total round-lot transactions of members of the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange, except odd-lot dealers, were above the previous week ended Oct. 31. This was made known by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday (Dec. 4), when it announced that members of the Stock Exchange traded in stocks for their own account in amount of $5,779,917$ shares in 100 -share transactions during the week ended Nov. 7, against $3,729,282$ shares the preceding week; on the Curb Exchange, member trading totaled $1,282,180$ shares, as compared with 922,446 shares during the week ended Oct. 31 .
The member trading on the Stock Exchange during the The member trading on the Stock Exchange during the week of Nov. 7 , the SEC made known, was $19.52 \%$ of total
transactions on the Exchange during that week of $14,805,170$ shares. The percentage of the trading by members of the

Curb Exchange to total transactions of $3,207,404$ shares, was announced by the Commission as $19.99 \%$. During the week ended Oct. 31 the member trading on the Stock and Curb Exchanges, in relation to total trading, was $19.22 \%$ and $18.33 \%$, respectively
The data issued by the Commission is in the series of current figures being published weekly, in accordance with its program embodies 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. 31 were given in our issue of Nov. 28 , page 3392. In making available the data for the week ended Nov. 7, the Commission stated:
The figures given for total round-lot volume for the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange represent the volume of all round-lot sales of stock effected on those exchanges as distinguished from the volume reported by the ticker. The total round-lot volume for the week ended Nov. 7 on the New York stock Exchange, 14,805,170 shares, was $14.0 \%$ larger than the volume reported on the ticker. On the New York Curb Exchange, total round-lot volume in the same week was 3,207,404 shares and exceeded the ticker volume (exclusive of rights and warl
by $11.5 \%$. The data published are based upon reports filed with the New York
Stock Exchange and the New York Ourb Exchange by their respective Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchan
members. These reports are classified as follows:


Reports showing no transactions.-...---.-.-.---------- 364
The number of reports in the various classifications may total more than the number of reports received because, at times, a single report may carry entries in more than one classification.

* Note-On the New York Curb Exchange the round-lot transactions of speciallsts "In stocks in which registered" are not strictly comparable with data similariy deignated for the New York Stock Exchange, since spectalists on the New York
Curb Exchange perform the functions of the New York Stock Exchange odd-lot Curb Exchange pertorm the functions
dealer as well as those of the specialist.
The data covering the week ended Nov. 7 was issued as follows by the SEC yesterday (Dec. 4):
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES)

Week Ended Nov. 7, 1936
Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange.... 14,805,170
Round-lot transactions of members except transactions of sound-lot transactions of members except transactions of
speclaists and odd-lot dealersin stocks in which registered


927,400
883,720
1,811,120
$\stackrel{6.12}{ }$


Round-lot transactions of speclalists in stocks in which
registered-Bought
$1,287,210$
registered-Bought or
Sold.

Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange..... $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3.207.404 Cent.a } \\ & \end{aligned}$
Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of



Total.
259,760
4.05

Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which regls-
345.950
$\mathbf{4 0 3 . 1 7 5}$


Total round-lot transactions for accounts of all members:
749,125
Bought.-
Sold.-.
645.995

636,185

,282,180
Odd-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered.
209,987
158,927
Bold.--
368.914

* The term "members" includes all exchange members, their firms and their partners, including special partners.
a in calculating these percentages the total of members' transactions is compared a In calculating these percentages the total of members transactions is compared
with twice the total exchange volume for the reason that the total of members* transactions includes both purchases and sales while the total exchange volume includes only sales.

Examination by SEC of Investment Trusts and Investment Companies-Harry A. Arthur Testifies Regarding Affairs of American International Corporation
Before the Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 30, Harry A. Arthur, President of the American International Corporation since 1933, is reported as having stated that there was a shrinkage of $\$ 36,000,000$ in the assets of the corporation from 1915 to 1935. During that period he is likewise indicated to have said that $\$ 13,074,000$ was paid in interest and dividends. Mr. Arthur's statements were made before the Commission during its hearings into investment trusts and investment companies. Associated Press advices stated:
David Schenker, Commission counsel, took exception to accounting methods used by the corporation in making annual reports. Under his questioning, Mr. Arthur said the annual reports as distributed to stock-
olders "did not tell the whole performance" of the corporation.
Dealing specifically with the 1927 annual report, the witness testified narried at $\$ 2.669 .000$ questioning that profits realized from investments, company based its Arthur explained the basis used was a write-down in October, 1924, when a Arthur explained the basis used was
$\$ 27,000,000$ reserve was established.
Taking up the 1928 report, investment profits realized were carried at $\$ 2,103,000$. Mr. Arthur said had the cost rather than the written down basis been used the profit would have been only $\$ 603,000$.
Mr. Arthur said slightly more than $\$ 1,000,000$ of 1929 income was diverted to reserves, but that no disclosure of this action was apparent in the company's annual report.
Washington advices Nov. 30 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" said in part:
Mr. Arthur readily admitted the contentions of Mr. Schenker that investors of the corporation were unable, from an examination of the profit and loss statements contained in its annual reports, to tell of its record in the purchase and sale of securities.
The period to which Mr. Schenker directed particular attention was that trom 1927 to 1930.
Mr . Arthur testifled that he is following a practice in managing the affairs of the corporation of purchasing only listed securities.
He added that he also believed a trust should be permitted to have a ceasonable leverage and that its capital structure should be allowed to and the rest in equities.
If, when he became President in 1933, he stated, the corporation had today would be around $\$ 8.50$ a sharess, the asset value of the company is which, he said, is due to its leverage features.
He concluded that a balancing of the trust's portfolio to the amount of its_capital structure would not work out to the benefit of the stockholders.

Registration of 114 New Issues Under Securities Act, Totaling $\$ 526,330,000$, Effective During OctoberFive Reorganization and Exchange Issues Also Effective
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on Dec. 1 that an analysis of statements registered under the Securities Act of 1933 indicates that new securities with estimated gross proceeds of $\$ 526,330,000$ had become fully effective during October, 1936. This total compares with $\$ 260,080,000$ for September, 1936, and $\$ 406,087,000$ for October, 1935. The Commission explained that included in the amounts for October and September of this year and for October of 1935 are securities which have been registered but which were intended for purposes other than immediate cash offering for the accounts of the registrants, approximately as follows:

|  | Oct., 1936 | Sept., 1936 | Oct., 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved for conversion of issues with convertible features. | \$20,073,000 | \$22,882,000 | \$5,209,000 |
| Reserved for the exercise of options.....-- | 17,474,000 | 2,989,000 | 1,475,000 |
| Reserved for other subsequent issuance-- | 1,049,000 |  | 6.000 |
| Registered for the "account of others" | 34,615,000 | 22,906,000 | 22,574,000 |
| securities | 14,710,000 | 14,702,000 | 6,619,000 |
| To be issued against claims, other assets, \& 0 $\qquad$ | 877,000 | 113,000 | 58,000 |
| Total | \$88,798,000 | \$63,592,000 | \$35,941,00 |

In its announcement of Dec. 1 the SEC also said:
Included in the month's effective registrations was the $\$ 175,000,000$ American Telephone \& Telegraph debenture issue, which is chiefly responsible for transportation and communication companies occupying the first place among registrants in October, with $36.3 \%$ of the month's total registrations. Utility companies were second with $22.8 \%$ of the total dollar value, and the manufacturing companies were third with registrations of $20.9 \%$ of the total.
Debenture issues registered during the month accounted for $42.5 \%$ of the month's estimated gross proceeds; secured bond issues for $19.9 \%$; preferred stock issues for $10.6 \%$; common stock issues for $21.4 \%$; and cerificates of participation and warrants for $5.6 \%$.
Approximately $\$ 88,798,000$ of securities effectively registered during october, 1936, were intended for purposes other than immediate cash sale Ior the account of the registrants. Of this total, about $\$ 34,615,000$ were registered "for the account of others"; $\$ 14,710,000$ for exchange for other cenvities; $\$ 20,073,000$ were reserved for conversion of securities having convertibe features; $\$ 17,474,000$ for the exercise of options and warrants; for other subsequent issuance.
After deducting the above amounts, there remained $\$ 437,532,000$ of registered securities to be offered for sale for the account of the registrants. Of these securities, $\$ 426,089,000$ represented issues of already established enterprises, while $\$ 11,443,000$ were initial offerings of newly organized companies. In connection with the sale of these issues, the registrants estimated that expenses of $3.7 \%$ would be incurred, $3.1 \%$ for commissions and discounts to underwriters and agents, and $0.6 \%$ for other expenses in connection with flotation and issuance. After payment of such expenses,
000.

The main use proposed to be made of these funds was the repayment of ndebtedness, toward which $63.9 \%$ of the month's net cash proceeds was to be applied almost entirely for the repayment of debt before maturity. The second largest use was to be for so-called "new money, amounting to over $\$ 75,000,000$, or $17.8 \%$ of the total. This included $12.8 \%$ for the increase of working capital and approximately $5.0 \%$ for the purchase of plant, equipment and other assets. In addition to this, $11.3 \%$ of the total was for the purchase of securities for investment; $2.2 \%$ for the purchase of ecurities for affiliation; $4.6 \%$ for the retirement of pres.
More than $75.7 \%$ of the
More than $75.7 \%$ of the $\$ 437,532,000$ of securities which were proposed $13.8 \%$ was to be offered by various selling agents and $10.5 \%$ was to be offered by the registrants themselves. The registration statements further indicated that $89.2 \%$ of the securities were to be offered to the public generally; $4.2 \%$ to the registrants' security holders, and $6.6 \%$ to special persons. Of the $\$ 34,615,000$ of securities registered "for the account of others"' -that is, already issued securities in the hands of security holders$\$ 13,595,000$, or $39.3 \%$ (composed about equally of common and preferred stock issues), were proposed to be offered for cash sale. Commissions and discounts expected to be incurred on these issues totaled $\$ 2,237,000$, or $\mathbf{1 6 . 5 \%}$ of the amount to be offered. Inasmuch as the entire net proceeds from these issues were to accrue to the security holders disposing of such securities rather than to the registrants, no schedule of proposed applications of the net proceeds is available.
There were also, as indicated above, $\$ 14,710,000$ of registered securities proposed to be issued in exchange for various outstanding issues; securities in the amount of $\$ 9,099,000$ were to be offered in exchange for the registrants' own securities to effect retirement of outstanding preferred stock $\$ 1,931,000$ for various other purpo pected to be peid to underwiters and. such exchanges agregated $\$ 106.000$ ( $0.7 \%$ of amount offered in erchange) and "other expenses" appertaining to these securities amounted to $\$ 184.000$ ( $1.2 \%$ ).
Among the large issues for which registration statements became fully effective during the month were: American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., $\$ 175,000,00025$-year $31 / 4 \%$ debentures, due 1961; Pacific Gas \& Electric Commercial Credit Co refund. mtge. bonds, series I, $33 / 2 \%$, due 196r; Maine Power Co., $\$ 14,000,000$ 1st \& gen. mtge. bonds, series H, $31 / 2 \%$, due 1966; and 150,000 shares of Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd., $5 \%$ cum. preferred stock, w. w., having a proposed aggregate offering of $\$ 14,550,000$.

Types of New Securities Included in 79 Registration Statements

$$
\text { That Became Fully Effective During October, } 1936
$$

Fixed interest-bearing securities totaled $62.4 \%$ of gross registrations during October, 1936, against $52.9 \%$ in September, 1936 , and $65.5 \%$ in October, 1935. Included in these securities was the issue of $\$ 175,000,000$ face mount of American Telephone \& Telegraph debentures, which also was rations to $425 \%$. Preasing a racio or atal and participation, beneficial interest, warrants, \&c., Com.
Common stock issues totaled $21.4 \%$ of the aggregate for the month. Analysis of the registration statements indicated that of the $\$ 112,777,000$ "for the account of others," reserved for conversions, options, \&c., and amounts proposed to be issued for non-cash considerations) were proposed for cash sale for the account of the registrants. Holders of $\$ 6,963,000$ about one-third) of common stock issues registered "for the account of others'" proposed to offer their securities for cash sale, so that, in all, \$59,192,000 of common stock issues were proposed for cash offering.

| Type of Security | No. of | No. of | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Amount } \\ \text { In Dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | er Cent of Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Oct. }} 1936$ | Sept. <br> 1936 | Oct. 1935 |
| ${ }_{\text {Common stock- }}$ Cored | ${ }_{23}^{59}$ | $\frac{21,243,603}{1,635,940}$ | 112,776,931 | ${ }_{10}^{21.4}$ | 29.3 11.2 | ${ }_{7.6}^{6.3}$ |
| Preferred stock $\qquad$ | 23 | 1,635,940 | 55,642,713 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 7.6 |
| tlon, beneficial interest, <br> warrants, \&c. |  | 4,413,678 | 29,245,488 | 5.6 |  | 20.6 |
| Secured bonds. | 14 |  | 104,752,280 | 19.9 | 49.2 | 44.9 |
| Debentures | 8 |  | 223,912,500 | 42.5 | 3.7 | 20.6 |
| Short-term not | -- |  |  | , |  | --- |
| Total....-............- | 114 | ... | 526,329,912 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

The SEC further announced that in addition to the new issues, four statements covering five issues were registered issues, four statements covering five issues were registered in connection with contemplated exchanges of registrants'
securities for their own or their predecessors' securities and securities for their own or their predecessors' securities and
in connection with the issuance of voting trust certificates. in connection with the issuance of voting trust certificates.
These registered statements covered securities having an approximate market value of $\$ 2,499,276$, the Commission said, presenting the following compilation:
The Types of Securtites Included in Four Registration Statements for Reorgantzation and Exchange (*) Issues Which Became Fully Effective During October, 1936

| Type of Security | No. of | Approximate Market Value (**) (In Dollars) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oct. 1936 | Sept. 1936 | Oct. 1935 |
| Common stock | 2 | 1,628,680 |  | 2,347,250 |
| Preferred stock | 1 | 566,911 |  | 1,368,750 |
| Certificate of participation, beneficial interest, \&o. | -- |  |  |  |
| Secured bonds. | -- | --..-.- | 44,226 | 2,505,000 |
| Debentures | -- |  |  | 977,000 |
| Short-term notes..-- |  |  |  |  |
| Certificates of deposit.-- | $\overline{2}$ | 303,685 | 5,974,777 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,906,000 \\ 266,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 5 | 2,499,276 | 6,019,003 | 11,370,000 |

* Refers to securities to be issued in exchange for existing securities.
** Represents actual market value or one-third of face value where market was avalable.

SEC Postpones Hearing in W. E. Hutton \& Co. from Dec. 7 to Jan. 11, 1937
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on Dec. 2 the postponement until Jan. 11, 1937, of the hearing to determine whether there has been a violation of provisions

## Volume 143

## Financial Chronicle

The book value of our banking houses has been reduced by $\$ 507,000$ of The book value of our banking houses has been reduced by $\$ 507,000$ of which $\$ 207,000$ represented the transfer of the
Our deposits on Sept. 30th were $\$ 46,000,000$ higher than on Jan. 1st, an increase of nearly $11 \%$. Increases have been experienced by most of the banks in the country due chiefly, I believe, to the influx of money from abroad and to the large expenditures by the Federal Government.
At the last regular session of the State Legislature the New York Banking Law was amended, in accordance with a change in the State Constitution voted the November before, to provide for the termination of liability of stockholders of New York State banking institutions. Such liability will terminate on July 1, 1937, provided the institution publishes notice of the termination in a newspaper at least six months before the effective date. Your company has always maintained that there is no liability attached to its stock because the company was incorporated by a special act of the Legislature of the State of New York on April 2, 1799, many years before the adoption of the banking law or the constitutional provision for such lability. Nevertheless, in August the company published a notice in antirely clear that our stock carries no such liability.
In May the suit brought by the receiver of the Harriman National Bank \& Trust Co, to compel this company and other banks and trust companies which were members of the New York Clearing House Association to make pro rata contributions to the payment of the deposits of that institution, was tried in the New York Supreme Court. The Court decided that this company and the others who defended the suit had no obligation to make any such payment. The Court held that the Clearing House Association had no power to make any agreement on behalf of member banks to pay the deposits of another bank, that no officer of this company or any of the other institutions which were defendants at the trial made any agreement to pay deposits of the Harriman Bank, and that even if they had do so, such an agreement would not have been binding because it had not been authorized by their respective boards of directors. The receiver of the Harriman Bank has appealed. The decision indicates very clearly that your directors acted properly in your interest when they refused to make a contribution toward the payment of the deposits of the Harriman Bank
The suit brought by the Rehabilitator of New York Title \& Mortgage Co. against the Manhattan Co. and directors of the New York Title \& March of this wear has previously been reported to you, was settled of Marco of thly 44000000 suit gage company in 1931 and 1932 and claims based on other transactions of the Mortgage company which the Rehabilitator alleged had damaged it to the extent of over $\$ 15,000,000$. A large part of these claims related to certain transactions between the Mortgage company and the Manhattan company which it was claimed were too favorable to the Manhattan company. This case and a companion case against the directors of a wholly owned subsidiary of New York Title \& Mortgage Co. were settled by the payment of a total of $\$ 1,475,000$. Of this amount as previously stated, the Manhattan company contributed $\$ 920,000$, or approximately the amount of the dividends it received in 1932 on the stock of the Mortgage company. Since my last annual report a number of suits have been brought against the company by so-called Schackno Act trustees on behalf of certificate holders of various series of group mortgage certificates issued by New York Title \& Mortgage Co. These suits were brought against the Manhattan company as majority stockholder of the Mortgage company and as successor depositary of the bonds and mortgages underlying the diferent series and were based on alleged breaches by the Mortgage comp Mortgage company's contracts with the cerlicate hirens. decision of the hattan company are vested in the Schackno Act trustees lof mortgage certificate issues

## Increases in Savings and Number of Depositors in <br> Banks in United States During Year Ended June

 30 Reported by American Bankers AssociationFor the third successive year annual reports of savings deposited in banks in continental United States show an advance over the preceding year. During the year ended June 30, 1936 the number of savers also showed a marked increase. These facts are brought out in a statement in "Banking," official publication of the American Bankers Association, by W. Espey Albig, Deputy Manager of the Association, presenting the annual compilation of the Savings Division. Mr. Albig states:
As of June 30, 1936, savings aggregate $\$ 23,463,585,000$, according to reports received by the Division, a rise of $\$ 849,561,000$, or $3 / 6 \%$ over the figure a year earher, despite the decrease by $\$ 135,785,000$, or $42.3 \%$, of ncrease as of June 30, 1935, over the preceding year of $\$ 861,514,000$, or $4 \%$.

All states with the exception of one in New England and three in the west central states show an increase over the preceding year in the amount of savings deposited, according to Mr. Albig, who adds:
On the bass of samngs deposits per inhabitant the picture is not so bright. Fourteen States had a percentage loss of from $.2 \%$ to $13.9 \%$ in per inhabitant savigs compared with the previous year.
The gain in the population estimate for the year would in part account for some of the loss in per inhabitant savings despite the greater volume of savings in the states. In the District of Columbia, for example, the population increase is estimated at $22 \%$, while the loss in per inhabitant savings is 13.9\%.

The number of depositors also shows an increase over the preceding year in all except 10 States. The aggregate number is $42,396,712$ a gain of $1,081,506$, or $2.6 \%$ over the previous year. The advance in the number of depositors has not kept pace with the rate of advance of savings deposits or of population. It has been high in some sections, notabiy the sounern, east central and Pacific States.
The really spectacular rise in deposits has been that in commercial deposits Which combined with savings deposits make up individual depos
aggregating $\$ 46,310,117,000$, a gain of $\$ 4,627,388,000$ or $11.1 \%$.
The trend of deposits from savings to demand is particularly evident when a comparison is made of the percentage relation of savings to total when a com deposits. Not since 1925 has it reached as low a fisure as in 1936 , when it dropped to $51 \%$. This reflects the large surplus funds held by banks for suitable forms of investment and loans. It may also indicate that savings are being transferred to some extent into other agencles.
In only six States is a rate of interest higher than $21 / \%$ paid on time
limitations by a particular type of bank. In most States the prevailing rate is now 2\%. In a number, only $13 / 2 \%$ is paid and in several the rate has declined to $1 \%$ or even $3 / 2$ of $1 \%$. Under these conditions it is natural that depositors should seek other forms of investment which offer a higher rate of income.
Tabular estimates presented in the article show that the per inhabitant savings for the United States as a whole on June 30, 1936 was $\$ 184$, a per capita gain over 1935 of $\$ 5$.

Assets of 15,803 Banks in United States Reported at $\$ 67,198,581,000$ as of June 30,1936 , by Comptroller of the Currency-Deposits Listed at $\$ 58,339,815,000$ -Detailed Data
In a compilation issued on Nov. 22, J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency, reports that assets of the 15,803 active banks of all types in the United States, as of June 30, 1936, amounted to $\$ 67,198,581,000$. Of this amount, it is shown, $\$ 29,702,839,000$ represented the assets of $5,374 \mathrm{Na}$
tional banks, while 9,732 State commercial banks (including loan and trust companies and stock savings banks) had resources of $\$ 25,355,515,000,566$ mutual savings banks $\$ 11$, $409,056,000$, and 131 private banks $\$ 731,171,000$. The 15,808 banks held deposits on June 30 of $\$ 58,339,815,000$, as follows: $\$ 26,200,453,000$ by National banks, $\$ 21,496,282,000$ by State commercial banks, $\$ 10,059,951,000$ by mutual savings institutions, and $\$ 583,129,000$ by private banks.
The principal assets of all banks were loans on real estate, $\$ 8,515,708,000$; other loans, $\$ 12,313,497,000$; United States Government securities, direct and fully guaranteed, \$17,$358,200,000$; other bonds and securities, $\$ 10,501,333,000$, and balances with other banks, including reserves with the Reserve agents, $\$ 14,103,430,000$. Aside from deposits, principal liabilities were: Surplus, $\$ 3,408,418,000$; common stock, $\$ 2,542,840,000$; preferred stock, $\$ 633,667,000$, and undivided profits (net), $\$ 706,427,000$.
The data, which will be included in the Comptroller's annual report, follows:

|  | Total all Banks | Nattonal Banks | All Banks Other than National | Banks Other than National |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { (Commerctal)* } \end{gathered}$ | Mutual Savings | Private Banks |
| Number of ban | 15,803 | 5,374 | 10,429 | 9,732 | 566 | 131 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$8,515,708,000 | \$1,370,469,000 | \$7,145,239,000 | \$2,120,871,000 | \$5,020,526,000 | \$3,842,000 |
| Other loans. | $12,313,497,000$ $9,954,000$ | $6,388,680,000$ $4,193,000$ | 5,924,817,000 | 5,728,516,000 $4,885,000$ | $93,107,000$ $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | 103,194,000 |
| U. S. Government | 17,358,200,000 | 8,447,364,000 | 8,910,836,000 | 6,484,977,000 | 2,082,005,000 | 343,854,000 |
| Other bonds and securl | 10,501,333,000 | 4,035,261,000 | 6,466,072,000 | 3,607,940,000 | 2,771,372,000 | 86,760,000 |
| Bank'ng louse, furniture an | 1,363,426,000 | 641,550,000 | 771,876,000 | $580,286,000$ | 134,014,000 | 7.576 .000 |
| Real eatate owned other than ba | 1,263,742,000 | 184,123,000 | 1,079,619,000 | 410,473,000 | 667,399,000 | 1,747,000 |
| Cash in vault | 1,018,951,000 | 531,694,000 | 487,257,000 | $433,210,000$ 5 | $52,177,000$ | $1,870,000$ 140,745000 |
| Balances with other b Other assets. | $14,103,430,000$ $.750,340,000$ | $7,849,732,000$ $\mathbf{2 4 9 , 7 7 3 , 0 0 0}$ | $6,253,698,000$ $500,567,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,620,525,000 \\ 363,832,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 492,428,000 \\ 96,027,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,745,000 \\ 40,708,000 \end{array}$ |
| Tota | \$67,198,581,000 | \$29,702,839,000 | \$37,495,742,000 | \$25,355,515,000 | \$11,409,056,000 | \$731,171,000 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations | \$22,461,996,000 | \$11,665,872,000 | \$10,796,124,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,357,106,000 \\ 6,278,6790000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Time deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations.-- State, county and municipal deposits..........- | $23,446,681,000$ $3,342,848,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,074,544,000 \\ & 2,108 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,372,137,000 \\ 1,234,362,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,278,679,000 \\ & 1,228,884,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,055,275,000 \\ 787,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,183,000 \\ 4,691,000 \end{array}$ |
| U. S. Government and postal savings | 1,346,116,000 | 2,89,903,000 | ,516,213,000 | ,516,213,000 |  |  |
| Deposits of other banks. | 6,905,794,000 | 4,168,004,000 | 2,737,790,000 | 2,633,413,000 | 153,000 | 104,224,000 |
| Certified and cashters' checks, cash letters of Deposits not classified | $\begin{array}{r} 833,788,000 \\ 2,592,000 \end{array}$ | 353,644,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 480,144,000 \\ 2,592,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 479.412,000 \\ 2,575,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,000 \\ & 17,000 \end{aligned}$ | 636,000 |
| Total depos | \$58,339,815,000 | \$26,200,453,000 | \$32,139,362,000 | \$21,496,282,000 | \$10,059,951,000 | \$583,129,000 |
| Bills payable | \$45,221,000 | \$2,425,000 | \$42,796,000 | \$34,373,000 | \$3,439,000 | \$4,984,000 |
|  | 1,010,000 | 447,000 | 563,000 | 552,000 |  | 11,000 |
|  | 883,000 | 586,000 | 297,000 | 297,000 |  |  |
|  | 208.005,000 | 95,659,000 | 112,346,000 | 112,346,000 |  |  |
| Interest, taxes and other expenses accrued and unpald. Dividends declared but not payable and amounts set aside for undeclared divs. and for acerued int. on cap'l notes and debs. Other llabilitles | 71,776,000 | 47,316,000 | 24,460,000 | 17,707,000 | 6,751,000 | 2,000 |
|  | 33,473,000 | 28,043,000 | 5,430,000 | 2,030,000 | 3,400,000 |  |
|  | 527,305,000 | 162,182,000 | 365,123,000 | 310,992,000 | 14,911,000 | 39,220,000 |
| Other liabilitles. <br> Capital notes and debentures. | 244,719,000 |  | 244,719,000 | 226,132,000 | 18,587,000 |  |
| Preferred stock | 663,667,000 | 443,489,000 | 190,178,000 | 190,178,000 |  |  |
|  | 2,542,840,000 | 1,247,886,000 | 1,294,954,000 | 1,248,529,000 |  | 46,425,000 |
|  | 3,408,418,000 | $973,393,000$ <br> 346,039 | 2,435,025,000 | $1,270,873,000$ $210,978,000$ | 1,131,767,000 | 32,385,000 |
|  | 423,632,000 | $347,219,000$ | 276,413,000 | 230,789,000 | 21,053,000 | 24,571,000 |
| Retirement fund for preferred stock and capital notes and debs- | 11,390,000 | 7,702,000 | 3,688,000 | 3,457,000 | 231,000 |  |
|  | 7,198,581,000 | 329,702,839,000 | 37,495,742,000 | \$25,355,515,000 | \$11,409,056,000 | \$731,171,000 |

[^0]Christmas Club Savings This Year Estimated at $\$ 355$, 000,000-Average Amount to Each Member Placed at $\$ 46.50$
According to an estimate made on Nov. 16 by Herbert F. Rawll, founder and President of Christmas Club, a corporation, $\$ 355,000,000$ will be distributed shortly to about $7,500,000$ Christmas Club members by approximately 5,500 banking institutions and organizations. The estimated average amount for each member is $\$ 46.50, \mathrm{Mr}$. Rawld said. "The estimate", he added, "is based upon a substantial number of reports from institutions operating the Christmas Club plan in different sections of the country. These banks report, on an average, a $14 \%$ increase in total accumulations over 1935. The average increase and the average per member distribution so reported has been used in arriving at the estimated figures for 1936." Mr. Rawll further said: In the distribution of Christmas Club funds this year, New York leads the other State8 with about $\$ 96,500,000$, while the estimates for Penn-
sylvania are $\$ 36,200,000$; for New Jersey, $\$ 31,500,000$ and sylvania are $\$ 36,200,000$; for New Jersey, $\$ 31,500,000$, and for Massa-
chusetts, $\$ 26,500,000$. New York City's metropolitan district will receive about $\$ 52,000,000$. The Bank of America N. T. \& S. A., in California, will distribute $\$ 7,000,000$. The Bank of the Manhattan Co., in New York, has $\$ 3,250,000$ for more than 80,000 members enrolled at 57 offices in Greater New York.
The Seamen's Bank for Savings, in the City of New York, has a total accumulation of approximately $\$ 1,425,000$. The banks in Washington, D. C., have $\$ 6,300,000$ ready for distribution, representing an increase of $20 \%$ over last year.
The following 49 banking institutions, which include most of the financial depositories having the largest accumulations for Christmas Club members, and accountable for more than $10 \%$ of the total distribution for this year, report the following approximate amounts to be released on or about Dec. 1:

| Frrst National Bank-..- | Tobile, Ala------------ \$300,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Obile, Ala--7.-...... ${ }^{325.00}$ |
| Anglo-Calif. Nat. B | Franeisco, |
| Bank of America N | San Francisco, Calit.-.---7,000,000 |
| oroado National Bank |  |
| Conneotlout Savings Bank | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{H}$ |
| Soolety for Eavinga | Hartiord, C |
| arbury Savings |  |
| ne Favings Bank |  |
| ton Five Cents |  |
|  | ton, Mass .-.....-...- 425,000 |



Based upon a former direct-by-mail questionnaire to a considerable number of members of the Christmas Club and applying that analysis to the entire distribution for this year, Mr. Rawll estimates that the total Christmas Club fund will be used approximately as follows:


A report by the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks on Christmas savings in mutual savings banks in the United States this year was given in these columns of Oct. 31, page 2763.

Financial Chronicle

More than 500 Receiverships of National Banks Liquidated Since Banking Holiday of March, 1933Comptroller of the Currency Reports 30 Completed During October
J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency, announced on Nov. 15 the completion of the liquidation of nounced on Nov. 15 the completion of the liquidation of a total of 514 receiverships finally closed or restored to solvency since the so-called banking holiday of March, 1933. "Total disbursements, including offsets allowed, to depositors and other creditors of these 514 institutions, exclusive of the 42 receiverships restored to solvency, aggregated $\$ 149,595,068$, or an average return of $76.29 \%$ of total liabilities, while unsecured depositors received dividends amounting to an average of $61.93 \%$ of their claims," the Comptroller said, adding:
Dividend payments during October, 1936, by all receivers of insolvent National banks to the creditors of all active recelverships aggregated $39,548,700$.
Dividend payments to the creditors of all active receiverships since the banking holiday of March, 1933, aggregated $\$ 749,047,053$.
The following are the 30 National banks the liquidation of which were completed during October:
INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANKS LIQUIDATED AND FINALLY CLOSED

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Fallure } \end{gathered}$ | Total Disbursements Including Offsets Allowed | Per Cent Total Returns to All Credttots | Per Cent Dividends Patd Unsecured Claimants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * First | 12- | \$148,229 | 105 | 108.521 |
| * First National Bank, Bellevue, Iowa | 6-25-3 | 579,083 | 107.04 | 110.21 |
| aAllenwood Nat. Bk., Allenwood, Pa. | 12-22-22 | 19,622 | 108.00 | 108.018 |
| Wilcox National Bank, Wllcox, Pa.- | 10-27-31 | 227,521 | 93.29 | 93 |
| National Bank of Sidney, Iows | 10-15-31 | 185.976 | 79.69 | 73.8 |
| Firt National Rank, Mora, Minn | 9-14-31 | 261,412 | 74.40 | 64.3 |
| * First National Bank, Florence, Ariz. | 12-5-13 | 387.890 | 97.33 | 0.52 |
| Commercial National Bank, Essex, Ia | 5-5-31 | 188.868 | 95.33 | 94.12 |
| Citizens National Bank, Glenwood |  |  | 78.33 |  |
| First Nat' Bank in Mt. Stering. | .1-7-3 | 515,147 | 58.59 | 21.0 |
| First Nat'l Bank, Tranquility, Calif.- | 2-27 | 309.3 | 98.69 |  |
| First National Bank, Allen, Okla | 11-14-32 | 78,741 | 72.00 | 60.82 |
| First National Bank, Tyler. Minn | 12-23-3 | 427,956 | 78.58 | 66.67 |
| Peoples Nat'l Bank, Blairstown, N.J. | 10-29-31 | 404.279 | 101.18 | 101.52 |
| First National Bank. Waldron, Ark | 4-22-31 | 161,054 | 78.77 | 71.8 |
| First National Bank, Eldora, Iowa | 8-10-32 | 359.516 | 85.24 | 81.8 |
| Frrst National Bank, Huron, S. Dak- | 3-14-24 | 1,124,657 | 54.75 | 24.731 |
| First Natlonal Bank, Ephrata. Wash- | 12-2-32 | 95,856 | 79.07 | 45.74 |
| First Nationsl Bank. Westifeld. III | 11-28-30 | 209,121 | 82.16 | 81.26 |
| Citizens Nat'1 Bk., Kendallville, Ind. | 3-16-32 | 504201 | 100.67 | 100.86 |
| First National Bank, Zillah, Wash..- | 12-2-31 | 117.488 | 50.62 |  |
| a First National Bank, Alexis. Il - | 3-15-32 | 61.585 | 100.84 | 59.12277 |
| First National Bank Blockton, Iowa. | 10-22-31 | 59,F79 | 45.06 | 34.61 |
| * Merchants Nat 1 Bank, Defiance, 0 . | 4-11-32 | 51,101 | 45.63 | 9.945 |
| a Prairie Depot Nat. Bk., Freeport, O . | 9-5-32 | 22,307 | 76.67 | 42.631 |
| First Nat'l Bank, Sevierville, Tenn | 8-13-32 | 237,679 | 70.80 | 61.53 |
| a First National Bank of Hazard, Ky- | 3-18-30 | 63,139 | 56.97 | 32.15 |
| a First National Bank, Defiance, Ohio | 4-11-32 | 65,365 | 61.78 | 20.93 |
| a First Net'l Badk, Napoleon, Ohio.- | 4-11-34 | 29,942 | 42.82 | 24.217 |
| First Nationsl Bank, Florala, Ala | 1-13-30 | 348,222 | 81.11 | 66.97 |

* Formerly in conservatorship
a Formeriy in conservatorship. collect stock assessment
A report as to the liquidations of National banks during September was given in our issue of Oct. 10, page 2296.

Increase in Resources of Ohio State Banks During Quarter Ended Sept. 30 Noted by State Superintendent of Banks S. H. Squire-Gain in Deposits also Reported
Samuel H. Squire, Superintendent of Banks of Ohio, in making available, on Oct. 29, an analysis of the reports of 467 State chartered banks of Ohio as of Sept. 30, 1936, pursuant to his call, said that "the combined resources of reporting banks increased $\$ 36,457,811$ between the calls of June 30, 1936, and Sept. 30 , 1936. During this period, combined deposits increased $\$ 33,037,907$." Mr. Squire further reported:
Between the calls of Sept. 30, 1935, and Sept. 30, 1936, a period of one year, combined resources of the 467 reporting banks increased $\$ 161$, 973,657 , and combined deposits increased $\$ 163,538,820$, indicating quite significantiy a more prosperous condition of the people of this State.
Combined resources of all State supervised banks on Sept. 30, 1936,
were $\$ 1,405,329,437$ as compared with $\$ 1,368,871,626$ on June 30, 1936, were $\$ 1,405,329,437$ as compared with $\$ 1,368,871,626$ on June 30, 1936, and $\$ 1,243,355,780$ on Sept. 30, 1935.
Combined deposits on Sept. 30, 1936, were $\$ 1,238,914,611$ as compared with $\$ 1,205,876,704$ on June 30, 1936, and $\$ 1,075,375,791$ on Sept. 30, 1935.

Individual deposits on Sept. 30, 1936, were \$390,108,876, on June 30, 1936, $\$ 380,942,693$, and Sept. $30,1935, \$ 310,946,652$, a gain in one year of $\$ 79,162,224$.
Total savings deposits of these dates were $\$ 581,547,732, \$ 575,653,246$ and $\$ 529,897,593$, respectively.
Time certificates on these dates were $\$ 47,743,685, \$ 46,873,256$ and $\$ 48,125,317$, respectively.
Funds on deposit by trust departments on Sept. 30, 1936, were $\$ 32,-$ 969,023 as compared with $\$ 31,849,776$ on June 30,1936 , and $\$ 35,220,620$ on Sept. 30, 1935.
All other deposits were $\$ 186,545,295, \$ 170,557,783$ and $\$ 151,185,609$, respectively.
Total loans and discounts on Sept. 30, 1936, were $\$ 487,108,341$ as compared with $\$ 488,524,992$ on June 30,1936 , and $\$ 488,774,101$ on Sept. 30, 1935.
Cash and reserves on Sept. 30, 1936, totaled $\$ 244,930,606$ as compared with $\$ 238,135,659$ on June 30,1936 , and $\$ 206,883,084$ on Sept. 30 , 1935 . Combined capital on these dates was $\$ 64,247,245, \$ 64,347,245$ and $63,954,395$, respectively.
Notes and bills rediscounted, bills payable, and bonds borrowed on these dates were $\$ 221,248, \$ 289,261$ and $\$ 376,983$, respectively. Real estate loans were $\$ 250,807,433, \$ 251,104,085$ and $\$ 264,060,870$, respectively.

Bank holdings of United States Government securities totaled \$312,881,072 on Sept. 30, 1936, as compared with \$287,308,164 on June 30, 1936, and $\$ 231,024,650$ on Sept. 80,1935 (United States Government securities held by the banks increased $\$ 81,856,422$ from Sept. 30, 1935, to Sept. 30, 1936).
Holdings of State, county and municipal bonds totaled $\$ 60,782,136$ on Sept. 30, 1936, as compared with $\$ 59,295,377$ on June 30, 1936, and F51,326,507 on Sept. 30, 1935.
Federal Reserve Bank stock on these dates was $\$ 2,511,200, \$ 2,609,900$ nd $\$ 2,442,700$, respectively.
1936, as on Sept. 30, 1935.
Undivided profits on these dates were $\$ 12,313,831, \$ 10,820,245$ and $\$ 10,098,492$, respectively. (Undivided profits increased from Sept. 30, 1935, to Sept. 30, 1936, \$2,215,339.)
All reserves totaled $\$ 8,280,697$ on Sept. 30,1936 , an increase of $\$ 1,026,754$ from June 30, 1936, and an increase of $\$ 10,907$ from Sept. 30, 1935.

Loans by Savings, Building and Loan Associations Increased During September-Month's Disbursements Totaled $\$ 115,495,000$, or $5.7 \%$ Above August During September, savings, building and loan associations advanced new loans in amount of $\$ 115,495,000$, it was announced in Chicago on Nov. 7 by the United States Building and Loan League, which amount is $5.7 \%$ above August and 0.7 of $1 \%$ higher than the July loans. September was the sixth consecutive month that loans by the institutions were Sixth consecutive month that loans by the institutions were
in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$, it was pointed out by the League, which also said:
Continuing to take an ever more dominant place in the lending of these thrift and home financing institutions, the loans for construction of new homes and those for new purchases of existing homes were $\$ 34,860,000$ and $\$ 34,145,000$, respectively, being $6.5 \%$ and $4.9 \%$ ahead of last month's loans in these two categories. Modernization and repair loans also showed September totals $\$ 1,000,000$ higher than August.
Morton Bodrish, Executive Vice-President of the United States League, points out that the September loans were within $\$ 2,000,000$ of the October, 1935, total, the largest the building and loan associations had recorded since 1829. A large amount of reinnancing loans accounts for the peak loans at the present time is becoming more and more the contracting of new obligations by new groups of home owners.
Construction loans in September represented 10,900 disbursements and were $25 \%$ more numerous than the loans of this type reported for June, the end month of the last quarter. Mr. Bodfish said that the sustained demand for construction loans over the third quarter of the year, with the average loan continuing to be about the same size, between $\$ 3,000$ and $\$ 3,200$, points to the likelihood that the construction industry is keeping its feet on the ground and continuing to shape its product for the great mass of people who can afford only moderate-priced homes.
The analysis of the September loans, showing percentage of each type to the total disbursement, follows:

| Purpose of Loans | Estimated September Loans Made by All Associaltons in the United States | Per Cent of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction.-. | 834,860,000 | 30.15\% |
| Repair and modernizati | $8,534,000$ $34,145,000$ |  |
| Refinancing.- | 26,716.000 | 23.16 |
| Other purposes | 11,240,000 | 9.72 |
| Total | \$115,495,000 |  |

$\$ 266,541,000$ Tendered to Offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ of Two Series of Treasury Bills Dated Dec. 2- $\$ 50$,044,000 Accepted to 104-Day Bills at Rate of $0.040 \%$ and $\$ 50,057,000$ to 273 -Day Bills at Rate of $0.088 \%$ A total of $\$ 266,541,000$ was tendered to the offering of two series of Treasury bills, dated Dec. 2, 1936, offered in the aggregate amount of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, announced Nov. 30. The Secretary said that tenders accepted to the two series totaled $\$ 100,101,000$. The offering was announced on Nov. 26 by Secretary Morgenthau, and the tenders were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Nov. 30. Reference to the offering was made in our issue of Nov. 28, page 3395. As noted in that issue (also on page 3395), the Treasury intends to offer $\$ 100,000,000$ of bills weekly, or $\$ 50,000,000$ in excess of maturities, to increase the Treasury's cash balance. The offering of bills dated Dec. 2 was the first to be made on the increased scale; previously for the past several months, the Treasury had been offering weekly issues in amount of $\$ 50,000,000$.
Each issue of the bills was offered in amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts; one of the series of 104-day bills, maturing March 16, 1937, and the other 273-day bills, maturing Sept. 1, 1937. The details of the bids to the two series were announced by Secretary Morgenthau as follows:

## 104-Day Treasury Bills, Maiuring March 16, 1937

For this series, which was for $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, the total The accepted bids ranged in price from par to 99.986, the latter being equivalent to a rate of about $0.048 \%$ per annum, on a bank discount basis. Only part of the amount bid for at the latter price was accepted. The average price of Treasury bills of this series to be issued is 99.989 and the average rate is about $0.040 \%$ per annum on a bank discount basis.

273-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing Sept. 1, 1937
For this series, which was for $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, the total amount applied for was $\$ 128,097,000$, of which $\$ 50,057,000$ was accepted.
Except for one bid of $\$ 5,000$, the accepted bids ranged in price from 99.940 , equivalent to a rate of about $0.079 \%$ per annum, to 99.927 , equivalent to a rate of about $0.096 \%$ per annum, on a bank discount basis. Only part of
the amount bid for at the latter price was accepted. The average price of Treasury bills of this series to be issued is 99.933 and the average rate is Treasury bills of this series to be issued is 99.933
about $0.088 \%$ per annum on a bank discount basis.

Dec. 15 Financing of Treasury to Involve $\$ 1,500,000,000$ -Will Borrow $\$ 300,000,000$ of "New Money," Redeem $\$ 400,000,000$ of Maturing Bills and Refund $\$ 787,000,000$ of Notes-Details to be Made Known Monday (Dec. 7)
Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.revealed on Nov. 30 further details of the Dec. 15 financing; the latest announcement indicates that the Treasury will borrow $\$ 300,000,000$ in "new money" on Dec. 15 , which, together with issues to be refunded, brings the total financing to be done on that date to nearly $\$ 1,500,000,000$. As noted in our issue of Nov. 28, page 3396, Secretary Morgenthau made known last week that it is also the intention of the Treasury to borrow $\$ 400,000,000$ with which to redeem a similar amount of Treasury bills maturing on Dec. 15, and also offer securities in exchange for $\$ 358,000,000$ of $23 / 4 \%$ also offer securities in exchange for $\$ 358,000,000$ of $23 / 40$
Treasury notes, Series B, 1936, which mature on Dec. 15 , Treasury notes, Series $\mathrm{B}, 1936$, wher
and $\$ 429,000,000$ of $3 \%$ notes, Series C, 1937, due Feb. and $\$ 429,000,000$ of $3 \%$ notes, Series C , 1937 , due Feb . will be made public on Monday, Dec. 7.
Secretary Morgenthau also said on Nov. 30 that the practice started by the Treasury last week of offering $\$ 100,000$,000 of Treasury bills weekly, or $\$ 50,000,000$ in excess of maturities, will probably be continued for a total of six weeks, giving the Treasury an additional $\$ 300,000,000$ to add to its working balance. These bill offerings are made in two series of $\$ 50,000,000$ each, one of 273 -day maturity, and the other timed to maturity on March 16. As to this, Secretary Morgenthau (to quote Washington advices, Nov. 30 , to the New York "Times" of Dec. 1), said:
This is considered good fiscal practice in view of the unusually heavy tax receipts which will be paid into the Treasury in March. We do not wish to upset the money market by an absence of maturing obligations.
The following is also from the advices quoted:
No new estimate was made of income taxes although Treasury officials announced that for the fiscal year 1937 they would exceed the $\$ 2,303,363,000$ contained in the last budget summation statement by D, W. Bell, budget
director. Mr. Morgenthau said the tax collections would be up to expecdirector. Mr. Morgenthau sald the tax collections would be up to expec$\$ 1,099,118,000$.
While Secretary Morgenthau would not say definitely whether there would be additional borrowing of new money before June 30, he remarked significantly that with the Dec. 15 operation the government would have borrowed $\$ 770,000,000$ in new money in this fiscal year and that it was obvious that with the drought and other relief requirements funds avail able for these purposes obviously would not last until June 30 .
The Dec. 15 "new money" and that to be obtained by the bill issues will net $\$ 600,000,000$. While theoretically the bills to be dated March 16 will be retired by income tax and other recelpts at about that time, Mr. Morgenthau would still be in a position to borrow additional funds for these retirements just as he is doing on Dec. 15.
These bills, as those to be sold on Dec. 15, would not be eligible for exchange for new obligations.

New Offering of Two Series of Treasury Bills in Amount of $\$ 100,000,000$ - Both to be Dated Dec. 9, 1936$\$ 50,000,000$ of $97-$ Day Bills and $\$ 50,000,000$ of 273 Day Bills
Tenders, to be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday, Dec. 7, were invited on Dec. 3 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., to a new offering of two series of Treasury bills in amount of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts. The bids to the bills, it is pointed out, will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington.

Both series of the bills, which will be sold at a discount to the highest bidders, will be dated Dec. 9, 1936, on which date there is a maturity of similar securities in amount of $\$ 50,000,000$. Each series of the bills announced this week will be offered in amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts; one series will be 97 -day bills, maturing March 16, 1937, one series will be 97 -day bills, maturing March 16, 1937,
and the other 273 -day bills, maturing Sept. 8,1937 . The and the other 273 -day bills, maturing Sept. 8,1937 . The face amount of the bills of each series will be pa
out interest on their respective maturity dates.
In his announcement of Dec. 3 inviting the tenders, Secretary Morgenthau said that bidders are required to specify the particular series for which each tender is made. He added:
The bills will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denomiThe bills will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denomi-
nations of $\$ 1,000, \$ 10,000, \$ 100,000, \$ 500,000$, and $\$ 1,000,000$ (maturity nations
value).
value. No tender for an amount less than $\$ 1,000$ will be considered. Each tender must be in multiples of $\$ 1,000$. The price offered must be expressed tender must be in multiples of \$1,000. The price offered must be expressed on'the basis of 100 , with no
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 in vestment 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 Dec. 7, 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 ac ceptable prices for each series will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or parts of tenders, and to allot less than the amount applied for, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Any tender which does not specifically refer to a will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Payment at the
price offered for Treasury bills alloted must be made at the Federal Re serve banks in cash or other immediately available funds on Dec. 9, 1936. The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain for the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from al
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. 27-Imports Totaled $\$ 13,084,099$

A total of $\$ 16,228,474.03$ of gold was received during the week ended Nov. 27 by the various mints and assay offics the Treasury announced on Nov. 30. It said that $\$ 13,084$, 099.48 of this amount was imports, $\$ 223,392.39$ secondary and $\$ 2,920,982.16$ new domestic. The gold, the Treasury made known-was received as follows by the various mints and assay offices during the week ended Nov. 27
receipts of gold by the mints and assay offices

|  | 1 mports | Secondary | Netr Domestic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelpha | \$12,602.00 | \$77,036.30 | ${ }^{5532.49}$ |
| San Franciseo. | 293,831.66 | - $19,3078.57$ | 2.098,933,50 |
| Denver- | 27,402.64 | ${ }^{8,9901.61}$ | 624,470.59 |
| New orieans | 263.18 | $20,599.38$ 88858 | 91,831.62 |
| Total for week ended Nov. 27, 36 | \$13,084,099.48 | \$223,392.39 | 82,920,982.16 |

Receipts of Newly-Mined Silver by Mints and Assay Offices from Treasury Purchases Totaled 529, 029.75 Fine Ounces During Week Ended Nov. 27

During the week ended Nov. 27 a total of $529,029.75$ 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. 30 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 114,208,792 fine ounces of metal have been turned over to the mints and assay offices. Reference to the proc-
lamation was made in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 31, 1933, page 4441. The Treasury's statement of Nov. 30 follows:

RECEIPTS OF SILVER BY THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES
(Under Executive Proclamation of Dec. 21, 1933) as amended
Week ended Nov. 27, 1936:
Fine Ounces
Philadelphla-
San Francisco
Total for week ended Nov. 27,

| 529.029.75 |
| :--- |
| 20892.00 |

The receipts of newly-mined silver during the week ended Nov. 20 were noted in these columns Nov. 28, page 3396.

Silver Transferred to United States Under Nationalization Order During Week Ended Nov. 27 Amounted to 234 Fine Ounces
Announcement was made by the Treasury Department on Nov. 30 of the transfer of 234 fine ounces of silver to the United States during the week ended Nov. 27 under the Executive Order of Aug. 9, 1934, nationalizing the metal. The Treasury said that $112,989,473.27$ fine ounces of the metal have been transferred since the issuance of the Order of Aug. 9, which was given in our issue of Aug. 11, 1934 page 558.

From the Treasury's announcement of Nov. 30 the following is taken:

SILVER TRANSFERRED TO UNITED STATES
(Under Executive Proclamation of Aug. 9, 1934)
Week ended Nov. 27, 1936:
Philadelphia.
New York
New York.
San Francisco
$-12.00$
 42.00

In the "Chronicle" of Nov. 28, page 3396, reference was made to the silver transferred during the week ended Nov. 20.

Remarks by President Roosevelt at Luncheon at Buenos Aires Tendered to President Justo of Argentina
At the luncheon which he tendered at Buenos Aires on Dec. 2 to President Augustin P. Justo of Argentina, President Roosevelt spoke as follows:
An otherwise very delighful occasion makes me quite sad because within two hours I shall be going away and I am very, very sorry that I canno imagine a more delightful three days than I have had here, and yet, Mr. President, $I$ do not feel as if $I$ know Argentina yet, because to come only to Buenos Aires is to know only a part of this great Nation. One hundred and six years ago my grandfather came to Argentina. It has taken me more
than a century to follow in his fotsteps and I am very certain that if I live than a century to foll which I bhould like to calv this opportunity of saying, and because it is a which I should like to take this opportunity of saying, and because itter, will read a very short statement.

Every nation has the right and the duty to adopt such measures as may be necessary, in the interest of its own citizens, in order to prevent the entrance to human, animal, or plant life. But it is equally clear that quarantine or sanitary regulations should neither be used as disguised tariff measures nor should they be ever applied except in accordance with strict justice.

Sanitary Convention Between Argentina and United States
About a year ago the Argentine Government and the Government of the United States negotiated a sanitary convention which had for its purpose the removal of an inequitable situation which had arisen as a result of the all-embracing character of legislation adopted by the Congress of the United States. The ratification of this convention would make it possible for fataexisted, and which territory, where the hoop-and-mouth disease has not raising regions of the Republic, to be relieved from the sanitary ambargoes now placed upon it.
This convention, which I had the honor of submitting to the Senate of the United States last year, affects in no wise existing tariff rates. It is in tended solely to remove an obvious inequity resulting from an unnecesaary wide application of a sanitary embargo. The ratification of this convention by the Senate of the United States would eliminate an injustice without detriment or prejudice of any kind to the legitimate interests of the cattle industry of the United States, and without relaxing in the least full sanitary protection of our own livestock. I intend to present these facts clearly to the attention of the members of the Senate of the United States, with the hope that our Senate may give its consent to the ratification of the simple instrument of justice.

Hopes for Trade Agreement
May I further say that I trust that conversations may soon be undertaken between us in order to ascertain the bases which exist for the negotiation of a trade agreement between our two countries, which may prove to be mutually profitable to both the people of the Argentine Republic and the people of the United States.
So that I may take this last opportunity-I wish there were many moreof thanking you and the good people of Argentina for the very wonderful reception that you have given me, and on behalf of my son and the members for us and, as I soid last night I amd hans for have President, and Senora de Justo in Washigton just as soon as you can.

## Remarks at Montevideo of President Terra of Uruguay

 in Welcoming President Roosevelt to LuncheonReviews Acts of Both AdministrationsPresident Roosevelt's visit to Montevideo, Uruguay on Dec. 3 was marked by a luncheon tendered by President Gabriel Terra. In his address welcoming the President of the United States, President Terra thanked President Roosevelt "in the name of the Uruguayan people for the floral tribue you have placed at the foot of the monument to General Artigas, that highest symbol of our patriotism." President Terra reviewed in his address the measures undertaken by President Roosevelt from the time he assumed office in 1933, and in part said:
I well remember the valiant expression of your program, brought imme diately before Congress which acted patriotically and conferred upon you full and absolute powers to act. I had not the same good fortune, although equally intense were the ins of Uruguay, and I could not remain impassive In the face of threatened national disaster, since I was encouraged in my plans for recovery by three parties which represented $80 \%$ of theinhabitants
of the country. I obeyed without hesitating this mandate of national of the country.
sovereignty. .
We have met our floating debt, we have wiped out the frozen credits of our foreign commerce in amounts often reaching into the millions, we our foreign commerce in amounts often reaching into the millions, we
arrested the alarming fall of the peso, our principal concern today being to arrested the alarming fall of the peso, our principal concern today being to
prevent its too rapid rise. We have increased the value of internal bonds which were depreciated to the extent of $30 \%$ and which have today reached, and even have gone beyond, par. We have given protection to agriculture by establishing minimum prices for its products, which were taken up by official warehouses just as soon as they could be gathered in.
We distributed premiums to rural workers in order to encourage them in their struggle against misfortune and at the same time we lowered the burden on mortgage obligations from 6 to $4 \%$.

President Terra expressed himself as "grateful for the fraternal message of the most powerful and perfect democracy of America to an ancient undimmed hero who stands full of glory in the history of my country," and in referring to President Roosevelt's announcement of the peace conference, declared it as making him "the foremost champion of the greatest and noblest cause which the leader of a great people can espouse in these disturbed days of a world which threatens to return headlong to the unspeakable cruelties of war:" President Roosevelt's address at the luncheon is given in another item in this issue.

President Roosevelt's Address at Montevideo
President Roosevelt in responding on Dec. 3 to the speech of welcome at Montevideo, Uruguay, by President Terra of Uruguay spoke in part as follows:
Here three years ago in this beautiful city of Montevideo, there was born a new era of friendship and confidence among the Americas. No one is entitled to nore credit for this new day than your Excellency; for you labored unceasingly and generously both as host and as statesman for the success of that conference,
I believe that when history comies to be written, the origin of the new American era will be placed here in the memorable year 1933. Truly, it is an inspiration for the average citizen of all our republics that that conferworld...You, Mr. President, have used a term in speaking of that of the patriot, Gen. Artigas, which can well be the inspiration of us all. You have spoken of his "serene and noble spirit of applied justice." It is because of this spirit which actuated the founding fathers of the American republics that we their followers are inspired to maintain the democratic principles for which they fought.

I am particularly grateful for the kind words which you, Mr. President, have spoken concerning our policies in the United States of America. We fully join with you in the thought that the first battlefield of peace is that of securing well-being at home. It has been of special interest to me to
know that you in the Republic of Uruguay have made such great advances in behalf of the well-being of your citizens.

Economic Problems of Today
In the days of Gen. Artigas and of his friend, President Monroe, human society had, of course, little conception of the economic and social problems which we face today. None of the fathers of any of our republics had even heard of an 8-hour day, of minimum wages, of protection for women and children, of collective bargaining between employers and employees, of old-age security, of modern sanitation, of concrete highways, of railroads or steel buildings. The fathers had not thought of the telegraph, the radio the automoble or of travel by rast steamships and by air. They knew little of the problems of modern science, of modern rinance.
founders of our and I are alive today the founders of our Government would look with approval on what we are new problems.

I recognize.
nations. I am you do that these new problems are common to all ou abandon the comfortable attitude of statesmen of the old school. Every nation in all the world has been compelled to recognize the fact of new conditions. It is of the utmost importance that the nations of the New World have found it possible under vigorous leadership to find the answer within the spirit and the framework of constitutional government and democratic processes.

New Remedies For New Conditions Sought
We have not completed our task. In accordance with the objectives and theory of democratic government, that task a continuing one. We see new remedies for new conditions; new conditions will continue to arise sometimes the remedies succeed, and sometimes they must be altered or improved. But the net result is that we move forward. We learn, and ought to learn, much from each other-much that is good and some things which, from experience, we must avoid.
In the case of agriculture, for example, you are familiar with the fact that in the United States we did many things in the past which ran counte to the laws of nature and of sensible economics. In many parts of my country we have used the land in such a way as to diminish its productive ness, we have harmed our supply of water and we have lost our top soil. Today our Government seeks to work with our farming population in correcting these mistakes and in bringing back a greater prosperity and a more permanent use of the land. I know of, to show the need among all our republics in kee
with each other, for many of our problems are similar.
On this delightful visit to Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay I have been impressed with the immediate need for better and quicker services op travel and communication between North and South America. I look forward to the day when instead of its being a long and unusual journey, visits between the nations of South America and those of Central America and of North America will be so simple that tens of thousands of our citizens will meet each other in friendly intercourse every year.
And, may I add that I hope that we shall have a much greater familiarity with each others' languages, It is a great regret of my life that while with some difficulty I can read a little Spanish, I cannot yet converse in it. These visits which I am making on this voyage are so enjoyable in every way that I look forward to an opportunity to return in the future. When that day comes I hope that I shall be able to speak with all of you in your native tongue.
And may I also express the hope that it will be possible for you, Mr. President and Senora de Terra, to be the guest of Mrs. Roosevelt and myself in Washington while we are still in the White House. Nothing would give us and the people of the United States more pleasure.
It has touched me deeply that you have proposed a toast to Mrs. Rooseshe will be was doeply disappolnted that she could a whe sho wift my gass to the Terra, and to the continued prosperity, happiness, and progress of the people of the Republic of Uruguay.

President Roosevelt at Press Conference Says There Is No Possibility of U. S. Entering League of Nations During a press conference at Buenos Aires on Dec. 1, President Roosevelt was reported as saying that there was no possibility of the United States entering the League of Nations. This conference was described as follows in Associated Press advices of Dec. 1 from Buenos Aires:
作 Questioned at the United States embassy as to whether there was a possibility of the United States joining the League, Mr. Roosevelt replied he believed he could answer "no."

Asked whether the inter-American conference might propose a League of Nations for the western hemisphere, the President asid that was entirely in the hands of the conference.
(At a press conference in Rio de Janeiro, en route to Buenos Aires, Mr. Roosevelt asserted the question of an American League of Nations probably would not be raised at the conference.)
The United States President said the principles of democratic government -which he called the best form of government in all the world-provides the keynote of the speech he was about to deliver to the conference. ican republics represented would have a strong effect on the other parts of the world. The American nations, united for peace, could be of great service, he said.

## Executive Order by President Roosevelt Forbids Foreign

 Service Officers to Marry Foreigners-Such Unions Prohibited Without Approval of Secretary of State The State Department on Dec. 1 made public an Executive Order by President Roosevelt, forbidding American diplo matic and consular officers to marry foreigners without the specific approval of the Secretary of State. The order was signed by the President on Nov. 17. In instructions issued to American Foreign Service Officers the State Department said that in the present condition of world affairs "any tendency further to increase the number of marriages of this character must be regarded with concern." It added that $18 \%$ of Foreign Service career officers are married to women of foreign birth, and that $27 \%$ of embassy and consular clerks have also contracted such unions.As made public by Acting Secretary of State Moore, the Executive Order follows:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 1752 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., Title 22, Section 132) I hereby prescribe Section Consular regulations of the United States to read as follows:
"Before contracting marriage with a person of foreign nationality each foreign service officer shall request and obtain permission so to do from the Secretary of State under such instructions as may be issued by him, and any officer who shall contract marriage with an alien without obtaining in advance the authorization of the Secretary of State shall be deemed guilty of insubordination and shall be separated from the service. Each request for permission to marry an alien shall be accompanied by the officer's resignation from the foreign service for such action as may be deemed appropriate.
"No person married to an alien shall be designated to take the entrance examinations for the foreign service,
"This regulation is based upon the principle that officers of the foreign service are expected to be available in the discretion of the President for duty in any country or in any part of the world, and that anything which detracts from the availability of individual officers has an adverse effect upon their usefulness and upon the efficiency of the service."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.
The notice, Nov. 28, of the State Department to American diplomatic and consular officers (signed by Mr. Moore) calling attention to the President's order said:
Sirs: Those officials in the department and the service who are regarded as authoritative sources for an expression of opinion as to the attitude of the department and the possible effect upon the career of officers who contract marriage with aliens are approached from time to time for advice by those who contemplate taking this step. The simple fact that these questions are asked indicates a widespread, though perhaps not deep, ealization that marriages of this sort have been open to question.
The department has felt loath to take any steps -which might be considered drastic and has fully realized the problems of those who by reason of long-continued residence away from the land of their birth and separation from former acquaintances often find it increasingly difficult to contract marriages with Americans. These cases have been viewed with sympathy,
and tolerance always has governed when marriages with aliens in these and tolerance always has governed when marriages with aliens in these
circumstances have resulted. There has been, moreover, a full appreciacircumstances have resulted. There has been, moreover, a full apprecia-
tion by the department of the fact that in the past certain men, themselves of unquestioned ability, have reached high position in the service and have been aided by the valiant, loyal women of foreign birth to whom they were married. In the present condition of world affairs, however, any terdency further to increase the number of marriages of this character must be regarded with concern.
A recent check-up on persons who are married to persons of foreign birth reveals a state of affairs that cannot be regarded with approbation. It may not be generally realized that $18 \%$ of foreign service officers of career are married to women not of American birth, while $27 \%$ of clerks have taken this same step.
A full realization on the part of all members of the foreign service must be had that the foreign service offers advantages sufficient certainly to expect of them sacrifices when the good of that service as a service is considered, and a definite sense of obligation to the service is expected and must be insisted upon.
Other nations have been faced with this problem of alien marriages and have felt compelled to meet the question by considered instructions of their own. A failure to realize the importance attached to a marriage with one not of American nationality has already operated unfavorably in the case of some whose assignments to particularly interesting aty have had to be given up because it was considered impracticable and hadvisable, if not the officers the officers concerned
The situation has at last reached such proportions in the foreign service that definite action cannot longer be delayed, and under date of Nov. 17, 1936, the President issued the Executive Order.

United States and Costa Rica Sign Reciprocal Trade Pact-Will Become Effective 30 Days After Pro-
claimed by Presidents of Both Countries
Details of a reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Costa Rica were issued in Washington on Nov. 30 by the State Department. The agreement, the 15th completed under the Trade Agreement Act of 1934, and the eighth entered into with a Latin-American country, was signed in San Jose on Nov. 28 by representatives of the signed in San Jose on Nov. 28 by representatives of the United States and Costa Rica. It will become effective 30 days after its proclamation by the Presidents of both
countries, following its ratification by the Costa Rican countries, following its ra

Aside from Costa Rica, the United States also has reciprocal trade agreements with Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras and Nicaragua and also Canada, Belgium, Finland, France, The Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland. In commenting on the new trade pact with Costa Rica, the W ashington "Post" of Dec. 1 said:

Under unconditional most-favored-nation provisions, the two nations may now attempt to restore trade which amounted to but $\$ 2,282,000$ in United States exports and $\$ 3,089,000$ in United States imports to and from osta Rica last year, to levels nearer those of 1929 Costa Rica and imported $\$ 5,203,000$.
The agreement was signed by the American Minister to Costa Rica, Leo R. Sack, and by Dr. Luis Fernandez, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs for Costa Rica, on last Saturday.
The 500,000 Costa Rica consumers buy several million dollars' worth annually of manufactures and processed foodstuffs, chiefly. The Costa Rican chief exports to this country are bananas, coffee, cacao, cabinet woods, balsa wood, turtles, reptile skins, deerskins and honey. About $99 \%$ of Costa Rican goods now enter duty free, and the agreem
that this status will be maintained for at least three years.
As to the concessions granted by both countries under the agreement, we take the following Washington advices, Nov. 30, from the New York "Times" of Dec. 1:
Costa Rica binds herself not to increase the duty on first-quality wheat flour, rolled oats and oatmeal, reduces the rate on hog lard about $8 \%$ and on canned pork, including sausages and minced pork, $35 \%$.

The duty on evaporated milk is reduced $331-3 \%$, that on dried fruits $47 \%$, on canned fruits and canned vegetables one-third of the existing rate. There will be no increase, during the life of the agreement, on American leathers, lumber and paints.
The Costa Ricans also reduce by $25 \%$ the existing duties on liquid medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and $331-3 \%$ on the same products when packed dry.
During the life of the agreement there will be no increase of the moderate duties on typewriters, cash registers, adding machines and radios.
Benefits to Costa Rica are almost entirely on distinctive tropical products, such as coffee, bananas, cocoa beans, plan ins, cabin w in the log, raw deerskins, reptile sking all of these being on the free list.
The United States also gives assurance that the rates on pineapples, guava paste and pulp
will not be increased
Compared with that of some major overseas countries the Costa Rican market for American products is not large, but for its area and population the country consumes a sizable total of American goods, mainly manufactured and processed foodstuffs.

## Legislative Plans of Coming Congress-Farm Tenancy

 Bill and New Neutrality Law Reported Among Principal Proposals-Three Major Senate Inquiries PlannedIn advance of any legislatịve suggestions by President Roosevelt, it was reported on Nov. 28 that congressional leaders are giving attention to the groundwork of measures to be brought before Congress at its coming session, and at least six major proposals, it is said, are likely to be considered. As reported in Associated Press advices from Washington, Nov. 28, these are:

1. A farm tenancy bill, providing Federal aid to convert tenants into owners. Such legislation has been urged by the President and Chairman Marvin Jones, Democrat of Texas, of the House Agriculture Committee, who said its passage was "assured."
2. Minor revisions of the tax on undistributed corporation earnings, promised by Chairman Pat Harrison, Democrat of Mississippi, of the Senate Finance Committee, to relieve any "inequities" revealed by the first collections.
3. A crop insurance plan, incubating in the Agriculture Department and the Agriculture Committees of both houses.
4. A new neutrality law, to replace the present law expiring May 1. Chairman Key Pittman, Democrat of Nevada, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has prdecited few changes, although Senators Gerald P. Nye, Republican of North Dakota, and J. Hamilton Lewis, Democrat of Illinois, have urged a far-reaching expansion of the Nation's peace program.
5. A relief bill, which probably will be offered by the President late 5. A relief
in the session.
6. Modifications of the Tennessee Valley Act, as suggested by Mr. 6. Modirications of the Tennessee Valley Act, as suggested by Mr.
Roosevelt, to put stronger emphasis on land use and conservation activities.

From the same source (Associated Press) it was stated on Nov. 28 that Senate investigators have announced that they plan to begin at an early date three major inquiries. As to these the same advices said:
First of the big Senate investigations to get under way will be a study of railway financing, scheduled to start Dec. 7. Headed by Senator Wheeler, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, this inquiry has been gathering data for more than a year.
Mr. Wheeder's committee will begin open hearings with an inquiry into the Missouri Pacific System, controlled by the late Van Sweringen brothers. Chairman Lonergan of the Senate committee investigating campaign spending, called' an executive session for the second week in December. An investigation of strike-breaking, labor espionage and other infringe ments of civil liberties is being pressed by the La Follette committee, which will resume hearings in late December or early January.
It is stated that the House Appropriation Committee and the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation are scheduled to get down to work before Congress convenes on Jan. 5. The Joint Taxation Committee's task is to under take a revision of the Nation's tax structure to eliminate possible inequities.

Banco de Colombia Required by Supreme Court Justice Kadien, in Brooklyn, to Pay Accrued Interest to American Bondholder on $\$ 2,000,000$ Issue
Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. Kadien, in Brooklyn N. Y., signed an order on Dec. 3 requiring the Banco de Colombia to pay to an American bondholder accrued interest on a $\$ 2,000,000$ bond issue, made by the bank in April, 1927. The institution is a private banking corporation of the Republic of Colombia. As to the decision of Justice Kadien we take the following from the New York "Herald-Tribune" of Dec. 4 :
The order was granted to Mrs. Henry Fortunato, of 609 W . 158th St., Man hattan, who holds 18 coupons of the $\$ 1,000$ variety, for which she claimed $\$ 630$, and 18 coupons of the $\$ 500$ variety, for which she claimed $\$ 315$ According to her attorney, S. A. Raboy, of 51 Chambers Street, Man hattan, the bank sold $\$ 2,000,000$ face amount of bonds April 1, 1927, to mature on April 1, 1947, to American bondholders and defaulted in 1932 in the payment of interest and also in the sinking fund. Slightly more than In opposing the granting of the arder
the laws of Colombian made of the order, counsel for the bank argued that mitted to remit to any foreign country money for amortization of interest mitted to remit to any foreign country money for amortization of interest
or mortgage obligation unless there be received special permission from the government.
It was said that the bank had no money in this country and therefore payment could not be made. It was pointed out that this prohibitive law was passed after the issuance of the bonds. Mr. Raboy, however, cited several court decisions in which this was not held a deterrent to payment. The law firm of Katz \& Sommerich, of 120 Broadway, Manhattan, repre sented the bank.
Recently, Mr. Raboy pointed out, the bondholders committees for the Republic of Colombia decided to proceed with legal action in the courts of

Colombia for the collection of the unpaid coupons. Under such action, however, the proceeds of any recovery could not be removed from Colombia because of the law prohibiting the transfer of foreign exchange. The money would have to be deposited in that country for the account of the bondholders until the lifting of the moratorium against payments of debts abroad.

## Arguments in Suit to Test Unemployment Insurance

 Provision of Social Security Act Heard Before Federal Judge Sweeney in Boston-Action Filed by Stockholder of Boston \& Maine RR.On Nov. 30 Judge George S. Sweeney, in the Federal District Court of Boston took under advisement a test case involving the constitutionality of the unemployment insurance provision of the Federal Social Security Act. United Press advices from Boston on that date said:
He has indicated he would rule on or before Dec. 15 on the petition brought by George P. Davis of Waltham, a stockholder, for an injunction to restrain the Boston \& Maine RR. from deducting sums from employees for in the act.
Edward F. McClennen, Counsel for Mr. Davis, contended the provision was unconstitutional because:

1. It is not an excise tax on tangibles.
2. It imposes a tax on a certain group and not on others;
3. It violates the "due process" amendment of the Federal Constitution, and
4. It is not for the general welfare.

Mr. McClennen and Assistant Attorney General Charles E. Wyzanski Jr. of Washington argued only briefly. They had already submitted briefs. "The act is capricious because it includes some and excludes others," Mr . McClennen said. "If the imposition is just for raising revenue, there is no reason for picking on the people they have picked upon. There is no reason whatever, ir it is purely for raising revenue, for picking on em-
A brief defending the unemployment insurance provisions of the Act as proper taxation was filed in the Federal District Court by Government attorneys on Nov. 26; their principal arguments, it is stated, were :
That the law was "a proper exercise by Congress of its taxing power." That because no Federal system of unemployment insurance is set up there is no taking of property from one class to benefit another.
That the exemptions permitted, including agricultural laborers, domestic Constitution.
From Associated Press accounts from Boston Nov. 25, we also quote:
Prior to passage of the Act, the brief said, "economic conditions blocked the states' freedom to evaluate the merits or demerits of unemployment compensation."
The Act "permits the States to pass upon unemployment compensation in accord with their individual opinion of its value, unhampered by the fear of ruinious competition from their neighbors," the brief declared.

Many Corporations File Protest Against Social Security Act-Seek Protection in Case Law is Held Uncon-stitutional-Protest By Texas Corporation
Many large corporations this week, in reporting to the Social Security Board, filed formal protests against the Social Security Act, as "purely a precautionary legal formality" in case the law is declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. One such protest was filed by the Texas Corporation, one of the largest oil companies in the United States. A spokesman for the company said that there were many corporations whose executives doubted the there were many corporations whose executivesized that the constitutionality of the law, but he emphasized that the
protest implied no disapproval of the aim or operation of the protest implied no disapproval of the aim or operation of the
act. The New York "Herald Tribune" of Nov. 28 quoted this spokesman as follows:
"We are not protesting against the Social Security Act, nor is the company in any way opposed to the act," the spokesman said. "It's just because many lawyers are of the opinion that the act will be declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.
"Our attorneys are of the opinion that if the act is declared unconstitutional the only way to secure refunds of moneys, paid in is to file protests now. The purpose of the protest, which is purely a precautionary legal formality, is to protect the company's right to recover payments made by it in the event the act is declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court."

Nelther Mrs. Anne M. Resenberg, Regional Director for the Social Security Board, nor Walter Gellhorn, regional attorney, would comment immediately on the action of the Texas Corporation.
When the United States Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the New York State Unemployment Insurance Act local officials of the Security Board believed that perhaps the chief constitutional barrier had been hurdled. The State and Federal acts were drawn from the same general pattern.

California Unemployment Insurance Act Upheld by
State Supreme Court-Decision Released $\$ 15,000$,State Supreme Court-Decision Released $\$ 15,000$,000 Impounded by State Treasurer
The California Supreme Court on Nov. 25 upheld the constitutionality of the State Unemployment Reserves Act, constitutionality of the State Unemployment Reserves Act, under which the unemployed wil receive benefits starting
in 1938 . The Court's ruling it is stated released $\$ 15,000,000$ in collected payroll taxes which had been impounded by the State Treasurer pending settlement of the case. The Court also issued an order for the Treasurer to deposit the impounded money in a national bank in the State. The decision was summarized as follows in the San Francisco "Chronicle" of Nov. 26:
F The decision was handed down in a test case brought by Claude Gillum, operator of the Claremont Hotel, Berkley, through his Attorney John L. operator of the Claremont Hotel, Berkley, through his Attorney John L.
McNab, against State Treasurer Johnson, State Controller Riley and the

Unemployment Reserves Commission, asking court direction for placement of the funds.

Gillum paid $\$ 180$ to the State Commission under the act which compels workers to pay a portion of their salaries to an insurance reserve, their payments to be matched by payments by the employers.
The Commission turned the money over to Treasurer Johnson, who in United States Treasury at Riley, with instructions to turn it over to the under the State laws he must deposit the money in a bank within the State, and branded the Unemployment Reserves Act as unconstitutional.
Then the issue went to the Supreme Court for a ruling. Yesterday's decision settles the legality of the act, and the insurance taxes which have been piling up in Treasurer Johnson's office will, under court order, now be placed in a national bank.

Couri Opinion
The court's opinion was written by Justice Shenk and concurred in by the other members of the court. The court's decision follows closely on the heels of a similar decision last Monday by the United States Supreme Court upholding the validity of a New York Unemployment insurance act. In his decision Justice Shenk said:
"Whether the plan now projected is the best that could be devised is not the question," said the opinion. "If constitutional restraints do not prevent, the legislative power is present. We now disccver no insuperable obstacle to the accomplishment of the plan so far as this State is concerned.
"The magnitude of the Federal-State plan and the complexities of its peration indicate that many questions may herearter arise, parsonarly with reference to the admission."
The U. S. Supreme Court's ruling in the case of the New York law was referred to in our issue of Nov. 28, page 3398.

## Materials Purchased by Government Under Walsh- Healy Act Must Be Manufactured in Conformity Healy Act Must Be Manufactured in Conformity Therewith, According to Secretary of Labor. Therewith, According to

 PerkinsA ruling governing requirements under the Walsh-Healy Act was announced on Nov. 26 by Secretary of Labor Perkins, who indicated that materials purchased by the government must be manufactured under the requirements of the Act, even though the government contract is with a dealer and not with the manufacturer. It was stated in United Press accounts from Washington, Nov. 26, that the new regulation is designed to prevent indirect evasions of the law which empowers the government to prescribe fair wage law which empowers the government standards for firms awarded government contracts of more than $\$ 10,000$.
Secretary Perkins was quoted as saying:
The effect of this regulation is not to eliminate dealers from bidding on government contracts, but to check a practice which has been reported by various contracting agencies the last few days under which dealers, instead of furnishing goods from stock, have been placing orders with factories which are not conforming to the labor condo the government.
such factories ship their products dir
Miss Perkins's ruling said:
Wherever a dealer, to whom a contract within the Act and regulations has been awarded, causes a manufacturer to deliver directly to the government materials, supplies or articles or equipment required under the contract, such dealer will be deemed the agent of the manufacturer executing the contract. As dhe principal of deemed to have agreed to the stipulation contained in the contract.

Report of Operations of RFC Feb. 2, 1932, to Oct. 31, 1936- $\$ 11,336,308,910$ of Loans Authorized During Period- $\$ 1,240,060,520$ Canceled-Expenditures for Activities of Corporation Totaled $\$ 6,292,448,531$
In his monthly report, issued Nov. 5, Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, notes that authorizations and commitments of the Corporation in the recovery program to Oct. 31, 1936, including disbursements of $\$ 866,337,932$ to other governmental agencies and $\$ 1,799,984,011$ for relief, have been $\$ 11,336,308,910$. Of this sum, according to the report, $\$ 1,240,060,520$ has been canceled and $\$ 924,211,269$ remains available to the borrowers and to banks in the purchase of preferred stock, capital notes and debentures. The relief disbursements include $\$ 299,984,999$ advanced directly to States by the Corporation, $\$ 499,999,012$ to the States upon certification of the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, $\$ 500,000,000$ to the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator under provisions of the Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935, and $\$ 500,000,000$ under the provisions of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935, Mr. Jones said. Of the total disbursements, $\$ 6,292,-$ 448,531 was expended for activities of the Corporation other than advances to governmental agencies and for relief, and of this sum $\$ 4,241,363,714$, or approximately $67 \%$, has been repaid. The report continued:
Loans authorized to 7,476 banks and trust companies aggregate $\$ 2,476,-$ 483,373 . Of this amount $\$ 443,703,272$ was withdrawn or canceled, $\$ 62$,933,221 remains available to the borrowers, and $\$ 1,969,846,880$ was disbursed. Of this latter amount $\$ 1,749,590,301$, or $89 \%$, has been repaid. Authorizations were made for the purchase of preferred stock, capital
notes and debentures of 6,735 banks and trust companies agregating $\$ 1,272$, notes and debentures of 6,735 banks and trust companies aggregating $\$ 1,272$, 683,864 and 1,120 loans were authorized in the amount of $\$ 23,322,755$ to be secured by preferred stock, a total authorization for preferred stock, capital notes and debentures in 6,858 banks and trust companies of
$\$ 1,296,006,619$. $\$ 110,435,786$ of this was canceled or withdrawn and $\$ 1,296,006,619 . \quad \$ 110,435,786$ of this was canceled or withdrawn and $\$ 112,984,730$ remains
tions have been met.
Loans have been authorized for distribution to depositors of 2,698 closed banks aggregating $\$ 1,239,210,249$. $\$ 263,470,331$ of this amount was canceled or withdrawn and $\$ 57,091,809$ remains available to the was canceled or withdrawn and $\$ 918,648,108$ was disbursed and $\$ 802,355,969$ has been repaid. Loans have been authorizded to refinance 606 drainage, levee and irrigation districts aggregating $\$ 130,641,841$, of which $\$ 8,304,244$ was
withdrawn or canceled and $\$ 59,355,267$ remains available to the borrowers. $\$ 62,982,329$ was disbursed.
One hundred and sixty-two loans aggregating $\$ 16,347,275$ have been authorized through mortgage loan companies to assist business and industry in cooperation with the National Recovery Administration program. $\$ 10,720,440$ of this amount was withdrawn or canceled, $\$ 5,626,835$ was disbursed, and $\$ 1,802,730$ has been repaid.
Under the provisions of Section 5(d), which was added to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act June 19, 1934, the Corporation has authorized 1,837 loans to industry aggregating $\$ 126,625,505$. $\$ 31,287,508$ this amount was withdrawn or canceled and $\$ 01,00,018$ remains avall able to the borrowers. In addition, the Corporation has authorized, or has greed to, purchases of participations aggregatin remains afailable.
The Corporation has purchased from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works 1,851 issues of securities having par value of $\$ 462,216,321$. Of this amount securities having par value of $\$ 308,446,509$ were sold at a premium of $\$ 9,256,482$ (including securities having a par value of $\$ 43,251,913$ sold to issuers prior to maturity at a premium the Public Works Administration were subsequently collected at maturity Securities having par value of $\$ 145,634,637$ are still held. In addition, the Corporation has agreed to purchase at par, to be held and collected or sold at a later date, such part of securities having an aggregate par value of $\$ 76,497,500$ as the PWA is in a position to deliver from time to time.
The report lists disbursements and repayments to Oct. 31 for all purposes as follows:


The following tables, contained in the report, shows the loans authorized and authorizations canceled or withdrawn for each railroad, together with the amount disbursed to and repaid by each (as of Oct. 31, 1936) :

Auhorizations
Canceled or
Withdrawn
$\$$

|  | Authorized | Canceled or Wuthdrawn \$ | Disbursed | $\underset{\boldsymbol{s}}{\text { Repard }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aberdeen \& Rockflish RR. C | 127,000 |  | 0 | 22,500 |
| Ala.Tenn. \& Northern RR. Cor | 275,000 |  | 275,000 |  |
| Alton RR. Co | 2,500,000 |  | 2,500,000 | 605,367 |
| Ann Arbor Rr. Co. receivers).- | 634,757 |  | 634,757 | 234,757 |
| Ashley Drew \& Northern Ry. Co. | 400,000 |  | 400,000 | 100,000 |
| Baltimore \& Ohio RR. Co. note). | 82,125,000 | 14,600 | 82,110,400 | 12,150,477 |
| Birmingham \& So'eastern RR.Co. | 41,300 |  | 41,300 | 18,050 |
| Boston \& Maine RR | 7,569,437 |  | 7,569,437 |  |
| Buffalo, Union-Carolina R | 53,960 | 53,960 |  |  |
| Carlton \& Coast RR. Co | 549,000 | 13,200 | 535,800 | 45,503 |
| Central of Georgla Ry. | 3,124,319 |  | 3,124,319 | 230,028 |
| Central RR. Co. of N.J | 500,000 | 35,702 | 464,298 | 464,298 |
| Charles Cily Western F | 140,000 |  |  |  |
| Chicago \& Eastern III RR. Co | 5,916,500 |  | 5,916,500 | 155,632 |
| Chicago \& North Western RR. Co | 46,589,133 | 1,000 | 46,588,133 | 4,338,000 |
| Chicago Great Western RR. Co | 1,439,000 |  | 1,439,000 | 838 |
| Chic. Milw. St. P. \& Pac. RR.C | 15,840,000 | 500,000 | 13,620,000 | 538 |
| Chic. No. Shore \& Milw. RR. Co. | 1,150,000 |  | 1,150,000 |  |
| Chicago R. I. \& Pac. Ry. Co | 13,718,700 |  | 13,718,700 |  |
| Cincinnati Unlon Terminal | 10,398,925 | 2,098,925 | 8,300,000 | 8,300,000 |
| Colorado \& Southern $\mathrm{Ry} . \mathrm{Co}$ | 28,978,900 | 53,600 | 28,925,300 | 1,481,000 |
| Columbus \& Greenville C | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |  |
| Copper Range Rr. ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | 53,500 |  | 53,500 | 53,500 |
| Denver \& Rlo Grande W. RR. Co. | 8,300,000 | 219,000 | 8.081,000 | 500,000 |
| Denver \& Salt Lake West. RR.Co | 3,182,150 |  | 3,182,150 | 71,300 |
| Erie RR. | 16,582,000 |  | 16,582,000 | 4,690 |
| Eureka-Nevada Ry | 3,000 | 3,000 |  |  |
| Fla. E. Coast Ry. Co. (recelvers) | 717,075 | 90,000 | 627,075 |  |
| Ft. Smith \& W. Ry. Co (recelvers) | 227,434 |  | 227,434 |  |
| Ft. Worth \& Den. City Ry. Co-- | 8,176,000 |  | 8,176,000 |  |
| Fredericksburg \& North, Ry. Co- | 15,000 | 15,000 |  |  |
| Gainesville Midland Ry. (recelvers) | 10,539 | 10,539 |  |  |
| Galv. Houston \& Hend. RR. Co. | 1,061,000 |  | 1,061,000 |  |
| Georgia Fla. RR. Co. receivers). | 354,721 |  | 354,721 |  |
| Great Northern Ry. Co. | 5,422,400 | 99,422,400 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Greene County RR. | 13,915 |  | 13,915 |  |
| Guif, Moblle \& Northern Rr. Co. | 520,000 |  | 520,000 | 520.000 |
| Ilinois Central Rr. Co. | 25,312,667 | 22,667 | 25,290,000 | 90,000 |
| Lehigh Valley Rr. Co | 9,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 8,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Litchtield \& Madison Ry. Co | 800.000 |  | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Maine Cen | 2,550,000 |  | 2,550,000 | ,550,000 |
| Maryland \& Penna. RR. C | 200,000 | 3,000 | 197,000 | 50,000 |
| Meridian \& Bigbee River Ry. Co. |  |  |  |  |
| (trust | 1,729,252 | T | 85 |  |
| Minn. St. P. \& SS. Marie Ry. Co. | 6,843,082 |  | 6,843,082 | 597,211 |
| Mississippi Export RR. | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 62,500 |
| Missouri-Kansas-Texas Rr. Co_ | 2,300,000 |  | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Missour Pacific RR. Co | 23,134,800 |  | 23,134,800 |  |
| Missouri Southern RR. Co | 99,200 |  | 99,200 | 200 |
| Mobile \& Ohlo RR. Co | 785,000 |  | 785,000 | 785,000 |
| Mobile \& Ohio RR.Co. (recelvers) | 1,070,599 |  | 1,070.599 | 220,599 |
| Murfreesboro-Nashville Ry. Co. | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |  |
| New York Centr | 27,499,000 |  | 27,499,000 | 18,020,263 |
| N. Y. Chic. \& St. L. RR. Co | 18,200,000 |  | 18,200,000 | 18,200,000 |
| N. Y. N. H. \& Hartford RR. Co- | 7,700,000 | 221 | 7,699,779 | 34,200 |
| Pennsylvania RR. Co | 29,500,000 | 600,000 | 28,900,000 | 28,900,000 |
| Pere Marquette Ry. ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ | 3,000,000 |  | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Ploneer \& Fayette RR | 17,000 |  | 17,000 | 6,000 |
| Pittsburgh \& W. Va. RR. Co | 4,475,207 |  | 4,475,207 | 750,000 |
| Puget Sound \& Cascade Ry.Co.- | 300,000 |  | 300,000 | 195,385 |
| St. Louls-San Fran. Ry. Co | 7,995,175 |  | 7,995,175 | 2,805,170 |
| St. Louls-Southwestern Ry.Co.- | 18,790,000 | 117,750 | 18,672,250 | 18,672,250 |
| Salt Lake \& Utah RR. (receivers) | 200,000 |  | 200,000 |  |
| Sand Springs Ry | 162,600 |  | 162,600 |  |
| Southern Pacific | 23,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 22,000,000 | 22,000,000 |
| Southern Ry. Co- | 19,610,000 |  | 19,610,000 | 275,796 |
| Sumpter Valley Ry | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 67,770 |
| Tennessee Central Ry | 147,700 |  | 147,700 |  |
| Texas Okla. \& Eastern RR. Co.- | 108,740 | 108,740 |  |  |
| Texas \& Pacilic Ry. Co | 700,000 |  | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Texas Southern-Eastern RR. Co_ | 30,000 |  | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Tuckerton RR. Co | 45,000 | 6,000 | 39,000 | 39,000 |
| Wabash Ry. Co. (receivers) | 15,731,583 |  | 15,731,583 |  |
| Western Pacific RR | 4,366,000 |  | 4,366,000 | 1,403,000 |
| Wichita Falls \& Southern RR. Co. | 400,000 |  | 400,000 | 75,000 |
| Wrightsville \& Tennille RR.---- | 22,525 |  | 22,525 | 22,525 |

Totals ........................... $\overline{623,519,795} \overline{106,393,556} \overline{515,266,239} \overline{161,456,262}$
In addition to the above loans authorized, the Corporation has approved,
in principle, loans in the amount of $\$ 25,538,250$ upon the performance of in principle, loans in
Note-Loans to the Baltimore \& Ohio RR. Co. outstanding, amounting to \$69,
959,923 , are evidenced by collateral notes of the rallroad in the total face amount of $\$ 70,094,823$. Part of the outstanding loans was refunded by acceptance of the railroad's five-year 41/2\% secured note, due Aug. 1,
490,000 at a discount of $1 \%$, equivalent to $\$ 134,900$.

Jesse H. Jones Urges Caution in Making InvestmentsSays Current Dividend Flow Does Not Accurately
Indicate Corporate Earning Power-Comments on Withdrawal of Government from Business
Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, twice within one week issued warnings that investments should be made with utmost caution at the present time, and that the flow of extra dividends as a result of the Federal tax on undistributed corporate earnings is not an index of the earning power of companies. Mr. Jones on Nov. 30 said that he does not believe that there is a "runaway stock market" or that prices are "artificial," but he added that earnings varied from year to year, and that, therefore, dividends now being paid do not indicate the sustained earnings ability of the companies paying them.

In a radio address, on Nov: $23, \mathrm{Mr}$. Jones said that the avoidance of booms and inflated values is one way to minimize depressions. "Sound, healthy values are necessary," he said. "I am not saying that present prices are too high, but would suggest care in making investments." He also predicted that business will support President Roosevelt during his second term. He added, in part:

The President is not and never has been against business. In the campaign he said, in effect, that he wanted to preserve it, but for all the people instead of for a select few. He spoke of preserving economic democracy as well as political democracy. Both are essential to the welfare of our country. He further stated that, in his view, private enterprise is the backbone of the economic well-being of America. He did, however,
draw attention to the fact that half of the industrial corporate wealth draw attention to the fact that half of the industrial corporate wealth
of our country had come under the control of less than 200 huge corpora-

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tions, and that many of these, in one way or another, have interlocking influences ; that this drift was a menace to our social and economic system; and that he proposed to use every power and authority of Federal Government to protect the commerce of America from selfish forces.
In the same address, Mr. Jones said that "in large measure recovery has been achieved, and government should withdraw from the lending field as rapidly as private initiative is prepared for it to do so." Continuing, he said, in part:
To be specific, when private lenders are able and willing to meet credit requirements on a proper basis. Most government credit agencies are curtailing their activities and operating expenses, but I doubt if the country is ready for them to withdraw entirely. High interest rates and severe credit requirements would cause another setback. They would retard building and expenditures for capital goods in general, and would take away from the country, particularly users of credit, a feeling of security they now have in the knowledge that such agencies as the RFO, Federal Housing, Farm Oredit and Public Works can, if necessary, provide credit. It should be remembered, too, that interest and credit charges are directly and indirectly paid by the masses and
with a reasonable return to the lender.
It is desirable to protect the farmer against the necessity of selling his crops at harvest time, regardless of price. Also mortgage money, at fair crops at harvest time, regardless of price. Also mortgage money, at fair this will help real estate values and new building of all character, some of which is becoming badly needed. The government should also be in a position to make railroad loans, in order that the roads may be able to get their credit requirements at fair rates. Some further lending to industry may be desirable, although that situation is adjusting itself more rapidly.

Whatever the President and Congress may determine with respect to government lending, certainly curtailment is desirable. It can be accomplished through administration. The RFO has been restricting its loans for more than a year, lending only when it appears that a worthy borrower is unable to get credit from other sources on fair terms. It may not be generally known that the Home Owners' Loan Corporation has made no new loans since June 12, 1936, and can lend no more without new legislation; also that demands upon the Farm Credit Administration for farm loans are diminishing at a rapid rate, as are crop and seed loans by this agency. Crop and seed loans aggregated $\$ 57,000,000$ in 1933, $\$ 38,000,000$ in 1934, $\$ 57,000,000$ in 1935, and $\$ 16,000,000$ in 1936.
The Public Works Administration has used less than one-fourth of the $\$ 300,000,000$ authorized for grants and loans by the last session of Congress. The Federal Housing Administration continues to insure home mortgages, which greatly stimulates new home construction, but the government guaranty will not be behind its insured mortgages on loans it insures after July 1, 1937, unless new legislation provides for it.
There need be no fear on the part of money lenders that government levding will take their business if they perform their functions. However, this is the first time government has fought a depression as determinedly as it wages war, and since we have more panics and depressions than wars, economic preparedness could well be a part of our national policy. one as I aor than necessary, but would counsel against abruptly discon tinuing all government lending. Interest rates would immediately go up, tinuing all government lending.
It is clear that we are in for a period of good business, and if we will be a little more cooperative, each having consideration for the other, and not try to do all the business, we will get along better.
The extra dividends that are now being paid by some corporations may be misconstrued in determining the sound value of a stock. It should be understood that failure by a corporation to declare dividends equal to its taxable net income would require the corporation to pay a graduated surtax on such of its net taxable earnings for the year as are not distributed in dividends. If a corporation distributes all its taxable net income, it will naturally have an irregular dividend rate because its earnings will vary from year to year.

This new tax is not a tax on existing surplus, but a tax on the undistributed net income of a corporation, after depreciations and deductible losses, dating from Jan. 1, 1936.

Charles R. Gay, President of New York Stock Exchange, Regards Stock Exchanges as Market Places-First of Series of Letters in Publicity Campaign Issued The first of the series of letters of Charles R. Gay, President of the New York Stock Exchange, designed to bring a better understanding of the purposes of stock exchanges in their relations to the general public, was promulgated on Dec. 1. The letters, which form part of the Stock Exchange's nationwide publicity campaign, are being sent by member firms to their customers along with monthly statements. Previous reference to the series was made in our issue of Nov. 7, page 2930.

In his letter issued on Dec. 1, entitled "Stock Exchanges Are Market Places," Mr. Gay explains that stock exchanges are market places where securities may be converted readily into cash and where cash may be exchanged for securities. His letter follows in part:
Many miliions of people-possibly half the population of the countryhave a personal interest in securities markets, either directly, as part owners of the enterprises represented by listed securities, or indirectly, as the holders of insurance policies and savings bank accounts. The stock exchanges provide market places where these forms of wealth, representing the savings of the people, are continually appraised by a world consensus -market places where securities may be converted readily into cash and where cash may be exchanged for securities. The smooth and efficient functioning of these markets is dependent in large degree upon a clear
understanding of the purposes of stock exchanges. .It is with this thought understanding of the purposes of stock exchange
in mind that $I$ am writing this series of letters.
in mind that I am writing this series of letters,
Any place where people meet to buy and sell-whether in a building, Any place where people meet to buy and sell-whether in a building, under a tent or beneath the open sky-has constituted a market place
since the days of crudest barter. We have always known, from childhood, what going to market meant. In order to understand the New York Stock Exchange, we need, it seems to me, to recapture our early conception of a market.

The trading floor of the New York Stock Exchange affords, as a market place, exactly the same fundamental facilities that the public market does for housewives or the auction room for tobacco dealers. Only the nature of the goods varies among the different kinds of market places; the goods
sold in one place could as well be sold in another if enough buyers and sellers elected to do so. Primarily, a market place is a convenience in the conduct of trade.
Public convenience determined a century and a half ago that stocks and bonds should be dealt in near where the New York Stock Exchange is today. A group of bewigged and shoe-buckled business men were first. drawn of bank, insurance and canal company shares.

## Gradual Evolution

The Nation was growing, industry and transportation were pushing out into new and profitable directions. It soon was necessary for busy merchants and manufacturers to employ agents to transact their business in securities. It was inconvenient and uncomfortable to trade outdoors, so the agents (brokers) rented meeting quarters. In essentials, the market place experienced no change by going under a roof. Greatly broadened, highly mechanized and efficiently organized, it is still a market place and nothing more than that.

Consensus of Price Ideals
The consensus of many, separate price opinions must prevail because they are constantly being registered from a legion of different sources. The bid price and the price being asked upon the trading floor for every listed security may be quickly obtained; moreover, the stock and bond tickers record for the world to see every sale established in this market place. There is nothing secret or mysterious or occult about the
ducted upon the floor of the New York Stock Exchange.
When prices are openly arrived at through broad competition, the freedom of any market is established. When rules of business conduct affecting persons doing business upon a market are shaped by long experience and the rigid laws of fair dealing, a market rounds out its functions as a servant of the public's convenience.

This is the kind of market which public demand has evolved, through one hundred and forty-four years, upon the floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

## Some Federal Activity in Banking and Insurance Likely to Be Permanent, says Tom K. Smith

 President of A. B. A. Before Meeting of Life Insurance Presidents-Guy W. Cox Stresses Safety Factor in Insurance InvestmentsA certain degree of Federal activity in the fields of banking and insurance is probably permanent, Tom K. Smith, President of the American Bankers Association (and President of the Boatmens National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.) told the annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Fresidents in New York City yesterday (Dec. 4). Mr. Smith discussed the extension of Federal participation in these matters during recent years, and he said that since the emergency is now passed it is essential that the government agencies relinquish as much of their work as can be performed by existing lending agencies. The question now to be solved, he added, is what the line of demarcation between governmental and private activity shall be.

Mr. Smith voiced the belief that "the stabilization influence of banking and insurance upon the political life of a nation has not been sufficiently emphasized." "It is significant," he went on to say, "that life insurance totals are nificant," he went on to say, "that in those countries where dictatorship is most very low in those countries where dictatorship is most prevalent. It is, of course, rather easy to confuse cause
and effect in a matter of this sort, but I believe we may safely say a nation most of whose citizens have insurance policies in force and money in the bank is not prone to embrace political extremes enthusiastically. A man will think twice before he advocates violent change in social or economic institutions, if he himself has a stake in the existing institutions."

Touching up a "serious problem confronting both of us," Mr. Smith said, in part:

There are many indications that we are now entering a period of economic expansion which may culminate in another boom. It seems a little incongruous, in view of our worries for the past six or seven years, to be bothering our heads about a boom, but nevertheless in our lines of business a boom presents problems as complex and as serious as those of a depression. In periods of inflated prosperity the average american becomes a gambler and is no longer satisfied with insurance or conservative It is $t$ ancial security.

It is true that we are entering this period with new legislative safeguards which did not exist in past years. What effect this legislation will
have on the course of expansion it is impossible accurately to foretell have on the course of expansion it is impossible accurately to foretell.
The Securities Act, the Securities Exchange Act, and the sections of the The Securities Act, the Securities Exchange Act, and the sections of the new banking legislation dealing with the control of credit give promise of restraining the speculative fever to some extent, but in the last analysis
you cannot prevent unsound speculation by passing laws. It is true, you cannot prevent unsound speculation by passing laws. It is true, injured in the collapse of the last boom, but whether the memory of their injuries will prove a restraining influence of sufficient force it is difficult to state. The only effective safeguard against widespread speculative excesses is a campaign of education, and sometimes I wonder whether we excesses is a campaign of education, and sometimes I wonder whether we
bankers and insurance men have not overlooked the potentialities of our great army of employees as a force for the education of the public. Probably we bankers are more guilty of oversight in this regard than you insurance men. I have been impressed with the fact that the management in some banks has been so concerned with opening new accounts or securing new loans that it has not duly emphasized on the rank and file of the people who work in those banks the fundamental necessity for spreading the story of what banks are doing to serve the interests of the people of the Nation. A little over three years ago, in the American Bankers Association, we began to emphasize this aspect of the customer relations problem. There are over 260,000 people working in the banks of this country, and we believe that they can be an important factor in helping to give the people the facts upon which to base their financial actions. There must be even a larger number of persons connected with the institutions which you gentlemen represent, and no doubt you are aware of the importance of these men and women as agents in the economic education
of all people as well as agents through whom new policies are written of all people as well as agents through whom new policies are written
Another speaker before the convention yesterday was Guy W. Cox, President of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insur-
ance Co., who discussed the importance of life insurance investments in the economic development of the country He stressed the factor of safety, and said that a survey of insurance investments discloses that they are ample, unim paired and safe. Mr. Cox said, in part:
The payment of the benefits guaranteed by all life insurance policies upon their maturity is both a contractual and a moral obligation of the companies; this obligation has a direct influence upon life insurance investment management and makes safety the first objective. Obviously, how ever, safety should not excuse sloth and inefficiency. The investment earning should be adequate to meet the precalculated interest rate assumed in the premium charges and beyond that as much as reasonably may be earned to make the net cost of insurance to the policyholders as low as possible. The task of the investment departments, therefore, is to secur by thaximum yield compatible with the high degree of sarely is a problem which demands diligence and expert investment knowledge in times of depression when attractive securities are relatively scarce, when values are shrinking, and when interest rates are low, and demands like diligence and knowledge in times of expansion, of rising values and of high interest rates. But whether times are good, bad, or normal, the emphasis upo safety in life insurance investing must be equally strong-the vigilanc against speculation equally unrelenting. To provide for safety, and in harmony with the company practice, almost every State has laws applic able to its domestic life insurance companies which in general limit their investments to four main classes of securities-mortgages on unencumbered real estate, government obligations, corporate bonds, and policy loans Within the classes permitted by law, company investments are highly selective, and only such securities that are soundest are regarded as suitable for life insurance companies.

Chairman Landis of SEC Addressing Investment Bankers Association Says Responsibilities for New Recovery Rests with Industry and Finance President Wood Urges Members to Comply with President Wood Urg
Declaring that "the intensity of our present sellers' mar ket is in danger of bringing about a subtle dulling of responsibility," James M. Landis, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, stated that "any interpretation of our national aims as looking for the return of the shallow prosperity of boom days is false." These remarks of Mr. Landis were made yesterday (Dec. 4) in addressing the Investment Bankers Association of America in annual convention at Augusta, Ga. In part, he added:
You cannot forget that the last recovery was your recovery, and that it almost destroyed you. Fairly or unfairly, you became the scapegoats of a bewildered and discouraged people.

This new recovery, certainly in its initial stages, will also be your recovery. Its responsibilities are now yours. How well you will discharge them is your challenge.
If the mandate of last November means to us that we must not fail more clearly does it mean to you that you dare not fail.
If cearly does it mean to you that you dare not fail. . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. objective If we fail, others will take charge. But hav
of our national life in this field will be attained
We cannot accept the conception of the place of speculation in our security markets that built a justification for the prices of the late twenties. Pure speculation we can tolerate at the race track or elsewhere where it cannot stalk under the enticing garb of investment.
Chairman Landis, said Associated Press advices from Augusta, found in present-day security distribution these characteristics:

1. Tendency to cut corners in registration statement disclosures
2. Insistence upon speed in underwriting and distribution.
3. Prospectuses being written lengthily in legal phrases.

The same accounts said:
Discussing exchange trading, he thought that the burden of an unstable market could not be placed wholly on margin requirements, SEC antimanipulation activities, foreign trading and taxation. Security prices mhould be related to earning power, and investment machinery should be closed to useless speculation, the government agency head asserted.
He said the same needs and the same emphasis upon administration for recovery are present in the field of holding company regulation.
Orrin G. Wood, President of the Association, at the same session, described Federal regulation of the securities business as "incomplete" and urged "patience" for the transition He added:

We should welcome intelligent Federal regulation to help fill the gap between regulation of the States, improve standards of our business and drive from it those who do not serve the interest of the investor. Our members must and should comply with laws and regulations of the SEC.

Greater Growth in Financial Activity of Great Central States During Next Decade Than in Past Predicted by T. R. Benson, President of Chicago Stock Exchange
Thaddeus R. Benson, President of the Chicago Stock Exchange, speaking in Minneapolis, Nov. 19 before 250 Minneapolis and St. Paul corporation officials and security brokers and dealers, predicted a growth in financial activity of the Great Central States in the next 10 years that would far outdistance the growth experienced in the past 10 years. Mr. Benson, who spoke at a dinner held at the Radizson Mr. Benson, who spoke at a dinner held at the Radisison Hotel, in Minneapolis, under the auspices of the Twin-Cities
Association of Stock Exchange firms, urged business execuAssociation of Stock Exchange firms, urged business execu-
tives to "completely utilize local and territorial financial tives to completely utilize local and territorial financial in large part, funds from the local community." He pointed out the facilities of the Chicago Stock Exchange as an example of territorial facilities which are available to aid in the industrial and commercial growth of the Middle and Northwest States. He added:

Eighty-one metropolitan newspapers carry complete lists of Chicago Stock Exchange quotations. Our 385 members have 689 offices located in all parts of the country. Information concerning the affairs of our 245

Mr. Benson stated that the Chicago Stock Exchange was endeavoring to accomplish two things in its present expansion program-the first, to increase the interest in issues now listed, and second, to add the securities of progressing, well-managed corporations to the list.

National Retail Dry Goods Association Proposes Voluntary Trade Agreement-Would Protect Employee, Producer and Consumer-Association Resigns from Chamber of Commerce of United States
The National Retail Dry Goods Association announced on Nov. 23 that its directors had adopted a proposal for a voluntary agreement among merchants on a four-point program covering relations with the consumer, the Government employees and producers. The proposed agreement incorporates many of the provisions of the former National Recovery Administration Retail Code, and was described as one of the most far-reaching ever suggested for the field of distribution. The day after this announcement (Nov. 24 the Association revealed that it had resigned as a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States because retail distribution, with an annual sales volume of $\$ 35,000$, 000,000 at the present time, had not been afforded adequate 000,000 at the present time, had not been afforded adequate
representation on the board or in the councils of the Chamrepresentation on
The proposed agreement, similar to the former NRA code was described as follows in the New York "Times" of Nov. 24:
It provides for the drafting of model State laws, covering hours and wages, to insure satisfactory employee working conditions. "Proper relations"' between retailers and consumers would be maintained by outlawing advertising abuses, deceptive labeling and retail sales below a minimum of net invoice cost except under special conditions. The agreement also aims to further cooperative steps between producers and retailers.
The agreement, framed by the board at its meeting at Atlantlc City last Saturday, will be presented to more than 5,000 members in the departmen store, dry goods and specialty shop fields at the annual convention of the Association here during the week of Jan. 18. The convention will be asked "to consider, amend and approve the draft."

In outlining the scope of the suggested voluntary pact, the Board said:
"The public interest demands the reduction of unemployment, the greatest possible economy in the distribution of goods and services con sistent with the constantly improving standard of living and the promotion a "TThe National Retai
(hail Dry Goods Association believes that the public interest is best served by a voluntary agreement among distributors upon certain fundamental basic regulations of business practice. It believea tion of its freedom, and that state laws are needed to preserve the health of society and the nation's economic future."

Steps Now Proposed
To accomplish these objectives, the proposed agreement suggested the following steps:
"Retailers, singly and by associations, should assume leadership in an educational campaign to provide Legislatures with pertinent facts affecting distribution.
"Vigilance on the part of retailers in the prevention and correction of abuses in the processes of distribution by setting up and voluntarily complying with standards which safeguard the public interest, thus relleving plying with standards which safeguard the public interest,
the Government to the fullest extent possible in this respect.
"The support by retailers of economically sound legislation for the improvement of social conditions. The avoidance of legislation which discriminates against any class of retailers as being inimical to the best interest of consumers.
"The clarification of all anti-trust and similar laws. The opening of legislative grants or subsidies to any special class of retailers.
"The setting up of minimum wage schedules, maximum hours and proper working conditions which take into full consideration the best interests of retailers, their employees and consumers."
The directors expressed the view that "because of the different conditions prevalent in the various States, regulations of hours, wages, working conditions, \&c., can best be served by state laws." The agreement pro vides that the Retail Association assume the task of working up a model State law, taking into account local conditions and covering these phases:
The elimination of child labor, maximum hours and basic minimum wages, and proper special provisions on maximum hours and minimum Wages for the employment of handicapped persons and apprentices; pro paymo for all payk to be all separately classified.

Laws to Protect Consumer
Similarly, in the matter of retailer-consumer regulations, the proposed agreement seeks "the betterment of such relations through regulatory State legislation."

In explaining that its resignation from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was due to inadequate rep resentation, the Association added on Nov. 24:
Lack of such representation in the Chamber of such an important segment of American business was brought to the attention of the officers the Board of the chamber from time to time, but, in the opinioner ever taken to correct the situation.

Operations Resumed at South Bend, Ind., Plantrof Bendix Products Corp. Following Eight-Day Strike -Workers Had Remained in Factory Six Days
Following an eight-day strike, workers at the South Bend Ind., plant of the Bendix Products Corp. returned to their jobs on Nov. 27. The strike was settled on Nov. 25 with
the signing of an agreement recognizing the United Autobile Workers of America as the bargaining agent of the workers.
Operations at the plant were halted on Nov. 17 after the workers began a "sit-down" strike following demands for $100 \%$ unionization of the plant. They remained in the factory until Nov. 23, when officials of the company agreed to begin peace negotiations if the workers left the plant. The agreement, signed by Vincent Bendix, President of the company, and Homer Martin, international President of the United Automobile Workers of America, is said to make no mention of the Bendix Employees Association, a company union, which the United had demanded be dissolved. With the signing of the agreement, South Bend advices of Nov. 25 to the New York "Times" of Nov. 26 stated:
"We've always recognized the Automobile Workers Union and other organizations in the plant, as we have always recognized the bargaining right of an individual who does not belong to any organization," Mr. Bendix said.
"That will be our course in the future as it has been in the past."
"The amicable settlement of this controversy is a major victory for both the workers in the automobile industry and the manufacturers," Mr Martin asserted.
"The settlement clearly demonstrates the trend toward unionization among the workers and marks an intelligent and progressive attitude on the part of the employers."
Under the terms of the agreement, the union may bargain for its own members and "all others who desire to make use of its services."

## Wireless and Engine-Room Men Join Insurgent Mari-

 time Strike at Atlantic and Gulf Ports-French Longshoremen End Boycott of American ShipsDockworkers in New York Refuse to Unload French Liner ChamplainThe stripe of ship workers at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports, which was called a month ago by a "strike strategy committee" of the International Seamen's Union, headed by Joseph Curran, in sympathy with a strike now in progress along the Pacific Coast, received this week the support of wireless and engine-room men. On Nov. 30 the American Radio Telegraphists Association and the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Watertenders' Union ordered their members on strike. It is stated that the two unions have a combined membership of about 9,500 . Last week, as noted in our issue of Nov. 28, page 3404, the Masters', Mates' and Pilots Association and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association ordered their members ashore. The following regarding the addition of the wireless operators and engine-room workers to the ranks of strikers at the Atlantic and Gulf workers to from the New York "Herald Tribune" of Dec. 1:
The radio men, it was said, would not leave their posts on ships operated by lines with which the Association had contracts, among which are the International Mercantile Marine Co., the Grace Line, the Black Diamond Line, the Isthmian Line and several coast lines. The contract with the International Mercantile Marine Co., it was said, also would protect the ships of the United States Lines.
The Masters', Mates' and Pllots' Association and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association reported an increasing number of their members were registering with the strike committee and Hoyt s. Haddock, Pressient of the American ad registered.
It was estimated that, with the greater part of five unions out, the strikers , 10,500
There were no new developments this week in the Pacific Coast strike, which, besides ship workers, is also being participated in by longshoremen. It was stated in United Press advices from San Francisco, Dec. 2, that the San Francisco Central Labor Council, which called the city's four-day general strike in 1934, announced on Dec. 2, its unqualified support of the Pacific maritime strike at which 35,000 workers are involved. The advices, appearing in the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Dec. 3, continued:
At the same time, the Labor Council, representing every organized craft n San Francisco and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, placed the blame for continuance of the sea strike on three shipownersMatson, Dollar and the American-Hawailan steamship companies.

Council Strike Recalled
It was in a situation such as exists today that the council, dominated then, as now, by conservative labor elements, issued the general strike call that paralyzed transportation, trade and industry, in San Francisco or four days two years ago.
Sentiment for similar action has not yet appeared on the surface during the present strike, but the militancy of the strikers, quiescent for a month, is increasing daily, and it is plain the unions were seeking "action" to bring trike issues to a head.
The boycott of American ships by French dock workers, referred to in our issue of Nov. 28, page 3404, was ended yesterday (Dec. 4), it is learned from United Press advices from Paris, which said:
Their sympathetic strike ended after all night negotiations, in which Leon Jouhaux, head of the General Confederation of Labor, personally intervened to force the dock workers to resume working American ships As a result of the settlement, the stevedores began unloading 18,000
The stand of the French pier workers against America essels had resulted in reprisal being taken earlier this week by American dockworkers who refused to unload freight from the liner Champlain of the French Line upon its arrival in New York on Dec. 2. The decision not to unload the Champlain was reached at a meeting Dec. 1 of the New York District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association, representing about 25,000 pier workers.

The Champlain sailed from New York on Dec. 3, after several hours delay, still carrying most of her cargo. The liner was held at her pier past her scheduled sailing in anticipation of a change by the French dockworkers union in its policy of refusal to serve American ships. This international trouble started on Nov. 25 when pier workers at the port of Le Havre refused, in sympathy with the insurgent strike at the Atlantic and Gulf Ports of the United States, to unload the Washington of the United States Line.

Agreement Between Industry and Labor Unions Upheld in New York State Supreme Court-Collective Bargaining Pact Ruled Not in Conflict with Anti-Monopoly Law
Collective bargaining agreements between labor unions and trade associations are immune from the provisions of anti-trust and monopoly laws, according to a decision on Dec. 1 by Supreme Court Justice Samuel I. Rosenman of New York State. The ruling, rendered in a case involving the fur industry in New York City, was the first on the question in the New York State Courts since the State law was amended in 1933 to exempt "bona fide labor unions." Justice Rosenman denied a plea for a temporary injunction sought by the American Fur Manufacturing Association Inc., and 19 of its members against the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., the International Fur Workers Union and the Furriers Joint Council of New York City. The plaintiffs had asked the Court to declare a contract between the defendants void as against public policy and to enjoin the defendants from continuing alleged acts of voilence. The New York "Times" of Dec. 2 sum marized the decision as follows:
The principal objection of the plaintiffs to the agreement between the defendant association and the defendant unions was to a clause providing that "there shall be but one collective labor agreement in the fur-manu facturing industry in the Greater City of New York.". This provision both sides agreed, would force members of the plaintiff association who wanted a union contract either to join the defendant association or to enter into their own individual labor agreements with the union. The plaintiff association would be barred from making an agreement.
The complaint charged that the defendants conspired, by means of this agreement, to give the defendant association a monopoly in the trade association business in this industry.
Summing up the various allegations in the complaint, Justice Rosenman continued:
It is not necessary, however, to pass upon all of these contentions be cause I have concluded that the collective agreement, attacked by this complaint, is cloaked with immunity by virtue of Subdivision 2 of Section 340 of the General Business Law, which exempts labor unions.
"If the contract be held legal as to the defendant labor unions, it must, likewise, be held valid as to the defendant association. The contract can not be effective as to one signatory and ineffective as to the other. If a labor union is legally entitiled to enter into the agreement here assailed such privilege would be wholly illusory if the contract were to be held in valid as to the other contracting party.
The union defendants were said to control $98 \%$ of the fur workers in the metropolitan area and to have refused to enter into a contract with The Furriers Joint Council is the local body of the International Fur Workers Union.
Justice Rosenman said that the obvious intention of the amendment of 1933, adding "bona fide labor unions" to the groups exempted from the 1933, adding "bona fide labor unions" to the groups exempted from the tions which have their basis in restraint of trade."
"They were given the same preferential treatment as the other co-operative associations mentioned in Subdivision 2," the Court said: "Whether such preferences are proper is not for the Courts but for the Legislature to decide. They are reasonable classifications which it is not the judicial function to disturb.
The other groups exempted are co-operative organizations of farmers. They were so exempted by an amendment in 1918.
In regard to the charges of violence made against the defendants, Justice Rosenman said that since different and soparate acts of violence were alleged as to some of the defendants by some of the individual plaintiffs each plaintiff should start a separate action based on these charges.

## A. F. of L. to Press for 30-Hour Week Law-Convention Endorses Suspension of C. I. O. Unions-William Green Reelected President-Survey Holds Wage

 Increases NeededThe annual convention of the American Federation of Labor on Nov. 27 approved a resolution calling upon Congress to enact 30-hour week legislation as "the price of survival in the machine age." On the previous day the convention, meeting at Tampa, Fla., re-elected William Green to his 13th term as President and voted to hold its 1937 convention in Denver, Colo. By an overwhelming vote on Nov. 23, the Denver, Colo. By an overwhelming vote on Nov. 23, the
delegates supported a resolution by the Executive Council delegates supported a resolution by the Executive Council
suspending the unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization on charges of "rebellion" and forming a "dual" or rival organization. This action was reported as follows in a Tampa dispatch of Nov. 23 to the New York "Times":
The delegates, in approving the report of the resolutions committee on the O. I. O.-F. of L. dispute after one of the bitterest debates in federation history, also continued the life of a special committee so that it might explore the basis of a possible settlement. And the delegates authorized the executive councl to call a special convention of the A. F. of L. if more "drastic procedure" was necessary.
The vote to support the executive council was 21,697 , while 2,043 voted against the committee report. Thus the strength of the industrial union group appeared to be 13,043 as against 21,679 votes by the craft group
when the 11,000 votes of the excluded unions are considered. At last When the 11,000 votes of the excluded unions are considered. At last
year's convention the vote on the undustrial union was 18,000 for the craft years and about 11,000 for the industrial unionists.

Big Internationals for Council
The international unions which voted against the report were the Bakery Workers, Brewery Workers, Brick and Clay Workers, Elevator Constructors, Hatters, American Newspaper Guild, Paper Makers, Sleeping Car Porters, Pulp and Sulphite Workers, Roofers and Teachers,
All of the large international unions supported the council, while the central labor bodies, for the most part, opposed the report.
The International Typographical Union and the Printing Pressmen's votes were split. Of the printers delegation only Frank Morrison, Secretary
of the A. F. of L., voted for the report while four other delegates dissented of the A. F. of L., voted for the report while four other delegates dissented, President C. P. Howard of the printers union
The vote cast in favor of the wasort by
Printing Pressmen's Union the report by Major George L. Berry of the Printing Pressmen's Union came as a surprise as he was considered sym-
pathetic to the John L. Lewis group. But it was learned that as Federal pathetic to the John L. Lewis group. But it was learned that as Federal of all labor groups and could not obtain the federation's support if he voted against the report.
The intention of the Federation to campaign actively in behalf of 30 -hour week legislation was reoprted as follows in Associated Press Tampa advices of Nov. 27:
The demand designed to relieve unemployment was presented to the 56th annual convention of the Federation by its committee on the shorter work day, headed by Edward J. Gainor, national President of the letter carriers and a Federation Vice-President.
The six-hour day and the five-day week were set as the paramount objective of the Federation. The Executive Council was called upon to take every necessary step to have such legislation enacted at the next session of congress. Two 30 -hour week bills already have been introduced in congress. Another Associated Press Tampa dispatch of Nov. 27 outlined the convention's proceedings on that date as foilows: For the first time in 12 years, Mr. Lewis did not nominate his fellow member of the United Mine Workers to lead the Federation.
The miners and nine other rebel unions were suspended two months ago George M. Harrison, President of the railway clerks an George $M$. Harrison, President of the railway clerks and leader of the name in nomination. Mr. Green was unopposed and his election was unanimous.
In its closing hours, the convention also voted to urge enactment this winter of 30-hour week legislation and tabled proposals for a "social justice" amendment to the Federal Constitution.
The convention came to an end at $6.10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. after adopting a resolution curbing the right of city control bodies to place businesses on "unfair lists." Every delegate jumped to his feet and shouted approval when Mr. Green pledged a "militant, courageous, and unflinching leadership" of the Federation during the coming year.
"I accept the commission," he said, "neither foe within or foe without will stop the American Federation of Labor from going forward."
Nevertheless, he told the delegates he would direct his efforts to healing the breach resulting from the battle between Lewis' Industrial Union faction and those unions holding to the Federation's traditional craft organization policy.
The Federation's monthly business survey, issued on Nov. 29, said that only by large, general and "recurring wage increases throughout all industry" can there be created "a market great enough for capacity production and full employment." A Washington dispatch of Nov. 29 to the "Times" quoted as folllws from that survey:
One 5 or $10 \%$ increase this year is not enough for workers, said the Federation, asserting that "in the months ahead we must plan for general and recurring wage increases throughout all industry." The Federation added:

We must plan for a progressively rising wage level that will eventually create production for a comfort living standard. That industry can eventually pay the comfort wage is unquestioned, for, provided distribution of ncome is equitable, capacity operation of our industries will in itself "Steps wealth necessary to pay it.
Steps toward this goal must come progressively. We may begin with today between $10,000,000$ and $15,000,000$ American families are below this standard." 000 and $15,000,000$ American families are living

## President RooseveltyOpens Inter-American Peace Con-

 ference at Buenos Aires-Urges United Opposition to War and Outside Aggression Also Visits Rio de Journey - Addresses Brazilian Parliament - Remarks of President Justo of ArgentinaPresident Roosevelt, in an address opening the InterAmerican Peace Conference at Buenos Aires, on Dec. 1, urged the nations of North and South America to unite in efforts for the maintenance of peace and in opposing outside aggression. The President arrived in the Argentine capital on Nov. 30 and remained there until the afternoon of Dec. 2, when he departed on the cruiser Indianapolis. He paid a visit of one day at Montevideo (on Dec. 3), and then resumed his return journey to the United States. The Presiresumed his return journey to the United States. The President's trip to South America was
icle" of Nov. 28, pages 3397-98.
Before his arrival at Buenos Aires, Mr. Roosevelt, on Nov. 27, visited Rio de Janeiro, where he addressed a combined assembly of the Brazilian Senate, Chamber of Deputies and Supreme Court. Here he urged an intensification of the spirit of peaceful cooperation between Pan-American peoples, and said that thoughts of domination, selfish coalitions or balances of power are "false gods" which "have no place among American neighbors." The Rio de Janeiro address was referred to in our issue of Nov. 28, page 3397. The President also made a brief address at a state dinner. in his honor before leaving Rio de Janeiro, in which he expressed his gratitude for the welcome accorded him. There were two people who invented the New Deal, he said-"the President of Brazil and the President of the United States."

Mr. Roosevelt revealed on Nov. 28 that he had formally invited both President Agustin P. Justo of Argentina and President Getulio Vargas of Brazil to visit the United States.

In his address marking the opening of the peace conference President Roosevelt declared himself as "profoundly convinced that the plain people everywhere in the civilized world today wish to live in peace one with another." "And still," he said, "leaders and governments resort to war." "We have learned by hard experience," he stated, "that peace is not to be had for the mere asking; that peace, like other great privileges, can be obtained only by hard and painstaking effort," and he added: "We are here to dedicate ourselves and our countries to that work." Presenting the question, "Can we, the republics of the New World, help the question, "Can we, the republics of the New World, help
the Old World to avert the catastrophe which impends?", the Old World to avert the catastrophe which impends?",
the President declared himself as "confident that we can." "First," he went on to sas, "it is our duty by every honorable means to prevent any future war among ourselves. This can best be done through the strengthening of the processes of constitutional democratic government-to make these processes conform to the modern need for unity and efficiency and, at the same time, preserve the individual liberties of our citizens. By so doing, the people of our nations, unlike the people of many nations who live under other forms of government, can and will insist on their intention to live in peace." "Secondly," said the President, "and in addition to the perfecting of the machanism of peace, we can strive even more strongly than in the past to prevent the creation of those conditions which give rise to war."

President Roosevelt made the statement that "the resolution adopted at the Inter-American conference at Montevideo indorsing the principles of liberal trade policies has shone forth like a beacon in the storm of economic madness which has been sweeping over the entire world during these later years. Truly," he continued, "if the principles there embodied find still wider applications in your deliberations it will be a notable contribution to the cause of peace." The President told the conference that "peace comes from the spirit and must be grounded in faith. In seeking peace, perhaps we can best begin by proudly affirming the faith of the Americas; the faith in freedom and its fulfillment which has proved a mighty fortress beyond reach of successful attack in half of the world."
The full text of the President's address is given elsewhere in these columns. Preceding the speech of President Roosevelt, President Agustin P. Justo of Argentina delivered the address of welcome to the representatives of the nations participating in the conference. Foreign Minister Carlos Saavedra Lamas, winner of the 1936 Nobel peace prize and President of the League of Nations Assembly, presided over the initial session.
In his address President Justo stated that "the meeting of this conference under such favorable auspices elevates and comforts the spirit in circumstances where, because of the general disorientation of the world, are propagated distrust and pessimism, while fear and suspicion, rancor and insults raise political, economic, social and moral barriers between peoples, forcing humanity back upon collective misunderstanding and systematic isolation." From his remarks we also quote:
In a world divided by hate and animosity, which dig abysses between ccuntries, contrast the attitude of the nations of this continent, which ccme together in a cordial reunion better to coordinate the life of the
American community with the simple conception of a good neighborhood. American community with the simple conception of a good neighborhood.
It can be stated, therefore, that if the suggestion
It can be stated, therefore, that if the suggestion of the illustrious President of the Cnited States, who today honors this assembly with his presence, was due to high inspiration, the simple program that he laid out for its deliberations was of even higher inspiration.
This promising beginning is brightened also if it is taken into account that, differing from what used to occur when rivalries and antagonisms permeated these reunions, the conference inaugurated today, convoked for the benefit of all, is directed against nobody.
It is impossible to suppose that the work commenced today will fail to recognize the universal independence which directs the economic and political life of these peoples or that the action to be taken could alter age-old connections with the Old World.
The American peoples, whatever may be their territorial expanse, are nations with peculiar significance which have constantly more weight in concert with those countries which are centers of civilization and culture and which influence or will influence the general evolution of the world. When these young nations, rich in natural resources, offer the balance of the people an example of high and serene understanding and mutual profit, this example might have the virtue of correcting many dubious situations and guiding souls along the road of reflection and prudence.
For this reason the decisions which are adopted at this conference are certain to contribute toward improving conditions throughout the world. But even in case they should not immediately have that result, we should not be disheartened, for we should remember that all the great conquests of humanity have been the results of long-continued efforts.
It does not seem necessary to point out that by carrying out the aims of these noble proposals there is no intention of creating antagonistic continental groups. The sole idea is to find more nearly perfect formulas for the pacific solution of international conflicts which may be worthy of the adhesion of all other countries.
As President Roosevelt said in his invitation to this conference, it is very necessary to study the means of reinforcing from the Americas the peace-making actions carried out by the League of Nations, of which most countries here represented are members.
On the day that it is possible to coordinate instruments of American to consecrate law, justice, equality and morality in the relations among

States a great decisive step will be taken on the road toward universal peace.

President Roosevelt's reception in Buenos Aires was described in press reports as the most enthusiastic ever given any foreigner in the Argentine capital. United Press advices of Nov. 30 from Buenos Aires reported his arrival, in part, as follows:

The greatest reception ever received here by the head of a foreign State was given to President Roosevelt today when he arrived at Buenos Aires with his policy of "the good neighbor" for the nations of the Americas.
More than 500,000 people witnessed the arrival. Crowds repeatedly broke through police lines and surged around the automobile in which Mr. Roosevelt and President Justo rode from the North Basin, where the American Chief Executive debarked from the United States cruiser Indian
From the moment he first stepped ashore on Argentine soil President Roosevelt was accorded an unprecedented demonstration.
The Indianapolis, escorted from off Cape Polonio, Uruguay, by a squadron of Argentine warships, entered the breakwater from the River
Plate at $12: 40 \mathrm{p}$. m. Six squadrons of army and navy planes dipped and Plate at $12: 40 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Six squadrons of army and navy planes dipped and
circled while beflagged yachts and emaller craft accompanied the warship circled while
to the dock.

As the Indianapolis entered the harbor, the din from other vessels became terrific and the ships' sirens nearly drowned out the booming of a 21-gun salute. When the President walked out on deck and started down the gangplank alone, the massed thousands roared "Viva el Presidente Roose velt!" As he clasped hands with President Justo, his face tamned and smiling, others shouted, "Mi Amigo" (My Friend).
The Argentine President patted Mr. Roosevelt's shoulder and both waited while the cruiser's band and the Argentine naval cadets' band played each country's national anthem.
They received the greetings of the official reception committee and members of the American delegation to the conference, headed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and took places in an open car which bore the four-starred flag of President Roosevelt.
A national holiday had been declared, and thousands came from interior towns and cities.
Before sailing from Buenos Aires on Dec. 2, Mr. Roosevelt said that conversations would soon be undertaken for a new trade agreement between the United States and Argentina. At a luncheon which he gave in honor of President Justo of Argentina on Dec. 2, Mr. Roosevelt promised to seek the removal of regulations which at present prevent the importation of fresh meat from the Argentina to the United States. Quarantine and sanitary regulations should not, he said, be used "as disguised tariff measures nor should they ever be applied except in accordance with strict justice." Mr. Roosevelt's speech at the luncheon is given in another item in this issue.
Mr. Roosevelt arrived at Montevideo on the morning of Dec. 3, and was greeted by cheering thousands, despite a torrential rain. He spent about six hours in the Uruguayan capital before sailing on the Indianapolis for the United States. Addressing a luncheon given in his honor by President Terra of Uruguay, Mr. Roosevelt said that "a new era of friendship and confidence among the Americas" originated at the Pan American conference held in Montevideo in 1933. That address will be found elsewhere in these columns.

President Roosevelt Termed "Apostle of Peace" at First Full Session of Inter-American Peace Conference at Buenos Aires Yesterday (Dec. 4)-Saavedra Lamas Named Permanent Chairman
Argentine Foreign Minister Carlos Saavedra Lamas hailed President Roosevelt as an "apostle of peace" as he greeted delegates to the first full session of the Inter-American Peace Conference at Buenos Aires yesterday (Dec. 4). Senor Saavedra Lamas was unanimously elected permanent chairman of the Steering Committee on Dec. 3 after being nominated by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State of the United States. In his remarks yesterday (Dec. 4) at the Conference the Argentine Foreign Minister declared that Presi-
 dent Roosevelt's visit to the opening of the parley on De
was not only opportune but providential, and he added:
"The peoples who acclaimed him saw in him a triumphal expression of democracy itself.
"The initiator of this conference had an apostle of peace. We owe to his presence and his sponsorship the moral atmosphere which he has left
us'and which constitutes an augury if the success of our deliberations."
Democracy, said Saavedra Lamas must form the foundation of Inter-American peace and prosperity, along with the economic and cultural welfare of American people and high economic and cu

Foreign Minister Jose Espalter of Uruguay, replying for the visiting delegations, praised President Roosevelt and urged that the Conference, besides strengthening the American peace structure, "prepare solid bases for a new commercial and economic policy to develop our countries among themselves."
1 The actual work of perpetuating peace by the 21 nations participating in the Conference was begun on Dec. 3 Associated Press Jadvices from Buenos Aires on that date said.

From pre-conference talks between Mr . Hull and Senor Saavedra Lamas had come indications the two saw eye to eye on the main points of the peace and trade program which the conference will attempt to work
out concretely.
Senor Saavedra Lamas sat in the center on
round which the Steering Committee gathered.
Secretary Hull was at one end, with Sumner Welles, United States Assistant Secretary of State, on"one side of him and Alexander W. Weddell, United States Ambassador to Argentina on the other.

President Roosevelt's Address at Inter-American Peace Conference at Buenos Aires
Detailed reference to the address of President Roosevelt at the Inter-American Peace Conference at Buenos Aires is made in another item in this issue. The text of the address follows:
Members of the American family of nations; my friends:
On the happy occasion of the convening of this conference $I$ address you thus, because members of a family need no introduction or formalities when, in pursuance of excellent custom, they meet together for their common good.

As a family we appreciate the hospitality of our host, President Justo, and the Government and people of Argentina; and all of us are happy that to our friend, Dr. Saavedra Lamas, has come the well-deserved award of the Nobel prize for the great service in the cause of world peace. Threat capital of the Republic of Uruguay. They were dark days, A great capital of the Republic of Uruguay. They were dark days. A
shattering depression, unparalleled in its intensity, held us, together with the rest of the world, in its grasp. And on our own continent a tragic war was raging between two of our sister republics.
Yet at that conference there was born not only hope for our common future but a greater measure of mutual trust between the American democracies than had ever existed before. In this Western Hemisphere the night of fear has been dispelled. Many of the intolerable burdens of economic depression have been lightened, and, due in no small part to our common efforts, every nation of this hemisphere is today at peace with its neighbors.
This is no conference to form alliances, to divide the spoils of war, to partition countries, to deal with human beings as though they were the
pawns in a game of chance. Our purpose, under happy auspices, is to pawns in a game of chance. Our purpose, und
assure the continuance of the blessing of peace.
Three years ago, recognizing that a crisis was being thrust upon the New World, with splendid unanimity our 21 republics set an example to the whole world by proclaiming a new spirit, a new day in the affairs of this hemisphere.
While the succeeding period has justified in full measure all that was said and done at Montevideo, it has unfortunately emphasized the seriousness of the threat to peace among other nations. Events elsewhere have served only to strengthen our horror of war and all that war means. The men, women and children of the Americas know that warfare in this day and age means more than the mere clash of armies; they see the destruction of cities and of farms-the for long years not only under the ching burden of poverty but also amid the threat of broken society and the destruction of constitutional government.

## Peace to Be Obtained Only by Painstaking Effort

I am profoundly convinced that the plain people everywher in the civilized world today wish to that has invented the weapons of death cannot discover the means of preserving peace, civilization as we know it lives in an evil day.

But we cannot now, especially in view of our common purpose, accept any defeatist attitude. We have learned by hard experience that peace is not to be had for the mere asking; that peace, like other great privileges, can be obtained only by hard and painstaking effort. We are here to dedicate ourselves and our countries to that work.

You who assemble today carry with you in your deliberations the hopes of millions of human beings in other less fortunate lands. Beyond the ocean we see continents rent asunder by old hatreds and new fanaticism. We hear the demand that injustice and inequality be corrected by resorting to the sword and not by resorting to reason and peaceful justice. We hear the cry that new markets can be achieved only through conquest. We read that the sanctity of treaties between nations is disregarded.

We know, too, that vast armaments are rising on every side and that the work of creating them employs men and women by the millions. It is natural, however, for us to conclude that such employment is false employment, that it builds no permanent structures and creates no consumers' goods for the maintenance of a lasting prosperity. We know that nations guilty of these follies inevitably face the day either when their unsound economy like a house of cards will fall apart.

## Confident Old World Can Help New World Avert War

In either case, even though the Americas become involved in no war, we must suffer, too. The madness of a great war in other parts of the world would affect us and threaten our good in a hundred ways. And the economic collapse of any nation or nations must of necessity harm our own prosperity.
Can we, the republics of the New World, help the Old World to avert the catastrophe which impends? Yes, I am confident that we can.
First, it is our duty by every honorable means to prevent any future war among ourselves. This can best be done through the strengthening of the processes of constitutional democratic government-to make these processes conform to the modern need for unity and efficiency and, at the same time, preserve the individual liberties of our citizens. By so doing the people of our nations, unlike the people of many nations who live under other forms of government, can and will insist on their intention to live in peace. Thus will democratic government be justified throughout the world.
In the determination to live at peace among ourselves we in the Americas make it at the same time clear that we stand shoulder to shoulder in our final determination that others who, driven by war madness or land hunger, might seek to commit acts of aggression against us, will find a hemisphere whore the Congress our mutual good. I repeat what
and the Supreme Court of Brazil: glories of independence. Let each one of us learn the glories of interdependence."
Secondly, and in addition to the perfecting of the mechanism of peace, we can strive even more strongly than in the past to prevent the creation of those conditions which give rise to war. Lack of social or political justice within the borders of any nation to achieve for the Americas the highest possible standard of living conditions for all our people.
Men and women blessed with political freedom, willing to work and able to find work, rich enough to maintain their families and to educate
their children, contented with their lot in life and on terms of friendship with their neighbors, will defend themselves to the utmost but will never consent to take up arms for a war of conquest.
Interwoven with these problems is the further self-evident fact that the welfare and prosperity of each of our nations depends in large part
on the benefits derived from commerce among themselves and with other nations, for our present civilization rests on the basis of an international exchange of commodities. Every nation of the world has felt the evil Every individual citizen has suffered from them.
Every individual citizen has suffered from them.
It acident that the nations which have carried this process furthest are those which proclaim most loudly that they require war as on instrument of their policy. It is no accident that attempts to be selfsufficient have led to falling standards for their people and to everincreasing loss of the democratic ideals in a mad race to pile armament on armament. It is no accident that because of these suicidal policies and the suffering attending them many of their people have come to believe with despair that the price of war seems less than the price of peace. This state of affairs we must refuse to accept with every instinct of defense, with every exhortation of enthusiastic hope, with every use of mind and skill.

American Republics Give "Salutary Example" to the World
I cannot refrain here from reiterating my gratification that in this, as in 60 many other achievements, the American republics have given a salutary example to the world.
The resolution adopted at the Inter-American Conference at Montevideo erdorsing the principles of liberal trade policies has shone forth like a the entire world during these later yeare
Truly, if the principles there er years. find still wider applications in your deliberations, it would be a notable contribution to the cause of peace. For my own part I have done all in my power to sustain the peace. For my own part I have done all in my power to sustain the reciprocal trade, and even though the individual results may seem small, the total of them is significant. These policies in recent weeks have received the approval of the people of the United States, and they have, I am sure, the sympathy of the other nations here assembled.

There are many other causes for war-among them, long festering feuds, unsettled frontiers, territorial rivalries; but these sources of danger which still exist in the Americas, I am thankful to say, are not only few in number but already on the way to peaceful adjudication.
While the settlement of such controversies may necessarily involve adjustments at home or in our relations with our neighbors which may appear to involve material sacrifice, let no man or women forget that there is no profit in war. Sacrifices in the cause of peace are infinitely small compared with the holocaust of war.

Peace Must Be Grounded in Faith
Peace comes from the spirit, and must be grounded in faith. In seeking peace, perhaps we can best begin by proudly affirming the faith of the Americas; the faith in freedom and its fulfillment. which has proved a That faith arises from a common hope and a common design given us by our fathers in differing form, but with a single aim-freedom and security of the individual, which has become the foundation of our peace. If, then, by making war in our midst impossible, and if within ourselves and among ourselves we can give greater freedom and fulfillment to the individual lives of our citizens, the democratic form of representative government will have justified the high hopes of the liberating fathers. Democracy is still the hnpe of the world. If we in our generation can continue its successful applications in the Americas, it will spread and supersede other methods by which men are governed and which seem to most of us to run counter to our ideals of human liberty and human progress.
Three centuries of history sowed the seeds which grew into our nations; the fourth century saw those nations become equal and free and brought us to a common system of constitutional government; the fifth century is giving to us a common meeting ground of mutual help and understanding. Our hemisphere has at last come of age. We are here assembled to show it united to the world. We took from our ancestors a great dream. We here offer it back as a great unified reality

Finally, in expressing our faith of the Western world, let us affirm:
F-That we maintain and defend the democratic form of constitutional representative
government. government.
That through such government we can more greatly provide a wider distribution of cutare, of education, of thought and of free expresslon. more equal opportunity for them to prosper.
That through it we can best foster commerce and the exchange of art and science between nations, that through it we can avoid the rivalry of armament, avert
hatred and pacourage goodwill and true justice That through it we offer hope for peace and a more abundant life to the peoples of the whole world.
But this faith of the Western world will not be complete if we fail to affirm our faith in God. In the whole history of mankind, far back into the dim past before man knew how to record thoughts or events, the human race has been distinguished from other forms of life by the existence-the fact-of religion. Periodic attempts to deny God have always come and will always come to naught.
In the Constitutions and in the practice of our nations is the right of freedom of religion. But this ideal, these words presuppose a belief and a trust in God.

The faith of the Americas, therefore, lies in the spirit. The system, the sisterhood of the Americas is impregnable so long as her nations maintain that spirit.
In that faith and spirit we will have peace over the Western world. In that faith and spirit we will all watch and guard our hemisphere. brethren overseas.

Remarks of Secretary Hull and Dr. Saavedra Lamas at Buenos Aires
Following the addresses, early in the day, at the PanAmerican conference at the Buenos Aires Peace Conference, on Dec. 1, by President Roosevelt and President Justo of Argentina, addresses were broadcast from Buenos Aires that night by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Dr. Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Argentine Foreign Minister. Secretary Hull said, in part:
We know, well that it is not enough to cry out, "Peace, peace, let us have peace." We are assembled here because there is work to be done to make our continent sate for peace. We are assembled here to demonstrate peace. We are assembled here because we feel that we cannot omit any work or act calculated to maintain that peace.
I am quite happy over the cooperative attitude of the arriving delegations. It has been my pleasure to call upon them and to exchange with
them views about our common tasks. There could scarcely be a more unanimous insistence that we implement words by deeds, back up our wish or peace by providing workable machinery to insure it.
Of one thing all can days bear impressive wituess that this conference represents more than a gathering of chosen delegates. It represents the hundreds of millions of people of this hemisphere who
selves to the cause of peace.
The speech of Dr. Saavedra Lamas was delivered in Spanish and translated by Spruille Braden, United States Ambassador at Large. As recorded by the National Broadcasting Co., over whose network it was broadcast, we quote therefrom the following:
This will constitute, without the shadow of a doubt, a historical event in the countries of America and in the present moment of universal unrest. The statement is justified in view of the present international economic and political conditions through which we are passing. Welcome! It may be said that President Roosevelt's visit is not only opportune and necessary, but also, let us add, providential.
We feel his meditation on the profound study of problems relating to political science and philosophy, and on commercial policies and on fundamental events, on the interruption of commerce between nations-all problems to which he has dedicated himself insistently and, over long periods, during conferences and international congresses, praising and defending the liberal ideas with the passion of an apostle.

## New York World's Fair Wins Support of International Convention Bureau-Invitations

 That the International Convention Bureau, composed of 17 European and four other nations, had voted at a meeting in Paris to allocate the year 1939 to the New York World's Fair, was announced on Dec. 3 by Grover A. Whalen, President of the New York World's Fair. The countries represented in the Bureau are Albania, Germany, Canada, Spain, France, Northern Ireland, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Morocco, Italy, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Portugal, Denmark, Poland, the Netherlands, Greece, AusPortuga, Denmark, Poland, the Netherlands, Greece, Australia and Great Britain. Commenting on the action of the Bureau, which, he said, was "of the greatest significance tothe fair," Mr. Whalen (as reported in the New York "Times" of Dec. 4) said:
"Under the rules of the Bureau, only one general international exposition is authorized for participation each year. This means that New York will have a clear field in 1939, and assures it of the active support of these twenty-one countries." New York's application for the Bureau's endorsement had been presented, Mr. Whalen said, through the Secretary of state and a New Yors Words considered,
Atposition.
At the same time Mr. Whalen announced that following the Presidential invitations issued from Washington to governments in Europe, the Far East and Latin America, to participate in the exposition, the Word s Fair
Corporation was dispatching through the State Department in Washington its own official invitations to 59 foreign countries. These invitations are in the form of a 32-page illustrated book, bound in blue fabricoid with gold lettering, describing the plans and objectives of the enterprise.

## Death of Moreau Delano, Member of Brown Brothers

 Harriman \& Co., New YorkMoreau Delano, a member of the New York banking firm of Brown Brothers Harriman \& Co., died yesterday (Dec. 4) at Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, after a long illness. He was in his sixtieth year. Mr. Delano had been a partner of the firm since 1907, and was connected with many business enterprises. His diwas connected with many business enterprises. His directorships included the American Bank Note Co., The
Atlanta \& Charlotte Air Line Ry. Co., the Locust Mountain Coal Co., the Pine Hill Coal Co. and the United States Guaranty Co. He was also interested in many charitable organizations, and was a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital and the Babies Hospital of New York. For many years he had been Chairman of the Nursing Committee of the Presbyterian Hospital and each year presented the diplomas at the Nurses' graduating exercises. Mr. Delano was a graduate of Lawrenceville School and of Yale University, from which he graduated in 1898, and where he belonged to Psi Upsilon and the Scroll and Key Society. His home to Psi Upsilon and the Scroll and Key Society. His home
was in West Orange, N. J. He leaves a brother, William was in West Orange, N. J. He leaves a brother, William
Adams Delano, of New York, and two sisters-Mrs. Augustus B. Wadsworth of Albany and Mrs. Susan D. MeKelver of Boston.

## Death of August A. Gennerich-President Roosevelt's

 Bodyguard and Friend Stricken by Heart Attack in Buenos AiresAugust A. Gennerich, personal bodyguard and friend of President Roosevelt, died suddenly of a heart attack on Dec. 1 at a restaurant in Buenos Aires, where he had accompanied the President on his South American cruise. Mr. Gennerich was 50 years old. Brief funeral services were held at the American Embassy in Buenos Aires on Dec. 2, and the body was then placed aboard the cruiser Indianapolis for return to the United States. President Roosevelt expressed his personal grief at the death of Mr . Gennerich, and canceled an automobile tour of Buenos Aires which he had planned for Dec. 1. The President attended the services in the Argentine capital. A brief biography of Mr. Gennerich follows, as contained in United Press advices of Dec. 1 from Buenos Aires:
$\Lambda s$ a member of the United States Secret Service, Mr. Gennerich lived a affairs ine despite his many friendships. He was seldom seen at social affairs in Washington, although many sought his company.

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The late King Albert of the Belgians decorated him for meritorious work in guarding his life when he visited the United States just after the world war.
He joined the New York police force in 1908, and first began acting as personal bodyguard when Mr. Roosevelt was Governor of New York. At first he filled this function only when Mr. Roosevelt was in New York City, uhere Mr. Gennerich belonged to the police bomb squad, but
leave from the force five years ago to join the Secret Service. Some time ago he was formally retired from the force.
P. M. Brown Takes Oath as United States Senator from Michigan-Senator-Elect Succeeds to Unexpired Term of Late James Couzens
Prentiss M. Brown, Democratic Senator-lect from Michigan, took an informal oath of office on Nov. 28 as a member of the United States Senate, to fill the unexpired term of the late James Couzens of Michigan. The oath was adminislate James Couzens, of Michigan. Igne Mrown Mich., by Judge David W. Murray, of the Mackinac County Probate Court. David W. Murray, of the Macknac County Probate Court.
During the past two years Mr. Brown had served in the United States House of Representatives from the Eleventh Michigan Congressional District, from which post he has now resigned.

Mr. Brown was elected to the United States Senate for the two-year term beginning in January, at the Nov. 3 election, when he defeated former Governor Wilbur M. Brucker, the Republican candidate. The Senator-elect was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Senator Couzens by Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald of Michigan, a Republican, Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald of Michigan, a Republican, on Nov. 16. In announcing the appointment Governor
Fitzgerald said that it was made in the belief that Mr . Brown Fitzgerald said that it was made in the belief that Mr. Brown
would gain seniority rights in Senate committee appointments over new members of the Senate taking office in January.

Senator Couzens, who was defeated for renomination a the Republican primaries by former Governor Brucker, after announcing that he would support President Roosevelt, died on Oct. 22. His death was noted in our issue of Oct. 24, page 2616.

## J. E. Diefendorf to Retire Dec. 31 as Chief Examiner

 of New York State Insurance DepartmentThe retirement to take effect Dec. 31 of John E. Diefendorf as Chief Examiner of the New York State Insurance Department in charge of mutual casualty. insurance companies and fraternal societies, was announced on Dec. 3 by Superintendent of Insurance Louis H. Pink. Mr. Diefendorf has been an employee of the Insurance Department for nearly 39 years and has been chief examiner for nearly for nearly 26 years. In accepting the resignation Superintendent 26 years. In accepting the resignation Superintendent
Pink paid tribute to Mr . Diefendorf's long and constructive service under 13 superintendents.

## . E. Stark Elected President of National Association

 of Real Estate Boards-Succeeds Walter RoseAt the closing session on Nov. 21 of the annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, held in New Orleans, La., Paul E. Stark, of Madison, Wis., was New Orleans, La., Paul President for 1937. Mr. Stark, who is a member of elected President for 1937. Mr. Stark, who is a member of
the Board of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago, the Board of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago,
succeeds Walter Rose, of Orlando, Fla. The new President succeeds Walter Rose, of Orlando, Fla. The new President
will take office at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Association to be held in January. Mr. Stark served as Vice-President of the body during the past year.

Society of Residential Appraisers Greater New York Chapter No. 3 Conducting Courses at New York University-Officers of Society Elected at Annual Meeting
The Society of Residential Appraisers Greater New York Chapter No. 3 recently held its annual meeting at the Hotel Commodore, in New York City. Election of officers for the year, as well as the announcement of plans and various courses to be held at New York Unversity, were a part of the business of the meeting. These courses at New York the business of the meeting. Nose courses at Nentill continue until University which started on Nov. 25, will continue until April 28; they are being conducted by several authorities
on appraising who are members of the Society of Residential on appraising who are members of the Society of Residential
Appraisers as well as by Professors on the staff of N. Y. U. The subjects will include Appraisal Processes, Building Construction and Cost, Condemnation and Certiorari Proceedings and other kindred matters.
The following were elected officers of the Society of Residential Appraisers:
Frank D. Hall, President, Chief Appraiser Equitable Life Association Society; Selden W. Ostrom, First Vice-President, New Rochelle Federal avings and Loan Association; David A. Gerss, Second Vice-President, nterborougn Realty service Corp.; Harry K. Keller, Third Vice-President, White Fourth Vice-President, District Director of Federal Housing Administration, Brooklyn; Zebulon V. Woodard, Executive Secretary, The New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations; David A. Finberg. Recording Secretary, Lawyers Title Guarantee Co.
Edmund J. McCormick, P. E., past president, was elected Chairman of the Educational Committee and Examining Board to which James F. Bly, George L. Grotz, Nelson J, Springsteen and Samuel Florence, were elected members.

Two Directors Elected to Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
Leon A. Dodge, President of the First National Bank of Damariscotta, Me., was elected on Nov. 24 a class A director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston by member banks in group 3 of the New England Reserve District. Mr. Dodge succeeds Arthur Sewall. The group 3 banks also re-elected Edward J. Frost, Vice-President and director of William Filene's Sons Co., Boston, as a class B director of the Boston Reserve Bank. Both Mr. Dodge and Mr. Frost will serve Rhree-year terms beginning Jan. 1, 1937.

Congress of American Industry to Meet in New York Next Week-Will Be Held in Conjunction with Annual Convention of National Association of Manufacturers
The annual gathering of business leaders in the Congress of American Industry will take place in New York next week, on Dec. 9 and 10, in conjunction with the 41st annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers. As indicated by advance reservations, the attendance at the Congress this year is expected to be the largest on record, it was announced on Nov. 28 by the National Association of Manufacturers, which added:
A further indication of the interest which Industrialists have in current problems is revealed in the character and number of the reports which different committe
and investigation.
Consideration and debate on these committee reports will be followed by the adoption of the Principles of American Industry which will take into consideration the recommendations of the committees and will define Industry's attitude for the coming year on current social and economic problems.

The program for the coming Congress of American Industry was made available on Nov. 28. As to the speakers, the was made available on Nov. N . A . National Association of Manufacturers said:
At the main dinner of the Congress on Dec. 9, the principal addresses will be delivered by E. T. Weir, Chairman of the National Steel Corp and Chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers' National Industrial Information Committee, and Lewis H. Brown, President of the Johns-Manville Corp. and Chairman of the Association's Committee on Agricultural Cooperation. The keynote of the Convention is expected to be sounded by C. M. Chester, President of the National Association of Manufacturers and Chairman of the General Foods Corp. In his welcoming remarks the morning of Dec. 9, Mr. Chester will sound the note mos frequently to be heard during the meeting with arward winh indry.
A close attention to the public's opinion of industry is indicated by several speakers who have been chosen to address a gathering on questions of the public's viewpoint. These include Arthur Kudner, President of the Arthur Kudner Advertising Agency; P. A. Dolan, News Editor of the New York "Sun" and Wilbur Forrest,
of the New York "Herald Tribune."
Employment and Employment Relations will come in for considerable discussion.
Other speakers are: J. R. McCarl, former Comptroller General; George H. Mead, Chairman, Business Advisory Councll; Dr. Harold G. Moulton, President, Brookings Institution: E. R. Weidiein, Director, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, and willford I. King, Professor of Economics. New York University.
Thursday, Dec. 10, William B. Warner, President of the McCall Co. and a director of the National Association of Manufacturers, will offer the declaration of principles for American Industry for adoption by the Congress. A discussion of the principles and the offering of other resolutions will be handled by s . Clay Williams, Chairman of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. and Chairman of the Resolutions Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

## Conference of Business and Industry in Washington

 Dec. 10-11-Called by George L. Berry, PresidentRoosevelt's Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation On Dec. 10 and 11 representatives of industry and labor will meet with the Council for Industrial Progress in Washington. The call for the conference was issued on Nov. 12 by Major George L. Berry, Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation. In his announcement regarding the meeting Major Berry stated that it would attempt to formulate a "program of industrial legislation looking toward long-time stabilization of recovery, creation of employment opportunity, and improvement of competitive and labor conditions in industry." He was further quoted as saying that the program must "advance the general welfare by stabilizing industry in its various phases, meanwhile guarding equally the interests of ownership, management, worker and consumer."
In his announcement Major Berry also stated:
The problems which will come before us are those which vitally affect all industry. They cover the operations of raw material producers, the great manufacturing corporations and, finally, reach through distributive processes to the corner grocery and the crossroads general store.
They affect the traditional property rights of the owners of America's biggest industrial plants and the littlest of the little business men. The individual rights of millions of workers, who in turn become the consumers of industry products, are directly involved.
I believe that practical considerations and sound business judgment will influence industry ownership and management to welcome this opportunity to assist in directing the course of a movement in which they are so much concerned.
The Dec. 10 session will be an open one, to be presided over by Major Berry, and at which there will be addresses by those affiliated with the Council, members of Congress and spokesmen for industry and labor. According to advices, Nov. 21, to the New York "Herald Tribune," on Dec. 11 the Industry Council will meet in an executive session open
only to members. At this time reports of the eight committees dealing with specific industry matters will be received and discussed.

## Mid-Winter Trust Conference of Trust Division, Amer-

 ican Bankers Association, to Be Held in New York, Feb. 9 to 11, 1937F The 18th mid-winter trust conference of the Trust Division, American Bankers Association, will be held in New York City, Feb. 9, 10 and 11, 1937, Blaine B. Coles, President of the division, and Vice-President of the First National Bank of Portland, Portland, Ore., has announced. The annual banquet, which brings the conference to a close, will be held the evening of Feb. 11. All meetings will be held at The Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Coles further announced:
There will be five sessions of the conference. One session will be held in the morning of each of the three days and one in each of the afternoons of Febey are 10. A program is in preparation which will have two objectives. as a whole and discussion of questions that concern the trust man in his daily work.

Series of Regional Conferences Planned by American Bankers Association-Forums to Be Held Early Next Year in Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore., and Atlanta
Three forum discussion conferences for bankers will be held early in 1937 under the auspices of the American Bankers Association, it was announced in New York on Nov. 30 by F. N. Shepherd, Executive Manager of the Association. The first meeting takes place in Pittsburgh, Jan. 28 and 29, at the William Penn Hotel. Portland, Ore. will be host to the second on Feb. 25 and 26, with sessions at the Masonic Temple and headquarters' at the Hotel Portland. The third conference is scheduled for Atlanta, Ga., March 25 and 26, at the Atlanta-Biltmore Hotel. The purpose of these gatherings is to provide opportunity for an exchange of ideas on current banking methods and practices, Mr. Shepherd said, pointing out that in an address accepting the Presidency of the Association at San Francisco last September, Tom K. Smith expressed the conviction that "the most urgent problem confronting our profession today is the adaptation of our profession to a changing economic environment."

It is announced that speakers at the coming conferences will explain the research work of the American Bankers Association through its various units, particularly with regard to the Federal lending agencies, the postal savings, and bank chartering. They will also discuss the general subject in its relation to bank operating problems. Sending and investment problems, budgets, public relations, operating expense control, and income banking services, are among bank management problems to receive attention. Regional conferences of the same general nature were held by the Association in 1936 at Philadelphia, Memphis and Chicago.

## Trust Officers of Up-State New York Banks to Hold

 Conference in Rochester Dec. 9Trust officers and other executives of up-State New York banking institutions engaged in the trust business will hold a conference in Rochester on Dec. 9. The conference, which will be in session all afternoon and evening, will be held under the auspices of the Committee on Trust Functions of the New York State Bankers Association, of which committee William H. Stackel, Vice-President and Trust Officer of the Security Trust Co. of Rochester, is Chairman. Mr. Stackel will act as Chairman of the conference. An announcement issued by the New York State Bankers Association continued:

Those attending will include trust officers, counsel to trust institutions and members of board of directors of banks in charge of the trust activities of their banks.
The afternoon conference will be held at the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. The evening session will be in the nature of a dinner at the Rochester Club.
The dinner speakers will be Judge Joseph F. Feeley, Surrogate of Monroe County, N. Y., and Gilbert T. Stephenson, Vice-President and trust officer
of the Equitable Trust Co. of Wilmington, Del., an authority of trust of the Equitable Trust Co. of Wilmington, Del., an authority of trust matters, and head of the trust faculty of the Graduate School of the American Institute of Banking.
The afternoon session will hear addresses on current questions affecting the trust business. The speakers will be:
A. Olinton Livingston, Vice-President \& trust officer, Marine Trust Co., Buffalo; William A. Read, Vice-President, Central Hanover Bank \& Trust
Co., New York City; Oo., New York City; S. G. Easterbrook, trust officer, Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co., Buffalo; Nelson Lengeman, Vice-President \& trust \& trust officer, Lincoln-Alliance Bank \& Trust Co Rochester, and John \& trust officer, Lincoln-Alliance Bank \& Trust Co., Rochester, and John City.

## Annual Dinner Meeting of American Standards Asso-

ciation to Be Held in New York Dec. 9
Henry I. Harriman of Boston is to be the guest speaker at the annual dinner meeting of the American Standards Association to be held at the Hotel Astor, New York, at 6 o'clock on Dec. 9, according to P. G. Agnew, Secretary of the Association, who further announced on Dec. 3:
Mr. Harriman has just returned from a series of industrial conferences in Europe and will take as his topic of the evening: "Impressions of the European Situation and Their Lessons to America.". As Chairman of the
Board of the New England Power Association and Past President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, he needs no introduction to

The Annual Meeting will be preceded by a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Association and also by a meeting of the Standards Council which has supervision of the technical work of the Association. In addition to Mr. Harriman's address there will be brief reports of the work accomplished during the past year, and announcement of officers for 1937.
Annual Convention of Investment Bankers' Association of America-Measures Restricting Taxing Powers of Government Units Opposed by C. A. Dykstra-Comments on Ohio Limitations-Danger in Surtax on Undistributed Profits Cited in Report by S. J. Weinberg of Industrial Securities Committee
Opposition to measures to restrict the taxing power of Governmental units was expressed on Dec. 2 in an address before the annual convention of the Investment Banker's Association, at Augusta, Ga. by C. A. Dykstra, City Manager of Cincinnati, Ohio, who asserted that "in no city has tax limitation been a protection to the tax payer." Following the address the Municipal Securities Committee of the Association appointed a sub-committee to draft a of the Association appointed a sub-committee to Board a resolution on tax limitations to be submitted to the Board of
Governors. John S. Linen, of the Chase National Bank of New York, was made Chairman of the sub-committee; the other members of which are Henry Hart of the First of Michigan Corporation, Detroit, and E. Fleetwood Dunstau of the Bankers' Trust Co. of New York. In his address Mr. Dykstra declared that "it is fair to say that in Ohio tax limitations have stampeded us into the adoption of a sales tax, which almost every student of taxation considers a bad tax, and have retarded the adoption of a better tax, namely, one on income." Mr. D. Dykstra further said:
"It seems to me that we are starting on this whole problem of government expense and government simplification at the wrong end. In arranging any tax program the proper place to begin is in a determination of what it is that we want governmental authority to do. Having determined this, we ought to find out what is the legitimate cost of such services. Ou next step is to decide whether
basis or on an over-all basis.
basis or on an over-all basis.
"The next thing to do is
necessary revenues to carry what we consider to which will bring in the necessary revenues to carry what we consider to be the necessary public
services. Meanwhile, also we ought to be in the business of simplifying services. Meantalines.
governmental agencies. Instead we are multiplying them by tempting local communities to expand their opportunities for creating debts to make up deficiencies.'

In United Press advices from Augusta Dec. 2 it was stated that D. T. Richardson of Chicago, Chairman of the Committee on municipal securities, and Mr. Linen, pointed out the I. B. A. in the past has opposed municipal tax limitation and forecast adoption by the convention of a similar resolution. The advices added:
It was pointed out the Association has no fixed alternative for such limitation, but it was believed possible a recommendation might be placed before the convention for some substitute.
At the Dec. 3 session of the Convention the surtax on undistributed profits in its present form was declared uneconomic and unsound; this criticism was contained in the report of the Association's Industrial Securities Committee, of which Sidney J. Weinberg, of Goldman, Sachs \& Co. is Chairman.
The report in stating that "while the undistributed profits tax in its present form may well prove to be only a temporary difficulty," said that "the need for providing for periodic and substantial reductions in funding debt is permanent." Among other things the report said:
"In a period of extremely low interest rates like the present, a danger exists that yields on the highest grade investments may become so unattractive to a large portion of the market as to create a synthetic interest in securities promising higher yields but lacking investment merit. Accordingly, it must be emphasized that today is a time when this danger
must be guarded against more than ever by using the greatest care to must be guarded against more than ev
An address by L. A. Downs, President of the Illinois Central System was delivered at the Forum on Railroads on Dec. 3; he is quoted as saying:
"The railroads are coming out of the depression with a new reputation. Up and down and across the country their service improvements are being acclaimed as the achievements of an alert, progressive industry. The new figure of American speech, as modern as a streamliner,' pays glowing tribute to the vigor and vitality which they have demonstrated under the terrific stress of the hardest times they have experienced in a century of
being. They have come forward in service, they have come forward in their methods of maintenance and operation and they have come forward in public prestige and popular esteem.'
The foregoing regarding Mr. Down's remarks is from the correspondent at Augusta (Howard W. Calkins) of the New correspondent at Augusta (Howard
York "Times," who also stated in his account to that paper on Dec. 3 .
In an informal discussion this afternoon, Orrin G. Wood, president, and Edward B. Hall, nominee for president of the Association, expressed the belief that the coming year would see a substantial increase in the
amount of new capital financing. They forecast that necessary railroad amount of new capital financing. They forecast that necessary railroad
reorganizations would be speeded with the continuance of the upward trend reorganizatio
in earnings.
in earnings.
than the larger that segregation obviously would hurt the small dealers more than the larger houses.
They also went on record as being in favor of the policies and ultimate goal of the Investment Bankers Conference, Inc., headed by B. Howel Griswold Jr. of Alex Brown \& Sons, Baltimore
Mr . Hall was reported as stating in United Press accounts that today's greatest problem for investment bankers is "to find a profitable investment." "Government withdrawal from the field would not affect the investment situation.'

Mr . Wood is said to have stated. "Government financing" he added, "deals directly with banks, and investment bankers deal directly with investors." The convention will continue through to Sunday, Dec. 6, when it will adjourn following the election of officers. Edward B. Hall, (of Harris, Hall \& Co., of Chicago, is slated to succeed Orrin G. Wood (of Estabrook \& Co., Boston) as President of the G. Wood (of
Association.

Curtailment of Work Relief by Federal Government Asked by United States Chamber of Commerce -Estimates 4,000,000 Persons Available for Employment
The directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce made public in Washington, on Nov. 20, a report by its Committee on Unemployment in which it was urged that Federal work relief be gradually discontinued. The committee, which made, during the past six months, a study of the unemployment situation, estimated the number of employable unemployed persons at $4,000,000$. It said that since March, 1933, approximately $8,500,000$ were reemployed in industry; of which number at least $3,000,000$ were put to work since May, 1935.
In concluding its report, the committee, besides urging the gradual cessation of government work relief, listed the following general conclusions:
Experience has demonstrated the difficulty of attempting to obtain accurate figures on unemployment through census methods.
Estimates of unemployment on a national basis are necessarily inaccurate and lend themselves to exaggeration.
Employment is a local matter, with many local variations, seasonal and otherwise, and unemployment is likewise local.
Projects of work relief should not be allowed to take the place in any degree of established agencies for performance of government functions.
Projects of work relief should not be permitted to compete in any degree with privat enterprise for workers, skilled or unskilled, and shoul so conducted as to encourage workers to seek private employment.
he services in private enterprise of persons now on work relief at the services in
There should be immediate expansion of facilities in the States and communities for young people, and for workers desiring to increase their kill, to obtain training that will fit them for employments through which they can advance their
As to the further contents of the report, we take the following from Washington advices, Nov. 20, to the New York "Herald Tribune" of Nov. 21:
"The committee desires to lay emphasis upon its convictions that work relief as provided by the Federal Government should be brought to a close," the report concluded. "The committee must add that, of course, it does not propose sudden and instantaneous stoppage. Those gradual steps should be taken which are always essential when adjustments have to be made upon a considerable scale. There is at present danger that, ceasing to have work for unemployed persons as its function, this activity will undertake to replace some of the functions of private enterprise in advancing recovery. There can be no substitute for private enterprise in the develpment of improved economic conditions."
The report was signed by John W. O'Leary, Chairman ; L. K. Comstock, George S. Hawley, P. W. Litchfield, Redfield Proctor, Charles C. Sheppard, In discussing employment the committee said:
"In each analysis which has proved possible, und in the reports received from organization members of the Chamber, the relatively small national figure for unemployment among skilled workers has become evident. The evidence seems unmistakable, and reports coming from Chambers of Commerce and trade associations make it clear there is already a shortage of skilled labor in many sections and in several industries., Such a shortage usually appears as activities increase after a depression."

United States Tax Collections Larger Than in United Kingdom, Germany or France-National Industrial Conference Board However Finds Ratio of Collections to National Income Lower in This Country
Tax collections are larger in the United States than in the United Kingdom, Germany or France, but the ratio of tax collections to national income is lower, according to a study recently published by the National Industrial Conference Board. United States tax collections for 1934-35, the last year for which data are available, are estimated at $\$ 9,650,000,000$. At current rates of exchange, tax collections for a comparable year amounted to $\$ 4,347,000,000$ for the United Kingdom, $\$ 4,674,000,000$ for Germany, and $\$ 2,566,000,000$ for France. In announcing its study, on Oct. 26, the Conference Board said:
For the United States, the study points out, the ratio of total tax collections, Federal, State and local, to national income was $18 \%$ for
1935. For the United Kingdom the ratio was $24.4 \%$ for 1933-34; for Germany, $22.7 \%$ for 1934-35, and for France, $27.4 \%$ for 1934.
In each of the four countries studied, the ratio of tax collections to national income increased perceptibly during the depression years. This was due more largely to declines in national income than to advances in taxation.
In the fiscal year 1929-30 the ratio of tax collections to national income was $14.1 \%$ for the United States, $21.4 \%$ for the United Kingdom, $18.9 \%$ for Germany, and $25.5 \%$ for France.

> Per Capita Tax Collections

On a per capita basis, taxes in the United States are considerably lower than in the United Kingdom. For the fiscal year ended in 1935 the per capita tax burden in the United States amounted to $\$ 75.67$. This compares with a per capita burden of $\$ 94.15$ for the United Kingdom in the same year. According to these figures, per capita taxes in the United Kingdom are approximately $24 \%$ larger than in the United States.
In $1929-30$ per capita tax collections were $\$ 90.83$ for the United Kingdom, $\$ 83.40$ for the United States, $\$ 59.47$ for France, and $\$ 53.56$ for Germany.

Since 1930 the per capita tax burden has declined in the United States, Germany and France, but has increased in the United Kingdom. Per capita taxes in the United States amounted to $\$ 83.40$ in the fiscal year 1930 as compared with $\$ 75.67$ in 1935. During the same period the United Kingdom's per capita tax burden advanced from $\$ 90.83$ to $\$ 94.15$. dollar figures for Germany and France. The German per capita tax dollar figures for Germany and France. The German per capita tax 1929-30 to 181 , decreased in in the fiscal vear 1934-35. In the same period the French per capita tax burden declined from 1,517.1 francs period the French
to $1,160.8$ francs.

Trends in Total Tax Collections
Total United States taxes, Federal, State and local, estimated at $\$ 9,650,-$ 000,000 for the fiscal year ended in 1935 , were approximately $\$ 600,000,000$ 000,000 for the fiscal year ended in 1935 , less than the
decline of $6 \%$.

In Germany, tax coliections were $17 \%$ lower in 1934-35 than in 1929-30, and in France they were $13 \%$ lower. Tax collections in the United King dom, on the other band, were $3 \%$ larger in 1934-35 than in 1929-30. 1930 to 1933 , risen annually.
In contrast to the United States, tax collections in the United Kingdom have been remarkably stable in recent years. From $£ 854,000,000$ in the fiscal year 1929-30 they rose, without marked fluctuations, to $£ 908,000,000$ in the fiscal year 1935-36. The stability of collections has been due largely to the fact that British fiscal policy has continually emphasized the necessity of a balanced budget. Accordingly, tax rates were adjusted and other changes were made to keep the budget epproximately balanced. The National Government, moreover, has not relied on income and profits taxes, receipts from which tend to decline sharply under adverse conditions, for an unduly large proportion of its revenues.
Tax collections in Germany declined from 14,379,000,000 reichsmarks in the fiscal year 1929-30 to 10,280,000,000 reichsmarks in 1932-83. After that year there was a substantial improvement, total collections for the fiscal year 1934-35 aggregating $11,892,000,000$ reichsmarks.
Total tax collections in France amounted to 62,548,000,000 francs in 1929. Since that year there have been substantial annual declines. For 1934 total tax collections amounted to $48,684,000,000$ francs.

Relative changes in total tax collections and in the per capita tax burden for the four countries studied are shown in the following table: RELATIVE CHANGES SINCE 1929-30 (INDEX NUMBERS, 1929-30=100)

| Amounts- | 1929-30 | 1930-31 | 1931-32 | 1932-33 | 1933-34 | 1934-35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 100 | 91 | 79 | 73 | 85 | 94 |
| United Kingdo | 100 | 102 | 106 | 105 | 103 | 103 |
| Germany-..- | 100 | 98 | 85 | 71 | 84 | 83 |
| France (a) Per Capita- | 100 | --- | --- |  | 80 | 78 |
| United States. | 100 | 90 | 78 | 72 | 83 | 91 |
| United Kingdo | 100 | 102 | 105 | 103 | 101 | 101 |
| Germany.-... | 100 | 98 | 84 | 70 | 78 | 81 <br> 77 |

National Industrial Conference Board Finds Manufacturing Greatest Industrial Source of National Income
Manufacturing is the largest industrial source of the national income, generally contributing $20 \%$ to $25 \%$ of the total, according to a study recently published by the National Industrial Conference Board. In 1935 the Board estimates receipts from manufacturing in salaries, wages, dividends, interest and other payments at $\$ 12,000,000,000$. An announcement issued by the Board on Nov. 7, from which the foregoing is taken, continued:
The Conference Board's study makes available for the first time estimates of income from manufacturing in each of the individual States. Other studies will be ready shortly giving income by States for the other major industries.
Income from manufacturing was a little over $\$ 18,000,000,000$ in 1929 , but dropped rapidly with the advent of the depression, and in 1932 and 1933 was less than $\$ 8,500,000,000$. From this low point it has risen steadily. Prelimin
Approximately three-fourths of the total income from manufacturing, the Conference Board points out, is received in the northeastern section of the United States. Of the total estimated income for 1935, the Middle Atlantic States received $34 \%$, the East North Central States $30 \%$, and the New England States $11.5 \%$. New York alone received $\$ 2,014,000,000$, or $17 \%$ of the total. Pennsylvania, the second largest manufacturing State, received an estimated $\$ 1,352,000,000$, or nearly $12 \%$ of the total.
Salaries and wages are by far the largest single type of income contributed by manufacturing industry and account for $80 \%$ to $85 \%$ of the total. Dividends, the second largest type of payment, account for $12 \%$ to $15 \%$ of the total. The remaining $4 \%$ or $5 \%$ of income from man facturing is made up of entrepreneurial income, interest and net rent.

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

Arrangements were made Dec. 1 for the transfer of Arthur E. Wheeler's New York Stock Exchange membership to Morton S. Webster at $\$ 89,000$. The previous transaction was at $\$ 95,000$, on Nov. 25.

Arrangements were completed Nov. 30 for the sale of a Chicago Stock Exchange membership at \$3,000, down $\$ 500$ from the last previous sale.

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange membership of Stuyvesant Fish was reported sold Dec. 3 to Herman B. Baruch at $\$ 3,200$, unchanged from the last previous sale of Dec. 1.

A membership on Chicago Board of Trade sold Dec. 4 at $\$ 4,500$, up $\$ 100$ over last transfer.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc., held Dec. 2, it was re-
solved to close the Exchange for trading purposes on the Saturday following Christmas, Dec. 26, and the Saturday following New Year's Day, Jan. 2, and also at noon on both Thursdays preceding those two holidays. The New York Cotton Exchange has also voted to close on the Saturdays following Christmas and New Year's Day.
At its regular monthly meeting, held on Nov. 13, the Board of Directors of the Savings Banks Trust Co., New York voted its first dividend, it is learned from the Nov. 27 "Association News Bulletin" of the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York. The dividend, which amounts to $\$ 1.50$ a share for the auarter ending Oct. 31, 1936, is payable to stockholders of record Nov. 13.
At a meeting held Dec. 3, the Board of Directors of the Public National Bank \& Trust Co., New York, recommended payment of a $20 \%$ stock dividend, and an increase in capital and surplus to $\$ 7,000,000$ each, it was announced by D. Chester Garsten, President. Four thousand shares of additional capital stock will be authorized and sold at auc tion, due, it is stated, to the inadequacy of the amount of said shares offered as a satisfactory offering for subscription thereto by stockholders. The resulting capitalization tion thereto by stockholders. The resulting capitalization will then be: Capital, $\$ 7,000,000$ ( 400,000 shares of $\$ 17.50$
par value), surplus $\$ 7,000,000$, and undivided profits esti$\begin{aligned} & \text { par value), surplus } \$ 7,000,000 \text {, and undivided profits esti- } \\ & \text { mated at approximately }\end{aligned} \$ 1,200,000$, including anticipated earnings and $\$ 300,000$ to be transferred from reserve. As of Sept. 30, 1936, these items were, respectively: Capital, $\$ 5,775,000$; surplus, $\$ 6,225,000$, and undivided profits $\$ 2,400,000$. These proposed changes, it is noted, are subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency and ratification by the stockholders.

Alexander B. Dewar was appointed Assistant Cashier of The National City Bank of New York at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on Dec. 1. Mr. Dewar has been associated with the bank since 1916.

The Continental Bank \& Trust Co. of New York on Dec. 1 appointed Walter Freund Assistant Treasurer. Mr. Freund will be located at the Continental's branch office at 38th St. and 7 th Ave. Prior to going with the Continental, he was identified with the Sterling National Bank and Trust Co.

* At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Sterling National Bank \& Trust Co. of New York City. Edward W. Russell was elected an Assistant Vice-President.

The National Safety Bank \& Trust Co., of New York, received authority on Nov. 27 from the Comptroller of the Currency to open a branch office at 1400 Broadway.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on December 2, Frederick P Keppel, President of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, was elected a director.

Hamilton Hadley, a member of the firm of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam \& Roberts, 32 Liberty Street, New York City, and Francis T. P. Plimpton, a member of the firm of De Bebevoise, Stevenson, Plimpton \& Page, 20 Exchange Place, New York City, were elected members of the Board of Trustees of United States Trust Company of New York at a meeting on Dec. 3.

The board of directors of Bankers Trust Co., New York City, passed the following resolution on Dec. 1 :
Resolved, that a distribution be made to all salaried members of the staff of Bankers Trust Co. (exclusive of officers and of salesmen on a commission basis) who are on the payroll of the company as of the close of business Dec. 12, 1936, of amounts equal to $5 \%$ of the salary paid to each employee during the calendar year 1936. This distribution shall apply only to that portion of an employee's salary which is at the rate of $\$ 5,000$ per annum or less.
According to the Boston "Transcript" of Dec. 3, stockholders of the Quincy Trust Co. of Quincy, Mass., have voted to increase the bank's capital by $\$ 100,000$ through additional $\$ 10$ par common shares to be sold at $\$ 15$ a share, making total capital $\$ 550,000$, of which $\$ 300,000$ is preferred stock and $\$ 250,000$ common stock.

The Mechanics National Bank of Providence, Providence, R. I., at the close of business Nov. 23 retired 4,000 shares of outstanding preferred stock at the par value of $\$ 25$ and declared a 4,000 -share stock dividend to common shareholders in the ratio of one new share for every two and one-half shares now held. In noting this, the Providence "Journal" of Nov. 24 stated:

The new common stock, as well as the old shares, has a par value of $\$ 25$ a share.
The 4,000 shares of preferred stock retired represented $40 \%$ of the issue outstanding. There remains $\$ 150,000$ of preferred stock outstanding. preferred stock while leaving total capital the same by issuing new common stock in amount equal to the par value of preferred stock retired.
'The Philadelphia "Record" of Nov. 27 is authority for the statement that assets valued at $\$ 2,400,000$, from which
a future dividend of probably $15 \%$ can be paid, were freed on Nov. 26 to the closed Franklin Trust Co. of Philadelphia by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Dr. Luther A. Harr, State Secretary of Banking for Pennsylvania, announced, it was said, that the deputy receiver of the Franklin Trust Co. has completely repaid the $\$ 819,809$ due the RFO and against which the collateral was pledged. The paper continued:
Future liquidation by the deputy receiver now will provide cash directly for additional dividends to depositors. The time and amount of the dividends depend, however, upon the speed of the liquidation of these assets.
The original loan from the RFO was obtained by Dr. Harr in February, 1935, and the money made possible a $5 \%$ dividend payment to the 53,600 depositors. The payment was the fourth by the Franklin Trust and brought the total distributed to $\$ 4,789,000$, or $30 \%$ of the deposit liability.

Following a decision by the Common Pleas Court here, savings account depositors were paid $30 \%$ of the accrued and unpaid interest on their accounts, the payment requiring $\$ 111,820$.
The court's award increased the deposit liability of the bank by $\$ 372,000$, so that it stands today at $\$ 16,330,000$.

According to Lima, Ohio, advices on Nov. 30, appearing in the Toledo "Blade," W. F. Watts, liquidator of the LimaFirst American Trust Co., on that day began the distribution of dividend checks aggregating $\$ 212,000$ to 8,000 depositors. The dispatch also said that the bank owes depositors $\$ 1,776,917.82$. This is the first dividend paid, amounting to $10 \%$.

Judge Martin of the Court of Common Pleas on Nov. 21 approved a plan for the private liquidation of the closed Commerce-Guardian Savings Bank \& Trust Co. of Toledo, Ohio. Judge Martin's action, it is stated, will make possible the payment on Dec. 7 of a $\$ 1,100,000$ dividend to the institution's depositors. The Toledo "Blade" of Nov. 21, report ing this, also said:
Judge Martin said his approval of the Commerce-Guardian plan envisions the addition of two new directors, representing "average" depositors, to the Board of the Associated Depositors, Inc., which will liquidate the benk.
Judge Martin said he had the assurance of the laquidating directors that action to add the new directors to the Board would be taken after the first annual meeting in January.
"I do not want to delay the immediate payment of a $10 \%$ dividend," the Judge said, "so I am unhesitatingly accepting the assurance of these gentlemen with the fullest confidence."
The statement said the new plan will not change the status of double liability claims against stockholders.

Stockholders of the Union Trust Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., have approved the directors' proposal to issue 4,000 shares of additional capital stock, Arthur V. Brown, the President, has announced. The new shares are to be offered to present stockholders at $\$ 250$ a share, adding $\$ 1,000,000$ to the capital account and giving the company a total of $\$ 3,401,000$ in capital, surplus and undivided profits. We also quote further the following from the Indianapolis "News" of Nov. 19: Growth of the company's business necessitated a larger ratio of capital to deposits, Mr. Brown said. Deposits have increased $33 \%$, while a gain o: $\$ 40,000,000$ was shown in trusts, according to Mr. Brown.
Reference was made to the proposed issuance of the new shares in the "Chronicle" of Nov. 14, page 3085.
From the "Michigan Investor" of Nov. 28 it is learned that the segregated assets of the Genesee County Savings Bank of Flint, Mich., will shortly be liquidated in full, when the institution will release $\$ 2,119,444.65$ (representing remaining $233 \%$ of impounded deposits aggregating $\$ 1,878,274$, together with interest on the total impounded funds from June, 1933) to depositors. We quote the paper:
When trustees were named in June, 1933, at the time the Genesee County Savings Bank was reopened, the unpaid portion of depositors' accounts was $\$ 3,888,051.25$. In the early days of the banking holiday $5 \%$ was paid and $50 \%$ of the remainder when the bank reopened.
Depositors with amounts under \$100, who presented their certificates in
March, 1935 , were paid in full from funds March, 1935, were paid in full from funds advanced by Arthur G. Bishop, former President of the bank and now Chairman of the Board of Directors On Oct. 17, 1935, depositors received one-half of their impounded ac-
counts, or nearly $\$ 2,000,000$. This brought to $761 / \%$ the total impounded counts, or nearly
funds paid out.
The present payoff with principal totaling $\$ 1,878,274.27$, represents the remaining $233 \%$, and with interest on the total funds impounded from June, 1933, makes the total of $\$ 2,119,444.65$.

That trustees of the First National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., and its affiliated corporations, had declared an extra dividend of 50 c . per trustees' certificate, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5, was announced by Ralph 0 . Gifford, President of the institution, on Nov. 27, it is learned from the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" of Nov. 28, which likewise stated:
The regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ a certificate was also declared, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dee. 19. With the extra dividend cer tificate holders will have received a total of $\$ 5$ per certificate in 1936. The First National Bank also announced an increase in surplus of $\$ 250,000$ by transfer of this amount from undivided profits. This gives a total capital and surplus for the bank of $\$ 3,000,000$, in addition to undivided profits in excess of $\$ 400,000$.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Mutual Bank \& Trust Co. of St. Louis, Mo., has been called for Jan. 28, next, to authorize the payment of a stock dividend of $162 / 3 \%$, or $\$ 8.33$ per $\$ 50$ par value share, on the capital

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stock of the institution. This is in addition to a total of $4 \%$ in cash which has already been paid this year. The St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" of Nov. 28, from which this is learned, added:
Total deposits of the Mutual Bank \& Trust Co. are now in excess of $\$ 7,000,000$.

The Comptroller of the Currency on Nov. 24 authorized the Bank of America National Trust \& Savings Association (head office San Francisco) to maintain a branch in the (head office San Francisco) t
City of San Bernardino, Calif.

The Comptroller of the Currency on Nov. 19 authorized the Bank of America National Trust \& Savings Association (head office San Francisco) to maintain branches at the town of Downey and the town of Montrose, both in Los Angeles County.

The Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Calif., has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to maintain a branch in the City of Vernon, Los Angeles County.

We learn from the Portland "Oregonian" of Nov. 24 that the new Junction City, Ore., branch of the United States National Bank of Portland (formerly the First National Bank of Junction City, the stock of which was purchased recently by the Portland institution) was opened for business on Nov. 23 with C. B. Washburne as Manager. The paper added:
All employees of the former First National Bank of Junction City were kept by the new owners.

The Board of Directors of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), in London, have recommended a final dividend for the year ended Sept. 30 at the rate of $8 \%$ per annum on the cumulative preference shares and a final dividend on the $A$ and $B$ shares at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum, subject to deduction of income tax at $4 / 5$ pence in the pound sterling in all cases, making, with the dividend paid last June, $51 / 2 \%$ for the year. These rates are identical with those declared for the corresponding period a year ago.

The Board of Directors of The Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., (head office London) has resolved, subject to audit, to pay to the shareholders an interim dividend payable in British currency of five shillings per share (being at the rate of $10 \%$ per annum) subject to British income tax.
The bank announced that its investments on Sept. 30, 1936, stood at less than market value in the books and that all usual and necessary provisions have been made.

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## - THE CURB EXCHANGE

Irregularity has been the dominating feature of the trading on the New York Curb Exchange during most of the present week, but there has been a moderate upward tendency at times and a number of the market leaders have registered substantial advances. Specialties have been in demand and increased interest has been apparent in the mining and metals.
Active dealings and advancing prices were the outstanding characteristics of the two hour session on Saturday. The transfers totaled approximately 418,075 shares against $293,-$ 110 on Nov. 21. Public utilities attracted considerable buying, and while the gains were not particularly large, most of the trading favorites in this group closed on the side of the advance. Specialties also were in demand, especially the preferred stocks many of which registered substantial gains. New peaks for the year were reached by Babcock \& Wilcox, National Steel Car, Mercantile Stores, United States Radiator pref., New Haven Clock, National Gypsum, Brown \& Co. pref., St. Regis Paper pref. and Public Service of NorthCo. pref., St. Regis Paper pret. and Public Service of North-
ern Illinois. Other noteworthy gains were American Hard ern llinois.
Rubber, $51 / 4$
points to $343 / 4$ and Dow Chemical, 3 points to Rubb.
Trading was quiet and prices were generally irregular on Monday, and while there were a number of new tops recorded during the session, the volume of business simmered down to 575,000 shares against 418,075 for the two hour session on Saturday. American Hard Rubber was the feature of the trading as it climbed upward to $381 / 4$ at its high for the day. Babcock \& Wilcox again raised its top and new high ground was reached by Bunker Hill-Sullivan, Cuban Tobacco, United Gas pref. and Dayton Rubber A. Smaller gains were registered by Brown Co. pref. which advanced 2 points to 4514, United States Radiator pref. 3 points to 54; Lynch Corp., $11 / 2$ points to 44 ; Pittsburgh Plate Glass (A6), $11 / 2$ points to 1331/2; Pepperell Manufacturing Co., $13 / 4$ points to 149 and Youngstown Steel Door, $43 / 8$ points to $581 / 2$.
Higher prices and larger volume of transfers marked the dealings on the Curb Exchange on Tuesday. Public utilities were in demand at improved prices and there was a substantial increase in the buying among the specialties. Mining and metal shares displayed renewed activity and moderate trading among the oil shares was in evidence throughout the trading among the oil shares was in evidence throughout the
session. Rubber stocks were represented on the side of the session. Rubber stocks were represented on ahead 2 points to 76 and smaller gains were made by General Tire \& Rubber and Seiberling Rubber. Other prominent issues registering
advances for the day were Babcock \&`Wilcox, 2 points to 132; Youngstown Steel Door, 311/2!points to 62 and National 132; Youngstown Steel Door, 3
Steel Car, Ltd., 5 points to 51 .

The movements of prices were toward lower levels during most of the dealings on Wednesday. There were a few issues among the public utilities that moved against the trend and in some instances registered new tops, but most of these were in the preferred group. In the general list prices were off from 1 to 3 or more points, the declines including among others, Pepperell Manufacturing Co., 4 points to $1451 / 2$; Penn others, Pepperell Manufacturing Co., 4 points to $1451 / 2$; Penn Salt Co., $21 / 2$ points to $1671 / 2$, U. S. Playing Card, 3 points to $341 / 2$; Childs Co. pref., 1 point to 81 ; Brown Co. pref., 3 points to $443 / 4$; Fisk Rubber pref., 2 points to 74 ; Aluminium
Ltd., 2 points to 63 and Jones $L$ Laughlin Steel, $13 / 8$ points Ltd., 2 po
to $801 / 2$.

Public utilities were inclined to work higher on Thursday, but in the general list the advances and declines were about evenly divided. New tops were registered by a number of trading favorites in the utilities including Bell Telephone of Canada, Canadian Hydro-Electric first pref., Central Hudson Gas \& Electric, International Hydro-Electric pref. and Northern Indiana Public Service $6 \%$ pref. Wayne Pump was active in the early dealings and advanced to $363 / 4$ but was active in the early dealings and advanced to
slipped back to 36 at the close. The declines included among others Aluminum Co. of America $31 / 2$ points to 132 , Penn Salt $57 / 8$ points to $1613 / 8$, Brill Corp. pref. 4 points to 46 and Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. nv stock $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points to $1201 / 2$.
The market, as a whole, moved irregularly downward on Friday, though there were a number of popular speculative stocks among the specialties and utilities that were able to make small gains and hold them to the end of the session. These included among others Alabama Power 2 points to 72, International Hydro-Electric pref. $33 / 4$ points to 24 , New York Telephone pref. $21 / 2$ points to $1191 / 4$, Pepperell New York Telephone pref. $21 / 2$ points to $1191 / 4$, Pepperell Door $21 / 2$ points to $641 / 2$. As compared with Friday of last week the range of prices was toward levels, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at 132 against 140 on Friday a week ago, American Light \& Traction at $211 / 2$ against 22, Commonwealth Edison at 113 against 1133/4, Electric Bond \& Share at 20 against 203/4, Fisk Rubber Corp. at $103 / 4$ against $111 / 2$, Ford of Canada A at $223 / 8$ against 23 , Hudson Bay Mining \& Smelting at $313 / 4$ against $321 / 4$, InHudson Bay Mining \& Smelting at $313 / 4$ against $321 / 4$, international Petroleum at $341 / 8$ against 36, Lake Shore Mines at $585 / 8$ against $601 / 4$, New Jersey Zinc at $773 / 4$ against $793 / 4$, Hargreaves at $73 / 4$ against $81 / 4$.
DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

| Week Ended Dec. 4, 1936 |  | Bonds (Par Value) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Foretgn Governm't | Foreson Corporate | Total |
| Saturday | 418,075 $\$ 1,395,000$ <br> 574,665 $2,563,000$ <br> 636,270 $2,679,000$ <br> 608,865 $\mathbf{2 , 2 1 9}, 000$ <br> 488,825 $2,633,000$ <br> 641,435 $2,626,000$ <br> $\mathbf{3 , 3 6 8 , 1 3 5}$ $\$ 14,014,000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,000 \\ 59,000 \\ 47,000 \\ 47,000 \\ 68,000 \\ 31,000 \\ \$ 269,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 63,000 \\ 66,00 \\ 57,000 \\ 70,000 \\ 48,000 \\ 36,000 \end{array}$ | \$1,475,000 |
| Monday |  |  | $1,688,000$$2,783,000$$2,335,000$$2,649,000$$2,693,000$$\$ 14,623,000$ |  |
| Tuesday- |  |  |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  | \$340,00 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales at } \\ & \text { Nen York Curb } \\ & \text { Exchanges } \end{aligned}$ | Week Ended Dec. 4 |  |  | Jan 1 to Dec. 4 |  |  |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 |  | 1935 |
| Stocks-No. of shares. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,368,135 \\ \$ 14,014,000 \\ 269,000 \\ 340,000 \end{array}$ | $12,108,185$$\$ 19,903,000$455,000305,000 | \$742,521,000 $16,812,000$$12,138,000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,971,016 \\ \$ 1,076,768,000 \\ 15,23,000 \\ 12,032,000 \end{array}$ |
| Domestic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foretgn government..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foretgn corporate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$14,623,000 | \$20,663,000 | ¢00 \$771,471,000 |  | 1,104,023,000 |

## 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, Dec. 5) bank exchanges for all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be $18.3 \%$ above it is possible to obtain weekly returns will oe 18.3 or above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at $\$ 7,496,550,749$, against $\$ 6,336,257,020$ for
the same week in 1935 . At this center there is a gain for the week ended Friday of $20.0 \%$. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

| Cleartngs-Returns by Telegraph Week Ending Dec. 4 | 1926 | 1935 | ${ }_{\text {Cert }}^{\text {Per }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New | \$3,852,962,442 | 3,211,505,357 | +20.0 |
| Chicap |  | 268,765,464 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Philiadelp }}$ | 239,277,000 | 212,000,000 | +12.9 |
| Kansas C | $85,659,056$ | 77,122,084 |  |
| St. Louls | 86,200,000 | 75,900,000 |  |
| San Franc | 149,043,000 | 139,278,000 |  |
| Plttsburg | 127,877,416 | 103,202,684 | +32.5 |
| Cetroitand | 81,615,643 | ${ }_{62,832,881}$ | +29.9 |
| Baltimore | 66,527,877 | 53,499,911 | +24.4 |
| New Orieans | 32,905,000 | 36,353,000 | 9.5 |
| Twelve eitles, five dimer | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,497,924,757 \\ 749,200,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,659,789,173 \\ 705,400,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} +18.0 \\ +6.2 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total all elties, five d | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,247,125,624 \\ 1,249,425,125 \end{array}$ | \$5,365,189,418 $971,067,602$ | +16.4 +28.7 |
| Total | 87,496,550,749 | \$6,336,257,020 | +18.3 |

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them today, 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. 28. For that week there was an increase of $8.4 \%$, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to $\$ 5,816,568,305$, against $\$ 5,363,466,451$ in the same week in 1935 . Outside of this city there was an increase of $13.7 \%$, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a gain of $5.2 \%$. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals record an improvement of $5.2 \%$, in the Boston Reserve District of $17.1 \%$ and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $12.16 \%$. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals register an expansion of $26.7 \%$, in the Richmond Reserve District of $13.2 \%$ and in the Atlanta Reserve District of $14.2 \%$. The Chicago Reserve District has managed to enlarge its totals by $10.4 \%$, the St. Louis Reserve District by $14.9 \%$ and the Minneapolis Reserve District by $16.3 \%$. In the Kansas City Reserve District the increase is $17.3 \%$, in the Dallas Reserve District $22.4 \%$ and in the San Francisco Reserve District $4.8 \%$.
In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

| Week End. Nov. 28, 1936 | 1936 | 1935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc.or } \\ D e c . \end{array}\right\|$ | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal |  | 5 | \% | \$ |  |
| 1st Boston...-12 cities | 270,169,253 | 230,885,890 | +17.1 | 203,317,225 | 198,005,988 |
| 2nd New York $12 \quad \ddot{ }$ | 3,597,578,714 | 3,420,603,757 | +5.2 | 2,701,256,008 | 2,932,506,564 |
| 3rd Philadelphia 9 | 369,025,133 | 329,079,213 | +12.1 | 274,782,398 | 232,804,191 |
| 4th Cleveland.. 5 "\% | 273,296,7772 | 215,660,655 | +26.1 | 188,492,064 | 165,008,129 |
| 5 5th Richmond - ${ }^{6}$ " | 117,504,873 | 103,837,852 | +13.2 | 90,611,354 | 19,373,154 |
| 6th Atlanta..--10 | 131,236,364 | 114,917,302 | +14.2 | 93,996,780 | 80,421,566 |
| 7th Chicago ... 18 | 442,925,966 | 401,239,207 | +10.4 | 300,033,203 | 249,593,570 |
| 8th St. Louls - 4 | 129,647,661 | 112,807,622 | +14.9 | 91,626,710 | 82,147,017 |
| 9 9th Minneapolis 7 | 88,436,581 | 76,015,011 | +16.3 | 66,650,213 | 65,632,274 |
| 10th Kansas City10 * | 119,273,544 | 101,651,365 | +17.3 | $81,277,117$ | 77,729,195 |
| 11th Dallas.-.-- 5 | 58,622,595 | 47,895,208 | +22.4 | 38,783,148 | 38,080,424 |
| 12th San Fran_.. 11 - | 218,851,649 | 208,873,469 | +4.8 | 168,126,160 | 145,248,727 |
| Total <br> Outside <br> N. <br> -Y $\mathbf{1 0 9}$ City | $\begin{aligned} & 5,816,568,305 \\ & 2,320,252,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,363,466,451 \\ & 2,040,031,167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +8.4 \\ +13.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,295,852,980 \\ & 1,691,641,669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,336,556,819 \\ & 1.488,333,767 \end{aligned}$ |
| Canada.-.-.-. 32 cities | 417,262,466 | 346,813,291 | +2 | 305,143,668 | 305,373,750 |

We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of November. For that month there was an increase for the entire body of clearing houses of $10.4 \%$, the 1936 aggregate of clearings being $\$ 26,949,913,089$ and the 1935 aggregate $\$ 24,406,878,036$. In the New York Reserve District the totals register an increase of $11.2 \%$, in the Boston Reserve District of $3.8 \%$ and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $5.0 \%$. The Cleveland Reserve District enjoys a gain of $16.5 \%$, the Richmond Reserve District of $7.2 \%$ and the Atlanta Reserve District of $15.6 \%$. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals are larger by $9.4 \%$, in the St. Louis Reserve District by $11.4 \%$ and in the Minneapolis Reserve District by $7.9 \%$. In the Kansas City Reserve District the improvement is $15.1 \%$, in the Dallas Reserve District $16.5 \%$ and in the San Francisco Reserve District $4.1 \%$.
We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of November.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dists. |  |  | $\%$ |  |  |
| 1st Boston-r-14 ${ }_{\text {coitles }}$ | 1,21,933,835 | ${ }^{943}$ | +3.8 |  |  |
| 3rd Phlladelphial2 | 1, $10.18,218,513$ | 1,541,42,663 |  | 239 | 200 |
| Cleveland. 14 | 1,24,866 | ${ }_{1}^{1,072,572}$ |  |  |  |
| Richmond | 564,404,917 | 528,288,004 |  | 444,110,822 | 366,704,546 |
| Atlanta ${ }^{\text {c-- }}$ - ${ }^{16}$ | 667,179,815 |  |  | 489,63 |  |
| 25 | 2,08 |  |  |  |  |
| 9th Minn |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 th Dallas |  |  |  |  |  |
| th San Fran-.-20 | 1,008,107,933 | 1,036,091,109 |  |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & 316,443,22 \\ & 736,72,510\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outalde N. X. City | 11,253,972,187 | 10,363,366,827 |  | 8,359,789, | 7,289,999,463 |
| anada.......-32 citles | 1,735,144,338 | 1,64,940,641 | +2.4 | 1,432,465,225 | 1,364,587,197 |

We append another table showing the clearings by Federal Reserve districts for the 11 months for four years:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 11 \text { Months } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \text { Months } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $11 \begin{gathered}\text { Months } \\ 1934\end{gathered}$ | 11 Months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dis | 161 |  | \% |  |  |
| 2nd Now York-13 | ${ }^{128,43,3061,520}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 3 rd Phlladelphial2 |  | 16,014,999,106 |  |  |  |
| -. 14 | 13,380,151,329 |  |  |  |  |
| Sth Retehmond |  | 5,2 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,688,833, |  |  | 4,952 |  |
| 7 th Chleago | 22,412,165,340 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,469, | 5,613,820 |  |  |  |
| th Minnear | 4,735,312 | 4,357 |  |  |  |
| h |  | 7,40, 304 |  |  |  |
| 11th Dallas....- 10 | 4,88, 28 |  |  |  |  |
| th San Fran.. 20 | 11,805,043,561 | 10,391,753,482 | +13.6 | 8,990,330,677 | 7,472,913,999 |
| otal |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 N | 119,732,442, | 104,669,876, | +1 | 90,738,689 | 76,293,620,105 |
| .. 32 citt | 17,40,529,132 |  | +13.2 | 14,479,509,508 | 13,562, 886 |

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended. The results for November and the 11 months of 1936 and 1935 follow:

| Description | Month of November |  | 11 Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 |
| Stocks, number of shares Bonds | 50,467,182 | 57,459,775 | 447,446,692 | 336,046,435 |
| Railroad and misc. bonds | \$213,556,000 | \$253,730,000 | \$2,617,339,000 | \$2,026,617,000 |
| Stare, Oreign, \&c., bonds U.S. Government bonds. | $34,941,000$ $42,198,000$ | $28,995,000$ $19,252,000$ | 295,509,000 | 853,480,000 |
| Total bonds. | \$290,695,000 | \$301,977,000 | \$3,220,995,000 | \$3,025,029,000 |

The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange for the 11 months of the years 1933 to 1936 is indicated in the following:

|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Shares | No. Shares | No. Shares | No. Sha |
| Month of January -........ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19,409,132 \\ & 14,404,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,565,349 \\ & 56 \\ & \hline 8999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,718,292 \\ & 19.31420 \end{aligned}$ |
| March | 51,016,548 | 15,850,057 | 29,900,904 | 20,096,557 |
| Frrst quarter. | 179,102,685 | 49,663,714 | 141,296,20 | 58,129,049 |
| ${ }_{\text {April }}$ | , 609.58 | 75 |  | 104 |
| June | 21,428,647 | 22,336,422 | 16,800,155 | 125,619,530 |
| Second quart | 81,651,855 | 75,184,868 | 71,981,11 | 282,730,08 |
| Slx months....- | 260,754,540 | 124,848,382 | 213,277,32 | 340,859,12 |
|  | 9 | ${ }_{42}^{29}$ | $21,113,076$ <br> $16,690,972$ | ${ }_{\text {120, }}^{120.271,243}$ |
| Suptember. |  |  | $18,685,870$ 12 |  |
| Third quar | 229,688 | 107,079,79 | 50,439,918 | 206,061,9 |
| Nine mont | 352,984,228 | 231,928,172 | 263,717,240 | 546,921,118 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { octol } \\ & \text { Nove } \end{aligned}$ | $45,995,282$ <br> 50 | 46,658,488 | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{20,870,869}^{55,921} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $39,372,212$ |

The following compilation covers the clearings by months since Jan. 1, 1936 and 1935:

MONTHLY CLEARINGS

| Month | Clearings, Total All |  |  | Clearings Outside New York |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 1935 |  |
|  | $27,549,083,462$ | $25,531,356,085$ | \% +7.9 | $8$ | $4,830,816$ | \% |
| Feb | 23,978,769,914 | 20,789,443,354 | +15.3 | 9,396,374,788 | 7,937,486,169 |  |
| Mar | 28,819,651,771 | 26,345,866,222 | +9.4 | 10,348,016,547 | 9,314,558,772 | . 1 |
| 1 st qu. | 80,347,505,147 | 72,666,665,661 | +10.6 | 30,506,638,972 | 26,576,875,757 | +14 |
| April | 26,9 | 24 | 8.9 |  |  |  |
| May | 24,666,269 | 24,906 | 1.0 | 10,213,35 | 9,733,457,076 |  |
| June | 28,472,351,148 | 24,313,879 | +17.1 | 11,146,917,549 | 9,311,838,284 |  |
|  | 80,088,724, | 73,968,819,6 | +8.3 | 32,106,956,061 | 28,328,060,717 | +13.3 |
|  | 160436229, | 146635485 | +9.4 | 62,613,595,033 | 54,904,936,474 | +14. |
|  |  |  | .9 | 11,72 | 9,885,839,779 | 18.6 |
| Aug | 23,278, 709,400 | 24,253,579,163 | +3.3 | 10,677,677,473 | 9,503,102,940 | +12.3 |
| Sept | 26,278,709,400 | 22,882,967,911 | +14.8 | 10,992,032,860 | 9,238,401,757 | +19.0 |
| 3d | 76,901,059,402 | 73,293,845,275 | +4.9 | 33,387,388,52 | 28,627,34 | +16 |
| 9 m | 237337 288,605 | 219929330,575 | +7.9 | 96,000,983,560 | 83,532,280,950 | +14 |
|  | 28 | 26,337,645,767 | +8 | 12,477,212,893 | 10,784,198,434 | 15.7 |
| Nov | 26,949,913,08 | ,406,878,0 |  |  | 10,353,396,827 |  |

The course of bank clearings at leading cities of the country for the month of November and since Jan. 1 in each of the last four years is shown in the subjoined statement:
bank clearings at leading cities in november

| $\begin{aligned} & (000,000 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { omitted) } \end{aligned}$ | November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| New Yo | 15,696 | 14,053 | 80 | 12,526 | 73,06 | 66,00 | 146,955 | 14,03 |
| Chicago | 1,319 | 1,207 | 913 | 805 | 14,115 | 11,949 | 10,154 | 8,802 |
| Boston | 1,052 | 1,012 | 860 | 811 | 10,660 | 9,624 | 8,965 | 8,609 |
| Philadelph | 1,557 | 1,477 | 1,172 | 1,002 | 16,860 | 15,359 | 13,180 | 11,338 |
| St. Louis | 375 | 346 | 287 | 254 | 4,056 | 3,580 | 3,150 | 2,635 |
| Pittaburgh | 546 | 455 | 364 | 311 | 5,946 | 4,749 | 4,050 | 3,441 |
| San Franci | 583 | 586 | 460 | 413 | 6,497 | 5,858 | 4,966 | 4,251 |
| Baltimor | 273 | 251 | 209 | 170 | 3.009 | 2,651 | 2,407 | 1,852 |
| Cincinnat | 249 | 219 | 182 | 148 | 2,587 | 2,234 | 1,930 | 1,656 |
| Kansas Cl | 390 | 326 | 282 | 242 | 4,320 | 3,961 | 3,306 | 2,609 |
| Cleveland | 357 | 313 | 235 | 212 | 3,810 | 3,083 | 2,714 | 2,315 |
| Minneapolis | 282 | 262 | 229 | 219 | 3,016 | 2,788 | 2,472 | 2,308 |
| New Orlea | 152 | 137 | 118 | 87 | 1,533 | 1,292 | 1,136 | 835 |
| Detrot | 428 | 404 | 278 | 212 | 4,792 | 4,088 | 3,237 | 1,704 |
| Loulsvil | 139 | 131 | 105 | 82 | 1,463 | 1,266 | 1,081 |  |
| Omaha | 132 | 131 | 108 | 92 | 1,499 | 1,368 | 1,269 | 900 |
| Providenc | 48 | 43 | 35 | 33 | 481 | 417 | 373 |  |
| Mlwauk | 80 | 73 | 60 | 46 | 925 | 753 | 633 | 510 |
| Butfalo | 141 | 133 | 110 | 100 | 1,523 | 1,341 | 1,230 | 1,103 |
| St Pau | 112 | 103 | 90 | 74 | 1,161 | 1,069 | 943 | 683 |
| Denver | 139 | 123 | 96 | 90 | 1.334 | 1,143 | 950 | 778 |
| Indiana | 78 | 66 | 55 | 45 | 774 | ,661 | 546 | 448 |
| Richmon | 172 | 169 | 149 | 128 | 1,666 | 1,544 | 1,420 | 1,162 |
| Memph | 121 | 94 | 85 | 82 | 923 | 745 | 687 | 538 |
| Seattie | 137 | 134 | 102 | 81 | 1,566 | 1,321 | 1,072 | 897 |
| Salt La | 66 | 57 | 50 | 42 | 676 | 584 | 494 | 410 |
| Hartfor | 45 | 48 | 39 | 34 | 53 | 502 | 400 | 384 |

 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Other citles_-....- } & 2,281 & 2,054 & 1,687 & 1,475 & 24,005 & 20,740 & 17,974 & 14,950\end{array}$ Totalall.........26,950 $\overline{24,407} \overline{19,540} \overline{19,816} \overline{292,799} \overline{270,674} \overline{237,694} \overline{220,328}$

We now add our detailed statement showing the figures for each city separately for November and since Jan. 1 for two years, and for the week ended Nov. 28 for four years:

CLEARINGS FOR NOVEMBER，SINCE JANUARY 1，AND FOR WEEK ENDING NOV． 28

| Clearings at－ | Month of November |  |  | 11 Months Ended Noo． 30 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | Week Ended Noo． 28 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36 | 1935 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. or } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 1936 | 335 |  | 1936 | 1935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { nec. }{ }^{\text {Dec. }} \end{array}\right\|$ | 1934 | 1933 |
| First Federal Reser Maine－Bangor－．．．－－ Portland |  | 8 <br> Boston－ | \％ | 8 | \＄ |  |  |  | \％ | $\begin{gathered} s \\ 1,432,354 \\ 175,30,785 \\ 175050 \end{gathered}$ | \＄ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +4.6 \\ & +4.2 \\ & +4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,01,718 \\ 99,838,300 \\ 10,660,269,78 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} +5.8 \\ +20.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} +6.3 \\ +24.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{394,459}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | +10.8 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,178,6562 \\ & 488,692 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mass．－Boston．．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 2,392,894 \\ 3,053,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,012,373,972 \\ 3.011,970 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}30,396,794 \\ 17,211,790 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | +0.9 +3.5 | 591，167 | －${ }^{19585,310}$ | ＋1．0 | 497，028 |  |
| Holyoke－．．．－．－．－－－－ |  | ｜$1,874,771$ <br> $1,295,697$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 11.1 \\ +20.2 \\ +20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 16,633,2620 \\ 15,034,494 \end{gathered}$ | +12.0+7.4 |  |  | $\mathrm{i}^{+1.0}$+1.0 <br> -9.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ＋+10.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,823,583 \\ 145,537,982 \end{array}$ | $15,034,494$ $30,551,237$ |  | － $2,764,1730$ | ${ }_{\text {612，020 }}^{612}$ | －7．3 | －217，703 | － $\begin{gathered}-748,506 \\ 502.291 \\ 5\end{gathered}$ |
| agned | 14．418，389 | － $16,912.943$ |  |  |  | ＋10．6 |  |  |  |  | 1，062，442 |
| Conn．－Hart | $45,028,537$$17,478,085$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,764,291 \\ -\quad 48,350,449 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋${ }_{-6.9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,61,64,245 \\ & 545,079,911 \end{aligned}$ | －64，351，093 |  |  | $1,284,009$ $10,682,943$ | ＋1．6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9，74，．369 } \\ \hline 9,18989\end{array}$ |  |
| New Have |  | 15，154，027 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.9 \\ +15.3 \\ +1.5 \end{array}$ | 535，079，911 $184,942,985$ | $\begin{gathered} 158,248,997 \\ 60,430,900 \\ 416,567,500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +23.2 \\ & +17.5 \\ & +15.5 \\ & +16.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4，049，137 | 2，830，084 | ＋43．1 | 3，129，741 | $8,480,992$ $3,302,164$ |
| Wat | $\begin{array}{r}7,281,800 \\ 47,906,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,146,200 \\ 2,037,075 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8，541，000 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.991 .800 \\ & 7,028,430 \end{aligned}$ |
| N．H．－Manchester－－－ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +11.0 \\ & +11.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 22，776，276 |  | －${ }^{13,63988818}$ | 9，509，600 |  | 483 |  |
| Total（14 citles）－－．．－－ | 1，215，933，835 | 1，171，947，943 | ＋3．8 | 12，416，213，461 | 11，184，743，846 | ＋11．0 | 270，169，253 | 230，885，890 | ＋17．1 | 203，317，225 | 198，005，988 |
| Seco |  | －New York－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y．－ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} +16.5 \\ { }_{-6} .5 \end{array}$ | 393，828，013 53，826，024 | 438，898，031 48，125，800 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ +11.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,522,599 \\ 754,990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,767,818 \\ 768,404 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +13.1 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,430,759 \\ 885,088 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,008,346 \\ 762,128 \\ \hline 6020 \end{array}$ |
| Butralo | 21，143 | 133，300，${ }^{4,300}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} +5.9 \\ +18.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,522,870,050 \\ 31,603,131 \\ 0,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,341,020,558 \\ 27,501,533 \\ 25,061,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +13.6 \\ & +14.9 \\ & +11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,900,000 \\ 799,218 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline+54.5 \\ \hline-54.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Jamesto}}$ | ｜15，695，940，902 | 14，053，4812，209 | ＋11．7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New | ${ }^{15,695,940,733,323}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{313,020}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {3，}}^{3,466,312,016}$ | 3，323，435，284 |  |  |  |
| syra | 16，408，817 | －15，456，654 | +4.7 +6.2 |  | 174，238 |  | 3．480 | 3，261．467 |  | ${ }^{2}, 865$ ． | 3，332，788 |
| Westo | al3，533，574 | 112，992 |  | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 1 |  |  | 2，420 | ＋ |  | 1，770．935 |
| Conn． N －${ }^{\text {atam }}$ | ${ }_{* 1,700,00}^{10,}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,628,0}$ |  | 18，565，9 | 18 | ＋2．1 | ${ }_{*}+250$ | －190，403 | ＋31 | 326， | 518，564 |
| Newark | 85，285，57 | 81，458，116 |  | 903，389，688 | 828， |  | 21．089，510 | 17， 839,177 |  | 16，490．4 | ，988，247 |
|  | $27,584,619$ <br> 3,8602 | $161,359,158$ $3,560,610$ | +21.0 +8.4 | ${ }_{42,143,057}$ | 38，636 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 13 c | 16，166，573，778 | 14，534，605，843 | ＋11．2 | 33， | 170，986，021， 806 | ＋4．3 | ，597，578，714 | ， 603,757 | ＋5， | ， | ， $2,506,584$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Altoon | 015， | 1，723 | ＋16．9 |  |  | ＋22 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bethlehen | 1，901 |  |  | 11， 128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harrisburg | ${ }_{8,155,0}$ | ${ }_{7}^{1,966,975}$ | ＋2．4 | ${ }_{95}{ }^{\text {，145，}}$ | 84，065， | ＋13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lancaste | 5.778 .791 | 4，627，109 | ＋24．9 | 60，2882 | 48.252 | ＋ | 1，342 | 1，043，834 | ＋28．7 | 661，572 | 6，789 |
| Lebanon | ${ }^{1,797}$ | 1，633， |  | 年 | 17.07 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norristo | 57，000，000 | 1，477，000，${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 16，859，775 | 359，000， |  | 59， | 9，000，000 |  |  |  |
| Reading． | 6，093，952 | 5，670，6 |  | 60，620，151 | 56 | ＋6．9 | 1．182， | 1，343，944 |  | 885 |  |
| Scranton | 10,97 |  |  | 114,8 |  | ＋1 | 2，069 |  |  |  |  |
| York | ${ }_{6,274,5}^{4,012}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5,840}$ | ． | ${ }_{70,5}$ | 60,70 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | 1，249，218 |  |  | 34 |
| N．J．－ | 12，287，200 | 19，301，200 | $-36.3$ | 199，17 | 187，128，100 |  | 2，413 | 2，905，000 |  | ． 336 | 00 |
| Total（12 citle） | 8，215，513 | 1，541，452，663 | ＋5．0 | 17，593，935，624 | 16，014，999，106 | ＋9．9 | 369，025，133 | 329，079，213 | ＋12．1 | 274，782，398 | 91 |
| urth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8，394，5 | 7，194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cincrinati | ${ }_{357,217,8}^{249}$ | 219，412， | ＋ | 2，5879，564，5 | 2，${ }^{2,233,683,237,788}$ | ＋+15.6 | 50，81 | $43.946,379$ <br> $63,163,541$ | 56．7 | $38,520,278$ <br> $49,900,505$ |  |
| Columbus | 49，567， | 44，397， | ＋11 | 538，428， | 478,471, |  | 9,8 | 9，650，200 | 2．5 | 7，883，900 | 7，431，000 |
| Hamilto | 1，915， | 1，641， |  | ${ }^{23,731}$ | 21.070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loraln | 1，120，181 | ${ }_{5} 5838$ | ＋ | ${ }_{70} 1,930$ | 57.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Younsstow | －12，387，783 | 9，883，420 | ＋25．3 | 125.70 | 102，19 | $+2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pa．－Beaver |  | 549，2 | ${ }_{+6}^{+6}$ | ${ }_{5}^{8}$ 8，692 | ${ }_{4}^{6,367}$ | ＋19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grakkind | 1，289，2 | 1,150 | ＋+12.8 | 14，0 | －10，896 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh | 545，627，24 | 455，487 |  | 5，945，63 | 4，749，313 |  | 131，057，20 | 97，969，527 | ＋33．8 | 89，28 | $72.092,530$ |
| W．${ }_{\text {ky }}$－${ }^{\text {Le．－}}$－${ }^{\text {Lexington }}$ | 8，609，934 | $5,140,288$ $7,701,778$ | ＋14．3 | 87，863，000 | 年54，512，598 | ＋16．4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1，249，860 | 1，072，572，480 | ＋16．5 | 13，380，151，329 | 10，963，276，1 | ＋22．0 | 273，296，772 | 215，660，6 | ＋2 | 6，492 | 55，008，129 |
| Fifth Fer |  | Richmond－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W．Va．－Hun | 1，325，753 | 826 | ${ }^{+60 .}$ | 13.073 | 7.17 | ＋82．3 | ${ }_{2} 284$ | 199，218 | ${ }_{+62.7}^{+6.7}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ \hline 00 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | 73 |
| Richmond | 171，642，97 | 168，578，12 | ＋1．8 | 1，666，406，99 | 1，543，857；419 | ＋7．9 | 37，696，144 | 32，325，951 |  | 29，055．459 | ，949，266 |
| s．C．－Charie | 5，166，2 | 4，439，4 | ＋16．4 | 53，876 | 46，117，203 | ＋1 | 1，148，8 | 325，797 |  | 714，554 | 86，049 |
| Columb | ，786， | 250，719，5 |  | ，008，984 | 2，651，458 |  |  | 5，463，2̄49 | 9．3 | 4，929，335 | 7，305，279 |
| Frederick | 733， | ${ }^{, 214}{ }^{214}$ | ＋21 | 15.96 | 14，607 | ＋ | ， 49 | 5，63 |  | 13，584，334 | 1，42 |
| C．－Washingt |  | 83，062 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| al（8 cit | 4，40 | 6，288，00 | ＋7．2 | 777，524 | 289，765，171 | ＋1 | 7，504，8 | 103，837，85 | ＋1 | 61 | ，373，154 |
| Sixth Fe |  | Atlanta－ 14,314, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nashville | 69，401， 6 | 56，178 | ＋ | 26，706 | 632,63 | ＋14．9 |  | 12，360 |  | 10，111，870 | 7，933，741 |
| a．－Atlanta | 238，300， | 203，200 |  | ， 330,50000 | 1，9899，900．0 | ＋17．1 | 47，600 | 41,60 |  | 33，501 | 7，700，000 |
| August | 5，858，4 |  | 3.6 | 55，371，4 | 49，843，3 | ＋11． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbus | 3，64， 4,846 | －${ }_{3,927}^{2,997}$ | ＋23．4 | ${ }_{42,836,3}^{34,516,5}$ | －${ }_{37,895}^{28,290}$ | ＋12 | ＊1，100，000 | 738，214 | ＋49．0 | 728．109 | 543，92i |
| Fla，－Jackso | 56，595，00 | 51,338 | ＋10．2 | 676，268，3 | 563，679 | ＋20．0 | ＊13，000，000 | 11，829，000 | ＋9．9 | 9，640，000 | 9，426，000 |
| Tampa | ${ }^{4,912}$ | ${ }^{4}, 002$ |  | 54，966 | 45，658 |  | $16.809,805$ | 15，399 | ＋9．2 | 3，358，278 | ${ }_{0}$ |
| a．-Bit | 84,5 | 71 | ＋18．9 | 881,977 | 743，42 |  | （1，299，276 | 1，047 | ＋24 | 821, | 784.108 |
| Onil | 6，360 | ${ }_{3}^{5,793}$ | ＋12．5 | ${ }^{660,093}$ | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomer | ${ }_{3}^{4,893}$ | ${ }_{3,527}^{3}$ | ＋10．4 | ${ }_{44,678 \text { ，}}$ | ${ }_{41} 515$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,50 |  | 67 \％35 | 55，538 | ＋21．3 |  |  | b |  | － |
| Meridian | 1，298，066 | 1，046，310 | 9， | 15，026，850 | ${ }^{12,67}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La．- New 0 | 151，520，795 | 137，461，748 | ＋10．2 | 1，532，823，457 | 1，292，102，660 | ＋18． | 32，770，891 | 28，321．9 | ＋157 | 22，717，032 | 19，591，986 |
| Total（16 citle | 7，179，815 | 568，677，125 | ＋15．6 | 6．683，833，267 | 5，729，504，378 | ＋16． | 131，235，36 | 114，917， | ＋14．2 | 93，996，7 | 80，427，586 |
| Sevent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，367 | ，210 |  |  |  |  |  |  | －62． |  | 281，591 |
| Detroit． | 等， 42800,000 | O4，4791， | ${ }_{-19.9}^{+5.9}$ | ， $791,81,480,783$ | 4，${ }^{42888885}$ | ＋178 |  | 97，103，817 |  |  |  |
| Grand Rap | 13，071，378 | 10，180，279 | ＋28．4 | 132，637，669 | ${ }_{97}$ |  | ，641 | $\overline{2,090,056}$ | $+\overline{26.4}$ | 1，421．599 | －144，$\overline{235}$ |
| Jackson | 1，896，2 | 1，893， | ＋0．1 | 20，424，340 | 17，274，125 | ＋18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iansing | 6，121， | 5，23 | ＋18．9 | ${ }_{50}^{68,62}$ | 55.16 |  | ${ }_{1} 1.243$ |  | ＋ 27.4 | － | 514，330 533,273 |
| Ind－Ft． | － $14,081,386$ | 12，087， | ＋16．5 | 131，${ }^{\text {5021，565 }}$ | 101,276 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis． | 77，814，000 | 66,048 | ＋178 | 774，320，000 | 660，579， | ＋17 | 15．550，000 | 857 | ＋${ }^{31.2}$ | 625 | 8，458．000 |
| South Bend | 6，286，80 | 4，553， |  | 58，988，429 | 42，403． |  | ${ }_{4}^{1,1654,450}$ | 3，931，8 | ＋+21.2 | 3，218，155 |  |
| Terre Haute | ${ }_{4}^{21.448}$ | 18，124， | +13.9 +7.8 | ${ }_{2}^{224,65}$ | ${ }^{191,848}$ | ＋2 | 4，64， | ，，31，8 |  |  |  |
| Mitwaukee． | 80，294， | $73.224,2$ | ＋9．7 | ${ }^{925.258,092}$ | 752.64 | ＋22 | 15，303，$\overline{82}$ | 15，371，7 | －0．4 | 11，334，372 | 0，495，622 |
| Oshkosh＿－ | ${ }_{4}^{2,072,3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1,7}$ | 4．6 | ${ }_{49}^{20}$ | 17，922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Towa－Cedar | ${ }_{35,888,6}$ | 32，706 | ${ }_{9.6}$ | 391，647，029 | － $348,625,449$ | ＋12． | 7，493，789 | 5，612，603 | ＋33 | 5，546，901 | 5，691，486 |
| Sloux City | 14，915，656 | 13，042， | ＋14．4 | 158，514，682 | 133，677，034 |  | 3，221，528 | 2，537，10 | ＋26．9 | 1，961，850 | 1，827，124 |
| Au | ${ }^{2}, 247,104$ | 1，515 |  | 18，724，872 | 年， $14.336,164$ |  |  |  | ＋129 |  |  |
| Bloomin | 1，318，600， | ${ }_{1,207}^{1,465,0}$ | ${ }_{+9}^{+10.2}$ | 19，745，105 | 11，949，${ }^{10606,756}$ | ＋188 | 284，075，530 | 252，227 | ＋12 | ，737 | ，309，463 |
| Chicago | 1，318，609，899 | 1，20， $2,9388,8$ | ＋38．4 | 14，148，299，289 | 11，949，105，${ }^{293}$ |  | 284，807，366 | ， 612 | ＋81 |  | ${ }_{429}$ |
| Peoria | 22，13，759 | 15，942，202 | ＋38．8 | 203，488，315 | 133，429，761 | ＋52．5 | 5．796，136 | 3，919，37 | ＋47 | 2，018，29 | 1，877，803 |
| Rockt | 5，517，990 | ${ }_{4}^{4,100,981,810}$ | ＋28．9 | $50,425,961$ $56,726,000$ | －${ }_{46,199,968}$ | ＋29．0 | 1，032，414 | 881，987 | ＋17．1 | 875，442 | 702，147 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 442，925，988 | 401，239，207 | ＋10．4 | 300，033，203 | 249，593，570 |
| Total（24 citles）． | 2，080，847，647 | 1，001，237，725 |  | 22，412，165，340 | 18，915，531，673 | ＋18．5 | 44， 20 ，06 | 40，203，201 |  | ， 3, | 249，593，670 |


| Clearings at- | Month of November |  |  | 11 Months Ended Nov. 30 |  |  | Week Ended Nov. 28 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc. or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 1936 | 1935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc. or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1936 | 1935 | $\underset{\text { Dec. }}{1 n .}$ | 1934 | 1933 |
| Eighth Federal Res | ve Dis | St. | \% | \$ | \$ | \% | \$ | \$ | \% | \$ | \$ |
| Mo.-St. Louis...-..- | 375,481,745 | 345,668,331 | +8.6 | 4,055,653,618 | 3,580,420,795 | +133 | 78,000,000 | 70,200,000 | +11.1 | 54,700,000 | 51,900,000 |
| Ky.-Loulsville | 138,786,126 | 130,604,930 | $+6.3$ | 1,463,087 135 | 1,265,603,589 | +15.6 | 26,826,601 | 24,611,340 | +9.0 | 21,026,462 | 16,512,424 |
| Tenn.-Memphis | 121,126,070 | 94,316,373 | +23 +301 | 923,443,823 | 745,038,513 | +23.9 | 24,300,260 | $\underset{\mathbf{b}}{17.616,182}$ | + 37.9 | 15,504,248 | $13,484,593$ |
| Iil-Juacksonville.....- | 2,446,000 | 1,945,000 | +30.1 +25.8 | $\begin{array}{r}34,072,906 \\ \hline 24,600\end{array}$ | 20,322,000 | +21.4 +215 | 521,000 | 380,000 | +37. | 396,000 | 250,000 |
| Total (5 citie) | 638,089,017 | ,726 | +11.4 | 469,923,482 | 5,613,839,425 | +15.2 | 129,647,861 | 112,807,522 | +14.9 | 91,626,710 | 82,147,017 |
| Minth Federal Rese | District 15,954,767 | Minneapolis 14,698,714 | +8.5 | 139,925,087 | 123,375,739 | +13.4 | 2,910,262 | 2,564,301 | +13.5 | 2,118,383 | 58 |
| Minneapois | 281,989,555 | 261,747,276 | +7.7 | 3,015,740,678 | 2,788,270,534 | +8.2 | 56,868,117 | 49,298,545 | +15.4 | 46,807,823 | 44,279,588 |
| Rochester | 1,417,313 | 1,125,871 | +25.9 | 14,043,792 | 11,508,823 | +22.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Paul | 112,218,143 | 103,306,589 | +8.6 | 1,161,497,091 | 1,069,191,079 | +8.6 | 23,146,186 | 18,964,859 | +22.0 | 12,100,083 | 15,980,786 |
| N. D.-Fargo -...-- | 9,241,643 | 9,101,982 | $+1.5$ | 98,583,980 | 85,855,471 | +14.8 | 1,660,697 | 1,631,149 | +1.8 | 1,379,801 | 1,230,837 |
| Grand Forks-.....-- | a891,000 | a934,000 | -4.6 | a9, 165,000 | :9,074,000 | +10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| s. ${ }_{\text {M }}^{\text {Dinot }}$ - | 2, $\mathbf{2 , 7 3 5 , 7 3 0}$ | 722,211 $2,595,566$ | -18 +5.4 | $8,162,693$ $29,072,541$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,244,281 \\ 26,950,110 \end{array}$ | +12.7 +7.9 | 639,000 | 543,649 | +17.5 | 456,087 | 78 |
| Sioux Falls .-.-.-.--- | 7,787,726 | 6,158,259 | +26.5 | 78,229,367 | 57,910,711 | +35.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont.-Billing | 3,387,602 | 2,692,844 | +25.8 | 30,768,509 | 24,961,781 | +23.3 | 744,783 | 549,295 | +35.6 | 408,627 | 282.513 |
| Great Falls | $\begin{array}{r}3,335,775 \\ 11,869 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{3,356,451}$ | -1.6 | $35,678,683$ | $34,758,959$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Helena... <br> Lewistown | $\begin{array}{r} 11,869,419 \\ 275,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,989,438 \\ 288,027 \end{array}$ | -1.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 120,633,085 \\ 2,981,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,357,986 \\ 2,504,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.8 \\ +19.0 \end{array}$ | 2,467,536 | 2,463,213 | +0.2 | 2,279,409 | 1,686,714 |
| To | ,922 | 7,783 | 7.9 | 4,735,31 | 4,357,8 | +8.7 | 8,436 | ,015, | +16.3 | 5,550, | 5,632,274 |
| Tenth Federal Rese | ve District- | Kansas City | +6.2 | 5,267,194 |  | +13.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neb.-Fremont | $\begin{array}{r} 435,892 \\ .530,000 \end{array}$ | 518,067 | +6.2 +2.3 | 6,012,416 | 4,974,322 | +20.9 | 102,181 | 78, | +29.9 | $54,741$ |  |
| Lincoln. | 11,513,156 | 10,102,273 | +14.0 | 133,219,317 | 109,440,887 | +217 | 2,262,619 | 1,885,003 | +20.0 | 1,499,647 | 1,654,181 |
| Omah | 131,511,985 | 131,251,393 | +0.2 | 1,499,445,311 | 1,367,639,140 | +9.6 | 28,028,442 | 24,672,969 | +13.6 | 19,563,919 | 19,479,122 |
| Kan.-Ka | 14,971,741 | $5,515,983$ | +171.4 | $135,540,467$ $100,760.365$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,996,203 \\ 103,239,994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +115.2 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Topeka | 7,840,693 | $8,333,319$ $11,282,366$ | - 5.5 | $100,760,365$ $146,342.005$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103,239,994 \\ & 131,554,675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ +11.2 \end{array}$ | $1,378,598$ $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 2} \mathbf{6} \mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 2 3 , 1 1 8}$ $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 6}, 898$ | +12.7 +31.5 | $1,324,398$ $1,726,471$ | $1,178,035$ $1,479,895$ |
| Mo.-Jopl | 1,972,543 | 1,737,154 | +13.6 | 21,707,829 | 18,825,516 | +15.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas Cit | 389,790,765 | 326,225,831 | +195 | 4,319,791,721 | 3,960,930,555 | +9.1 | 80,941,775 | 68,142,334 | +18.8 | 54,524,283 | 51,276,213 |
| St. Joseph | 13,692,405 | 12,278,192 | +11.5 | 146,840,926 | 139,096,323 | +5.6 | 2,773,377 | 2,416,927 | +14.7 | 2,032,958 | 1,892,706 |
| Okla,-Tulsa | 36,226 | 29,382,618 | +23.3 | 392,828,099 | 308,6 | +2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colo.-Colo, Springs_- Denver |  | 2,370,471 | $\begin{aligned} & +16.3 \\ & +13.4 \end{aligned}$ | 30,406,624 | 26,886,273 | +13.1 +16.7 | 435,996 | 424,558 | +2.7 | 91,769 | 371,733 |
| Pueb | 139,623,477 | 3,134 | ${ }_{-16.3}$ | $32,865,762$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,271,884 \\ 27,188,878 \end{array}$ | +20.9 | 563,726 | 664,619 | $-15.2$ | 401,528 | 329,786 |
| Total (14 | 765,788 | 5,145,576 | +15.1 | 8,304,701,499 | 7,409,304,57 | +12.1 | 119,273,544 | 101,651,365 | +17.3 | 81,277,717 | 77,729,195 |
| Eleventh Federal R Texas-Austin | eserve Distric ${ }_{\text {5,412,906 }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} t-\text { Dal1as } \\ 4,571,236 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | +0.9 | 716,512 | 625,924 |
| Beaumont --.-.----- | 3,664,954 | 3,691,540 | -0.7 | 41,620,028 | 37,645,539 | $+20.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dallas. | 213,591,267 | 184,278,762 | +15.9 | 2,167,305,530 | 1,772,701,784 | $+22.3$ | 45,604,215 | 36,963,637 | +23.4 | 30,436,679 | 29,413,067 |
| El Paso | 18,868,147 | 16,046,727 | +176 | 182,924,776 | 152,042,358 | +20.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft. Worth | 29,177,087 | 28.506,493 | +2.4 | $294.184,985$ <br> 117,249 | $261,037,899$ $96,936,000$ | +12.7 +21.0 | $7,102,704$ $\mathbf{2 , 5 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 8 3 1 , 0 2 6} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 2 3 4}, 000 \end{aligned}$ | +21.8 +15.8 | $4,062,640$ $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 7 , 0 0 0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,376,693 \\ & 2,275,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Houston | 160,162,441 | 133,573,823 | +19.9 | 1,627,073,746 | 1,281,918,034 | +26.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arthur | 1,717,000 | 1,400,893 | +22.6 | 17,471,928 | 14,861,121 | +17.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wichita F | $\begin{array}{r} 3,412,743 \\ 13,173,113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,532,053 \\ 10,603,706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ +24.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,469,843 \\ 146,496,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,604,663 \\ 102,827,136 \end{array}$ | + ${ }^{-12.5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{a 6 9 1 , 4 4 4} \\ 2,464,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{a} 688,229 \\ \mathbf{2 , 0 1 0 , 5 5 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +0.5 \\ +22.6 \end{array}$ | $1,640,317$ |  |
| Total (10 c | 463,986,658 | 398,350,233 | +16.5 | 4,687,288,087 | 3,817,224,841 | +22.8 | 58,622,595 | 47,895,208 | +22.4 | 38,783,148 | 38,080,424 |
| Twelfth Federal Re | ve | an |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wash.-Bellingh | *2,400,000 | 2,296,597 | +4.5 | 27,564,097 | 22,070,638 | +24.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle | 137,033,280 | 133,520,415 | +2.6 | 1,565,662,279 | 1,321,344,613 | +18.5 | 28,120,175 | 27,918,080 | $+0.7$ | 21,308,178 | 17,579,391 |
| Spokane | 45,145,000 | 38,999,000 | +15.8 | 435,477,000 | 396,265,000 | +9.9 | 8,953,000 | 7,175,000 | +24.8 | 7,623,000 | 4,723,000 |
| Yakima | 4,826,101 | 3,890,824 | +24.0 | 44,532,087 | 32,047,967 | +39.0 | 941,418 | 834,253 | +12.8 | 480,161 | 415,296 |
| Idaho-Bolse | 5,646,814 | 5,084,460 | +11.1 | $55,772,218$ | 50,950,702 | +9.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore.-Eugene | -841,000 |  | +6.7 |  | 8,162,466 | +16.3 +14.4 | 24,622,865 | 20,507,498 | +20.1 | 17,960 |  |
| Portland.- <br> Utah-Ogden | $121,615,391$ $3,757,466$ | $107,802,318$ $\mathbf{3 , 1 8 3}, 642$ | +12.8 +18.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,334,309,515 \\ \mathbf{3 5 , 8 9 7}, 736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,166,611,711 \\ 32,963,496 \end{array}$ | +14.4 +8.9 |  |  |  |  | 16,515,571 |
| Salt Lake City | 65,994,468 | 56,516,336 | +16.8 | 675,716,036 | 583,717,836 | +15.8 | 13,685,116 | 11,786,276 | +16.1 | 9,737,200 | 9,660,441 |
| Ariz.-Phoenix | 15,800,320 | 13,370,328 | +182 | 147,462,810 | 118,253,061 | +24.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calif.-Bakersfe | 8,018,036 | 6,280,893 | +27 7 | 63,491,795 | 50,441,590 | +259 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkeley | 17,358,848 | 16,999,135 | +2.1 | 201,933,837 | 172,408,242 | +17.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pasadena | 16,393,327 | 13.975 .599 | +17.3 | 162,347,736 | 131,207,901 | +23.7 | 3,214,458 | 3,156,206 | +1.8 | 2,246,951 | 2,188,013 |
| Riverside | 3,131,664 | 3,305,713 | -5.3 | 38,571,792 | \% $32,208,710$ | +19.8 +10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Francisco | 583,191,899 | 586,375,599 | -0.5 | 6,497,409,812 | 5,858,420,944 | +10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Jose----- | $11,606,434$ $6,111,424$ | $11,818,763$ $5,841,760$ | - 18 +4.6 | $124,770,541$ $66,746,113$ | $\begin{array}{r}103,872,615 \\ 52,793,343 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +20.1 +26.4 +2 | $2,407,617$ <br> $1,160,855$ | 2,453,671 | -1.9 | 1,753,097 | 1,657,248 |
| Stockton | 9,886,604 | 7,772,039 | +27.2 | 96,787,100 | 73,082,186 | +32.4 | 2,389,574 | 1,786,233 | +33.8 | 1,263,696 | 1,060,462 |
| Total (20 citi | 1,078,107,933 | 1,036,091,109 | +4.1 | 11,805,043,561 | 10,391,753,482 | +13.6 | 218,851,649 | 208,874,469 | +4.8 | 168,126,160 | 145,248,727 |
| Grand total (164 eities) | 26,949,913,089 | 24,406,878,036 | +10.4 | 292,799,158,627 | 270,673,854,378 | +8.2 | 5,816,568,305 | 5,363,466,451 | +8.4 | 4,295,852,980 | 4,336,556,819 |
| Outside New York | 11,253,972,187 | 10,353,396,827 | +8.7 | 119,732,442,728 | 104,660,876,211 | +14.4 | 2,320,252,370 | 2,040,031,167 | +13.7 | 1,691,641,669 | 1,488,333,767 |

CANADIAN CLEARINGS FOR NOVEMBER, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 26

| Cleartings at- | Month of November |  |  | 11 Months Ended Noo. 30 |  |  | Week Ended Nop. 26 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 36 | 1935 | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Inc. or } \\ \text { Dec. }}]{\text { cen }}$ | 1936 | 1935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc. or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1934 | 1933 |
| Canada | 596,688,765 | 554.921 .955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto ${ }_{\text {Montreal }}$ |  | ${ }^{5654,921,955}$ | +15.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,842,941,498 \\ & 4,859,675,816 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 5,205,463,743 <br> 4,172,953,209 | $\begin{aligned} & +12.2 \\ & +16.5 \end{aligned}$ | 148,547,797 | ${ }_{97}^{108,6254,710}$ | +36.7 +24.8 + | $\underset{\substack{106,795,875,604}}{ }$ | ${ }^{995,205,030} 9$ |
| Winnipeg. | 207,223,622 | ${ }^{271,930,778}$ | +23.8 | ${ }^{2}, 724,641,446$ | 2, ${ }^{2} 900,1146,065$ | +14.0 | 45,675,251 | 64,279,279 | +28.9 | ${ }_{48,622,760}$ | 959,758,360 |
| Vanoouver | - 712,7931212 | 123,261;412 | $\pm{ }_{-8.5}^{8.5}$ | 1,035,723,750 | \| $7086,753,096$ | +21.4 | 19,988,191 | - $16,1829,384$ | +23.5 +113.4 | - $\begin{array}{r}13,599,653 \\ 4.340 .555 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}13,372,977 \\ 3,764,633\end{array}$ |
| - | 22,407,181 | 21,561,871 | +3.9 | 198,918,440 | 187,790,729 |  | 5,082,946 | 3,878,305 |  | ${ }_{3}, 431.696$ | ${ }^{3}, 428,952$ |
| Halliax | 10,298, | 10,024,860 |  | 108,592,4 | 103,021,904 |  | 2,388,555 | 2.143 | +11.4 | ,945,084 | 1,832,261 |
| Hamilton | ${ }^{20,710,556}$ | 19,015,305 |  | 213,600.278 | 179,394,752 |  | 4,986, | 4,164.075 | +19.3 | 3,398,761 | ${ }^{2}, 1934.720$ |
| Calgar | 25,213,081 | 32,987,097 | ${ }_{-3}{ }^{3.6}$ | - $279,352,989$ | ${ }_{76,712,903}$ |  | ${ }^{5} 1.985$ | 1,796,423 | 5 | ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| St John | 7,888.163 | ${ }_{7,125,454}^{8,126,261}$ | -0.4 | ${ }_{79}^{82,221,329}$ | ${ }_{71,924,166}$ |  | 1,611,911 | ${ }_{1} 1,455,226$ |  | 72, | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Victoria | 11,690,816 | 12,488,977 | ${ }_{-6.4}$ | 131,921,662 | 121,905, 319 |  | 2,630,079 |  |  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{1} 224,199$ | ${ }_{106}$ |
| Edmonton | 17,382,722 | 16,921,688 |  | 178,688,202 | 182,162,985 |  | 3,479,750 | 3,543,491 |  | 786,'290 | 18 |
| Regina | 17,240,088 | 18,461,290 |  | 198,331.499 | 174,727,887 |  | 3,708,490 | 3,729,301 | -0.6 | 3,535,031 | 3,165,715 |
| Brandon. | 1,462,814 | 1,411,585 |  |  | 13,722,620 |  | 279,634 | 257, |  | ${ }^{272,659}$ |  |
| Lethbridge | ${ }^{2}, 2221,453$ | 2, ${ }^{2}, 355,240$ |  | 21,717,888 | ${ }_{68}^{21.582 .633}$ |  | 434,071 |  |  | 393,780 |  |
| Saskatoon |  | \%,481,269 |  | - $28.400,983$ | - ${ }_{24,657,928}$ | +15.9 | 1,648,502 | - 675 ,940 | 1 | +400,564 | 85 |
| Brantiord | ${ }_{3,803,276}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,653,710}$ |  | 40,931,347 | ${ }_{37}{ }^{2466,1828}$ |  | ${ }_{848,390}$ | 757,704 |  | 589, 88 | 575 |
| Fort william. | ${ }^{3,2939,576}$ | 2,708,632 |  | 34,504,168 | 27.806,566 |  | 809.051 | 549.2 | 47.3 | 529,235 | 406 |
| New Westmins | 2, ${ }^{2}$ | 2,479,074 |  |  | - ${ }^{24,940,667}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4971,988}$ | 378,668 |
| Medicine Hat | 2,714,759 | $1,785,261$ <br>  <br> 2 |  | 29,487,697 | 28,399,477 | +3.8 | - 5986,952 | - 580,2 | 14.7 +2.9 | - | ${ }_{488,922}$ |
| Sherbrooke. | ${ }^{2}, 544,5631$ | ${ }^{2}$ |  | 27,232,664 | ${ }^{26,015,560}$ | +4.7 | 58 | 581 | . 1 | 513,292 | 432,945 |
| Kitchener | $4,672,121$ | 4,436,354 |  | 49,675,255 | 45,573,093 |  | 1,059,710 |  |  |  | ${ }^{36}$ |
| Inds | 12,139,654 | 10,188,930 |  | 126,943,805 | 104,575 |  | 2,983,584 | 2,308 |  | ,841,731 | 928,581 |
| Prince A! | 1,6 | 1,568,982 |  | 16,171,7 | 17,014,546 |  | 333 | 383,182 | 8 |  | 84 |
| Moncton | 3,460,4 | 3,362,831 |  | 33,543,872 | 32,346,021 |  | 851 | 842,560 |  | 943 | 642,898 |
| Kingston | 2,436,750 | ${ }^{2}$, |  | - $25.501,399$ | - |  | 540,186 | ${ }_{5}^{471,48}$ | 退 | ${ }^{463,035}$ | 447.656 |
|  | 1,985,543 | $\xrightarrow{2} \mathbf{2 , 1 4 7 , 2 6 1}$ |  | 22,529 <br> $21,52,708$ | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20,803,770 }\end{aligned}$ |  | 694.742 |  |  | -531,044 | +454,475 |
| Sudbury --.------- | 4,195,837 | 3,771,405 | +11.3 | 41,734,968 | ${ }_{35169,223}$ | +187 | 1,015,799 | 852,595 | +19.1 | 737,763 | 560,667 |
| Total (32 cittes) | 1,735,144,338 | 94,940,641 | +2.4 | 40,529,132 | 15,411,515,606 | +13.2 | 417,262,466 | 346,813,291 | +20.3 | 305,143,668 | 305,373,750 |

a Not included in totas. . b No cearings avai!able. * Estimated.

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS
We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu \& Co. of London, written under date of Nov. 18, 1936:

## GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to $£ 248,660$,346 on Nov. 11, showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.
In the open market about $£ 1,800,000$ of bar gold was disposed of at the general, prices being fixed on occasions at slightly over dollar parity.
Quotations during the week:


The following were the United Kingdom imports and e
gistered from midday on Nov. 9 to midday on Nov. 16:


The SS. Corfu which sailed from Bombay on Nov. 14 carries gold to the value of about $£ 278,000$ consigned to London.
The following are details of United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of October, 1936:

$$
\pm 19,772,712
$$

£18,935,898

SILVER
Following the sudden upward movement which occurred last week,
onditions have been unsettled and prices have been subject to wide variaconditions have been unsettied and prices have been subject to wide variations down to $2013-16 \mathrm{~d}$. for both delileries; speculative buyers were hesi-
tating and there was little demand to offset reselling by speculators and the Indian Bazars. Subsequently the market became quieter but, on covering recovered to $215-16 \mathrm{dd}$, by Nov. 14. After further fluctuations the price today was fixed at 21 byd. Nov. 14. After further fluctuations the price The immediate outlook is uncertain as operations at present are largels sibly towards a somewhat lower level.
The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of sllver
registered from midday on Nov. 9 to midday on Nov. 16 :


* Coin at face value.


## $\overline{£ 185,931}$

$\stackrel{123,742}{ }$


COMPLETE PUBLICIDEBT OF THE!UNITED STATES
The statement of the public debt and Treasury cash hold ings of the United States, as officially issued as of June 30 1936, delayed in publication, has now been received, and as interest attaches to the details of available cash and the gross and net debt on that date, we append a summary thereof, making comparison with the same date in 1935:
cash available to pay maturing obligations June 30, 1936 June 30, 1935
Balance end of month by dally statements, \&o-.....-
Add or Deduct-Excess or deflciency of $2, \frac{8}{8}, 681,510,204 \quad 1,841,345,539$ Add or Deduct-Excess or deflicency of recelpts over
Deduct outstanding obllgations: $\quad \frac{2,0,07,702}{2,422,930,502} \frac{29,524,273}{1,811,821,266}$

$32,907,879$
$703,730,999$
3,81215

Total_...............................................706,429,153 745,326,360

Balance, deficit ( - ) or surplus $(\dot{+}$ ) $\ldots \ldots . . . .$. INTEREST-BEARING DEBT OUTSTANDING

 Net debt a Total gross debt June 30, 1936, on the basis of daily Treasury statements, wa $\$ 33,778,543,493.73$, and the net amount of public debt redemption and recelpts
in transit, \&c., was $\$ 233,158,871.50$. b No reduction is made on account of obliga in transit, \&c., was $\$ 233,158,871.50$. b No reduction is made on account of obligations of foretgn governments or other investments. C Includes amount of outstand
ing bonds called for redemption on April 15 and Oct. 15, 1934, and Aprll 15, 1935 . CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 30,1936
 Federal Housing Administration.- $\qquad$
Home Owners' Loan Corporation:


Reconstruction Finance Corp.:
$2 \%$ notes, serles H
 Socretary of Agriculture $--1,215,265,195.50$ 28,408,300.18d1,243,673,495.68 Total, based upon credit of the
United States $\qquad$ $\underline{\underline{1,243,673,495.68}}$ Other Ollqations-
Federal Reserve notes (face amt.). $\qquad$ e4,021,532,607.00 * Includes only bonds issued and outstanding. a After deducting amounts of funds deposited with the Treasury to meet interest payments. b Interest to July 1 , 1935 on $\$ 3,432.475$ face amount of bonds and interim recelpts outstanding which
were called for redemption July 1, 1935. c Does not include $\$ 4.030 .000,000$ face wmount of notes and accrued interest thereon, held by Treasury and reflected in the public debt. d Figures as of April 30. 1936 -figures as of June 30, 1936, not amounting to $\$ 218,198,298.14$ which is secured by the pledge of collateral as vided in the Regulations of the Postal Savings System having a face value of $\$ 223$, $627,612.60$; cash in possession of System amounting to $\$ 98,478,318.33$, and Government securities with a face value of $\$ 918,253,690$ held as investments, and other in the Treasury and $\$ 261,828,475$ of their own Federal Reserve ndtes held by the lssuing banks. The collateral seeurity for Federal Reserve notes issued are (1) \$4,269,523.130 in gold certificates and credits with the Treasurer of the United States of $\$ 63,000,000$ and ( 3 ) commercial paper of a face amount of $\$ 2,605,000$. f Excess
of credits (deduct).

We collect documentary or clean drafts drawn on any partof the UnitedStates and on foreign countries.

## MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

PRINGIPAL OFFICE AND FOREIGN DEPARTMENT:
55 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

> Member Federal Reserve System Member New York Clearing House Association Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Noo. 28 | Nov. 30 | Dec. 1 | Dec. 2 | Dec | De |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria, schiling | ${ }^{.1890019}$ | ${ }_{\text {, }} .189026$ | ${ }_{169050}$ | .169144 | . 186 |  |
| Bulgaria, lev | ${ }^{\text {. }} 01212750$ | ${ }^{0} 0127500^{*}$ | .012750* | . 0127 |  |  |
| Cenmark, krone | ${ }_{.12836} .033687$ | ${ }_{.128825}$ | ${ }_{219167}^{03339}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {P18 }} 03$ |  |
| England, pound |  | 4.902375 | 4.90 | .907 |  |  |
| Finland, markk | . 021562 | . 021568 | . 021587 | . 021625 | . 021 |  |
| France, trano- | . 0463537 | . 0468621 | . 0466390 | .046670 | . 0466 |  |
| Germany, reichsn | . 402023985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holland, gullder | . 542 | . 5436 | . 54403 | . 54402 | . 544071 |  |
| Hungary, pe |  |  | . 1977 | . 1977 |  |  |
| Norway, | . 246260628 | ${ }_{.246295}$ | ${ }_{246669}$ | ${ }_{246516} 0.02609$ | . 2482385 | ${ }^{.0526187}$ |
| Poland, zloty | . 188300 | . 188 |  |  |  |  |
| tugal, es | . 044425 | . 044441 * | . 04450 | . 0444 |  |  |
| Rumana, leu- | ${ }^{.00789192 * *}$ | ${ }^{.00723583^{*}}$ | .083572 |  |  | ${ }^{.08324242^{*}}$ |
| Sweden, | . 252488 | . 252720 | . 253107 | .252975 | . 252812 |  |
| Switzerland, frano | . 229801 | . 229823 | . 2298 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia, dinar Asia- | .022980* | .023033* | .023000* | .023000* | . 0230 | . 02 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chetoo (yuan) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shanghal (yua |  | :296 | :296229 |  |  |  |
| Tlentsin | . 295645 | . 296020 | . 296229 | .296062 | . 2960 | . 296 |
| Hongkong, |  | . 305168 | . 305166 | . 305516 | . 305 |  |
| dia, r, | . 38595950 | . 285 | - ${ }_{286361}$ | . ${ }_{2865102}$ | - 28 |  |
| Slingapore (8. s .) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | . 574287 | . 574950 | . 57 | . 575312 | . 57 |  |
| Australla, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zealan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athenth Africs | 迷 |  |  |  | . 848 | 8465 |
| North Ame |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundiand, | . 998950 | $\stackrel{.7795000}{.2750}$ | . 988476 | :99808 | . 987895 | .97246 |
| ntin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazill (tficial) milirelis |  | .086776* |  | :0867 | . 086 |  |
| Chlle, ${ }^{\text {Preso }}$ ) mirels | ${ }^{.058725}$ | . 051 |  | ${ }_{05}^{05}$ |  | * |
| lombla, peso |  | 572925* |  | . 57390 | . 5739 |  |
| as, peaz | 800000* | .800000* |  |  | 800 | $800000^{*}$ |
| * Nominal rates firm rates not avallable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT NOTICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |

-The offices of Hubbard Bros. \& Co. in the Woodside Bldg., Greenville \& McKinnon. Faust Nicholson will remain as manager of the office.

## NATIONAL BANKS

The following information regarding National banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:
changes in capital stock as reported by national banks

| Date of Change | Name and Location | Retirement Pref. Stock No. of Shs. Par Value | Income in Com. by Dio No. of Shs. Par Value | OutstandingCapttalAfterChanges |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-1-36 | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { The Gainesville National Bank, } \\ \text { Gainesville, Ga............... }\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,200 \mathrm{shs}, \\ \$ 30,000 \text { "A" } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 320,000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 255,000 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 75,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 36 | The Headland National Bank, | $621 / 2$ shs. | $621 / 2 \mathrm{shs}$. | C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N,000 } \\ & \text { None } \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | The City National Bank of | $\begin{array}{r} 86,250 \\ 250 \text { shs. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,250 \\ 250 \text { shs. } \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 50,000 \\ \text { None } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Crete, Crete, Neb | \$12,500 | \$12,500 |  | 50,000 |
| 10-31-36 | The Frrst National Bank of Omaha, Neb................. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000 \text { shs. } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | P | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 500,000 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | The Tilden |  |  |  | 22,500 |
|  | Tilden, Neb-1 | \$2,500 | \$2,50 | C | 27,500 |
| 11-7-36 | The First National Bank | 1,250 shs. |  |  | None |
|  | Salt Lake City, Utah | - \$125,000 |  |  | 750,000 90,000 |
|  | Ohlo | $\begin{array}{r}1,0008 \mathrm{sh} \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 0}, 000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \text { shs. } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $110,000$ |
|  | The Central National Bank of London, Ohio | 50 shs. $\$ 2,500$ |  | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathbf{P}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,500 \\ & 50.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11-16-36 | The First National Bank of | 1,000 shs. | 500 sh | ${ }_{P}$ | 25.000 B |
|  | The First National Banz of | \$25,000 "A" | 25,0 | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 75,000 |
| 10-20-36 | The First National Bank of Chippewa Falls, Wis | $\begin{aligned} & 1331-3 \text { shs. } \\ & \$ 10,000 " \mathrm{~A} " \end{aligned}$ |  | $P$ | $40,000 \mathrm{~A}$ $10,000 \mathrm{~B}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 50,000 |
| 11-14-36 | First National Bank a mersville, Texas | 50 shs. $\$ 5,000$ | 50 shs. $\$ 5,000$ |  | 15,000 $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | 9 First National Bank |  |  |  | 24,000 |
| 10-31-38 | Weslaco, Texas... | \$1,000 | 81,000 |  | 26,000 |

Nov. 21-The United States National Bank of Portland, Ore. Location of branch: Northwest corner of 6th and Greenwood Sts., City of Junction City, I Lane County Ore. Certificate No. 1289A.
Nov. 24-Bank of America National Trust \& Savings Assn.. San Francisco, Calif. Location of branch; N. E. corner of Highland and Arrowhead Aves., City of San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, Calif. Certificate No. 1290A.
Nov. 27 -The National Safety Bank \& 'Irust Co. of New York, N. Y.
Location of branch: 1400 Broadway Location of branch: 1400 Broadway, N. Y. C. Certificate No. 1291A. COMMON CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED

Amt. of Increase


## 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:

| Name of Company | Per. <br> Share | When <br> Payable | Holders <br> of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acme Wire (extra) | \$114 | Dec. 15 | Nov. 30 |
| Affiliated Funds, Inc. (extra) | 30 c | Dec. 23 | Dec. 17 |
| Alabama Great Southern RR | 3\% | Dec. 26 | Dec. 11 |
| Ordinary (extra) | $4 \%$ |  | Dec. 11 |
| Preferred |  | Feb. 17 | Jan. ${ }^{6}$ |
| Allied Products Co. | \$1\% | Dec. | Dec. 14 |
| Preferred (quarterly) | $433 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ |  | Dec. 14 |
| All Metal Products (ext | 20 c | Dec. 21 | Dec. 10 |
| Aloe (A. S.) (extra) | - $\$ 2$ | Dec. 15 | Dec. 5 |
| Altorfer Bros.j preererred | ${ }^{10}$ | Jan. | Dec. 31 |
| Aluminum Co. of America | h\$714. | Dec. | Dec. 10 |
| American Agricultural Chemical | \$1 | Dec. | Dec. 12 |
| American Capital, preferre | 75 c | Dec. | Dec. 12 |
| American Cities Pow. \& Light, class A (quar.) Optional payment of $1-16 \mathrm{th}$ sh. of class $B$. | 683/4c |  |  |
| American Commercial Alcohol (resumed) Stock div. of 2 shs. Amer. Distilling, $5 \%$ pref. | 50c | Dec. 24 | Dec. 14 |
|  | 15 c | Dec. 21 | Dec. 14 |
| Special | 40c | Dec. 2 | Dec. 88 |
| American Expre | \$112 |  | Dec. 18 |
| American Felt Co | \$11/2 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 |
| Preferred (quarterly) | $\$ 11 / 2$ 50 c | Jan. | Dec. 16 |
| American General corp. (spe | 40 c | Dec. 19 | Dec. 14 |
| American Locomotive Co., prefer | $h \$ 3$ | Dec. 18 | Dec. 11a |
| American Maize Products (qua | 25 c | Dec. 15 |  |
| Preferred (qu | \$1 ${ }^{81}$ |  |  |
| American Metals Oo. | 111 | Dec. | Dec. 11 |
| American News N | \$412 | Dec. 15 |  |
| Bi-monthly | 25 c |  |  |
| American Paper Goods (e) | \$115 | Dec. 15 |  |
| American Roiling Mills, prat | \$11/2 | Dec. |  |
| American Smelting \& Refini | 75 c | Feb. 27 | Jan. 29 |
| American Snuff Co. (quar.) | 75 c |  | Dec. 10 |
| Extra- | S15 |  |  |
| American Tobacco, | \$1 |  | Dec. 10 |
| Amer. Water Wks. \& Elec. Co., 1st $\$ \overline{6}$ pref. (qu.) | \$11/2 | Jan. | Dec. 14 |
|  | \$2 |  | Dec. 14 |
| Anchor Cap Corp | 15c | Dec. 21 | Dec. 10 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$1\% |  | Dec. 18 |
| Appalachian Electric, \$ | \$1 1 | Jan. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ |
| Appelton Co., preferre |  | Dec. 2 |  |
| Apponaug Co. (quarterly) | 25 c |  | Dec. 15 |
| Argo Oil Co. (semi-annua | 10c | Dec. 19 | Dec. 5 |
| Extra | 20 c |  | Dec. ${ }^{5}$ |
| Armstrong Cork Co | 12.15 | Dec. |  |
| Art Metals Constructio | 12 | Dec. 1 |  |
| Special, payable at the rate of 1 sh. for each 20 | hel | d | 7 Dec. 7 |
| Associated Insurance Fund, Inc. (extra)------- |  | Dec. 15 | Dec. $\frac{1}{1}$ |
| Astor Finanze, 1st pref. (semi-ann.) | $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. 21 | Dec. 15 |
| Atlantic Gulf \& W. Indies SS. Line |  | Dec. 23 | Dec. 11 |
| Atlas Powder Co. (special) | 50 c | Dec. 24 | Dec. 14 |
| Autocar Co.. $\$ 3$ preferred (initial) | 75 c | Dec. 26 |  |
| Automatic Voting Machine (quar.) | $123 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Jan. | Dec. 19 |
| Automobile Finance Co., 7\% pref. (quar. | 4334 10 c 10 | Dec. |  |
|  | \$1.45 |  |  |
| Babcock \& Wilcox (quarterly) --...-..-.------ |  |  | Dec. 21 |
| Extra | \$2 | Dec. 15 | Dec. 7 |
| Bandini Petroleum (monthly) | 1 c |  |  |
| Bangor \& Aroostook RR., 7\% | \$1 ${ }^{3}$ | Jan. | Nov. 25 |
| Bankers Trust Co. (quar.) |  |  |  |
| Barber Co | 50 c |  | Dec. 14 |
| Bastian Blessing Co. | \$13\% | Jan. 1 | Dec. 14 |
| Beneficial Loan Society ${ }^{-1}$ (D) | ${ }^{10 \mathrm{c}}$ | Dec. | Nov. 27 |
| Extra | 20c |  | Nov. 27 |
| Benson \& Hedges, preferred (re | \$2 | Dec. 19 |  |
| Binks Manufacturing Co. (initial) | 25c | Dan. 5 | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Dec }}$ |
| Block Bros. Tobacco Co., 6 \% prep.-( | \$11/2 | Dec. 24 | Dec. 22 |
| Blumenthal (Sidney) \& Co., Inc., preferred. | h\$21 | Dec. | Dec. 8 |
| Bourjois, Inc. (resumed) | 75 c | Dec. 1 |  |
| Bower Roller Bearing | \$1 | Dec. 19 | Dec. 10 |
| Briggs Mfg. Co. (ext | \$1 | Dec. 21 |  |
| Brillo Mfg. Co., Inc., | 50 c | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| Common (quar.) | 15c | Jan. 2 | Dec. 15 |
| Bristol Brass (qu | 50 c | Dec. 15 | Nov. 30 |
| Extra | \$1 | Dec. | Nov. 30 |
| British-American Oil, L | 20 c | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| Extra | 20 c | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| British Columbia Power, class A (quar.) | 40c | Jan. 15 | Dec. 31 |
| Brazilian Traction Light \& Power, pref. (quar.) <br> Brewers \& Distillers of Vancouver | \$1/2 |  | Dec. 29 |
|  | \$1.65 | Dec. 1 | Dec. 8 |
| Bruanswick-Balke-Collend | \$11/4 | Jan. | Dec. 21 |
| Burt (F. N.) \& Co | 50 c | Jan. | Dec. 10 |
| Preferred (quarterly) | \$184 | Jan. | Dec. 10 |
| Canada Bud Bre | 40 c | Dec. | Dec. 9 |
| Oanadian Dredge \& | $\$ 1$ | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| Extra | \$1 | Jan. |  |
| Canadian Foreign Investm | 40 c | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$2 | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| Oanadian Wirebound Boxes, class A | \$144 | Jan. | Dec. 15 |






| Name of Company | Per Share | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When } \\ & \text { Payabl } \end{aligned}$ | Holders <br> of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orown Wilamette Paper, 1st |  |  |  |
| Orucible Steel Co., preferred |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Cuneo Press }}$ Curtis Publishing Co. Co., preferred | $h \$ 11$ |  |  |
| Curtiss-Wright Corp., class A (initia) |  |  |  |
| Outler Hammer co. (quar. | 2 c |  | Dec. 4 |
| Dairy League Cooperative Corp., $5 \%$ |  | De | c. |
| Delaware Rayo |  |  | Dec |
| 7\% preferr |  |  |  |
| posited Bank Shares |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}$ |  |  |
| roit Motorbus | 15 c |  |  |
| etroit Paper Product |  |  |  |
| evonian oil (quarterly) | 5 | Dec. |  |
| iamond state Telephone | S13/8 |  |  |
| Class A | 62 何 |  | Dec. 10 |
| ahler Die Casting | 50 c |  | (Dec. 14 |
| 7\% \%roprerred (quar.) | ${ }^{\text {h }}$ 5 | Dec | Dec. |
| Dominion Textile Co. (qu | \$14 | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |  |
| Draper Corp. (special) |  |  |  |
| Draper Corp-äua | 60 c | Jan. |  |
| Extra | 1 | Jan. |  |
| Drive-Harris Oo., $7 \%$ pr | \$155 | Jec. | Dec. 7 |
| Duke Power (Co. (quarteris) | \$184 |  |  |
| du Pont de Nemours | \$1 |  |  |
| Durham Duplex, class A |  |  |  |
| Preferred | 10 c |  | Dec. 1 |
| Duro-Test Corp | 21/2c |  |  |
| astern Gas \& Fuel Assoc |  |  |  |
| 56 preferred (quarterly) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (semi-a | \$13/3 | Dec. |  |
| ast Tennessee Teleg. Co | \$1. |  |  |
| stman Kodak Co. (quar | \$ | an. |  |
| Special | 75 | Dec. | 20 |
| Preferred (quarterly) | 80 |  |  |
| Eisler Electric Corp. (res |  |  |  |
| To be distributed after |  |  |  |
| Electrric Products Corp. | 5 c | De |  |
| Electric Shareeholdings |  |  |  |
| Electric Storage Battery ${ }^{\text {ment }}$ | \$134 |  |  |
| Cumulative partic. p | 4 |  |  |
| Electrolu |  |  |  |
| Elgin National Wat | \$114 |  |  |
| E1 Paso Electric (Del.) | \$1 |  |  |
| El Paso Electric (Texas), \$ 80 pr | \$1/2 |  |  |
| Ei Paso Natural Gas (initial. |  |  |  |
| Emmerson Drug Co |  |  | De |
| Empire Power $\mathbf{6}$ cumulative prefeerered | \$11/2 |  |  |
| Erie \& Pittsburgh RR. ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | $871 / 5$ |  |  |
| Equitable Orfice Building corp -rane- (auar.)- | 87\% |  |  |
| Evans Products Co. (quarterly)-------------1-1 | 25c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Fairbanks-Morse |  |  | Dec. 5 |
| Fairmont Creamery O | \$1 |  |  |
| Falconbridge Nickel Min | ${ }_{j}$ |  | Dec. ${ }^{3}$ |
| ralstarf Brewing Co. (res |  |  |  |
| Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. $\mathbf{\delta}^{5}$ pref. (quar.)-- | \$14 |  | 15 |
| armers \& Traders Life In | \$2\%/3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Federal Motor T | 0c |  |  |
| Federated Dept. Stores |  |  | Dec |
| Ferro Enamel Corp. (in |  |  |  |
| Fidelity Fund (special) | \$2 $31 / 2$ |  |  |
| Fidelity-Phenix fire Insur |  |  | 5 Dec. 5 |
| Finance Co. of Amer. (Balt., Md.), com. A \& B- | 12 \% 6 |  | 4 Dec. 14 |
| $7 \%$ preferred-1-- | 8 |  | De |
| nancial Assoc., Inc. | \$21/2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Nov. 30 |
| Firsl National Bank of Uhicago quar | \$154 | ${ }^{\text {Joc. }}$ | Dec. |
| First National Bank ( N . Y) (quarterly) | \$25 |  | 2 Dec. |
| First National Bank (Toms River. N. J.) (qu.) | 873 |  | Dec. 23 |
| First National Stores, Inc. (quar.) | $621 / \mathrm{c}$ |  | Dec. |
|  | 50 c |  |  |
| Series A (semi-annual) --- | 500 |  |  |
| First state Pawners soclety (Chic., | \$181 |  | Dec. |
| Foote-Burt Co. (increased) | $\$ 1$. |  |  |
| Ford Motor of Canada (quar.) | 25 c |  |  |
| Franklin Rayon Corp. common (\$1 p |  |  |  |
| Freeport Texas Co, preperred (qua | \$1/1/2 |  | Jan. 15 |
| General American Trans |  |  | Dec. |
|  | ${ }_{257}^{25}$ |  |  |
| General Cable Corp., $\%$ preferred |  |  |  |
|  | \$12/3 |  |  |
| General Electric Co. | $25 c$ 500 |  |  |
| General Finance $\mathbf{C o}$ orauar. |  |  |  |
| General Fire Extinguisher | 20 c |  |  |
| General Foods Corp. (extra | \$159 |  | Dec. |
| General Gas \& Electric (Del.), \$5 prior pref. |  |  |  |
| (new) (quar.) | \$134 |  |  |
| General Metals Corp. (extra) |  |  |  |
| General Motors Corp. (quar.) --..- | ${ }_{1}$ |  | Dec. 18 |
| Gol preferred |  |  |  |
| General Railway Signal |  |  |  |
| Preferred (quarterly) |  |  | Dec. |
| General Theatres Equipment | O |  | Dec. |
| General Theatres Equipment--- |  |  | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dis }}$ |
| Georgia RR. \& Banding Co. (quar | 8 |  | D |
| Gxtra | 25 c |  |  |
| Preferr |  |  | Jan. 16 |
| leaner Har |  |  |  |
| en Falls | ${ }^{1} 1.05$ |  | Nov. ${ }^{\text {Nec. }}$ |
| Globe-Wern |  |  |  |
| Preferre <br> Gold \& St | \$13/2 | Jan. |  |




Financial Chronicle

| Name of Company | Per Share | When <br> Payable | Holders <br> of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Service of | ${ }^{60 \mathrm{c}}$ |  | Nov. 27 |
|  | ${ }^{500}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{5} 50$ preferred | \$13 |  |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred (qua | \$18 | Dec. |  |
| Pubic sreferred Service Co. of Oid |  |  |  |
| 7\% prior lien stock (quarterly) | \$174 | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ | Dec. Dec. |
| Pure oil Co., $514 \%$ preferred (quar) |  | Jan | ec. |
| $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) | 15\% |  | Dec. |
| Pyrene Mig. Co., common | $5 \%$ | Dec. | Dec. |
| Quaker State Oil Refining (quar.) | 10c | Dec. |  |
| Queens Borough Gas \& Electric C preforred (quarterly) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rapid Electrotype (quar.) ${ }^{\text {Raybestos-Manhatan, }}$ | 373 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ c |  | D |
|  |  |  |  |
| Reading ${ }_{\text {ed }}$ dirst preferr | 50 c 50 c |  | Nov. 19 |
| Reed Roller Bit Co. ${ }^{\text {du }}$ |  | Jan. |  |
| Reeves (Daniel), inc.- | 121/2c |  | Dec. |
| Preferred (quarter | \$159 |  |  |
| Reliance Grain Co., Ltd., | \$1\% |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reliance Insu } \\ & \text { Extra_ } \end{aligned}$ | 20 c |  |  |
| Remingto | ${ }^{10} \%$ |  |  |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |
| Republic steet Corp., $6 \%$ | h\$12 | Dec. | Dec. 9 |
| 6\% preferred A | \$12, |  | Dec. |
| $5 \mathrm{5} \%$ preferred | \$25 |  | Dec. |
| Reynolds Metals. Co., 5 \%/2\% cum. conv. pr. (qu.) | \$158 | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ | Dec. $21 a$ |
| Reynoids Sp |  |  | Dec. |
| Rice-Stix Dry | \$134 | Jan. |  |
| Rich's Inc., preferred (qua | \$15 | Dec. |  |
| Richmond Federicksburg Potome |  | Dec. | ${ }^{\text {De }}$ |
| Non-voting common (semi-a | $\$ 2$ | Dec. | De. |
| Rike-Kumler Co. (quart | ${ }_{25 \mathrm{c}}$ |  | Dec. 197 |
| River Paper Co |  | Dec. | Dec. |
| Robertson (H. H.) Co. (quar. | 25c |  | Dec. |
| Robert's Public Market, Inc. | 5 |  | Dec. 19 |
| Royal Typewriter Co-, | h $883 /$ | Dec. | Dec. |
| Preferred (quarterly) | \$134 |  | Dec. |
| Ruberoid ${ }_{\text {Special }}$ Co. (qu | 25c | Dec. 21 |  |
| Ruvd Manufacturing Co | ${ }^{150}$ |  |  |
| Safety Car Heating \& Lig | \$1 | Dec. | Dec. |
| Safeway Stores- |  |  |  |
| Common and extra div. payable in pref. |  |  |  |
|  | \$1 $1 / 2$ |  |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred |  |  |  |
| St. Joseceph Lead | $\xrightarrow[25 c]{25 c}$ | Dec. 21 | Dec. |
| St. Louis Bridge Co. 1st pref. |  | Jan. |  |
| preferred (semi-annual) | \$1/2 | Jan. |  |
| St. ${ }^{\text {couis R Rocky Mt. }}$ \& Pa | \$1/2 | Jan. |  |
| San Francise |  |  | Ue-9 |
| San Joaquin Ligh \& Power, | \$13 | Dec. |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Prior preferred }} \mathrm{A}$ (quar. | 1 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ A A (quar.) | \$1/4 |  | Nov. 30 |
| Savage Arms Corp. resu | $\$ 1$ |  | Dec. 5 |
|  | 82 |  | Dec |
| 71\%\% debenture B (quarterly) --...........- | \$1\% | Jan. | Dec. 10 |
| $7 \%$ debenture O (quarterly |  | Jan. | Dec. |
| 63\% debenture D (quarte | \$1\%8 |  | De |
|  |  |  |  |
| Extra, payabiel in $51 / 2 \%$ pre | \$2 2 | Dec. | De |
| $51 / 2 \%$ preferred (quar |  |  | Dec. 16 |
| Extraper Co. (qu |  |  |  |
| Scranton Lace | 250 | Dec. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Seaboard Olil | \$25c |  |  |
| Sears Roebuck |  |  | Nov. |
|  |  |  |  |
| chirf | 75 c |  |  |
| Extra | \$135 | Dec. |  |
| Securities Acceptance Corp. | 15 c | Dec | Dec. |
| Extra dividend paya |  | Dec | Dec. 19 |
| ${ }_{6}$ curity A Acceptan |  |  | Dec. 19 |
| 6\% preferre |  | Dec. | Dec. 19 |
| Seltridge Provincial stores Am | 213\% |  |  |
| Servel, Inc., $7 \%$ cum preferred |  | Jan. | Dec |
| Sharon steel Corp. (quarterly | 30c |  |  |
| Preferred (quarteriy) | \$14 |  |  |
| Shattuck (Frank G.) (quarter | 12 c |  | Dec. |
| Sheil Union Oil Corp. commo |  | Dec. |  |
| $51 / 2 \%$ cum. conv. preferred | 26.121/2 | Dec. |  |
| S. M. A. Corp. |  |  |  |
| Simmons | \$13 | Dec. |  |
| Siscoo Gold Mine, Ltd. | 5 c | Dec. | Nov. 30 |
| Skelly Oil Co., $6 \%$ | h\$15 | Dec. |  |
|  | \$159 | Fec. | Jov. 18. |
| Sonotone Corp., preferred (auarterly | 15 c | Jan. | Dec. 10 |
|  | \$11/2 | Joc. |  |
| South Porto Rico Sugar Co., common (quar.) | \$50c | Jan. | De |
| Preferred (quar.) -- |  |  |  |
| Southern Caliul. Edison Co., Ltd., pree. ${ }^{\text {Orisinally }}$ pref. (quar.) (quar.) | ${ }_{37} 37$ | Jec. |  |
| $51 / 2 \%$ preferred series O (quar.) | 34 \% ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| Southern Oolorado Power Co.. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) | $1 \%$ | De |  |
| Southern Natural Gas Consol. Gas Utililities C |  | Dec. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec }} 10$ |
| Southwestern Light \& Power, \$6 | h\$13/4 | Dec. |  |
| spencer Kellogg \& Sons (quar.) | 40 c | Dec. | Dec. 15 |
| spencer Trask Fund- | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ |  |  |
| Spiegel May stern (0... preferred | \$1\% |  | Jan. 15 |
| Standard Brands (quarterly) |  | Jan |  |
| Preferred (quarterly) | \$134.4 | Jan. |  |
| Standard Cap \&- Seal Corp-(special) | 30 c |  |  |
| Standard-Coosa-Thatcher Co, $7 \%$ prep ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$18 |  |  |
| Standard Oil Co. of California (quar Extra. | 5 |  | Nov. 16 Nov. 16 |


| Name of Company | $\stackrel{\text { Per }}{\text { Share }}$ | When Payable | Holders of Recora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { sta }}$ | 25 c |  |  |
| Standard | 25 c | De |  |
| Ext | 25c | Dec. |  |
| Standard Oil Co. ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{J}^{\text {a }}$ ), \$25 par (s, | 50 c | Dec. | Nov. 16 |
| ${ }_{51}$ |  | Dec. 1 |  |
| par | $\$ 2$ |  |  |
| Standard Silver Lio |  |  |  |
| Standard Steel ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | $h \$ 11 / 2$ |  |  |
| s |  |  |  |
| Special | 75 c |  |  |
| ${ }^{5 \%}$ \% preferre | 314.c |  |  |
| terchi Bros. St 6\% 1st prefer | 75 | Dec. | Nov. 30 |
| $5 \% 2 \mathrm{~d}$ preferr |  |  |  |
| Stering Brewers | 35c |  | De |
|  |  | De |  |
| Sun Ray Drug Co. (quarterly) --------------1-1 | c |  |  |
| Sunray ${ }^{\text {of }}$ |  | Dec. | Nov. |
| Sunset-McKee | $371 / \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. 15 | Dec. |
| Class B (quarterly) |  |  | Dec. |
| Sunstrand M | 37\%c |  |  |
| Payable in 5 years 6 | \$13/3 |  | Dec. |
| Sutherland Paper Co. | 40 c | Dec. | Dec. 5 |
| Swan Finch | 20c |  |  |
| Swift \& Co. |  | Dec. | Nov. 30 |
| special |  | Dec. |  |
| nia | 35 c |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{c} \\ & 35 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Tacony-Palmyra Bridge | 50 c | Dec. | Dec. 15 |
| Class |  |  | Dec. |
| 5\% preere | 5 | Jan. |  |
| New (initial) | 10c | Jan. |  |
| 53/2\% partic. | 68,4c | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| , |  |  |  |
| Quar | 20 c | July |  |
| Quart |  |  |  |
| Taylor (K) | $73 / \mathrm{c}$ |  | Dec. 10 |
| Telephone Bond \& Shar |  | Dec. | - |
| \$3 first preferred |  | Dec. |  |
| Tennessee Electric Po |  | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar | \$18 | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| $7.2 \%$ preferred ( q | \$1.80 | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| 6\%\% preferred (monthly) |  | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| Texas Corp. (quar |  |  | Dec. 10 |
| Extra |  |  |  |
| Texas Guif Producing |  |  |  |
| Extra. | 50 c | Dec. 15 | Dec. 1 |
| Texas \& Pacif |  |  |  |
| Thatcher |  | Dec. | - |
| Thew shovel | h\$313/2 |  |  |
| 7\% preferr |  |  |  |
| Resumed - ${ }^{\text {aröd }}$ | 90c | Dec. 15 |  |
| Preferred | \$144 |  | Dec. 20 |
| Tide Water Assoc |  |  |  |
| Timken-Ro | 75 c |  |  |
| Tobacco Securities Trust Co. | $x$ w10\% |  | Dec. 2 |
| Tradesmens Nat. Bank \& Trust Col. | \$2 |  | Dec. ${ }^{1}$ |
| Transue \& Williams Steel Forging |  |  | Nov. 30 |
| Troy \& Greenbush RR., A (semi-ann.) | \$13/4 | Dec. 15 | Dec. 5 |
| Tubize-Chatillon, $7 \%$ preferred (qua | \$1建 |  |  |
| Twentieth century-Fox Fim |  |  |  |
| Twin Dised cluar.) ${ }^{\text {Pauar }}$ ) | 75 c | Dec. |  |
| 208 s . La salle street Bidg. Corp. (Chicago) |  |  |  |
| Underwood Eualiott Fisher Co | 75 c |  |  |
| Union Carbide \& Carbon |  |  |  |
| Union Gas Co. or invent |  | Dec. |  |
| United Aircraft C | 1 | Dec. 15 |  |
| nited Biscuit Co. of Ame |  |  |  |
| Extra | 75 c |  |  |
| United-Carr Fasten |  |  | Dec. 10 |
| ${ }_{\text {Extr }}$ | 45c |  | Dec. 10 |
| United Corp. (resum | 20 c | Dec. | Dec. 7 |
| Preferred (qa | 75 c | Jan. | Dec. 18 |
| United Dyewood Corp.co |  |  | Dec. 110 |
| Preferred (quar | \$13/4 |  |  |
| United Elastic Corp | 15 c |  |  |
| United Special - | \$144 |  |  |
| United Gas \& Electric Co | 90 c | Dec. | Dec. 1 |
| Preferred | 134\% | Dec. | Dec. $\frac{1}{1}$ |
| United Gas Improvement (qua |  |  | Nov. 30 |
| Preferred (quarteriy) | \$14 | Dec. 24 |  |
| nited Light © Railways. $7 \%$ pref. |  |  |  |
| $636 \%$ pref. (monthly) -------------------- |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |  |
| United Milk Product |  |  |  |
| Oumulative participating prefer |  |  |  |
| United National corp, partic. pref--\% | \$25c | Jec. | 5 |
| United Paperboard Co., preferred. | h\$41/4 |  |  |
| United Profit Sharing Corp. (resui |  |  |  |
| United Public Utilities Corp., \$3 |  |  |  |
| United States Freigh |  |  |  |
| United States Graphite Co., | 51 |  | 1 |
| Uxtra ${ }^{\text {nited }}$ States Gypsum Co. (quar.)- |  |  |  |
| United states \& International securit |  | Dec. |  |
| United States National Corp. (Iiquidatin |  |  |  |
| Haited states Pipe \& Foundry Co. common | b, | Dec. 21 |  |
| United States Playing Oard Co. Extra | 25 |  |  |
| United States Steel Corp., prefer |  | Dec. | 1 |
| United Stores Corp., preferred...-.-.-.-.--- $h$ ¢ | 11.811/4 | Dec. | 3 |
| U. S. Sug | 10c | D | Nov. 20 |
| Stock dividend of $1 / 4$ share Clewiston Realty \& |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Preferred (quarterly) |  | Dec. |  |
| Preferred (quarteril) |  |  | ${ }^{\text {cec. }}$ Mar. 15 |
| (ented Verde Extension M |  | c. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 15 \\ & \text { Nov. } 18 \end{aligned}$ |



$a$ Transfer books not closed for this dividend.
c The following corrections have been made:
e Payabie in stork.
$q$ An extra dividend on the outstanding common stock has been declared payable by means of 15 -year $31 / 2 \%$ debenture bonds due Dec. 31, 1951, at the rate of $\$ 1$ principal amount of such debenture bonds per share of common stock.
$f$ Payable in common stock. $g$ Payable in scrip. $\quad h$ 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 Punds, and in the case of non-residents of Canada, $s$ Dep o $s$ Deposited Insurance Shares, seried A \& B stock div. of $21 / 2 \%$ 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.

## 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 Dec. 2, 1936, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

|  | Dec. 2, 1936 | Nor. 25, 1936 | Dec. 4, 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | 8 |
| Assets- |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates on hand a United States Treasury $x$. | 3,396,137,000 | 3,355,108,000 | 3,189,882,000 |
| Redemption fund-F. R. no | 973,000 | 973,000 | 1,257,000 |
| Other cash t.-. | 56,387,000 | 56,476,000 | 4,282,000 |
| Total | 3,453,497,000 | 3,412,557,000 | 3,238,421,000 |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |
| Secured by U. S. Govt. obllgations, direct and (or) fully guaranteed Other bills discounted. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,186,000 \\ & 1,462,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,816,000 \\ & 1,444,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 2 3 4}, \mathbf{0 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 1 2 0 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | ,64 | 4,260,000 | 0 |
| Bills bought in open market. | 1,099 | 1,098,000 | ,799,000 |
| Industrial advances. | 6,304 | 6,402, | 7,751,000 |
| United States government securities: | 101245000 | 101245000 |  |
| Bonds | 101,245,000 | 101 |  |
| Treasury no | - 159,235 | $384,763,00$ $159,235,000$ | 189,494,000 |
| tal | 645,243 | 645,243,00 | 741,817,000 |
| Total | 657,294,0 | 657,003,000 | 754,721,000 |
| Due from forelgn banks | 85,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$ | $100$ |
| Federal Reserve notes of | 6,339,0 |  |  |
| Uncollected | 10,860,000 | 10,860,000 | 12,136,000 |
| Bank premises. All other assets | 33,450,000 | 32,851,000 | 32,039,000 |
| Total assets | 4,320,046,000 | 4,277,067,000 | 4,174,295,000 |
| Labdities- |  |  |  |
| F. R. notes in actual circulatio | 883,585,000 | 869,520, |  |
| Deposits-Member bank reserve ac | 2,997,784,000 | 3,013,945,00 | 2,908,420,000 |
| U. S. Treasur | 22,582,000 | 20,832,000 | 14,856,000 |
|  | 72,429,000 | 76,363,000 | 184,621,000 |
| Total depos | 3,153,412,000 | 3,124,948,000 | 3,118,277,000 |
| Deferred avalladility | 156,380,000 | 156,253,000 | 130,488,000 |
|  | 50,259,000 | 50,259,000 | 51,003,000 |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,849,000 \\ & 8,992,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.849,000 \\ & 8.669,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,500,000 \\ 19,437,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total liab | 4,320,046,000 | 4,277,067,000 | 4,174,295,000 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined. | 85.5\% | 85.4\% | 2.9\% |
| Commitments to make industrial ad- | 8.851,000 |  | 9,895,000 |
| $\dagger$ "Other cash" does not include Foderal Reserve notes or a bank's own Federal Reserve bank notes. <br> x 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 certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as proftit 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, Dec. 3 showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. The first table presents the results for the System as a whole in comparison with the figures for the 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 DEC. 2, 1936

| Three ctphers (000) omitted | ${ }_{\text {D }}^{\text {Dec. }} \mathbf{1 9 3 6}$, | $\begin{gathered} N_{1936} o{ }_{10,2}, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 18, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Non. } \\ 1936}}{10,}$ | ${ }_{1936}^{\mathrm{Nover}^{4},}$ | $\begin{gathered} o_{1936}^{c t .28,} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Oct. 21. 1936 | ${ }_{\text {Oct. }}^{\text {Oct }}$ 1936, | ${ }_{\text {Oct. }} \mathbf{7 9 6}$, | Dec. ${ }_{1935}{ }^{\text {4, }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS <br> Gold otfs. on hand and due from U. S. Treas. Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes). Other cash $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 8,811,021 \\ 246,457 \\ 246,357 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8,70,839 \\ 12,585 \\ 258,85 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{s} \\ 8,76,37 \\ 21.853 \\ 243,801 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,609,328 \\ \substack{12,271 \\ 0=2,71} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{s} \\ 8,581,384 \\ 13,136 \\ 0.136 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{8,527}^{\delta}$ |  |
| Total re | 9,068,785 | 9,027,703 | 9,002,282 | 8,981,991 | 8,911,546 | 8,913,929 | 8,875,346 | 8,845,848 | 8,792,375 | 20 |
| Blils discounted: <br> secured by U. S. Government obligations direot and (or) fully guaranteed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Other bills discounted..... | 1,987 | $\stackrel{4}{1,854}$ | 3,345 1,900 | $\begin{gathered} 4,128 \\ \mathbf{2 , 7 3 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,142 \\ { }_{2,935} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,421 \\ & 2,686 \end{aligned}$ | 3,103 3,067 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,963 \\ & 4,196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,429 \\ & 4,12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,360 \\ & 3,008 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total bllls diseoun | 6,338 | 6,065 | 5,245 | 6,866 | 7,077 | 6,107 | 6,170 | 8,159 | 7,539 | 8 |
| Bills bought in open market. Industrial advances |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{3,086}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,086 \\ 9 \varepsilon_{28}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | 3,087 | $\begin{gathered} 3,087 \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | 3,089 | 3,098 | 3,098 | 4,675 |
| Ited S | 381,3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury notes. <br> Treasury bills. | $\begin{array}{r\|} 1,49,20,163 \\ 1,499,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,449,1630 \\ & 1,5997_{78} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,44,960 \\ 1,43,363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,44,93063 \\ 1,430,9604 \end{array}$ | 1,443,363 | 1,443,363 | 1,443,363 | 1,443 | 1,443,363 | 25 |
| Total U. S. Governmen | 2,430,227 | 430,227 | 430,2 | 2.430,227 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,227 |  |  |  |
| Other se |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 181 |
| elg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| an | 2,465,3 | 2,465,35 | 2,464,5 | 2,466,46 | 2,466,8 | 2,465,7 | 465, | 67, | 468, | 72,800 |
| Gold held |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due trom forelgn banks | -232i1 | ${ }_{20}^{2} 2$ | 221 | 220 |  | 220 | ${ }^{218}$ | 216 | 217 | 644 |
| Uneollected items. | 651,945 | 615,194 | ${ }_{718,925}^{26,92}$ | ${ }_{573,988}^{23,288}$ | 556,847 | 573,806 | 24,797 654,301 | ${ }_{841169}^{24,791}$ | ${ }_{592}^{21,297}$ | 18,550 |
| Bank premlsees-...... |  | 48.066 | 48,066 | ${ }_{48,067}$ | -48,06 | 48,062 | 648,022 | 841,169 48,062 |  | ( 50.279 |
| All other assets. |  | 42,673 | 41,725 | 40,988 | 40,25 | 39,116 | 38,307 | $\stackrel{40,657}{48,02}$ | ${ }_{39,247}^{48}$ | 43,413 |
| Total assets. | 12,301,473 | 12,224,679 | 12,302,740 | 12,134,953 | 12,048,652 | 12,085,573 | 12,106,944 | 12,268,707 | 11,961,819 | 0,782,292 |
| LIABILITIES <br> Federal Reserve notes in actual elrculatio | 4,202,799 | 4,169,201 | 134,270 | 142,9 | 4,134,7 | 4,086,2 | 091, | 093, | 4,077,724 | ,648,243 |
| Deposite-Memb | 6,775,236 | 6,794,650 | ,850,652 | , 22,565 |  | - | , 93,447 |  |  |  |
| United States ${ }^{\text {Forelgn }}$ | - 509,688 | ${ }^{75,079}$ | 50,485 | 54,5 | 94 |  | 88,337 | 135.246 | 195,786 | 42,672 |
| Other deposits. | 152,320 | 53,955 152,525 | 52,702 143,893 | 48,804 142,440 | 46,778 153,316 | 65,479 154,170 | 63,782 163,492 | 88,904 159,828 | 74,395 197,022 | 39,109 244,335 |
| Total deposits. | 7,096,5 | 7,080,20 | 97, | , 0,3 | 6,888,002 | 7,051,5 | 7,009,05 | 7,000, | 6,946,151 | 6,231,231 |
| arred ava | 650,0 | 623,656 | 720,127 | 70,910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Dald in- surplus Section | - 130,0275 | - 1330.647 | 130,224 | 130, 219 | 130,232 | 130. | 657,03 130,233 10.50 | 824,208 <br> 130,243 <br> 18 | 588,543 <br> 130,178 <br> 18 | 547,149 130,47 |
| Surplus (Seetion | 27,088 | - | 145,501 | -145088 | 145.501 | 145,5 | 145,501 | 145,501 | 145.501 | 144,893 |
| Reserve for | 34,251 | 34,290 | ${ }_{34}{ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{34,23}$ | 34,236 |  | $\begin{array}{r}27,088 \\ 34242 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| All other llabil | 14,906 | 14,48 | 13,503 | 13,56 | 13,201 | 13,302 | 12,721 | ${ }_{13,341}$ | ${ }_{12,392}$ | ${ }_{26,181}$ |
| Total liablities | 12,301,473 | 224,679 | 12,302,740 | 12,134,953 | 12,048,652 | 12,065,573 | 12,106,944 | 12,268,70 | 11,961,819 | 10,782,292 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined. | 80.3\% |  | 80.1\% | .1\% |  | - $80.0 \%$ |  |  |  | - $77.5 \%$ |
| Commitments to make Industrial adva | 21.54 | 22,040 | 22,138 | + 22,43 | 22,574 | 22.790 | 22,77 | 23,08 | 22,906 | 27.719 |
| Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-erm Securites- <br> 1-15 days bills discounted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{8}^{18-30} \mathbf{- 6 0}$ days bills discounted |  |  |  | ${ }_{511} 130$ | ${ }_{565}{ }^{250}$ | 4,262 |  |  |  |  |
| $61-90$ days bilis discounted | 145 | $\begin{array}{r}504 \\ 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 386 <br> 317 | $\begin{array}{r}860 \\ 209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 788 <br> 10 | 594 | . 077 | 527 | 576 | 50 |
| Over 90 days bills discoun | 528 | 4 | 317 | 156 | 319 155 | 525 162 | 431 <br> 252 | 87 117 | 845 233 | 1,114 |
| Total bills discounted. | 6,338 | 6,065 | 5,245 | 6,866 | 7,077 | 6,107 | 6,17 | 8,159 | 7,539 | 5,368 |
| ${ }^{1-15}$ days bllis |  |  | 220 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{16-30}$ days bills bought in open marke | 1,893 | ${ }_{59} 5$ | 158 | 204 | ${ }^{264}$ | 154 | 67 | 31 | , | 1,768 |
| ${ }^{61-90}$ days bills bought in open market | 471 | 2,620 | 2,592 | 2,514 | 2,566 | ${ }_{2,617}^{285}$ | ${ }_{2} 27398$ | 295 | ${ }_{1}^{282}$ | , 721 |
| Over 90 days bllis bought in open ma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota bills bought in open m | ,087 | 3,08 | 3,086 | 3,086 | 3,08 | 3,0 | 3,088 | 3,09 |  | 4,675 |
| 1-15 days industrial advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-30 days industrial advanc | ${ }^{1,407}$ | 334 | ${ }_{348}^{99}$ | 433 | $\begin{array}{r}1,035 \\ \hline 457\end{array}$ | 1,092 301 | 1,081 | 89 | 1,561 | 1,565 |
| ${ }_{61-90}^{\text {dienays }}$ ( Industrial adva | 668 | 819 | 780 | 880 | 67 | 60 |  | 50 | 52 | ${ }_{829}$ |
| Over 90 days industrial advan | 22,637 | 713 23,097 | 797 23,121 | 721 23,395 | - ${ }^{949}$ | 314 | 2,49 | 1,03 | 1,0 | 1,072 |
| Tota Industrial advances.. | 25,696 | 25,988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20,03 | ,28 |  | 26,2 |  |  | 27,14 | 2,395 |
| 1-15 days U. S. Govern | 121,37 | -44,585 | 139,9 | ${ }_{44,5}^{42,3}$ | 34.3 | ${ }^{37.52}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{31-60}$ days U. S. Government securitles | ${ }_{26,739}$ | 28,951 | 32,521 | 156,053 | 168,653 | 184,62 | $\begin{array}{r}34.31 \\ 18983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,5 | 40.188 |  |
| - | ${ }_{2,101020}^{151,028}$ | ${ }_{2}^{148}$ | ${ }^{143,292}$ | , 43,749 | 26,73 | 28.9 | 32,521 | 156,053 | -84, ${ }_{\text {1863 }}$ | 67,343 |
| tal U. S. Government se |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,430,22 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,22 | 2,430,22 | 2,430,22 | 2,430,181 |
| 16-30 days other securitles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{31-60}$ days other securitles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total oth |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  | 181 |
| Federal Reserve Notes- <br> Issued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Held by Federal Reserve Bank.-...- | +295,'200 | 4,403,995 | 4, 332,243 | 400,28 | $\begin{aligned} & 293,757 \\ & 263,010 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 388,746 \\ 302,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,399,643 \\ \quad 308,579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,378,990 \\ 285,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,368.693 \\ 290,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,942,712 \\ \mathbf{2 9 4 , 4 6 9} \end{array}$ |
| In actual olroulation | 4,202,799 | 4,169,201 | 4,134,270 | 4,142,981 | 134,7 | ,086,24 | 4,091,064 | 4,093,187 | 4,077,72 | 3,648,24 |
| Collateral Held by A oent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold etts. on hand and due from U. S. Treas By elligible pape | 4,464,438 | $4,437.838$ <br> 4.395 |  | 4,395,838 | 4,369,838 | 4,365.838 | 4,360,838 | 4,362,838 |  |  |
| Untted States Government seeurities-...-. | 88,000 | 85,000 | 4,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,147 \\ 93,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,361 \\ & 93,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.445 \\ & 98.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.590 \\ \mathbf{8 8 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.882 \\ 93,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,744 \\ \mathbf{1 2 1 , 1 0 0} \end{array}$ |
| Total collateral.....-................. | 4,557,533 | $4.530,233_{1}$ | 4,525,372 | 4,493,985 | 4,468,127 | 4,463,199 | 4,463,283 | 4,457,428 | 4,447,720 | 3,988,687 |

[^1]
## Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)

weekly statement of resources and liabilities of each of the 12 federal reserve banks at close of business dec. 2.1936


## 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 whigh we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.




 gross demand deposits, rather than solely from amounts due to banks, as was required under the old law. These changes make the tigures of "Net demand deposits" not
comparable with those

 of collection whiloh have been deducted from demand deposits.
ASSETS ANDLIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES, BY DISTRICTS, ON NOV. 251936 (In MHilons of Dollare,

| Federal Reserve District- | Tot | Boston | Neo York | Phtla. | Cleeland | R4chmond | Atlan | Chicaso | St. Louts | Misneap. | Kan. Cxy | Dallas | an ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Loans and investments-total_ }]{\substack{\text { ASSETS }}}$ | $\underset{22,401}{\mathbf{s}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,201}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { 9,504 }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { s }}{1,170}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\mathbf{1}, 851}$ | 619 | 584 | ${ }_{3,023}^{8 .}$ | 669 | 07 | 692 | 514 |  |
| Losins to brokers and dealers: In New York City Outside New York City..... | ${ }_{210}^{970}$ | ${ }_{27}^{13}$ | ${ }_{78} 78$ | 18 |  |  |  | 41 |  |  | - ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Loans on securities to others (except |  |  |  | 146 | 21 |  |  |  |  | 29 |  | 42 |  |
| Acceptances | 321 | ${ }_{88}^{42}$ | 143 242 |  |  | 97 | ${ }_{25}^{5}$ |  | 44 | ¢ |  | ${ }_{24}^{2}$ |  |
| ans on ro ban | 1,154 | ${ }_{3}^{88}$ | ${ }_{32}^{242}$ | 62 |  | ${ }_{1}^{27}$ | 1 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other loans- |  | ${ }^{303}$ | 1.593 | 180 | 209 | 114 | 168 | ${ }^{524}$ | 138 | ${ }_{178}^{124}$ | 145 | 181 |  |
| Obiligations fully guar. by U.s. | ${ }_{1}^{9,247}$ | 17 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{4 9 9}$ | ${ }_{92}$ | ${ }_{55} 8$ | 264 56 | 39 | 1,165 | ${ }_{59}$ | \% | 51 | 44 |  |
| Other securittee. | 3,197 | 152 | 1,209 | 307 | 273 | 78 | 86 | 388 | 107 | 47 | 140 | 52 |  |
| ser | 5.431 | 304 | 2,705 | 263 |  | 130 | 86 | 869 |  | 73 | 149 | 02 |  |
| sh in vaut -- | ${ }_{2}{ }^{407}$ | ${ }_{136}^{123}$ | ${ }^{70}$ | 171 | 359 | 19 | 124 | ${ }_{427}$ | ${ }_{146}$ | 95 | ${ }^{276}$ | 184 | 星 |
|  | 1,356 |  | 563 | . 90 | 109 | 兂 | 2 | 105 | 24 | - 19 | 24 | 29 |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted. |  | 1,041 | 6,956 | 815 | 1,107 | 28 | 320 |  | 417 |  |  |  |  |
| nited States Governm | 449 |  | 106 | 49 | 46 | 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 78 |  | 3 | 15 | 34 |  |
| Domestio | 6,228 | 246 |  |  |  |  | 222 | 87.5 | 283 | 131 | 406 | 220 |  |
| Furelsg ban |  |  | 417 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowingsilie |  |  |  | $2 \overline{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 7 | 338 |
| apital account. | 3,545 | 234 | 1,580 | 226 | 339 | 90 | 87. | 352 | 86 | 57 | $90^{1}$ | $791$ |  |

# Stock and Bond Sales-New York Stock Exchange DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY 

Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages-Page One
account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.


# AbBott, Proctor \& Paine <br> Members New York Stock Exchange and other leading exchanges <br> Commission orders executed in <br> Stocks, Bonds, Commodities for institutions and individuals 

New York - Chicago - Boston - Buffalo . Montreal - Toronto : Cleveland - Indianapolis - Richmond, Va. - Norfolk, Va.
四


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New York Stock Record-Continued-Page 4


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Low and high sale prices-PER Share, not per cent} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sales } \\
\& \text { for } \\
\& \text { Wheek }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { STOCKS } \\
\text { NEW YORK STOCK } \\
\text { EXCHANGE }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Ranoe Since Jan. } 1 \\
\& \text { On Basts of } 100 \text {-Share Lots }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Range for Previous } \\
\& \text { Year } 1935
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline Satur \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Mondo } \\
\& \text { Nov. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
D C
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Wednesday } \\
\& \text { Dec. } 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{\substack{\text { Thurscauy } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 3}}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Friday } \\
\text { Dec. } 4
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& 隹 \& Hlohest \& Lowest \& Highest \\
\hline er share \& \$ per share \& \& \$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1878
8719
888 \& \({ }^{8778} 888{ }^{88}\) \& \&  \& \& \(86 \quad 871\) \& 10,000 \&  \&  \&  \& Mar \& \\
\hline - \({ }^{811_{2}} 888\) \&  \& \& \& \& \({ }_{78812}^{80} 8\) \& \&  \& \({ }_{291}{ }^{232}\) Jan \& \({ }^{8} 94\) \& \({ }^{12}\) \&  \\
\hline \({ }_{8}\) \& \& \({ }^{4518}{ }_{1}^{4518} 4{ }^{451}\) \&  \& \({ }_{4}^{441}\) \& \({ }_{11_{8}{ }^{431}{ }^{2}}\) \& \& Eleo \&  \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{3}{ }^{78}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{1}{ }_{8}\) \& \& \& \& \({ }_{3}^{118}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }_{59}^{244}\) \& \({ }_{59}^{2488}\) \& \(2{ }_{59}{ }^{24}\) \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{22334}{ }^{23}{ }^{\text {a }}\) Nul \& 69 Feb \& \({ }_{52}{ }_{4}{ }_{4}\) Jan \& -jt \\
\hline \& \({ }_{1124} 113\) \& \& \& \& \({ }^{511018}\) \& \& \& \& \& \(125^{4} 4 \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \({ }^{134} 81\) Deo \\
\hline 7212 \& \({ }_{* 7312}^{1378}\) \& *7 \& \& \({ }^{* 7312} 80\) \& *7312 \({ }^{1378}\) \& 300
200 \& \(\$ 5\) conv p \& \({ }_{7}^{712}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{*}+7121_{2} 79\) \& \& \& \& \({ }_{* 7312}\) \& \& \& \(\$ \$ 51 / 2\) pre \& \({ }_{48}^{45}\) \& \({ }^{89}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{*}{ }^{* 73}{ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{81}^{81} 818\) \& \({ }^{* 75}{ }_{9}{ }_{4}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}* 76 \& 87 \\ { }^{33_{4}} \& 10\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}10,700 \\ \hline 10\end{array}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{1014}^{97}\) \& \({ }^{1512} \mathrm{Mar}\) \& 5512
\(77_{12}\)
Deos \\
\hline \({ }^{1588}\) \& \({ }_{1514}\) \& \({ }_{151}^{151}\) \& \({ }^{1514}\) \& \({ }^{151}\) \& \({ }^{153_{8}} 16\) \& \(\xrightarrow{10,200}\) \& \({ }_{\text {Erilo }}\) \& \(1{ }^{514} \mathrm{AD}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{2918}\) \& \({ }_{2412}^{28}\) \& \({ }_{-22}^{2734}{ }_{24}^{284}\) \&  \& \({ }_{* 22_{4} 2_{4}{ }^{2} 12}^{2}\) \&  \& 4,300
2,900 \& \& \({ }_{118}^{16}{ }_{4} \mathrm{AD}\) \& \({ }^{3412}\) \& \&  \\
\hline - 1312 \& \({ }_{1412}^{2412}\) \& \({ }^{1412}\) \& \({ }_{14}^{2312}\) \& \({ }^{1324}\) \&  \& \& Eureka Vac \& \({ }^{12}\) \& \& \& 1472 Aug
408 dec
408 \\
\hline  \& , \&  \& \({ }^{5} 5_{8}\) \& \({ }^{51}\) \&  \& 10,4 \({ }_{6}\) \& Evans Products Co Evans Produch Co-.-. \& July \&  \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
15 \& May \\
2 \& Apr \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{8} \mathrm{Dec}\) \\
\hline \& \({ }^{37}{ }^{3178}{ }^{411}\) \& 3 \& \& \& \& \& Fairbanks Co. \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \&  \& \({ }_{64}^{2118}\) \& \({ }_{6314}^{21}\) \& \({ }^{3}{ }_{4}\) \& \({ }_{*}{ }_{* 631}{ }^{2012}\) \& 退, \& Falrbanks Mo \& \& \& \& \({ }^{15912}\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 205 \& \& Deo \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}5448 \\ 24 \& 54 \\ \& 24\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{\text {cki }}^{541_{2}}\) \& 2412 \& \({ }^{24388} 825\) \& \({ }_{2414}^{56}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}553_{4} \& 56{ }^{561} \\ 24 \& 24\end{array}\) \& 100 \& Fajardo S \&  \& \({ }_{2788}^{59}\) Nove 31 \& \({ }_{5}{ }^{\text {3 }}\) \% \({ }^{\text {Mar }}\) \& \\
\hline *93 95 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{\text {Pr }}\) \& \({ }^{84}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \({ }_{99}{ }^{99}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Aug}\) \& \& \\
\hline [rr \(\begin{array}{rr}80 \\ 121 \& 121\end{array}\) \& \& \& 74 \(\begin{gathered}74 \\ 118\end{gathered}\) \& \({ }_{* 117}^{* 7312}{ }_{123}^{75}\) \& \({ }^{123}{ }^{7318}{ }_{123}^{7318}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{697}{ }^{37}\) Mug \& \({ }_{12312}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Nav} \mathrm{Na}^{0}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{9}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,80 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 5.100 \& Federal Screw
Federal Wate \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \&  \& 14, \({ }^{1480}\) \& Federal Water Serv A \& \({ }_{2012}^{212}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{\text {ugg }}\) \\
\hline \& \({ }_{148} 12\) \& 112 \& \& \& \& 2,100 \&  \& \({ }_{38}\) \& 4934 \& \& -0 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,100 \& Flle \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 304 \& \({ }_{\text {3 }}^{3412}\) \& 1041 \& 22,200 \& \& \({ }^{2247}\) \& 105 \& \& Dec \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ug \\
\hline \({ }^{* 3}\) \& \({ }_{31}^{3718}\) \& \& \& \& \& 14,300 \& \({ }_{\text {Flo }}\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{4}\) \& \& , \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{11}{ }^{3}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{4418} 84414\) \& \(44^{478} 46\) \& 44 \& 434 \& 4314 \&  \& 4,500 \& Food Machinery Corp new...10 \& J \& 4712 M \& 2014 \& \\
\hline  \&  \&  \& 38 \& \& 11 \& 150 \& 43\%\% conv preterred... 100 \& \({ }_{241}^{106}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 113212 \\
\& 90272
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \\
\hline \& 5 \& 20 \& 120 \& \& \({ }^{3915}{ }^{3914} 120\) \& , 300 \& - \& \({ }_{9554}^{248}\) \& \({ }^{127}{ }^{27}{ }^{\text {Feb } 17}\) \& \& 111 \\
\hline \& \& \& \&  \& \& \({ }_{30}^{900}\) \& Fourth Nat \& \& \({ }_{9734}^{463_{4}} \mathrm{D}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
74 \& 74 \\
27 \& 784 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 6,300 \& F'k'n Simon \& Co Inc 7\% priol \& \& \({ }^{3}{ }_{4}\) \& \& \\
\hline *109 \({ }^{185}\) \& 110 \& \& \& \&  \& - 200 \&  \& 478 \({ }^{\text {Ja }}\) \& 76 No \&  \& \({ }_{55}^{125}\) Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Fuller (GA) prior pref-No par \& \({ }^{471_{2}}\) \& \({ }_{531}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \(5{ }^{5}\) \& \(5_{5}^{3}\) \& \({ }_{512}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{4}^{1,330}\) \& Gab \& \({ }^{33}\) \& \({ }^{2}\) \& \& Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 31,000 620 \& Gamewell Co (The)....-No par \& \(11_{2} \mathrm{M}\) \& 30 \& 7 Mar \& Deo \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Gannet \& 100 N \& \({ }_{10512}{ }^{1}\) Aug \({ }^{27}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 6,4 \& Gar Wood Industries Inc . . . 3 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline - \& - \& 102 \&  \& (1358 138 \&  \& 6,4 \& en Amer Investors.-. No par \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 81_{2} \mathrm{M}_{1} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1458 \mathrm{No} \\
10412 \mathrm{AD}^{150}
\end{array}
\] \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 500 \& Gen Am Tr \& 4214 \& 76 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 173 \& \& ,100 \& \& \& 20 Nov 17 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 13 \& \({ }_{\text {Seneral }}\) \& 14 \&  \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 0 \& General \& \& \& \& \\
\hline -127 1 \& \({ }_{128}^{493_{4}} 1298{ }^{4984}\) \& 12 \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
471_{2} \\
{ }_{126}^{471}
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \({ }_{x 121}^{4614} 122\) \& \(*_{118}^{468_{4}} 122{ }^{463_{4}}\) \& 1,200 \&  \&  \& - \({ }_{12884}\) \&  \& \({ }_{8}^{818}{ }^{818} \mathrm{Nov}\) \\
\hline 5214 \& \(51^{178}\) \& \({ }_{511}^{18}\) \& \(51.51{ }^{518}\) \& \& \& 100 \& General Clgar Inc-.-.--No par \& 49 D \& 591 \& 4812 Nov \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 51 \& \({ }_{4112}^{5112}\) \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{llll}505_{8} \& 513_{4} \\ 41 \& 412_{8}\end{array}\) \& \& 57,400 \& General Eleotric.-.-..-No par \& \({ }_{333_{8}}^{3412} \mathrm{~F}\) \& \({ }_{44}^{5312} \mathrm{~N}\) \& 2012
30
30
Sapt \& \\
\hline \(1{ }^{1}\) \& - \({ }_{212}^{12}\) \& \& \&  \& \(1{ }^{1}\) \& 17,800 \& Gen' Gas \& \({ }^{37_{8}{ }^{7}{ }^{\text {J }} \text { J }}\) \& \({ }_{7}^{43}{ }^{4} 8\) \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{lll}6312 \& 63 \\ 698 \& 70\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{*} 67\) \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(* 62\) \& 65 \\
68 \& 68 \\
\& \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{ll}62 \\ { }_{*}^{68} \& 62 \\ 75\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{ll} 
*69 \& 65 \\
\hline 65
\end{tabular} \& \& \({ }_{\text {conv }}\) \& \({ }_{19}^{14}\) JJa \& \({ }_{77} 7\) \&  \&  \\
\hline \({ }^{75} 75\) \& \({ }^{*} 75\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \$8 pret clas \&  \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{*}{ }^{62} 118{ }^{3} 4119\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc}62 \& 62 \\ 119 \& 119\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{120}^{* 6178}{ }_{12}{ }^{6212}\) \& \({ }^{11958} 1\) \&  \& \({ }^{6112}{ }^{619}{ }^{612}\) \& 70 \& General Mill \& \({ }^{58}{ }^{58}\) July \& \({ }_{123}{ }^{712}{ }^{12} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& 69693 \& \& \& \& \& 86,800 \& General M \& \({ }_{5378} 11 \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {ata }}\) \& \({ }_{77}^{123}\) Nov \& \({ }_{2685}{ }^{\text {Mar }}\) \& \\
\hline 12312 \& \({ }_{1215} 12518\) \& 12214125 \& \& \(1224_{4} 1222^{2}\) \& \(122{ }^{12212}\) \& \& \& \(118{ }^{\text {Jan } 27}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
{ }_{4}{ }_{4}^{124} 5
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 50125 \\
\& 50
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }^{*} 50\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,500 \\
16,000
\end{array}
\] \& Gen Outdoor Adv A...No par
Common.-........... pat \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\begin{aligned} \& 21 \text { Dec } \\ \& 61_{4} \\ \& \text { Deo }\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline \& \({ }_{6888}^{10} 10{ }^{10}\) \& \(10{ }^{18}\) \& \[
91_{2}
\] \& \& \({ }_{* 692}{ }_{*}^{93_{4}}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
16,000 \\
600
\end{array}
\] \& Genoeral Prin \&  \&  \& \& 4258 Nov \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& \({ }^{105}\) \& \(110{ }_{688}{ }^{\text {Jun }}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{468}{ }^{468888}\) \& \({ }^{478}\) \& 488
474
488
4818 \& \& 47
4712 \& \& 12,800 \& \({ }_{\text {Gen }}^{\text {Gen Public }}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{3212}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Gen \& 106 \& 1184 \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll} \\ { }^{118} 8 \& \text { Oot } \\ \text { Deo }\end{array}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{3978} 4\) \& \& 4212 \& 4 5 \& 4234 \(434^{4}\) \& 421243 \& 14,000 \& Sest preterred. \& \({ }_{2612}\) \& \(437_{8} \mathrm{D}\) \& \& \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}56 \\ 65 \& 56\end{array}\) \&  \& \({ }^{5512}\) \&  \&  \&  \& - 2,700 \& General Refract Gen Steel Castin \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3314 \\
\& 321_{2} \mathrm{Apr} 30 \\
\& 30
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \({ }_{51}^{3312}\) Deo \\
\hline \({ }^{3012} 30\) \& \(x 2912\) \& \& \& \({ }^{2733_{8}} \quad 277^{87}\) \& \& 100 \& Gen Theat \& 17 Ju \& 307 \& \& \\
\hline crer 3988 \& \({ }^{4018} 18\) \& \({ }^{41}{ }_{16}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4118 \\
\(163_{4}\) \\
\hline 17 \\
\hline \(11_{8}\) \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{x 1618}^{40}\) \&  \& 28,000 \& Gen Time Instru Corp-No \&  \& \({ }^{41988}\) \& \& \\
\hline 878 \& \({ }^{8664} 8\) \& 8618 \& \& \(8{ }^{88}\) \& \(\stackrel{86}{86}\) \& 28,200
17 \& Conv preferre \& 70 \& \({ }_{90} 9{ }^{8} \mathrm{Jan24} 2\) \& \& Aug \\
\hline \({ }^{2612} 2\) \& \({ }^{2594}\) \& \({ }^{2512} 26\) \& \& \({ }_{90}^{2438}\) \& \({ }_{* 89}^{248}\) \& \& Gimbel \({ }_{86}\) Brot \& \({ }_{84}^{634}{ }^{\text {Jam }}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{4018}\) \& \({ }_{4112}\) \& \({ }_{403_{4}}^{9}\) \& \& \(40^{58}\) \& , \& Gildde \& \({ }_{3984}{ }^{84}\) Jun \& \({ }_{5514}{ }^{\text {Jan }} 14\) \& \({ }^{233_{8}} \mathrm{Feb}\) \& \(\mathrm{ai}_{2}\) Dö \\
\hline \({ }^{418}\) \& 54 \& \({ }^{533}{ }_{4}\) \& \& 5 \& 5412 \& 1 1, \& 43/\% conv \& \({ }^{52}{ }^{4} 4\) Sept \& 55. \& \& 434 Jan \\
\hline 4 \& \({ }_{6}{ }_{4}\) \&  \& \& 538
6848
688 \& \& \({ }_{4}\) \& Goebel Br \& \({ }_{64}{ }_{4}\) N \& 1014 \& \& \\
\hline 3 \& \(31{ }^{3} 4\) \& 30123 \& 2978 \& \(30{ }^{311}\) \& 3012 \& 64,900 \& G 85 \& \({ }^{1358}\) \& \& \& \(41_{2}\) Deo \\
\hline \({ }_{2858}^{85}\) \& \({ }^{843} 4\) \& \({ }^{8}\) \& \& 8478 \& \& 57,900 \& \({ }_{\text {G }}{ }^{55}\) predye \& \& 317 \& \& \\
\hline - \& 1124113 \& \({ }_{113}^{2888}\) \& \({ }_{11218}^{2818} 113\) \&  \& \({ }_{11112}^{281218}\) \& 8,300 \& \({ }^{\text {G7 }}\) 2d preferred...--N \& 87 \& \({ }_{114}^{314} \mathrm{Dec}\) \& \& \({ }^{2}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}\) Jan \\
\hline \({ }^{1314}\) \& \({ }^{1318} 144^{144}\) \& \({ }^{133}{ }^{134} 4{ }^{1458}\) \& \({ }^{1312} 14\) \& \({ }^{1318}{ }^{1318}{ }^{131}\) \& \({ }^{13}{ }^{131}\) \& 16,600 \& Gotham silk Hose \& \(8{ }^{12}\) \& 1458 \& \& \({ }^{1012}\) Deo \\
\hline \(\stackrel{94}{2}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{* 9212}{ }_{3}{ }^{95}{ }_{31}{ }_{18}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{93}{ }_{278}{ }^{17}{ }^{93}\) \&  \& \({ }_{24,400}^{110}\) \& \({ }_{\text {Preferred }}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{77}\) Ju \& \({ }_{41}\) \& \({ }^{20}{ }_{14}\) \& \({ }^{85}\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \(\stackrel{1}{4}\) \& \& Griby \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 5 \& 488 \& \({ }^{434}\) \& , \& \(\begin{array}{lll}45_{8} \& 484\end{array}\) \& 1.60 \& Grand Union \& \& \({ }^{63}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Ja}\) \& \& Jan \\
\hline \({ }_{34}^{24}\) \& \({ }_{34}{ }_{34}^{233_{4}}{ }^{24}{ }_{348}\) \& \({ }_{3412}^{2312}\) \& \({ }_{3412}^{2314}{ }_{3}^{2344_{4}}\) \& \({ }_{343_{8}}^{23} 8\) \& [14 \({ }_{34}^{23}{ }^{24}\) \& 2, \begin{tabular}{l}
2,900 \\
2,900 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \({ }_{2412}^{16} \mathrm{AD}\) \& \({ }_{3512}^{2558}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 143_{3} \mathrm{May} \\
\& 1818 \mathrm{Mar}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline 2142 \&  \& - \& \& \& \({ }_{4812}^{4812}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4,1}\) \& Gr \& \& \& \({ }^{26}\) M \& \\
\hline \& 2042 \& 2018 \& 204 \& \({ }^{2088}\) \& \& \& Gt Nor Iron Ore Prop-No \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 4012
41
\(401_{2}\)
41
41 \& 404 4 \& \& \&  \& \& 500 \& Great Nor \& \({ }_{31}^{3214}\) Jan \& \& \& \\
\hline - \& 143143 \& \({ }_{43} 14\) \& 145145 \& 145145 \& \({ }_{15} 1477^{5}\) \& 70 \& Preterre \& 136 Jan \& \(14912{ }^{\text {Aug }}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{* 65} 68\) \& \& *64 6 \& \& \& \({ }^{63}\) 68 \& \& Green Bay \& W \& \({ }_{501}{ }^{2}\) Mar 9 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{lll}37 \& 3788 \\ 76 \& 76 \\ 78\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{* 71}^{37}\) \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
\(363_{8}\) \& 37 \\
771 \\
7 \& 85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{ll}36 \& 366_{2} \\ { }^{3} 7 \& 85 \\ 85\end{array}\) \& \& 3,700 \& Green (H) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}22 \& \mathrm{Apr} 28 \\ 65 \& \text { May } 21\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{3978}{ }^{39} \mathbf{N o v} 188\) \& \[
{ }_{34}^{2558} \mathrm{Nov}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
288_{5}^{200} \\
95 \\
\text { Dee } \\
\text { Dee }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline  \& \(\underset{\substack{16388 \\ 318}}{1}\) \& 1658
388
18 \& \(cc\) \& \({ }_{\substack{1614}}^{16151}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
17,500 \\
10,700 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Greyhound \& 1512 \& \({ }_{\text {174 }}^{178}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& 5588818 \& \({ }_{61}{ }^{3,18}\) \& \begin{tabular}{lll} 
\\
58 \\
58 \\
\hline 1 \& 59 \\
\hline 12
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{ll}35^{38} \& 55^{312} \\ 5\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{53}^{53}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{12}{ }^{18}\) July \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{*}{ }_{52}\) \& \({ }_{* 52}^{1312}\) \& \({ }_{\text {+1212 }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {151 }} 131\) \& -1312 \& \({ }_{* 5114}{ }^{121}\) \& \& Gulf \({ }^{\text {Pref }}\) \& J \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{*} 50\) \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(* 52\) \\
50 \\
\& 54 \\
\hline 50
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{1}^{112}\) \& \({ }_{48}{ }^{4}\) \& \& \& 11.100 \& \({ }_{\text {Purf }}\) \& \({ }_{2888}^{3012} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \({ }_{63}^{6212}\) \& \& 3434 \({ }^{3414}\) Dee \\
\hline 1298 \& \(129 \quad 129\) \& 12912 \& 129 \& 129 \& \({ }_{129}{ }^{129} 429\) \& \({ }^{260}\) \& Prete \& 105 Jan \& \({ }_{1291}\) \& \& 108 Deo \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{3}{ }_{34}{ }^{3} 184{ }^{3} 7_{8}\) \& \({ }_{* 34}{ }^{3}\) \& \({ }^{34}\) \& \& , \& \& Hack \& 30 \& \& \& 3034

3 <br>
\hline 36 \& $\begin{array}{ll}3612 & 36 \\ 13 & 13\end{array}$ \& *36 ${ }^{1314}$ \& 36
13 \& ${ }^{* 36}$ \& \& 9,300 \& Hall \& ${ }_{6}^{33} \mathrm{Ju}$ \& ${ }_{14}^{37}$ \& 30 \& $\begin{array}{|cc|}35 & \text { Deo } \\ 8 \\ \text { Oct }\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{30}{ }^{3} 4$ \& ${ }_{29}{ }_{2}$ \& ${ }_{29}^{13}$ \& ${ }_{2812}^{13}{ }_{29}{ }^{23}$ \& \& 1,900 \& \& \& 32 \& \& ${ }_{412}{ }^{\text {Nov }}$ <br>
\hline 120 \& 121 \& 12112 \& 121121 \& 121121 \& ${ }_{121}{ }^{12178}$ \& 0 \& \& 109 M \& 12512 N \& \& 112 Deo <br>
\hline 10 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Hanna \& 100 Jun \& 10512 Mar \& ${ }_{10012}{ }^{\text {Sep }}$ \& ${ }^{105}$ Nov <br>

\hline ${ }_{4}$ \& \[
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\hline \& \& \& \& $2{ }^{17}$ \& $1{ }^{1} 4$ \& 2.500 \& drat \& 12 Jan \& 184 \& \& <br>
\hline 105 \& ${ }_{105} 105$ \& *106 108 \& ${ }_{* 106} 10$ \& *106 10 \& 106106 \& 130 \& 61/2\% preterred.......-100 \& 104 Nov 24 \& 115 Jan 9 \& 81 \& ${ }^{11312}$ Dee <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Volume 143
New York Stock Record-Continued-Page 6






# Complete Bond Brokerage Service RICHARD WHITNEY \& CO. <br> Mombers Now York Stock Exehange Mombers Now York Curb Exchange 

15 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Telephone BOwling-Green 9-4600
A. T. \& T. Teletype TWX, N. Y. 1-1793



For tootnotes see page 3595

## BOND BROKERS

Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds Vilas \& Hickey

49 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

private Wires to Chicajo, Indianapolis and St. Louds

## Bennett Bros. © Johnson

2Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { New York Stock Exchange } \\ \text { New York Curb Exchange }\end{array}\right.$

## RAILROAD BONDS

New Tork, $\mathcal{N} . \boldsymbol{x}$. One Wall Street DIgby 4.5200<br>Private Wire Connections<br>Chicago, Ill. Private Wire Connections $\quad 135$ So. La Salle St.


 Chic Burl \& $Q$ -
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 ${ }^{5}+1$ Secured $\mathrm{g} 61 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$.
 - 18t \& ret $43 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$ ser C.May 12037 J J ${ }^{*}$ Chlcago Rallways 1st 5 Ba etpd Aug $1193325 \%$ part pd....
$t \cdot$ Chic R $^{2}$ \& P Ry gen 48.
$\bullet$ Certificates of deposit $\$^{\bullet}$ Refunding gold 4 As ......
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 Chicago Unton Station-
Guaranteed
 $18 t \mathrm{mtge} 4 \mathrm{~s}$ serles D
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Chic \& West Indian Childs Co deb 5s. Chlle Copper Co deb 5 s.
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CIn H D $2 d$ gold 4 t Cin Leb \& Nor lat con


$\qquad$
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 Cleve Elec Illum Ist M 348 B .
Cleve \& Pgh gen Cleve \& Pgh gen gu 41/5s ser B
Serles B 34 g guar Serles A 41/5s guar. eres C 31/8 guar.
Serles D $31 / \mathrm{s}$ guar.
Gen 4 Gen \& ref mtg Cleve Short Line 1st gu 4 B/3...1981 1961 Cleve Unlon Term gu $51 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$.... 1st a +44138 serres C
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 Galv Hous \& Hend lst $51 / 2 \mathrm{BA}$

\section*{| Gas \& El of Berg Co cons g 5s_-1949 | J |
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Goodrich
Conv deb 68
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 which any dealings occurred during the week covered:







## Other Stock Exchanges



Baltimore Stock Exchange
Nov. 28 to Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Friday } \\ \text { Lasi } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price }\end{array}\right\|$ | Week's Range of Prices <br> Low High | Sales for Week Shares | Ranoe Since Jan. 1, 1936 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |  |
| Arunde | 177/3 | 171/8 18 | 1,626 | 1696 Apr | 22318 | , |
| At1 Coast Line (Conn) --50 | 471/2 | $451 / 248$ | 787 | $261 / 2 \mathrm{July}$ | 48 | Dec |
| Balt Transit com vt o--* |  | $\begin{array}{lll}27 / 8 & 31 / 8 \\ 678\end{array}$ | ${ }^{478}$ | $21 / 5$ June |  | Feb |
| 1st pret $\mathrm{v}^{\text {t }} \mathrm{C}$ | 81/2 | 67/6 833 | 2,743 | $23 / 6 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  | Dec |
| Black \& Decker | $y 30$ | y2914.4 $321 / 8$ | 817 | 193/6 July | 32 | Nov |
| Preterred. | 2714 | $271 / 81818$ | 128 | $27 . \mathrm{May}$ |  | Feb |
| Rights when is | 13/2 | 13/8 2 | 2,474 | 13/8 Dee |  | Dec |
| Consol Gas E L \& Power-* | 90 | $861 / 9$ | ${ }_{2} 207$ | ${ }_{111}^{84}$ Jan | 943/2 | Aug |
| 5\% preferred.-.-.-. 100 |  | $1131414141 / 2$ | 87 | 111 July |  | Feb |
| Eastern Sugar Assoc com- 1 | 3914 | 30.40 | 2,947 | 11 Jan | 40 | Dee |
| Preforred. .-.------- 1 | 471/4 | $411 / 2481 / 8$ | 1,046 | 17 Jan | 481/3 | Dec |
| Fidelity \& Deposit_-.... 20 | 126 | $1253 / 4281 / 2$ | 142 | 88 Jan |  | Oct |
| Fidellty \& Gu Fire Cord 10 | 423/8 | 423/8 $423 / 4$ | 112 | 397\% ADr |  | Jan |
| Finance Co of Amer cl A. | 1214 | $12.12 \%$ | 18 | $91 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ | 121/2 | Oct |
| Houston Oll pref.....-. 100 | 19 | 183/4 $197 / 8$ | 2,564 | 141/2 Aug | 20\% | Jan |
| Mfrs Finance com v t.....* |  | $11 / 311 / 8$ | 105 | 5/8 Feb |  | Mar |
| Mfrs Finance1st preferred............. 25 |  | 12 | 119 |  |  | Nov |
| Mar Tex Oll...-......-- 1 |  | x33/4, 4 | 450 | $13 / 2 \mathrm{FeD}$ | 4 | Dec |
| Merch \& Miners Trans | $421 / 2$ | $42.423 / 4$ | 380 | 31 Jan | 45 | Oct |
| MononW Penn P 5 7\% pt25 |  | 25\%/8 $263 / 8$ | 101 | $231 / 2 \mathrm{Fe}$ | 28 | Aug |
| Mt Ver Wdb Mills- <br> Preferred $\qquad$ | 76 | $76 \quad 80$ | 165 |  |  | Deo |
| New Amsterdam Cas--- 5 |  | 157/8 163/8 | 953 | $97 / 3 \mathrm{Abr}$ | 171/8 | Oct |
| Owings Mills Distillery _-1 | 11/4 | $11 / 4$ | 1,075 | 1 Oct | 2 | Aug |
| Penna Water \& Pow com |  | 91.91 | 10 | 87 Jan | 98 | July |
| Phillips Packing Co prefl00 |  | 101102 |  | 101 Nov | 102 | Nov |
| U S Fidelity \& Guar | 281/6 | $271 / 2881 / 2$ | 1,840 | 133/3 ADr |  | Nov |
| Western National Bank-20 |  | 351/2 $351 / 2$ | 30 | 34 Jan | $361 / 2$ | Apr |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Coast L 5\% ctfs |  | 106106 | $\$ 100$ | 102\%/4 July | 106 | Dec |
| Balt Transit 48 flat_ 1975 |  | 39.42 | 60,500 | 151/4 Jan | 42 | Dec |
| A 5 s flat ------1975 | 52 | 48.52 | 33,200 | 17 Jan |  | Dec |
| Read Drug \& Chem 51/2s 45 |  | 10014/ 10014 | 2,000 | $100 \quad \mathrm{Apr}$ | $1011 / 2$ | June |

## Boston Stock Exchange

Nov. 28 to Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- Par | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | Week's Range of Prices <br> Low Hioh | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Week } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 1, 1936 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hiph |  |
| Amer Pneumat ic Service- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common..---------. 25 |  | $11 / 2 \quad 11 / 2$ | 130 | 11/4 July |  | Nov |
| $6 \%$ non-cum pref.---50 | 5 | $41 / 25$ | 180 | 2 2. July |  |  |
| 3t preferred_-..---- 50 |  | 23.24 | 73 | 191/2 May | 25 |  |
| Amer Tel \& Tel...-.-100 | 89 | 1867/8190 | 1,635 | 14950 | 190 | Nov |
| Big-Sanford Carpet pf. 100 |  | 110110 | 20 | 971/8 Jan | 110 | Nov |
| Boston \& Albany .-...- 100 |  | 149151 | 81 | 1171/5 Jan | 157 | Oct |
| Boston Elevated..... 100 | 68 | ${ }^{677 / 8} 86976$ | 773 | ${ }^{65}$ May | 70 |  |
| Boston Herald Traveler--* | 32 | 311/2 32 | 447 | 28 Oct | 33122 | Nov |
| Boston \& Maine- Common |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common --------100 | 8 | ${ }_{29}^{7 / 8} \quad 308180$ | 1,805 |  | ${ }_{41} 103 / 4$ | Jan |
| Class A 1st prefstpd_100 |  | $91 / 210$ | 508 | 48.4 | 141/2 |  |
| Cl A 1st pref....-- 100 |  | $83 / 4$ | 20 | 5 Apr | 1214 | Feb |
| Class B 1st pref stpd. 100 |  | 12.1214 | 55 | 61/2 May |  |  |
| C1 B 1st pref ----- 100 |  | $9312931 / 2$ | 10 | $83 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 14 | Oct |
| Cl C lst pref stpd... 100 |  | $10 \quad 11$ | 98 | 5 June | 15 | Feb |
| Cl D 1st pref stpd.- 100 |  | 1515 | 45 | 87/8 June | 21 |  |
| Class D 1st preferred. 100 |  | 11.11 | 10 | $97 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$ | 18 | Feb |
| Boston Personal Prod Tr-* | 163/4 | 163/4 17 | 60 | 123 May | 17 | Dec |
| Brown-Dorrell Co com. |  | 41/2 $\quad 41 / 2$ | 225 | $21 / 2$ July |  | Jan |
| Calumet \& Hecla | 131/8 | $127 / 814$ | 520 | $57 / 6$ | 161/2 |  |
| Clitf Mining Co.......-2 25 | $13 / 2$ | $11 / 2 \quad 11 / 2$ | 35 | /2 Feb | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common........-.-.-- |  | $67^{61 / 2} \quad 70^{7 / 4}$ | ${ }^{284}$ | $33 / 4.4$ | 113/8 |  |
| $4 \% \%$ <br> $6 \%$ cum prior pref...... 100 <br> 100 | 62 | 67 68 | ${ }_{373}$ | ${ }_{4135}^{60}$ Jan |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterred......-. - 100 |  | 52.53 | 135 | 33 Jan | 621/2 |  |
| Preferred B.-....... 100 | 1414 | 125/8 $141 / 4$ | 113 | $81 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  |
| Adjustment | 512 | $51 / 4$ | 730 | 3 Feb |  |  |
| Eastern SS Lines com---** | 12 | 1154,812 | ${ }_{725}$ | 814 Jan |  |  |
| Edison Elec Illum .-.-. 100 | $1551 / 2$ | 154156 | 1,236 | 145 Nov |  | Mar |
| Employers Group- | 2318 | $23 \quad 24$ | 525 | 20 Apr |  |  |
| Georgian Inc(The) A pref20 |  | 22 | 210 |  |  | Dec |
| Gillchrist Co- | 1514 | 15 15162 | 657 | 51/4 Jan |  |  |
| Gillette Safety Razor | 16 | $157 / 817 \%$ | 1,048 | 133/4 July | 193 |  |
| Hathaway Bakeries |  | 13/815 | 200 | 11.1 May | $25 / 8$ | Jan |
| Class A |  | $711 / 218$ | 10 | 5\% Jan | $11 / 4$ | sept |
| Helvetia Oll Cot C ...-.- 1 | 13/2 | $11 / 4$ | 450 | 40c July | 1.75 |  |
| Int 1 Button Hole Mach 10 |  | 27.28 | 100 | $161 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |  |
| Isle Royal Copper Co. |  | 25/8 276 | 370 | $8 / 1$ Jan | 33/8 | Nov |
| Loews Theatres (Boston)25 | 18 | 18 181/2 | 325 | 9\% Jan |  | Nov |
| Maine Central com...-100 | 11\% | 11.12 | 171 | 714 Jan | 18 | Mar |
| $5 \%$ cum pret.-.-.-- 100 | 37 | 36 | 435 | $181 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  | Mar |
| Mass Utillties v t |  | 27/6 $31 / 6$ | 1,962 | 15/\% Jan |  | Feb |
| Mergenthaler Linotype--******* | 548/4 | 543/4 57 | 347 | 381/2 Jan | 571/2 |  |
| Narragansett Racing Ass'n <br> Inc.................. | 7/4 |  | 3,215 | 71/8 Dec |  |  |
| National Service Co |  | 10 c 10 c | 20 | 8 c Aug |  | Sept |
| New England Tel \& Tel 100 |  | ${ }^{134} 141$ | 399 | 11715 Mar | 141/2 | Nov |
| NYNH\&HRR (The) 100 | 51/8 | 3\% 53/2 | 1.291 | 23/6 Apr | 5\%/ | Feb |
| North Butte | 50 c | 45 c 55 c | 5,140 | 250 O | 850 | Nov |
| Old Colony RR....-- 100 | 191/8 | $171 / 2197 / 6$ | 1,214 | 161/2 Oc | 701/2 |  |


| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Laste } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | Week's Range of Prices <br> Low High | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Waek } \\ \text { Sahres } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 1, 1936 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |  |
| Old Dominion |  |  | 50 | 56 c |  |  |
| Pacific Mills C | $371 / 8$ | 37118 | 10 | 14369 May | 371/ |  |
| Pennsylvania RR....--50 |  | $4031 / 213 / 4$ | 1,081 | 2814 Apr |  | Oot |
| Quincy Mining C | 3 | $3{ }^{3}$. ${ }^{31 / 4}$ | 2,851 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 1515 \\ & 150 t \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Keece Buttonhole Mach_10 Reece Folding Mach Co. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  | ${ }_{23}^{26}{ }^{26}{ }^{21 / 8}$ | 20 307 |  | $31 / 8$ |  |
| Shawmut Assn tr | $141 / 2$ | $143 / 8143$ | 850 | 11. |  |  |
| Stone \& Webster | 2416 | 23 \% $261 / 8$ | 3,463 | 1436 Feb | 261 | Dec |
| Suburban Elee Sec Comm | 12 | ${ }^{4}$ | 390 | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ | 63/4 | Sept |
| Torrington Co | 99 | $99.997 / 8$ | 461 | $901 / 4$ | 104 |  |
| Unlon Twist Dril | 2713 | $2711 / 2734$ | 220 | $213 / 2$ June | $281 / 3$ |  |
| United Gas Corp---. | ${ }^{71 / 8}$ | 71/8 838 | 190 | $4{ }^{4}$ Jan |  |  |
| United Shoe Mach Corp. 25 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}931 / 2 & 9414 \\ 4012 & 405\end{array}$ | 856 |  |  |  |
| Preferred. $\qquad$ | 40568 | $\begin{array}{cc}401 / 2 & 4056 \\ 11 / 2 & 1 \% 81\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 42 |  |
| Utah Metal \& Tunn | 95 c | $\begin{array}{ll}90 \mathrm{c} & 1.00\end{array}$ | 3,090 | 316 |  | Aug |
| Venezuela Holding Co |  |  | 15 | 30 c Apr |  |  |
| Venezuela-Mexican Oil - 10 | 5\% | 53/4 13.4 | 100 | ${ }_{121 / 2}{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  |
| Vermont \& Mass Ry Col00 Waldort System Inc....*** | 17\% | $1323 / 41323 / 4$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{ll} 124 & \text { Jan } \\ 91 / 6 & \text { Jan } \end{array}$ | ${ }_{193}^{193}$ |  |
| Warren Bros Co | 101/2 | $101411 \%$ | 787 | 4\% Jan | 115\% | Nov |
| Warren (S D) C |  | 341/8 36\% | 106 | $21 . \mathrm{Mar}$ | 371/2 | Oct |
| Bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| astern Mass St Ry- <br> Series B 5s.......... 1948 |  |  |  | 70 Jan |  |  |
| Series C 68...------1948 |  | $1001 / 4100 / 4$ | 1,000 | 90 Ap | 1001/4 | Nov |

# CHICAGO SECURITIES <br> Listed and Unlisted <br> Paul H.Davis \& 60. 

New York Stock Exchange -
${ }_{\text {New }}^{\text {New York Curb }}$ (Ashociate)
Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Curb Exchange
10 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO



## WATLING, LERCHEN \& HAYES

Now York Stock Exchange Now York Stock Exchan
Dotroit Stock Exchange Mombers
$\begin{gathered}\text { Now York Curb Associate } \\ \text { Chicazo Stock Exchango }\end{gathered}$
DETROIT
Telephone Randolph 5530

Detroit Stock Exchange
Nov. 28 to Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- Par\| | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sase } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \text { Weok's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { oow } & \text { High } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salos } \\ \text { Sor } \\ \text { Whaek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |
|  | $12 / 4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $111 / 4$ 30 |  |  |  |
| Carroug C | 153/4 | 15/4 15\% |  |  |  |
| rrysier |  |  |  | an |  |
| Consolidated Paper |  |  | 1,475 | ${ }_{214}{ }^{19} 4$ | 36\%\% Nav |
| Det Crlpple Creel | , |  | 1.0 | Aug |  |
| troit |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {Det-Maper }}$ Detrod |  |  | , | Aug | 10 |
| Dolphin Paint | 11/8 |  |  |  |  |
| ka |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}{ }^{124}$ Jan | ct |
|  | $20 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |
| Fed Screw Work |  | 10 | 340 | Sept |  |
| Generl Motors | 88 | ${ }^{81} 69$ |  | $543 / 6 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
| Goebel Brewing |  |  | 1,62 | ${ }_{2}^{6 / 8}$ July | eb |
| Hall Lamp com | \% |  |  | / Aug | Mar |
| Hoover Bail \& Bear | 1872 | 19.480 | 1,0 | ${ }_{\text {Ap }}$ | Nov |
| Krosge (SS) $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| Lakey Fcy de | 6\%8 |  | 3,32 |  |  |
| Mealeer Mr | , |  | 1,70 | -13/6 |  |
| ch suga |  | ${ }_{61}{ }^{1}{ }^{63}$ |  |  | Doc |
| M1d-West Ab |  | 430 ${ }^{4} 8$ |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\text {urray }}$ Cor | 83/3 | 183\% 195 | , |  |  |
| M |  | ${ }_{451}^{11} 10115$ | 1,611 | ${ }_{413 / 8}$ |  |
| Parke-Davis |  | 115\% | 35 | 发 | 187\% |
| R | 514 |  | 1,48 |  |  |
| Rtakel H W | 浬 |  | ${ }_{95}$ | Suly | Jan |
|  |  | ${ }^{31}$ | 10 | $25 . \mathrm{Jan}$ | $327 / 4 \mathrm{Nov}$ |
| mken-Det |  | 267/8 ${ }^{27} 109$ |  | 10318 | 109 Nov |
| rollerrewin |  |  | 2,461 |  |  |
| der |  |  |  | 6 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,74 |  |  |
| er Alre |  |  |  |  |  |
| arine |  |  |  | 1214 | 14/3 Mov |

## DeHaven \& Townsend

New Mombers
New York Stock Exchange
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
1513 Walnut Street
30 Broad Street
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Nov. 28 to Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Friday
Last
Sale
Price} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Week's Range } \\
\text { of Prices } \\
\text { Low } \\
\text { Hioh }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Sales } \\
\text { for } \\
\text { Wharek } \\
\text { Shares }
\end{gathered}\right.
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Range Since Jan. 1, 1936} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Low} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{High} \\
\hline American Store \& \& 27 \& 520 \& 245 \& Sept \& 30 \& an \\
\hline  \& 185\% \& 1855\%8190 \& 624 \& 1493\% \& Apr \& \& Nov \\
\hline Baldwin Locomotive....-** \& 93/8 \& \(7{ }^{7} 111\) \& 1,991 \& 238 \& July \& \(117 / 8\) \& Dec \\
\hline Bankers Securities com_ 50 \& \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
\(381 / 2\) \& 385 \\
\\
\& \\
\hline 7
\end{tabular} \& 1.125 \& 2414 \& Nov \& \& Dec \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Barber }} \mathbf{C o}\) \& 1221/2 \& 27
\(1213 / 423\) \& 1,167
399 \& \(1191 /\) \& \({ }_{\text {Nan }}^{\text {Nov }}\) \& 12714 \& \({ }_{\text {Aug }}\) \\
\hline Budd (E G) Mtg Co.....-* \& 133/8 \& 13141418 \& 1,412 \& -918 \& Jan \& 155 \& May \\
\hline Budd Wheel Co \& \& 1014 115/8 \& 1,000 \& 838 \& Apr \& 1418 \& Mar \\
\hline Chrylsler Corp. \& \& \(122181281 / 8\) \& 260 \& \& \({ }_{\text {June }}^{\text {Jan }}\) \& \& \(\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Nov}}\) \\
\hline Curtis Pub Co \& \& 20381203 \& 125 \& \& June \& 245 \& Apr \\
\hline Electrio Storage Battery 100 \& 435/8 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}4358 \\ 6787 \& 463 \\ 703\end{array}\) \& 1,514 \& 54 \& July \& 7718 \& Jan \\
\hline General Motors-..-...-. \({ }^{10}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(67 / 8\) \& 703 \\
2638 \\
263 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1.514 \& \& \& \& Nov \\
\hline Gimbel Bros com \({ }_{\text {Horn }}\) Hardart ( \(\mathrm{N} \mathbf{Y}\) )--* \& \& 263/8 \(263 / 8\) \& 0 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Horn ¢ Hardart \& , 39 \& \& 50 \& \& Apr \& 391/3 \& Oct \\
\hline Preferred --.-.---- 100 \& \& 1063/8. 1063/8 \& \& 1051/8 \& Jan \& \& \\
\hline Lehigh Coal \& Navigation * \& 10 \& \(103 / 811\) \& 1,245 \& 85 \& Jan \& \({ }_{21}{ }^{3}\) \& Oct \\
\hline Lehigh Valley -----7--50 \& 197/8 \&  \& 709 \& \& \({ }_{\text {Jan }}{ }^{\text {Jan }}\) \& 8188 \& Mar \\
\hline Preferred \& 4 \& \(33 \% 88\) \& 3,598 \& 1/8 \& Jan \& \& Mar \\
\hline Nat'l Power \& \& 115/8 \& 1114 1214 \& 420 \& 193 \& Feb \& \(147 / 8\) \& Feb \\
\hline Pennroad Corp \& \& 4.518 \& 7,168 \& \& Jan \& 45\% \& Feb \\
\hline Pennsylvania RR......-50 \& 4078 \& \(165{ }^{4 / 8} 1721\) \& \& 1131/4 \& \({ }_{\text {Feb }}\) \& 177\% \& Nov \\
\hline Phila Elec of Pa \(\$ 5\) \& 1151/4 \& \(1151 / 4151\) \& 172 \& 112 \& Apr \& \& May \\
\hline Phila Elec Pow pret...-. 25 \& 35 \& 34122 \(351 / 4\) \& 1,010 \& \(331 / 2\) \& Jan \& \(351 / 2\) \& Sept \\
\hline Phila Rapld Transit..-. 50 \& 143 \& 1316 \& 2,700 \& - 21 \& Jan \& \& \\
\hline \(7 \%\) preferred --....-50 \& 1432 \& \(131 / 815\) \& 1,606
390 \& \(\checkmark 814\) \& Juan \& 31 \& \({ }_{\text {Man }}^{\text {May }}\) \\
\hline Phil \& Rd Coal \& Iron. \& \&  \& 1,019 \& \& Jun \& \(19 \%\) \& \\
\hline Philadelphla Traction \& \& \({ }_{5}^{12 / 4} 1{ }_{5}^{13 / 8}\) \& \& \& July \& \(73 \%\) \& Apr \\
\hline Salt Dome Oil \& 20 \& 181/2 20 \& 2,318 \& 167\% \& May \& 30\% \& Apr \\
\hline Scott Paper \& \& \(x 733 / 8{ }^{7733 / 8}\) \& \& \& Ja \& \& Mar \\
\hline Sun Oll Co \& 761/8 \& 761576 \& \& 717/818 \& \& \& \\
\hline Tacony-Palmyra \& \& 3315

1515 \& \& \& Jan \& 38 \& Feb <br>
\hline Tonopah M \& \& $47 \%$ \& 1,503 \& 33 \& Nov \& $87 \%$ \& Apr <br>
\hline United Copr \& \& $65 \% 73$ \& 1,555 \& 53 \& AD \& 913 \& Feb <br>
\hline Preferred \& 44 \& 441/8 447/ \& 441 \& 405 \& Ap \& 48 \& July <br>
\hline United Gas In \& 14. \& $143 / 215$ \& 5,857 \& 141/8 \& $\stackrel{\text { Nov }}{ }$ \& 119\%\% \& Feb <br>
\hline Preferred \& 111 \& 1138131 \& 515 \& \& \& ${ }_{15}^{15 / 8}$ \& Feb <br>
\hline Westmoreland \& 97/8 \& $\begin{array}{rrr}13 & 10\end{array}$ \& 781 \& $73 / 8$ \& Jan \& 10 \& Oct <br>
\hline ec \& Peo tr ctis 4s_. 1945 \& \& \& \$18,000 \& 9 \& Nov \& 20 \& Mar <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Phlla Elec ( }}(\mathrm{Pa}$ ) 1 1st $5 \mathrm{ss.1966}$ \& \& 1111/2 1111/2 \& 100 \& 110 \& July \& 113 \& Feb <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## H. S. EDWARDS \& CO.

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

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
Nov. 28 to Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Friday } \\
\text { Sast } \\
\text { Parce } \\
\text { Price }
\end{gathered}\right.
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Week's Range of Prices Low High} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { Sales } \\
\text { for } \\
\text { Wheek } \\
\text { Shares }
\end{array}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1936} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Loro \& Htoh <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Armstrong \& 103/2 \&  \& \& ${ }^{73 \%}$ \& <br>
\hline Armst \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Carnegie }}$ \& 23i \& 23

53 \& ${ }_{2}^{4.542}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{2} 12$, Juny \& - ${ }_{\text {ant }}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Clark }}$ Columb \& 5/4 \& \& \& \& 233/8 July <br>
\hline Duquesse \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Right \& \& 700850 \& 7,17 \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Electric }}$ Frole \& 333/4 \& ${ }_{30}^{11 / 2} 115$ \& \& ${ }_{157 / 8}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& <br>
\hline Fort Pittsbur \& \& 11/8 11 \& \& \& $13 / 8 y^{\text {Jan }}$
5238
Nov <br>
\hline Harb-Walk \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Koppers Gas \& Coke pt 100 \& \& 10 \& \&  \& 10713. Sept <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\underset{\text { Mekinney }}{\text { Mesta Mach }}$ \& \& 6298 \& \& an \& $64 \%$ Nov <br>
\hline Mountain Fuel Su \& 9 \& \& \& ${ }^{451 / 8}{ }^{\text {July }}$ \&  <br>
\hline $\underset{\text { Nat1 Frireproofin }}{\text { Preterred }}$ \& \& \& \& $1{ }^{1 / 3} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& 193\% Nov <br>
\hline Phoenti Oillic \& 80 \& \& 14,18 \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ \& 90 \& ${ }_{30}^{40}{ }^{40}{ }^{90}$ \& \& ${ }^{48}$ \& ${ }^{90}$ 4i/ Deo <br>
\hline Pittsburgh ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}33 \\ 33 & 3 \\ \end{array}$ \& \& \& ct <br>
\hline $\underset{\text { Pltsburgh Co }}{\text { Pretered }}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}133 / 8 & 133 / 8 \\ 65 & 65\end{array}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{65}{ }^{3 / 8}$ <br>
\hline  \& \& 137/8 15 \& \& $7^{7 / 2} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& <br>
\hline Pltsburgh Oil ${ }^{\text {Pltsburgh }}$ \& \& 1324/13234 \& 60 \& 9836 \& $140{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ <br>
\hline Pltssburgh Screw \& \& 113/4 $123 / 4$ \& \& ${ }^{7 \% 8} \mathrm{May}$ \& 133/8 Nov <br>
\hline Pittsburgh Stee \& \& $\begin{array}{cc}19 & 24 \\ 19 & 201 / 2\end{array}$ \& 1,900 \& 12\%/ Jan \& 2013 Deo <br>
\hline Renner \& \& \& , \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 1832 \& 420 \& ${ }^{15}$ Jan \& ${ }_{40}^{20}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ <br>
\hline San Toy M \& \& \& ${ }_{3,61}^{4,50}$ \& $31 / 2.4{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& ${ }_{63}^{40}$ <br>
\hline Preferred \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}123 / 4 & 123 / 4 \\ 30\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{17}^{1178} \mathrm{Oct}$ \& ${ }_{31}^{14 / 2} \mathrm{No}$ <br>
\hline Standard Steel \& \& ${ }_{481 / 8}$ \& \& ${ }_{4}^{\text {Mag }}$ \& ${ }_{50} 5$ <br>
\hline United States \& 11/2 \& \& \& $13 / 8$
600 \& 1.25 Sep <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Waverly }}^{\text {Victor Br }}$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Westinghouse Air Brake.-* |
| :--- |
| Westinghouse Elec\&MIg- 50 | \& \& 1431/8474 \& ${ }_{1}^{1,029}$ \& ${ }_{97}^{34 / 8} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& 152/8 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Wm.Catalier\&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. 28 to Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | FridayLastSalePrice | Week's Rangeof PricesLow $\quad$ High | Sales for Weez Shates | Range Since Jan. 1, 1936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lov |  | Hi |  |
| nd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| arker Bros pref | 124 | 124125 |  |  | an | 30 |  |
| Bolsa Chica |  | 83/8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| uckeye Unio |  | 60.6 | 2,0 |  | Jan | 16 c |  |
| Common |  |  | 3,00 |  | uly | 7 c |  |
| Berkey \& G | 27/8 | 7/6 $27 /$ | 3,6 |  | Sept |  |  |
| Warran | 1.40 | 1.35 |  |  | Oct | . 5 |  |
| Central In | 21 | 21.223 | 2,36 | 19 |  |  | pr |
| Chapman's It |  | 27 | 500 |  | Jan | 431 | Apr |
| Citizens Natl T | 381 | 38 | 2,2 |  |  | 3819 | ec |
| Claude Neon Ele | 11 | $111 / 1113$ | , 600 |  | ep | $161 / 8$ | Heb |
| Consolidated Oil |  | $131 / 414$ | 1,60 |  |  |  |  |
| Consolddated Stee |  |  |  |  | Jan |  |  |
| Preferred Creameries | 18 61 | 18 61 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exete |  |  |  |  |  | 87 | July |
| Farmers \& Mer | 450 | 445450 |  |  |  | 440 | n |
| General Moto | 69 | 69 | 300 | 54 |  |  | ov |
| General P | 13 | 137/6 14 | 1,100 | 83/2 | Ap | 143 | Oct |
| Globe Grain \& Mi | 8 | 81 | 100 |  | Aug |  | Feb |
| Golden S |  | 8 |  |  | J | 03 | y |
| Goodyear Tire \& Ru | 28 | 29 |  |  | July |  | eb |
| General Met |  | 231 |  |  | Aug | 21 |  |
| Hancook Oll A | 217 | $211 / 22$ |  | 18 |  |  |  |
| Holly Developmen | 8715 | 8715 c 973 c | 2,20 | 46 c |  | 1.50 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Internationa | 1.5 | 1.451 .50 | 200 |  |  | 1.50 |  |
| Jade Oil Co- |  |  | 1.00 |  | Oct | 160 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}573 \mathrm{c} \\ 35 \mathrm{c} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55 c 62 | 51.0 |  |  |  |  |
| ckheed Aircraf | 11 | 101/413 | 2,100 |  |  | 11 | Jan |
| Los Ang G \& E | 1061/6 | 106106 | 73 |  | J |  |  |
| Los Ang Industries Inc-- 2 | 7 | 71 | 4,80 |  |  |  |  |
| Los Ang Investment Co_10 Mascot Oll Co |  | 750 <br> 750 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \\ & 2,400 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Apr |
| Menasco | 4,4 | $41 / 8 \quad 43$ | 4,60 |  | Jan |  | Mar |
| Merchants Petroleum | 33 | 33 c | 50 | 17 c | Jan |  | une |
| National Funding Cor | 1236 | 12\% 12 | 20 | 123/8 |  |  | Nov |
| Occidental Pet Cor | 48 c | 380 | 9,400 | 25 | Ja |  |  |
| Oceanic oli Co | 70 | ${ }_{34}^{650}{ }_{36}$ | 1. |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Preficterred A A Corp...- } 10}{ }$ | 3433/4 | $\begin{array}{ll} 34 \\ 134 & 361 / 2 \end{array}$ |  | 13 |  |  | Feb |
| Preferred C | 11 | 11 |  |  |  | 12 | Mar |
| acitic Gas \& | 38 | 3836 | 10 | $311 / 8$ | Feb | 40 |  |
| 51/2\% prefer | 28 | $281 / 228$ |  | 27\%818 |  | 293\% |  |

For footnotes see page 3606.

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| (eatay | San Francisco Stock Exchange <br> Nov. 28 to Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales list |
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| ST. LOUIS MARKETSI. M. SIMON \& CO. |  |
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| Mo Portland Cement com 25Nat1 Bearing Metals com-*Nat1 Candy 1st pref_... 100 |  |
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San Francisco Curb Exchange
Nov. 28yto Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales 1 ist

| Stocks- Par | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | Week's Range <br> Low. of Prices <br> High |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 1, 1936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | Hi |  |
| Alask |  | 50 |  |  | 200 |  | Oct |  | Feb |
| Alaska Treadw |  | 30c |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska United Gol | 5 c | 5 c |  | 1,400 |  | Feb | 24 c | Feb |
| ${ }^{\text {Ammerican Tel \& Tel..---100 }}$ | 1871/4 | 1871/4 | 190 | 99 | 150 | Apr | 190 |  |
| American Toll Bridge.--- 1 |  | 880 | 94 c | 4,130 |  |  |  | Nov |
| Anglo National Co | 221/8 |  | $221 / 2$ | 1,355 |  |  |  |  |
| Argonaut Mining -------5 |  | 14 | $141 / 2$ | 335 |  |  |  | Nov |
| Arkansas Natural G | 6 | $51 / 2$ |  | 275 |  | Feb |  | Mar |
| Atlas Corp com (new) |  | 1514 | 161/2 | 239 |  | Nov |  | Nov |
| Preferred (new) |  |  | $501 / 8$ | 42 |  |  |  | Nov |
| Bancamerica- | ${ }_{12}^{6 / 4}$ | ${ }_{113}^{6}$ | 1214 | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 22,190 \end{array}$ |  |  | 7 7 | Mar |
| Bolsa-Chica A | $81 / 8$ |  | 81/8 | 500 |  | May |  | July |
| Bunker Hill-Sul |  | 98 | 98 | 45 |  | Jan |  | Dec |
| 2 Calif Art Tile A | 20\% | $203 / 8$ | $203 / 8$ | 10 | 12 | May | 223/4 | Nov |
|  |  |  | 3.75 | 25 | 2.00 | Apr |  |  |
| Californ |  |  |  | 34 | 10 | July | 17 | Dec |
| Cal Ore Pow 6\% 1927..-100 |  |  | 91 | 30 | 63 | Jan | 92 | Oct |
| $z$ Cardinal Gold |  | 89 c | 95 c | 2.225 |  | Dec | 1.45 | Aug |
| Central Eureka | 33 |  | 35 m | 2,000 |  | Oct |  | Aug |
| Preferre |  |  | 35 | 100 | 33 |  |  |  |
| Cities Servic | 35/8 | 35/8 | $3 \frac{3}{4}$ | 2,549 |  | Jan | $71 / 4$ | Feb |
| Claude Neon | 85 c | 80 c | 90 c | 620 |  | Oct |  |  |
| Coen Co's |  | 1.50 | 1.50 | 100 |  |  | 1.75 |  |
| Consolidated |  | $133 / 4$ | 141/4 | 75 |  | May | 151/4 | Mar |
| Crown Will 2d |  |  | 111 | 100 |  | June | 111 |  |
| Curtiss-Wright Cor | 71/8 | $61 / 2$ | $73 / 8$ | 1,375 |  | Jan |  | Mar |
| $z$ General Metals | 231/2 |  | 231/2 | 615 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{CrO}^{\text {Grt West El-Chem pref. } 20}$ |  | $223 / 4$ | 2234 | 10 |  |  |  | Dec |
| $2{ }^{2}$ Holly Development |  | ${ }_{14} 90$ | 1.00 | 3,850 |  |  |  |  |
| Honokaa Sugar Idaho-Maryland | 71. | 14 | $141 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho-Maryland | $71 / 8$ |  | 714 | 2,195 |  |  |  | Nov |
| Italo Petroleu | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1.67 |  |  |  |  | Feb Feb |
| Preferred. | 4.25 | 4.00 | 4.30 | 10,840 |  | Jan | 4.30 | Dec |
| 2 Kinner Airpl \& | 55 c | 54 c | 63 c | 36,236 |  | July |  |  |
| Kleiber Motors |  | 24 | 25 | 1,700 |  | Jan |  | Feb |
| MJ\&M \& M Oil | 27 | 26 c | 28 c | 7,950 |  |  |  |  |
| McKesson \& Ro |  | 133/4 | 134 | 10 | 107/ | Mar |  | Nov |
| 2 Menasco Mfg Co |  | 4.20 | 4.25 | 700 | 2.65 |  |  | Mar |
| Montgomery War |  | 657/8 | 657/8 | 20 | 365 |  | 657/8 | Dec |
| Mountain City Cop | 121/8 | 12 | 125/8 | 6,320 | 4.10 | Jan |  |  |
| Niagara Hudson P |  | 17 | 17 | 100 |  | Mar | 17 |  |
| North Amer Avia | 13 | 11 | 13 | 700 |  |  | 13 |  |
| Oahu Sugar |  | 40 | 401/4 | 75 | $211 / 2$ |  | 44 |  |
| ${ }^{2} \mathrm{O}$ Oceldental | 48 | 38 | 48 | 4,100 |  | Jan |  | July |
| Olas Sur-M | $201 / 2$ | $201 / 2$ | 2114 | 65 |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Co |  | 14 | 14 L | 70 |  | June |  | July |
| Pac Ptld Cement | . | 514/2 | 513/2 | 3,895 +25 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Pacific Westerı |  | 1814 | 181/4 | 100 |  | May |  | Nov |
| Packard Motors |  | 11 | $11^{5 / 6}$ | 270 |  |  |  |  |
| Pantepec Oll com | 81/6 | 81/8 | 81/6 | 500 |  |  |  | Dec |
| Radio Corp (Del) |  | 115\% | 1176 | 669 | 10 |  |  | Jan |
| Riverside Cement |  |  | $151 / 2$ | 480 | 9 | Jan |  | Nov |
| Schumacher Wa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shasta Water | 46 |  |  | 225 |  | May |  | Dec |
| South Calif Edison $6 \%$ |  | 281/4 | 282\% | 476 | $271 / 8$ |  |  |  |
| So Calif Gias $6 \%$ pref |  |  | 32 | 55 |  |  |  | Dec |
| So Pac Gold Gate 6\% pti00 |  |  | 44 | 30 | 37 | Jan |  |  |
| Standard Brands |  |  | 16 | 50 |  | July |  | Nov |
| Sterling Oil Devel |  | 25 | 27 | 2,400 |  |  | 31 |  |
| Sunset McKee Sale |  |  | 25 | 10 |  | Jan |  |  |
| Texas Consol Oil |  |  | 1.35 | 2,758 |  |  |  | June |
| Title Guaranty C |  | 72 |  | 95 |  | Feb |  | Nov |
| United Corp | 67/8 |  | $71 / 4$ | 310 |  | Apr |  | July |
| U S Petroleum |  | 33 |  | 2,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Victor Equipme | 73/4 |  |  | 1,559 |  | June |  | Nov |
| ${ }_{6}$ Preferred.----------5 |  |  | 163/4 | 2,685 |  | May |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Rights.-- }}{ }$ | 39 |  |  | 12,557 |  | Nov | 45 |  |
| Warner Bros Pic |  | $161 / 2$ | 175/8 | 445 |  | May | 18 | Nov |
| West Coast Life Ins-----. 5 |  | 181/2 | 20 | 65 | 15 | Jan | 20 |  |
| * No par value c Cash sale. $60 \%$ stock dividend pald Aug 15. 1936 $r$ Cash sale-Not included in range for year. $x$ Ex-dividend. $y$ Ex rights 8 Listed. $\dagger$ In detault <br> $\ddagger$ Company in bankruptoy, recelvership or reorganization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Toronto Stock Exchange-Curb Section

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week's Range } \\ & \text { of Prices } \\ & \text { owo High } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Sales } \\ \text { Sore } \\ \text { Shaces } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}$ | Ranne Strict Jan. 11936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks- |  |  | Low | ${ }^{\mathrm{Ht}}$ |
| Biltmore H |  |  |  |  |
|  | (rrs |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadia Wrier bo | ${ }^{2551} 5$ |  | ${ }_{21}{ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{26}^{263}$ June |
| Consollated Preas |  |  |  |  |
| Corrugated Box pret. - 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{16}$ | 1,6300 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 Sept |  |
| Donimion |  | 520 | ${ }^{3474} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |
| D |  |  |  |  |
| Preatered |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 170 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,410 |  | 1.25 Oot |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Int Metal Indust-...-.-. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 133/14 | 405 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{903 / 8}$ Nov |
| Moutreal Lit Hot Powicons ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| National steel Car |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sintes |  |  |  |  |
| Cet--100 17\% |  |  |  |  |
| Rogers M Shawiniga |  | $1.720$ | 18) Juisul |  |

## 

Toronto Stock Exchange-Mining Curb Section Nov. 28 to Dec. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week's Range } \\ & \text { of Prices } \\ & \text { owo Hion } \end{aligned}$ |  | Sales for <br> Week Shates | Range Since Jan. 1, 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |
| Brett-Trethewe | 101/4c | $83 / 40$ | $11 /$ |  | 81,702 | 2 c Jan | 143/4. July |
| Central Manito | 19 c | 16 c | 21 c | 86,325 | $113 / 20$ Jan | 57c July |
| Churchill Mining | $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ | $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 7 c | 120,900 | $3 \mathrm{3c}$ Nov | $93 / 5 \mathrm{May}$ |
| Coast Copper | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 345 | 2.25 Mar | 8.00 Nov |
| Cobalt Cont | $21 / 8$ | 2140 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 11,000 | 11/2 Jan | 33/4 Mar |
| Dalhousie Oil | 7 c | 760 | 1.10 | 90,845 | 380 June | 110 Dec |
| East Crest 0 | 103/2c | $81 / 6 \mathrm{c}$ | 11e | 22,238 | $61 / 60 \mathrm{May}$ | 1314 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Feb |
| Foothills O | 60 c | 50 c |  | 8,000 | 30c Sept | 7015\% ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Feb |
| Home Oil | 1.84 | 1.33 | 1.95 | 72.622 | $721 / 20 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 1.95 Dec |
| Hud | 313/4 | 313/4 | $331 / 2$ | 11,777 | 22780 Jan | 31/2c Nov |
| Kirkland Townsite | 21 c | 191/20 | 21 c | 11,000 | 141/40 Jan | 31 c May |
| Lake Maron. | $93 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ | 91/9 | 13 c | 131,100 | $3 \mathrm{3c}$ Jan | 210 June |
| Mairoblo | 414 c | 4 4 | 47/8c | 91,625 | 1360 Feb | 70 Jan |
| Mandy Mine | 313/c | ${ }_{31 \mathrm{C}}^{31 \mathrm{C}}$ | 34c | 12,900 | 120 Jan | 47 c Nov |
| Night Haw | 31/2c | 3140 | 33/4 | 14,200 | $11 / 8 \mathrm{C}$ Jan | 61/4. May |
| Norden | 14c | 12 \%/9 | 14. | 14.400 | 10. Aug | 26 c Apr |
| Oil Selections...-.-......-* | $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 40 | 6c | 251,200 | 40 July | 7 c Jan |
| Prrkhill | $261 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 260 | 28 c | 4,700 | 180 May | 48 c Sept |
| Pawnee-K |  | 27/80 | 33/4 | 100,400 | 2 c Nov | 103/40 May |
| Pend-Orellle | 2.21 | 2.00 | 2.58 | 109,529 | 700 July | 2.60 Nov |
| Porcupine-Cro | 7 c | 7 c | $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 101,300 | $4 \mathrm{4c}$ Jan | 150 Mar |
| Titchie Gold | 6 c | 6 c | 8 c | 82,700 | 10 Jan | $131 / 6 \mathrm{c}$ Mar |
| Robb-Montbra | $87 / 6 \mathrm{c}$ | 8 c | 9314 | 327,300 | 40 Apr | ${ }^{91 / 2 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{Sept}$ |
| Sudbury M | 3c | 30 | 3140 | 12,700 | $23 / 40$ | $71 / 5 \mathrm{c}$ Mar |
| Temiskami | 190 | 17 e | 20 | 31.3 | 2 c Ja | 27 e Sept |

## CURRENT NOTICES

-Burt, Nelson \& Ramser, Inc., announce a change in the name of their firm to Banning \& Co., Inc. This is a change in name only and the officers and personnel of Burt, Nelson \& Ramser, Inc. will continue to serve in remain the same. The present officers are J. Retz Ramser, President, Harry J. Nelson, Vice-President, Herbert J. Burt, Vice-President, John D,
Banning, Vice-President, Miles J. Hall, Vice-President, Daniel C. Glasser, Secretary and Robert E. Sloan, Treasurer.

- With the increasing public interest and participation in trading in comtion of an affiliated firm, Cosearch Bureau, inc., announces the formanew type of personal commodity advisory service. The new firm will furnish personal trading guidance in commodities both to individuals and to corporations. Officers of the new firm are Harry Jiler, President, and
B. E. Shedd, Vice President, who hold similar posts with Commodity Research Bureau.
-Chas. E. Quincey \& Co. announce that William D. Sullivan has been appointed resident manager of their Chicago office at 208 South La Salle St. Mr. Sullivan at the age of 29 is one of the youngest managers of a the Chicago office since th middle of 1933, but has been associated wh 6 months of this year in the firm's New York office. Prior to joining the Quincey organization he was associated with Salomon Bros, \& Hutzler in Cleveland.
-Edwin L. Lobdell \& Co., 209 South La Salle St., Chicago, announce that Harold Cooper Pynchon has been admitted to the firm as a general partner. Mr. Pynchon is a nephew of George P. Pynchon and for many years was associated with the stock exchange firm of Pynchon \& Co. of New York and Chicago. During the past five years he has been western representative of Crane \& Co., Inc., paper manufacturers of Dalton, Mass.
-Heller \& Levenson announce that Michael J. Pascuma, who has just been admitted to membership in the New York Curb Exchange, has become a partner in their firm. Mr. Pascuma, who is only 27 years old and one of the youngest members of the New York Curb Exchange, has been associated with the firm for several years. The firm now holds two seats on the New York Curb Exchange.
- Robert Parkes Baruch, son of Dr. Herman B. Baruch, has been admitted as a general partner in H. Hentz \& Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange and leading commodity exchanges. Since his graduation from the University of Virginia in 1932, Mr. Baruch has been associated with his father's firm, working in various departments of the business.
-Ernstrom \& Co., Inc., announce that Hermon Wright, formerly of Warburton \& Paxson of Elmira, N. Y., is now associated with them in charge of their Owego, New York, territory and that Charles F. Blecha, previously with Bonner \& Bonner and Henry Seaver, heretofore with J. Arthur Warner \& Co. are now with their New York office.
-Chas. E. Quincey \& Co., 24 Broad Street, New York, have prepared December, 1936, on each different $\$ 1,000$ bond or note, together with an interest table for HOLC and Federal Farm Mortgage bonds.
-The Dec. 1 issue of "The New Jersey Municipal Bond Market" as of Sept. 30 and revised ratings on approximately 200 New Jersey municipalities and counties.
Pohl \& Co., Inc., offices are at 414 Dixie Terminal Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio The principals of the firm are Wm. A. Pohl, Charles F. Conners, Edward F. O'Connor and Peter C. Grubbs.
-Colyer, Robinson \& Co., Inc., 1180 Raymond Blvd., Newark, N. J. bonds offered as of Dec. 1, 1936, with an added tabulation of one to 10-year maturities.
-Financial Independence Founders, Inc. announce that Hy. W. Burton Building and has been elected an assistant Vice-President of the Company.


## Canadian Markets

LISTED AND UNLISTED



## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted



## HANSON BROS Cutidituman <br> InCORPORATED <br> 256 St Jamos St 188 <br> 5 Sparks St., Ottawa <br> 330 Bay St., Terante

## Montreal Curb Market

Nov. 28 to Doc. 4, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocke- Par | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Last } \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ | Week's Rangeof PricesLow $\quad$ High | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Week } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Stnce Jan. 11936 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hi |  |
| Asbe | 83 | 773127 | 7.418 | $171 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  | Dec |
| Bathurst Pr \& Paper cl B-* | 7 | $6 \%$ | 705 | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Mar}$ |  | Nov |
| Beauharnois Power Cord.* | 43/4 | 43/4 5 3/8 | 2,740 | 1.95 June |  | Nov |
| Belding-Cort cum pref. 100 | 130 | 127130 |  | 1261/ Oct |  | Sept |
| Brit Amer Oll Co Ltd.....* | 213/2 | $20 \quad 2214$ | 1,878 | 161/3 Jan |  | Apr |
| BC Packers Lt | 12 | $12.121 / 3$ | 397 | May |  | Oct |
| Cs.gary \& Edmonton Ltd | 2.55 | 1.90 | 2,200 | 1.50 Aug |  |  |
| Can Nor Pow Ltd pref_100 | $1091 / 2$ | $1091 / 2111$ | 59 | 107\% $/ \mathrm{Feb}$ | 11214 | Aug |
| Canada Vinegars Ltd. | 20 | 20.20 | 5 | $20 . \mathrm{May}$ |  |  |
| Can Dredge \& Dock L | 48 | 48.48 | 50 |  |  | July |
| Can 1nt Invest Trust Ltd | 4318 | 43/6 433/8 | 30 | 1.00 Feb |  | Nov |
| Can Int Invest cum pref100 |  |  | 96 | ${ }^{35} \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  |
| Cndn Pow \& P Invest Ltd** |  | $21 / 3$ | 126 | 1.10 June |  | Nov |
| Canadian Vlckers Ltd | $143 / 2$ | $133 / 2{ }^{161 / 2}$ | 8,865 | ${ }^{1.50} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 161/2 | Dec |
| Cam pref-1.-.-.-100 | ${ }_{8}^{6018}$ | $60 \quad 68$ | 309 | $111 / 2$ Jan |  | Dec |
| Catelli Food Products B--** |  |  | 77 220 | ${ }^{2} 21.00$ June |  |  |
| City Gas \& Elec Corp Ltd Commerical Alcohols Ltd | 2.00 | $\begin{array}{cc}1.75 & 2.00 \\ 33 / 3 & 41 / 6\end{array}$ | 13,820 | 1.00 Sept |  |  |
| David \& Frere Ltee A | 3/2 | 2182 | 13,80 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {Lic June }}$ |  | Feb |
| Dom Eng Works L | 55 | 55.58 | 38 | $2631 / 3$ | 60 | Nov |
| Dominion stores | 1034 | 103/411 | 365 | 7\% July |  |  |
| Dom Tar \& Chemical Ltd | 161/4 | $14.161 /$ | 5,045 | 45/8 Feb |  |  |
| Dom TardChem cm pf 100 | 108 | 107108 | 337 | 50 Jan |  | Nov |
| East Kootenay P cumpitiou | 13 | 12.13 | 80 | 5 Jan |  |  |
| European Elect Warrants A | 15 | $15 \quad 15$ | 200 | 15 Dec |  | Mar |
| Fcreign Power Sec Ltd | 1.40 | $1.50 \quad 2.00$ |  | 650 June |  | Apr |
| Fraser C | 30 | $283 / 433$ | 1,641 | Jan |  |  |
| Voting trust | 29 | $281 / 2381 / 8$ | 12,954 | Jan |  | Nov |
| Freman (AJ) cum pf6\%100 | 37 |  |  | 37 Nov |  |  |
| Home Oill Co lt | 1.90 | 1.301 .95 | 40,900 | 70 c Jan |  | Dec |
| Hunter Valley O | 75 c | 670 75 c | 1,250 | 70 c Nov |  |  |
| Imperial Oil Ltd | 20\% | 193/4 213 | 22,482 | $193 / 3$ Dec |  | Apr |
| Int Paints (Can) Lt | 71/4 | 712 | 720 | 21/2 Apr |  |  |
| Int Petroleum Co | 34 | 33 35 | 5,392 | 33 Dee |  |  |
| Inter Utill Corp cla |  | $91 / 210$ | 85 | Jan |  | Feb |
| Inter Util Cord class | 1.25 | $1.25 \quad 1.30$ | 477 | 50c Jan |  | May |
| Melch | 121/2 | 11.14 | 2,955 | June |  | Nov |
| B | 43/4 | $4{ }^{4} 434$ | 910 | $27 / 1$ Aug |  | Feb |
| Mitchell \& Co (Robt) | 133/4 | 133/6 141/4 | 380 | Apr |  |  |
| Montreal Rets Stor | 1.50 | 1.502 .00 | 45 | 1.50 Oc |  | Apr |
| Voting preferred | 1314 | 131/4 1313 | 25 | Feb |  | Mar |
|  |  | 102103 | 20 | $79 \quad \mathrm{Feb}$ |  | Nov |
| Power of Can cum pref. 100 | 105 | $1051051 / 2$ | 108 | $9731 / \mathrm{Mar}$ | 1061/2 |  |
| Quebee Tel \& Tel. |  |  | 30 | $33 / 7$ Nov |  | Nov |
| Reliance Grain Co L | 7312 | $731271 / 2$ | 20 | 41/4 Aug | 10 | Jan |
| Sarnia Bridge Co Ltd | 13 | $12 \quad 15$ | 290 | ${ }^{6}$ Jan | 15 | Oct |
| Sarnia Bridge Ltd B |  | 8 81/4 | 220 | 1.50 Jan | 10 | Oct |
| Southern Can P pret-100 | 105 | 105106 | 50 | 98 Jan | 116 | Dec |
| Standard Clay Prod Ltd100 |  | 5 | 10 | 2 Mar |  | Oct |
| Thrift Stores Ltd. |  | 125125 |  | 1.00 Sep | 3.00 | Feb |
| United Distillers of Ca |  | $1.10 \quad 1.15$ | 1,600 | 50 c Apr | 1.15 |  |
| United Securities Ltd_-100 |  | 243/424/4 |  |  | 281/2 |  |
| Walkerville Brewery Ltd.* | 21/4 | $21 / 423$ | 1,055 | 1.75 Sept |  | Feb |

Montreal Curb Market


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 4
New York City Bonds








## New York State Bonds



Can \& Imp High 41/4s 19651 134
Port of New York Authority Bonds
Port of New York-
 George Washington BrIdge
United States Insular Bonds


Federal Land Bank Bonds





## JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS \& STOCKS

 MUNICIPAL BONDSBought-Sold-Quoted

## $\mathscr{R}$ bininon $8 \mathscr{A}$ Company, Inc. <br> MUNICIPAL BOND DEALERS

135 So. La Salle St., Chicago State 0540 Teletype CGO. 437


Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Debentures


## New York Bank Stocks

| Bank of Manhattan Co. ${ }^{\text {Par }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Bank of Manhattan Co. 10 | 58 | ${ }_{64} 331 / 2$ | Merchants Bank-- -100 | ${ }_{30}^{95}$ |  |
| Bensonhurst National.. 50 | 50 |  | National Satety Bank-12\% |  | $21^{-1}$ |
| Chase ------...-- 13.55 | 43 | 45 | Penn Exchange........-10 | 111/2 |  |
| City (National) - .-. ${ }^{\text {Comat }}$ |  | ${ }_{23} 3$ | Peooples National..$--\cdots{ }^{50}$ | 54 |  |
| Commercial National-. 100 |  | ${ }_{1013}^{213}$ | Publio National----25 | 57 | ${ }_{42}^{59}$ |
| Frrst National of in $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{H}-100$ |  | 2075 | Trade Bank.-------121/6 | ${ }_{28}{ }^{4}$ | 35 |
| Flatbush National_-. 100 Kingsboro National_- 100 | 34 60 |  |  |  |  |




Telephone and Telegraph Stocks


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 4-Continues


Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

|  | Dividend in Dollars | Btd | ked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama \& Vicksburg (Illinois Central) --.......-- 100 | 6.00 | 103 | 105 |
|  | ${ }^{10.50} 8$ | 183 109 | i1i |
| Beech Creek (New York Centra | 2.00 | 42 | 45 |
| Boston \& Albany (New York | 8.75 | 149 | 154 |
| Boston \& Providence (New Haven) .-.-...-.......--100 | 8.50 | 153 | 58 |
| Canada Southern (New York Central) -------100 | 3.00 |  |  |
| Carolina Clinchtield \& Ohlo (L \& N-A C L) $4 \%-\ldots-100$ | 4.00 | 10016 | 1021/2 |
| Common $5 \%$ stamped- ${ }^{\text {chent }}$ | 5.00 5.00 5 |  | 101 |
| Cleveland \& Plttsburgh (Pennsylvania). | 3.50 | 89 | 91 |
|  | 2.00 | 50 | 52 |
| Delaware (Pennsylvania) | 2.00 | 481/2 | 50 |
| Fort Wayne \& Jackson pret (NY Cent | 5.50 | ${ }_{195}^{94}$ | ${ }_{2} 98$ |
|  | ${ }_{4.00}$ |  |  |
| Mlobigan Central (New York Central) .........--100 | 50.00 | 950 | 1100 |
|  | 3.875 5.00 | ${ }_{97}{ }^{667}$ | ${ }_{99}^{70}$ |
| Northern Central (Pennsylvania). | 4.00 | 101 | 103 |
| Oswego \& Syracuse (Del Lack \& Westera) | 4.50 | 70 | 75 |
|  | 1.50 <br> 3.00 <br>  | ${ }_{84}^{42}$ | 441/2 |
| Plttsburgh Fort Wayne \& Coicago (Pennsylvania)-. 100 | 7.00 | 172 | 178 |
| Preferred | 7.00 |  | 91 |
| Rensselaer \& Saratoga (Deiaware \& Hu | ${ }_{6}^{6.90}$ | 150 | 154 |
| st Louls Bridge 1st pret (Terminal RR) | 6.00 3.00 3 | ${ }_{75}$ | 77 |
|  | 3.00 | 150 | 154 |
| United New Jersee Rr \& Canal (Pen | ${ }_{6.00}^{10.00}$ | ${ }_{93}^{255}$ | ${ }_{97}^{260}$ |
| V Villey (Delaware Lackawanna \& Western) | 5.00 | 101 |  |
| Vilksburg Shreveport \& Pacitic (illnols Cen | 5.00 | 87 |  |
| Preterred- ${ }^{\text {dos }}$ | 5.00 <br> 3.50 |  |  |
|  | 3.00 | 69 | ${ }_{71}$ |

## EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

Quotations-Appraisals Upon Request

## Stroud \& Company Inc.

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

|  | B4a | Ask |  | Bud | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic Coast LLine 41/68- | ${ }_{\substack{61.50 \\ b 250}}$ | 1.00 | Missourl Pacitio 43/88.... | 0 | 3.00 |
| ${ }^{\text {Baltimore }}$ | ${ }_{\text {b }}^{62.50}$ | 2.00 |  | ${ }_{63.25}^{03.00}$ |  |
| Bostond Maine 4\%-9.- | ${ }^{63} 35$ | 2.50 | New Ori Texd Mex 43/8s. | b4.00 | 3.00 |
|  | b3.00 | ${ }_{2.25}^{2.50}$ | New York Central 41/38-.- | ${ }_{\text {coib }}^{32.40}$ | ${ }_{2.00}^{2.00}$ |
| Canadian National 4/3s |  |  | Y | ${ }_{62.60}^{82}$ | 2.00 2.00 |
| , | ${ }_{62} .70$ | 2.00 | N Y N H \& Harta 4 | b3.75 | 3.00 |
| Canalian Pacific 4 | ${ }^{62.60}$ | 2.00 | Northern Pacitic 4 |  | ${ }^{3.00}$ |
| Cent RR New Jer 4138.-.:- | b1.70 | ${ }_{0}^{1.50}$ | Northern Paditic 43/8, | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{61.50}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.00}$ |
| ${ }^{61588}$ - | ${ }^{\text {bi }}$ 1.00 20 | 0.50 | 58 | 91.25 | 0.75 |
| 4398 | ${ }_{61} 75$ | 1.00 | ${ }^{48}$ serles E E due ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ July 1936-49 | b2.50 | 2.00 |
|  | b4.00 | 3.00 | 23/4 series G.-. |  | 2.00 |
| 58 | ${ }^{34.00}$ | 3.00 | non call Dec. 1 1936-50 | ${ }^{62} 2.25$ | 1.90 |
| $\mathrm{ChHE}_{58} \mathrm{Chil}^{\text {M }}$ | ${ }_{65}^{65.00}$ | 4.00 | Pere Marquette ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | co $\begin{gathered}62.50 \\ 62.40\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.00}$ |
| Chicago R C \& Pac 41/38.- | 83 | 86 | 5 | ${ }^{61.50}$ | ${ }_{0.75}$ |
| ---- |  |  |  | ${ }_{795}$ |  |
| Denver \& R G West 4 2/8s.. | 84.25 |  | 58. |  |  |
| ${ }_{5}^{51 / 8}$ | 64.25 | 3.25 3.00 | 5t Louls Southwe |  |  |
| Erie RR $51 / 38$ | 81.50 | 1.00 | Southern Pacitio | ${ }_{62}$ | 1.75 |
| ${ }^{68}$ | ${ }_{62}{ }^{b 1.50}$ | 1.75 | ${ }_{\text {Southern }}^{\text {Ry }}$ | ${ }_{62.60}^{62.00}$ | $\xrightarrow{1.75}$ |
|  | b2.25 | 1.75 | 58. | ${ }_{62} 62$ | 2.00 |
| Great North | ${ }^{\text {b1. } 50}$ | 1.00 | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{61} 12$ | ${ }^{0.75}$ |
| Hooking Valley 5s-...----- | ${ }_{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {b } 1.30}$ | 1.75 | Texas |  | ${ }_{1.00}^{1.00}$ |
| nilinols Central $41 / 2$ | b2.40 |  | Union |  |  |
| 58....................- | b1.75 | 1.00 | 58 | ${ }^{\text {b1 }}$ | 0.50 |
|  | ${ }_{64.00}^{61.50}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1.00}$ | Virgin | ${ }_{\text {b }}^{61.25}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.75}$ |
| Long Island 4 $4 / 88$.-.....-- | ${ }^{62.50}$ | 1.75 | Wab |  |  |
| Loulsv a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Nash 4 | ${ }_{\text {b }}^{62.50}$ | 1.00 |  |  |  |
|  | b1.30 | 1.00 |  |  | $1013 / 5$ |
| Maine Central 58 | ${ }^{\text {b3 }} 3.10$ | ${ }^{2} .50$ | Western Marylan |  | 1.75 |
|  | b3.75 | 2.75 | Wes | ${ }_{64}$ | ${ }_{3.00}^{1.75}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 00 |
| For tootnotes see page 3613. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Railroad Securities

Offerings Wanted
DUNNE\&CO.
Members New York Security Dealers Ass'n.
20 Pine street. New York
John 4-1360
RAILROAD BONDS
Bought-Sold-Quoted
Earnings and Special Studies on Request

## JOHN E. SLOANE \& CO.

41 Broad St., New York - HAnover 2-2455 - Bell System Teletype NY 1-624
Railroad Bonds

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

## LOUISIANA POWER \& LIGHT CO. $\$ 6$ PREFERRED STOCK <br> Berdell Brothers

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. CURB EXCHANGE ONE WALL ST., N. Y. TELETYPE N. Y. 1-1146

## Public Utility Stocks






Par



Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 4-Continued


## Public Utility Bonds



Real Estate Securities
We invite inquiries for copies of our comprehensive statistical reports on real estate issues.

AMOTT, BAKER \& CO.
BArclay 7
2360
150 Broadway, N.Y. Bell System Tel.
Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates


OFFERINGS WANTED
First Mortgage Bonds of Subsidiaries
American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc. Consumers Water Co. (Maine)

## H. M. PAYSON \& CO.

Tel. 2-3761

Specialists in -
Water Works Securities Complete Statistical Information-Inquiries Invited SWart. Brent \& Co.
40 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Tel. HAnover 2-0510
Toletype: New York 1-1073
Water Bonds

Ala
Alt
Ash
Atl



Davenport Water Co 5s '6
E St L \& Interurb Winn
5s 58
 55 series A.
5 s series B Hackensack $\begin{gathered}\text { Wat } \\ \text { 5 }\end{gathered}$

Ilinols Water Serv 55 A Indianapolis Water-
1st mtge 3y/s.
Indianapollis $\mathbf{W}$ W
Securs Interstate Jamaica Water Sup $51 / 8^{\prime} 5$



## BURR \& COMPANY Inc.

Chicago - NEW YORK - Boston 57 William St.
Chain Store Securities

## Chain Store Stocks

| Berland Shoe Stores ${ }^{\text {Par }}$ | ${ }_{19}^{B 4}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7\% preferred...-.-. 100 | 103 |
| B.G Foods Inc com | 5 |
| Bick fords Inc. | 14 |
| \$2 50 conv pret | 36 |
| Bohack (H C) com |  |
| 7\% preferred..--... 100 | 47 |
| Diamond Shoe pref.... 100 | 104 |
|  |  |
| Preferred-------100 | 10 |
| Green (H L) 7\% pret._100 | 100 |
| Katz 1)rug preferred | 105 |
| Kubacker Stores. | 17 |
| 7\% preferred.......- 100 |  |


$A s k$
$201 / 2$
6
16
$361 / 2$
92
52
$1063 / 2$
$231 / 2$
-
110
91



Sugar Stocks

For footnotes see page 3613.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 4 -Continued

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

Am. Writ. Paper, New Mangel Stores New Pref. United Cigar Stores Com.\& Pref. Electrol, Inc:
M. S. Wein \& Co.

Members of the New York Securtity Dealers Assn.
Tel. HAnover $\mathbf{2 - 8 7 8 0}$ 25 BROAD ST., N. Y. Teletype N Y 1-1397

Climax Molybdenum Co. Sylvania Industrial Corp.
C. E. UNTERBERG \& CO.

Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { New York Security Dealers } \\ \text { Commodity Exchange, Inc. }\end{array}\right.$
61 Broadway, New York
BOwling Green 9-3565


## PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CORPORATION Common and Preferred <br> ROBINSON, MILLER \& CO. <br> Telephone Anover 2-1282 52 William Street, N. Y. N. Teletype

Investing Companies

| Par | ${ }_{19}^{B t a}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ask } \\ & 20.54 \end{aligned}$ | Institutional Securities ${ }^{\text {Parta }}$ | ${ }^{B 1 a}$ | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attllated |  |  | InstItutional Securitles Ltd Bank Group Shares.-- | $\begin{gathered} 1.71 \\ 1.70 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| erex Hold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Busin | 14 |  |  | (11988 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.83 \\ & 53 \\ & \hline 93 \end{aligned}$ |
| Genera |  | 1.2 |  | ${ }_{119} 1981$ |  |
| Am Insurance Stoc |  | 51 | Keystone Cust Fd In | 24.80 | 14 |
| Assoor stand oll Shares- | 71 | 7\% | Major Shares Corp...- |  |  |
| Banker |  | $43 /$ | Marylan | 10.14 | ${ }^{11.09}$ |
|  |  |  | Mutual Invest Fund.... |  |  |
| British Type nvest |  |  |  | 17.86 ${ }_{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19.30 \\ 4.89 \\ 2.42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Bullook Fund Ltai | 215/6 | 23\% |  |  |  |
| Canadian Inv Fund L | 4.60 | 5.55 | N Y Ba $k$ Trust Shares- -1.No Amer Bond Trust 0 ctis |  | ${ }_{2}^{4.42}$ |
| Central N | ${ }_{6}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{68} \overline{3} / 2$ |
| Century Trust |  | 29.00 |  | ${ }_{3.81}^{2.81}$ | --- |
| nsol. Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continental |  |  |  | ${ }^{75}$ |  |
| des AA | 2.99 |  | Northern Soeur Pacilic Souther |  |  |
| scumulat | 2. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | --- |  |  | $161 / 2$1.091.09 |
|  |  | 32 | Plymouth Fund Inc A.10c |  |  |
| ¢ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{20.53}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Common B }}$ | ${ }_{36}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 7\% proferred |  | 38 |  | 14.67 | 5.40 |
| ulative True |  | --- |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 18.67 \\ 18.67 \\ 1090 \end{array}$ | 20.35 |
| orited Bank |  |  | Selected Amerlican Shares- |  |  |
| Deposited insur Shs A |  | -- |  |  |  |
| ersitled Trustee Sil |  |  |  | ${ }_{29}{ }_{2} .70$ |  |
|  |  | 8.76 |  |  |  |
| Divide | 1.96 | 21 | rd | 4.35 | ${ }_{1}^{4.60}$ |
| ut |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 441 \\ 31.06 \end{array}$ |  | 24.14 | 1.08 |
| Frdelity Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| red |  |  |  | 2.91 4.41 |  |
| Foundaition Trust sha |  | ${ }^{57.65}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.91} 8$ |  |
| Fundamental Investo |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Fundamental }}$ Tr Shares |  | 7.38 | D |  | 16.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.72 <br> 1.83 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulliding shares- |  | ( ${ }^{2.83}$ | Trustoed Amer Bank | ${ }^{7} 7$ |  |
| Chemical shar |  |  | Trust | ${ }_{205}^{1.65}$ |  |
| Food shar |  | 1.181.831 | U S |  | 203/ |
| Investing sha | 1.68 |  |  |  |  |
| Mining Shares |  | $6{ }^{9} 1.88$ | Un N Y Bank Trust C3.Un $N$ Y Tr Shs ser $F$ Wellington Fund | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 10.3 \\ 50.30 \end{array}\right\|$ | 41/22.222.25 |
| Petroleum shares | . 83 |  |  |  |  |
| PR Equipment sh | ${ }^{1.62}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.76}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Wellington Fund |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 25 \\ 25.8 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.75 \end{array}$ | Investm't Banking Corps Bancamerica-Blair First Boston Corp----Schoelkopf, Hutton \& Pomeroy Inc com |  |  |
| mrdial |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huron Holdin |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ino |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Tobacoo 4s. 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Am Wire Fabrics 78-1942 |  | 114. |  Journal of Comm 6yss 1937 Kelsey Hayes Wheel CoConv deb bs. $\qquad$ | 101.3102.19101.20 | 1.73 |
| Bear Mountaln-Hudson |  |  |  |  |  |
| River Bridge 7s .... 19 | 4.-. | --- |  |  | 01.23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1002\% |  |
|  | 101\% | 101/3 | Conv deb 6s --...... 1948 Kopper Co 4s ser A.... 1951 Martin (Glenn L) |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {at }}$ |  | 100\%/ |  | 15832 | 1631/2 |
| ${ }^{\text {P Pack conv }}$ 48. 1950 | 202 |  |  |  |  |
| \%8--...---.-1955 |  | 102 | (ex | 560889 | ${ }^{3-}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deep Rock Onl 78.10 .1937 |  | 89 - |  Std Tex Prod 1st $61 / 38$ as'42Struth Wells TItus $61 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime}$ ' 43 Witherbee Sherman $68 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
| Farm Mtge Corp- |  | 101.22 |  |  | 2823 |
| Goodrich (B) F ) 4/83 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haytlan Corp 88...-.1938 |  |  |  | f291/f93 |  |

## $\ddagger$ Soviet Government Bonds

[^3]Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities Friday Dec. 4 -Concluded

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds



THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE
Closing prices of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week:

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nov} \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Dec. | Dec. $2$ | $\underset{3}{D e c .}$ | $\underset{4}{D_{4} e .}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allgemelne Elektrizitaets-Gesellschatt....- 38 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 38 |
| Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft (6\%)......-124 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 123 |
|  | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 173 |
| Commerz'und Privat-Bank A. G.-...-...- 108 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 |
|  | 110 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 109 |
| Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft-109 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 109 | 108 |
| Deutsche Erdoel (4\%)...-- | 144 | 145 | 142 | 140 | 141 |
| Deutsche Relchsbahn (German Rys) pf 7\%125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
|  | 106 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 105 |
| Farbenindustrie I Q (7\%).-------------166 | 168 | 169 | 168 | 187 | 168 |
|  | 143 | 145 | 144 | 142 | 143 |
| Hamburg Elektrizitaetswerke..-. --...-. 145 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 145 |
|  | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 119 | 119 | 118 | 116 | 117 |
|  | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 187. | 187 | 188 | 187 | 190 |
| Rheintsche Braunkoble (8\%).-.----------221 | 222 | 221 | 221 | 220 | 222 |
|  |  | 184 | 189 | 188 | 187 |
|  | 198 | 198 | 199 | 197 | 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. 27 announced the filing of 21 additional registration statements (Nos. 2630-2650, inclusive) under the Securities Act. The total involved is $\$ 67,282,325$, all of which represents new issues.
No. of Issues ${ }_{\text {Comercial and ind ind }}^{\text {Type }}$

Type $\qquad$ $\xrightarrow{\text { 67,282,32 }}$ Tos.00
The total includes the following issues for which releases have been published:
Pennsylvania State Water Corp- $\$ 7,250,000$ of first collateral trust bonds, due 1966. (Soe details in V. 143 , p. 3329.) (Docket No. 2-2634,
Form A-2, Filed Nov. 14,1936 , included in Release No 1141 .)

 A-2. Filed Nov. 17, 1936, included in Release No. 1147.)
Associates Investment Co.-s10,000,000 of 10 -year $3 \%$ debentures,
series due 1946. See details in V. $143, \mathrm{p} .3458$.) ${ }^{\text {(Docket }}$ No. 2-2643,
 Pacific Finance Corp. of California- 35,000 shares ( $\$ 100$ par) $5 \%$
seriees cumulative preferred stok with warrats for 35,000 shares of com
mon stock attecher mon stock attached and 35,000 shares (\$10 par) common stock to be issued on exercise of the warrants. (see detailis in $V$. 143, , . 347.) (Docket No
$2-2648$, Form A-2. Filed Nov. 20, 1936, included in Release No. 1152.).

Other issues included in the total are as follows: flied a registration corp. (No. 2-2630, Form A-1) of Marion, Ind., has lative convertible proferred stock to be, offered at par, 200,000 shares
( $\$ 1$ par) comm stock to ( $\$ 1$ par) common stock to be reserved for conversion of the preferred
 The proceds are to be used for the purchase of machinery and equipment
and for worring appital. The Bond
ts share Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, is and for working capital. The Bond \& Share Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, is
the underwriter. Homer K. York, of Marion, is' President. Filed Nov. 13, 1936.
Chicago Times Co. (2-2631, Form A-1) of Chicago, III., has filed a registration statement covering 955 shares ( 8100 par) $5 \%$ preferred stock,
26,121 shares (ou par) class A stock, and 26,121 , shares (no par) class B stock. The preferred stock is to be issuad to officiers and employees of the
company in retur for their past bedtribut company, The class A and class B stock is to be offered to holders of the companys chass A and class B stock in units consisting of one share of each
at \$15 a nuit surh of the units as are not purchased by tockholders may
be sold to such persons as the boad be sold to such persons as the board of directors may authorize, at not less
than $\$ 15$ a unit. The proceeds from the sale of the class $\mathbf{A}$ and class $\mathbf{B}$ than \$15 a unit The proceeds from the sale of the class A and class B stock together with the proteeds from 6,375 shares of class B stock sold to
empsoyeer are to be paid to the Times Publishing Corp., a wholly owned
subsidiary, and will be used by that company to dischare for the purchase of machinery and equipmant to discharge indebtedness Fabrica Dominicana de Tejidos, C. Por A. Charles H. Wanzer, syndicate managers of a proposed corporation to be organized in the Dominican Republic and known as "Fabrica Dominicana de Tejidos, O. Por A.". have , lied a registration statement covering preorganization subscriptions
for 5,000 shares of $\$ 105$ par value $\$ 8$ cumulative participating preferred stock and 10,000 shares par $\$ 5$ par value commen partock of which 5,000 shares are to be reserved for conversion of the preferred and s.ovo suares
are to be offered at $\$ 5$ a share to the syndicate managers and others. The are to be offered at ty a a share to the syndicate managers and others. The
subscriptions to the participation
The nerefrred stock are to be offered at par. The net proceeds are to to oto thing promerpered stock are to be offered at par.
used for the purchase of land, buildings. machinery anorated and will be
und used for the purchase of land, buildings,
for working capital. Filed Nov. 13, 1936 .
Automobile Banking Corp. (2-2633, Form A-2) of Philadelphia, Pa., cumulative convertible preferred stock and 157,350 shares ( 25 par cent 1.5 par) clams A common stock, of which 62750 shares are presently outstanding
 to be offered to holders of the company's 2,960 shares of $8 \%$ snares are
to
preferred stock proferred stock on the basis of four new shares for each ord share neld, the
company accepting the $8 \%$ preferred stock at $\$ 100$ share in company accepting the $8 \%$ preferred stock at $\$ 100$ a share in payment for for
the new preferred at a price of $\$ 25$ per share. The remaining 20,000 shares are to be publicly offered at $\$ 26.500$ a share trrough Distributors G Group,
inc., of N. Y. City, the underwriter, together with any of the shares being inc., of N. Y. City, the underwriter, together with any of the shares being,

 common; thereafter and incl. Dec. 31 . 1940,1 , $3-7$ shares of class A common;
and thereafter and incl. Dec. 31 . i94i, 14/4 shares of class A common. The cash proceeds to be received by the company are to be used for working
capital and for redemption of the $8 \%$ preferred stock. L. M. Seiver, of capital and for redemption or Philadelphia, is President. Filed Nov. 14, 1936. 1. . Seiver, or Eaton \& Howard Management Fund "A1", (2-2635, Form A-1) of of benéficial interest having a par value of $\$ 1$ a share, of which 47,082 shares are to be issued in exchange for 23,541 outstanding shares of no par value and 202,918 shares are to be offered at market. The proceeds are to
be used for investment purposes. Eaton \& Howard, Inc., of Boston, is
the under writer. File be used for investment purposes. ${ }^{\text {Ea }}$.
the under
Poor \& Co. (2-2636, Form A-2) of Chicago, Il., has filed a registration
statement covering $\$ 1,500,000$ of 10 -year $4 \%$ sinking fund debentures due Oct. 1, 1946. The proceeds are to be used for refunding. Harris, Hall \&
 Houston Cotton Exchange Building Co., Inc. (2-2637, Form A-1) of Houston, Texas has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 500,000$ of of second mortgage $4 \% \%$ bonds due Feb. 1, 1947. The bonds $\$ 260,000$ offered at partgage The 4 Proceods are to be webed for refunding. . Konds are to be
K. Womack, of Houston, is President. Filed Nov. 16, 1936.
Louisiana Oil Producing Co. (2-2638, Form A-1) of Boston, Mass., stock to be offered at $\$ 1.25$ a share. The proceeds are to be used to disscharge indebtedness, for the drilling of additional oil wells, the purchase of machinery and equipment, and other corporate purposes. H. M. Jenness $\&$ Co., Inc. of Boston, is the underwriter. How
brook, Mass., is President. Filed Nov. 16,1936 .
Diversified Investment Fund, Inc. $(2-2639$, Form A-1) of Detroit,
Mich., has filed a registration statement covering 499,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) class A capital stocc. The proceeds are to be used for investmente purposes. (The) Lima Cord Sole \& Heel Co. (2-2641, Form A-2) of Lima, Ohio
 writer. J. E. Grosjean, of Lima, is President. Filed Nov, is the thander-

## Specialists in <br> All Rights and Scrip McDonnell \& Co.

Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Now York Stock Exchange } \\ \text { Now York Cur }\end{array}\right.$ 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Ray Airconditioning Corp. (2-2642, Form A-1) of N. Y. City, has filed a registration statement. covering, 75,000 shares (no par) common
capital stock to be offered at $\$ 3.75$ a share. The proceeds are to be used for inventories and for working capital. A. W. Portor, Inc. of N. Y. City is the underwriter George Ray, of Port Chester, New York, is President:
Filed Nov. 18, 1936. Filed Nov. 18, 1936.
(The) Standard Tube Co. (2-2644, Form A-2) of Highland Park class B Common stock, of which 90,000 shares are reserved for sale to the
 of stock purchase warrants and any unsubscribed balance is to be offered
publicly at the market 10 , 000 shares arsto publicly at the market; 10,000 shares are to be sold through the underwriters
at market; 37,500 shares are to be sold to officers and employees of the company, at \$4 a share; and 12,500 shares are for future sale at the market Of the 90,000 shares reserved for warrants, rights to 12,500 shares have been
sold to the underwriters at $\$ 4$ per share. The proceeds from the sale of the sold to the underwriters at $\$ 4$ per share. The proceeds from the sale of the
stock are to be applied to the purchase of to the repayment of bank to the and to working capital. Alison equipment Co and
Cariton M. Hipbie Cor Carlton M. Higbie Corp, both of Detroit, are the underwriters. George orer, of Highland Park, is President. Filed Nov. 19, 1936
(The) Packer Corp. (2-2645, Form A-2) of Cleveland, Ohio, has filed a
(neg warrants to purchase the stock. The warrants are to be issued to share holders of record Nov. 19 . 1936 , and will entitle them to subscribe pro rata for the stock at $\$ 15$ a share. The warrants are assignable and must be
exercised on or before Dec. 22,1936 . The common stock not subscribed for by shareholders will be offered by the company to members of its organ ization and to other shareholders at not less than $\$ 15$ a share, it is stated The proceeds are to be used to discharge indebtedness, for a loan to Packer Dispays, nc., for reconstruction of existing advertising structures and
expansion of existing plants, and for working capital. H. H. Packer, of
Cleveland, is resident File Cleveland, is President. Filed Nov. 19, 1936.
Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp. (2-2646. Form A-2) of Bridgeville, Pa.
has filed a registration statement covering i00,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common has filed a registration statement covering 100,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common ceeds to be received by the company are to and for working capital. A. G. Becker \& Coo., Inc., is expected to be the underwriter, it is stated. Walter H. Baker, of Washington, Pa., is Presi-
dent. Filed Nov. 19, 1936. ${ }^{2}$ Di.
hictograph Products Co., Inc. (2-2647, Form A-1) of N. Y: City, stock to be offered to stockholders at $\$ 20$ a share. The proceeds are to be used for working capital. P. W. Andrews, of Bronxville, N. Y., is President. Filed Nov. 17, 1936.
Ventura Mines, Inc. (2-2649, Form A-1) of Nogales, Ariz., has filed
registration statement covering 500,000 shares $\$ 1$ par) common stock to be offered at $\$ 1.25$ a share. The proceeds are to be used for the development of property, the purchase of machinery and equipment, and for working capital. Joseph A. Michel, or Nogales, is President. Filed Nov. 20
1936 .
Chevy Chase Club (2-2650, Form A-2) of Chevy Chase, Md., has bonds due Jan. 1,1957 . The proceeds are to be used for refunding. Foiger Nolan \&\& Co. Inc., of Washington, D. C., is the underwriter. H. Prescoti
Gatley, of Washington, D. C., is President. Filed Nov. 20, 1936.

Prospectuses were filed for 11 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:
Hagerstown Industrial Savings \& Loan Co. (File 3-3-735), Hagerstown, M, Offering 350 units of preferred and common stock, each unit at $\$ 100$ per unit. Andrew K . Coffman) and 2 shares of common (no-par) Southeastern Investment
 share. C. H. Hall, 50 Be
No underwriter is named.
Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co. (File 3-3-846), Jamestown, N. Y. Offering 10,000 shares of common stock ( ( 11 par), at $\$ 4$ per share. Paul N. writer is named.
Saybrook Corp. (Filie 3-3-411), Chicago, Ill. Offering not to exceed 2,893
shares of common stock ( $\$ 10$ par) at the net asset value ther shares of common stock (\$10 par) at the net asset value thereof at the time
the sale is made plus $5 \%$. Frank N. Lay, Kewanee, IIl., is President the sale is made, plus $\%$.
Baird Red Lake Gold Syndicate (File 3-3-855), Room 705, Re Ford
 N. Y, are named as trustees. The offering is to be made through Leland Securities Co., Inc., $705-706$ Wilder Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.
Stenshaw-on-Klamath Gold Mining Corp. (File 3-3-856), Room 1636,
60 East 42d St., New York, N. Y. Offering 150. 000 shares of capital stock 60 East 42 d St., New York, N. Y. Offering 150,000 shares of capital stock
of 10 c . par value at 16 c . per share. Charles P. Franchot, 60 East 42 d St. of 10 c . par value at. ifc. per share. Charles P. Franchot, 60 East 42 d st . .
N Now named.
Northwest Cosmetic Sales Corp. (File 3-3-858), Fargo, N. D. Offering 15.000 shares of class A stock oor $\$ 5$ par value at par. John J. Preboske,
415 Ninth Ave., North. Fargo N. D., is President. No underwriter is named. (File 3-3-859), 2023 Reil Apex Mines (File 3-3-859), 2023 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Offering 30,000 shares of common stock (no par) at \$1 per share. Arthur Offering 30,000 shares of common stock (no par) at \$1 pir share. Arthur
N. Laure 5233 A Alaska Ave., St. Louis, Mo., is President. No under-
Wallingford Steel Co. (File 3-3-860), Wallingford, Conn. Offering to its stockholders 2,000 shares of capital stock $\$ 25$ par) at $\$ 50$ per share.
E. B. Cleborne, above address, is President. No underwiter is named. Glenwood Mining Co. (File $3-3-861)$, 920 Castle Bldg., Montreal,
Quebec. Offering to brokers and security dealers 94,820 shares of common
stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at par. Frederick C. Todd, above address, is President.
No underwriter is named. New York Navigation Co. (File 3-3-862), 900 Market St., Wilmington,
Del. Offering to brokers and security dealers 80,000 shares of class A, $7 \sigma^{\prime}$ cum. pref. stock of $\$ 1$ par value and d 20,000 shares of class $B$ stock of $\$ 1$ cum. pref. stock of $\$ 4$ phares of class A and 1 share of class $\mathbf{B}$ at $\$ 5$ per of unit.
par value in unity of 476 Man St., Little Falls, N. J., is President. No
Irving De Graw, 376 Manderwriter is named.

The following registration statements also were filed with the SEC, details regarding which are given on subsequent pages under the companies mentioned:
Standard Cap \& Seal Corp. (2-2673, Form A-2) covering 108,003
shares of convertible preference stock (par $\$ 10$ ) and 327,858 shares (par $\$ 1$ ) Nov, 25, 1936.
Connecticut Light \& Power Co. (2-2677, Form A-2) covering $\$ 16,-$
000,000 ist \& ref, mtge. $31 / 4 \%$ bonds. Filed Nov. 25, 1936.
Mengel Co. $(2-2679$, Form A-2), covering $\$ 2,500,000$ 1st mtge. conv.
inking bonds, 65,896 shares of $5 \%$ conv. 1 st pref. stock and 496,532 shares sinking bonds, 65,896 shares of $5 \%$ conv. 1 st pr
( $\$ 1$ par) common stock. Filed Nov. 25,1936 .
Missouri Power \& Light Co. (2-2680, Form A-2) covering $\$ 9,000,000$
1st mtge, $34 / 4 \%$ bonds and 15,000 shares (no par) $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stock.
Filed Nov, 25,1936 . Filed Nov, 25, 1936.
Transwestern Oil Co. of Oklahoma City, Okla. (2-2682, Form A-2)
covering 750,000 shares (par $\$ 10$ ) capital stock. Filed Nov. 25, 1936. Montgomery Ward \& Co. (2-2686, Form A-2) covering 652,143 share Sears, Roebuck \& Co. (2-2698, Form A-2) covering 614,119 shs.
(no par) capital stock. Filed Dec. 1, 1936 . Florida Power Corp. (2-2701, Form A-2) covering $\$ 10,000,000$ 1st mtge.
$4 \%$ bonds due 1966 and $\$ 2,500,0005 \%$ debs. due 1946 . Filed Dec. 1 , 1936.

Houston Lighting \& Power Co. (2-2702, Form A-2) covering \$27,-
500,000 1st mtge. $31 / 2 \%$ bonds, due 1966. Filed Dec. 2, 1936. Armour \& Co. (Del.) (2-2702, Form A-2), covering $\$ 20,000,000$ 1st
mtge. 20 -year $4 \%$ sinking fund bonds, due 1957. Filed Dec. 2, 1936.

The following companies have been permitted to withdraw their registration statements:

Chicago Rivet Machine Co. (V. 142, p. 2485). Filed March 30, 1936. East Side Associates, Inc. (V. 143, p. 2036). Filed Sept. 12, 1936. General Equities, Inc. (V. 142, p. 2652). Filed April 6, 1936. Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc. (V) Sept. 10, 1936. 1936.

In making available the above list, the Commission said: In no case does the act of filing with the Commission give to any security
its approval or indicate that the Commission has passed on the merits of the issue or that the registration statement itself is correct.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of Nov. 21, p. 3301.

Aero Supply Mfg. Co.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3.371 / 2$ cents per share on
account of accumulations, and the regular quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents account of accumulations, and the regular quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents
per share ordinarily due at this time or for a total oof $\$ 3.75$ per share on the
$\$ 1.50$ cumulative class A stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders $\$ 1.50$ cumulative class A stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders
of record Nov. 30 A A dividend of $\$ 1.50$ was paid on Oct. 1 , last. Arrearages
after the payment of the current dividend will amo after the payment of the current dividend will amount to $\$ 3.371 / 2$ per
share.-V. 143, p. 1217 .
Ahlberg Bearing Co.-Class A Stock Offered-Matthews, Lynch \& Co., Chicago, are offering (to residents of State of Illinois only) 35,000 shares of class A common stock at $\$ 6$ per share.
The class A common stock is callable at $\$ 7.50$ per share Exempt from agent and registrar . Preferred over class B Bommon shares as to cumulative dividends of $7 \%$ per annum, payable Q..J.; participates share for
share with class B common stock after dividends of 35 cents per share have share with class B common stock after dividends of 35 cents per share have
been paid on the class B common stock during any one year; convertible, share for share, into class B common stock at holder's option, and entitled
to preference of $\$ 7.50$ per share in liquidation. to preference of $\$ 7.50$ per share in liquidation.
Class A common stock ( $\$ 5$ par) -
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Authorized } & \text { Outstanding } \\ 50,000 \mathrm{shis}, & 35,000 \text { shs. }\end{array}$ x 50,00 shares reserved for conversion of class A common stock.
History-chempany was incorporated in 1916 in Illinois and acquired the properties and business theretofore operated since 1909 as a co-partnership by C. J. Bender and K. E. Ahlberg. Company produces and dis-
tributes over 1,300 different types and sizes of anti-frietion ball-bearings tributes over 1,300 different types and sizes of anti-friction ball-bearings
for use in practically every field of industrial activity, utilizing machinery
for the development or transmission of power Appoximately $70 \%$ of the company's volume is derived from sales to industry, \&c., and $30 \%$ from automotive sales. Company is one of the leading manufacturers and dis-
tributors of ball bearings in the United States. Through 28 company waretributors of ball bearings in the United States. Through 28 company ware-
houses and six affiliated warehouses and 387 authorized distributors in 289 different cities, the company not only carries stocks at more points
but has the largest distributing organization in the industry blanketing but has the largest distributing organization in the industry, blanketing the entire country from coast to coast. In addition to its own products,
the company distributes, "Timken Roller Bearings" and "Norma-Hoffan
Precision Ball Precision Ball Bearings" -two non-competitive lines.
Purpose-To provide the necessary funds for the
Purpose-To provide the necessary funds for the manufacture, stocking
and distribution of the new line of products; to retire 242 shares of preferred stock and to provide additional working capital.


Akron Canton \& Youngstown Ry,-Earnings$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { October- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Gross from railway..... } & \$ 212,746 & \$ 189,905 & \$ 136,256 & \$ 133,107 \\ \text { Net from railway..... } & 86,636 & 66,324 & 35,888 & 41,744 \\ \text { Net after rents_-.... } & 57,639 & 42,434 & 15,041 & 21,455\end{array}$


Alabama Great Southern RR.-Extra Dividendcommon stock and on the participating preferred of $\$ 2$ per share on the
Dec. 26 to holders of record Doth payable Dec. 26 to holders of record Dec. 11.
$\$ 1.50$ per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 26 to holders of record $\$ 1.50$ per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 26 to holders of record
Dec. 11, and the regular semi-annual dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was de-
clared on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 17, 1937 to holders of record clared on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 17, 1937 to holders of record
Jan. 6 . A dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was paid on the common stock on July 15
last, this latter being the first payment made since Dec. 31,1934 , when $\$ 2$ per share was distribu
$1933 .-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .3457$.

\section*{Alton RR.-Earnings- <br> | October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gross from railway_.... | $\$ 1,501,723$ | $\$ 1,399,261$ | $\$ 1,234,278$ | $\$ 1,252,876$ |
| Net from railway_.... | 417,358 | 400,118 | 297,534 | 461,490 |
| Net after rents |  |  |  |  |

 Net rom railway-
Net after rents}

American Bemberg Corp.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 10.50$ per share on account of
accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumul. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 .
Accumulations as of 1,1937 after the current payment will amount to $\$ 35$ per share-V 142,

American Can Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 24 declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock, par $\$ 25$, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 3 .
The regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid on Nov. 16 , Extra dividends of $\$ 1$ per share were also paid on Feb. 15, 1936, Feb. 15,
1935, Nov. 16, 1931 and Nov. 15, 1930.-V. 143, p. 2824.

American Cereal Food Corp., Clinton, Mass.-Stock ${ }^{8}$ Offered-Ellis \& Co., Boston, are offering the $6 \%$ cumulative Preferred stock ( $\$ 25$ par) and the common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) in units consisting of four shares of preferred stock and four shares of common stock at a price of $\$ 104$ for each unit (see further details below). Separate shares of common stock are offered at $\$ 2$ for each share, and separate shares of preferred stock are offered at $\$ 25$ for each share.
Officers-Frank Knight, President;
Factory Mgr.; Cleve $\mathbf{C}$. Pulver, Sec. \& Treas. C. Directors-Frank Knight, Bennison Osborne, Vernon O. Punches, Cleve Company-Incorp. May 8 , 1936 in Delaware. Was primarily created to manufacture health foods to be sold in America. The corporation has acquired a plant for manufaction of a cereal to be known as "Weetabix." The production of this type of health foods was established in Australia approximately 30 years
ago, and has grown steadily since that time. The manufacturing plants ago, and has grown steadily since that time. The manufacturing plants by the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. Other plants engaged in manufacturing these health foods have been established in south Africa and England. These plants are privately owned. Mr. Osborne, who was a vital factor lin the success controling factor in the American Cereal Food Corp.
now
While the American Cerea. Food Corp. is privately owned ( 90,000 ) shares of its common stock have been donated to the General Conference the denomination. These shares are in the name of Frank Knight, trustee, who holds the voting privilege which these shares contain
Capitalization-Capitalization as of Aug. 3, 1936, is as follows: Authorized Offstanding To Berd

 The 312,000 shares of common stock ${ }^{2}$ outstanding were issued as follows:
20,000 shares were issued to Frank Knight, and 90.000 shares were issued to Frank Knight, trustee, for the General Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists. These shares were issued in payment of the "Cameron Mill" at Clinton, Mass., and valued by the directors at $\$ 110,000$. 110,000 shares were issued to Frank Knight, and 90,000 shares were
issued to Bennision Osborne. These 200,000 shares were issued in consideration of secret processes and trademark "Weetabix" assigned to the corporation for valuable experience of vendors and to compensate them for sacrificing profitable interests abroad, and with a view of issuing common shares vendors obtained, without cost to themselves, the consent to use such processes necessary in the manufacture of "W eetabix," and exclusive rights to market such product in the United States and Canada, as contained in British \& African Cereal Co., Ltd.. of England, who held exclusive rights to processes for manufacturing "Weetabix." Under this agreement, the registrant also secured Mr. Osborne's release from a life agreement with
the above named company, so that his entire efforts might be placed to the the above named company, so that his enire efforts might be placed to the
best interests of the registrant. The above mentioned agreement is to
continue for a period of 25 years, and shal thereafter be renewed upon such terms as may be mutaully agreed upon.
of organization and incorporation of A C. Taft for legal services in matters Holders of preferred stock are entitled to dividends at a rate of $6 \%$ per annum arter Jan. 1, 193 , and cumulative after Jan. 1, 1938, to be paid or paid to holders of common shares. Preferred stockholders have preference as to principal and cumulative dividends in the event of dissolution. The preferred shares may be redeemed at $\$ 27.50$ per share at any time after three
years from issue thereof. Voting rights are privileged only to holders of common stock. Neither class of stock has any conversion, preemptive, or exchanger rights. After providing for cumulative dividends on the preforred
stock, the directors may, as they deem proper, reserve such portions of stock, the directors may, as they deem proper, reserve such portions of
remaining profits to meet contingencies, or for such other purposes as remaining profits to meet contingencies, or for such other purposes as
they think conducive to the interests of the corporation, before declaring or paying any dividends to holders of common stock. 00 shares of $6 \%$ cum. to accept subscriptions for 8,000 shares of preferred and 108,000 shares of common stock at this time. The remaining 8,000 shares of preferred stock and 171,000 shares of common stock are to be withheld from public offering plant facilities are required. Shares presently offered are to be sold in plant consisting of 4 shares of preferred stock and 4 shares of common sold in
units
at a price of $\$ 1044$ per unit. The corporation holds the right to sell setarate at a price of $\$ 104$ per unit. The corporation holds the right to sell separate
shares of preferred stock at $\$ 25$ per share. Additional common shares are shares of preferred stock at $\$ 25$ per share. Additional common shares are
to be sold separately at a price of $\$ 2$ per share. It is intended that the
common shares, sold share for share with the preferred shares, shall be valued on the records of the corporation at par value. Of the $\$ 2$, per share
received from sale of additional common shares, $\$ 1$ is to be credited to the capital account, and $\$ 1$ is to be credited to the capital surplus account, toward which account part of the underwriter's commission charges are to
be applied. The registrant does not intend to sell any of its securities at a

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price varying from that at which the securities are to be offered to the Purpose of Issue-The purpose of this issue is to obtain funds sufficient to equip and operate one or more plants in the manufacture of health foods It
or the followated that approximately $\$ 348,880$ will be required at this time To purchase and install mas
Advertising and promotion for establishing markets
 General working capital to be utilized for payment of labor and 0,000

Total estimated present requirements.-1-2 $\$ 348,880$ subscriptions for:
2,000 units (representing 8,000 shares of preferred and 8,000
shares of common stock) to be offered at $\$ 104$ for each unit.-. 208,000
100,000 shares of common stock to be offered at $\$ 2$ for each share-. 200,000
Total gross proceeds.
s.

Net proceeds to corporation......................................-- $\$ 348,880$ It is further intended that the remaining 8,000 shares of preferred stock,
and 171,000 shares of common stock are not to be sold until additional manufacturing facilities are required. At that time, however, the corporaion plans to offer:
2,000 units (representing 8,000 shares of preferred and 8,000 shares
of common stock) to be offered at $\$ 104$ for each unit
163,000 shares of common stock to be offered at $\$ 2$ for each share $\$ 208,000$


Net proceeds to corporation.--1
It is estimated that this amount would be devoted to the follow- $\$ 459,240$
It is estimated that this amount would be devoted to the follow
ing specific purposes:
 Advertising reserve.
Merchandise stores
Merchandise stores
 Underwriters-The underwriter. Ellis \& Co., of Boston, has made no
firm commitment to purchase or to find purchasers for all or any part of these shares of $6 \%$ cumurchase or to find purchasers for all or any part of

## American Commercial Alcohol Corp.-To Pay Common

 DividendsThe directors have declared a common dividend of 50 cents in cash and Co. for each five shares of American Commercial Alcohol common held, Co. Hor each five shares of American Commercial Alcohol common held,
both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 14 .
Cash require Cash requirements for purposes of tax payments are such, Russell P.
Brown, President, stated that it was essential to make dividend payment No dividend on common bas been paid since April 15, 1930. when 40
cents per share was distributed.-V, 43, p. 3303 .

American General Corp.-Calls Second International Debentures - To Issue $\$ 15,000,000$ Debentures
The directors on Dec, 1 called for redemption on Feb. 1, 1937, at 102\% and accrued interest, the outstanding 5\% debentures due 1948 of Second $\$ \$ 3,775,000$ of the debentures outstanding, of which $\$ 44,000$ are held in the treasury.
American General Corp. has filed with the Securities and Exchange Com mission a registration statement applying for the registration of $\$ 15,000,000$
of its 15 -year $5 \%$ debentures. When and if the registration statement becomes effective American General proposes to invite tenders of its $\$ 17$, 893,000 assumed debentures-including those of Second International Securities Corp.-to be exchanged par for par for the now debentures with
ratable adjustment in cash for accrued interest and with additional wash payments to holders of the assumed debentures ranging from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ per ,

American \& Foreign Power Co. Inc., (\& Subs.)-Earn Period End. Sept. 30-1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-12 Mos.-1935 Operating revenues_--- $\$ 14,340,916 \quad \$ 13,641,647$
$\$ 55,445,630$$\$ 54$ 8,051,843 32,834,734 32,400,778
 Gr. corporate income-
Interest to public \& other $\overline{\$ 6,379,229} \xlongequal[\$ 6,031,173]{\$ 23,359,154} \overline{\$ 23,459,777}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { deductions.-_-.-. } & 995,046 & 1,057,990 & 4,157,154 & 4,175,138 \\ \text { Interest charged to cons. } & \text { Cr19,847 } & \text { Cr7,239 } & \text { Cr56,4400 } & \text { Cr17,573 } \\ \text { Prop. retire. res. approp. } & 1,088,554 & 918,788 & 4,505,234 & 4,147,524\end{array}$
 minority interests...- $219,585-248,442 \quad 380,422 \longrightarrow 614,570$
Net equity of Am. \&
Foreign Pow. Co. Foreign inc. of subs.
ine in all of which is
(notilable is U. s.
avarency)
current
currency) - before
exchange adjust.-.-- $\$ 3,426,484$ \$3,115,562 $\$ 11,721,329 \$ 11,774,029$
Am. \& For.Pr.Co.Inc. Net equity of Am. A. \&
For. Pow. Co. Inc. in
inc. of subs. (not ali of
inc. of subs. (not ali of
which is avail. in U.S.

 Int. to public \& other deductions.-....----

## Bal--before exchang

$1,808,84$ | $1,830,517$ | $7,155,317$ | $7,333,205$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

adjustments.------ $\$ 1,502,830 \quad \$ 1,120,936$ \$3,905,078 $\$ 3,720,375$ x Full dividend requirements applicable to the respective periods whether Note-All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the above
statement. Interest and preferred dividend deductions of subsidiaries statement Interest and preferred dividend deductions of subsidiaries (where not paid), on securities held by the public. The "portion applicable to minority interests'' is the calculated portion of the balance of surplus or
deficit for the respective periods (before exchange adjustments) applicable to minority holdings by the public of common stocks of subsidiaries excent that for the three-month and twelve-month periods ended Sept. 30, 1935 , minority interests in deficits were given effect in the summary of conAmerican \& Foreign Power Co. Inc. in income of subsidiaries (not all of Which is available in United States currency) -before exchange adjustments" includes interest and preferred dividends paid or earned on securities held,
and the amounts (before adjustments) applicable to common stocks held
by American \& Foreign Power Co. Inc.

## We Invite Inquiries in Milwaukee and Wisconsin Issues LOEWI ${ }^{2}$ CO. Phone Daly 5392 Teletype Milw, <br> MILWAUKEE, WIS

Comparative Statement of Income and Summary of Surplus (Co. Only)

 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { \& other deductions.-- } & 1,808,970 & 1,830,821 & 7,155,806 & 7,341,899\end{array}$ Bal, (before exchange
adjust.) car, to sur

Summary of Sur- $\$ 159,094 \quad \$ 413,912 \quad \$ 2,171,546 \quad \$ 2,630,034$ Summary of Surplus for the Twelve Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Earned surplus, Oct. 1, 1935

Balance from statement of ine | 1936, before exchange adjustments (as above) | (aded Sept. 30, | $2,171,546$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


 Comparative Balance Sheet Sept. 30 (Company Only)

Investments in subsidiaries, \&c

Accounts receivabl--subsidiaries
Contracts receivable-subsidiaries
Unamortized discount and expense

## $\begin{array}{ll}1936 & 1935 \\ \$ & \$\end{array}$

Total
al ilities---


Capital stock-
Gold debentures
$\overline{540,519,296} \overline{538,402,807}$
Gold debentures, $5 \%$ series due 2030
$\begin{array}{rr}-393,940,452 & 393,940,452 \\ -50,000,000 & 50,000,000 \\ -32,676,610 & 31,907\end{array}$
Notes and loans payable-Banks
Contracts payable
Accounts payable
Total. $\qquad$ $\overline{540,519,296} \stackrel{1402,53}{538,402,807}$ x Represented by 478,995 shs. $\$ 7$ pref. stock; 387,025 shs. $\$ 6$ pref. stock
inclusive of 5.65 shs. of scrip); $2,004,234$ shs. $\$ 72 \mathrm{~d}$ pref., series A in 1935 (2,628,783 in 5.65 shs. of scrip) ${ }^{2} 2,004,234$ shs. $\$ 72 \mathrm{~d}$ pref., series A in 1935 1935), and option warrants to purchase $6,721,498$ shs. of common stock
in 1936 ( $6,749,398$ in 1935 ) for $\$ 25$ per sh. (one sh. of 2 d pref. stock acceptable in lieu of cash with warrants for four shs. in full payment for four shs.
of common stock). -V. 143 , p. 3135 .
American Ice Co.-Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the $6 \%$ non-cumul. pref. stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 19 to holders of record Dec. 4 1936 and on Oct. 25 , 1935 ; prior thereto regular quarterly dividends of
$\$ 1.50$ per share were distributed.-V. 143, p. 3135 .

American Meter Co.-Larger Common Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 . A dividend of 75 cents, per share was paid on Oct. 15, last, this latter being the first dividend was on the common stock since April 30, 1932 , when 25 cents per share
-V .143 , p. 2037 . dividend of 75 cents was paid on Jan. 30,1932 . American Power \& Light Co.-Accumulated Dividends
The directors on Nov. 20 declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the no par $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stock and a dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on the no Similar payments were made on Oct. 1, last; dividends of 75 cents. and $371 / 2$ cents and $311 /$ cents per share paid on April 1 and Jan. 2, last, and
dividends of 75 cents and 62 cent dividends of 75 cents and $62 / 2 / 2$ cents per share paid on the respective issues
on Nov. 15, 1935 . The dividends due July 1,1935 were omitel on Nov. 15, 1935. The dividends due July 1, 1935 were omitted, prior the full rate in the nine previous quarters.
The current dividends represent declarations that ordinarily would have been disbursed Jan. 2. Pepresent deyment date has been advanced in the light

American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.- $\$ 140,000,000$ Debentures Offered-A nation-wide syndicate headed by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc.; Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.; Kidder Peabody \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; The First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., and Edward B. Smith \& Co. offered on Dec. 2 at 102 and accrued int., $\$ 140,000,000$ of a $\$ 160,000,000$ issue of 30 -year $31 / 4 \%$ debentures. The remaining $\$ 20,000,000$ of the issue will be sold privately without underwriting to the trustee of the pension fund of the company and certain subsidiaries, on or before Feb. 1, 1937. This is the second stage of company's refunding program an issue of $\$ 175,000,000$ of 25 -year $31 / 4 \%$ debentures due in 1961 having been sold in Oct. and the proceeds applied toward redemption of $\$ 64,865,200$ of $5 \%$ collateral trust bonds due in 1946 and retirement of $\$ 117,984,700$ of 35 -year $5 \%$ debentures due in 1960 . Ninety-six investment banking houses in addition to Morgan Stanley \& Co. are listed as principal underwriters of the $\$ 140,000,000$ new debentures, and the selling group, it is understood, will include from 850 to 875 investment banking firms.
The offering met a nation-wide demand with insurance companies and other institutions purchasing a large percentage of the issue. Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., stated that the syndicate books were closed at $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. the day of offering and that the issue had been oversubscribed.
N. Y. City. Coupon debentures in denoms. of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$. \& Registerable as to principal. Registered debentures in denom. of $\$ 1,000, \$ 5,000, \$ 10,000$
and $\$ 100,000$. Counon debentures and and $\$ 100,000$. Coupon debentures and registered debentures, and the sevor in part, upon at least 60 days' notice, on any int, date, at the following prices with accrued int.: to and incl. Dec. 1,1941 , at $1073 / 5 \%$; thereafter
to and incl. June 1, 1956, at $105 \%$; thereafter to and incl. June 1, 1961. to and incl. June 1, 1956 , at $105 \%$; thereafter to and incl. June 1, 1961.

Company-Company incorporated in New York in 1885, and its teleservices, mainly telephone service, in the United States. The properties of the company consist mainly of toll lines and toll switchboards, and those of its telephone subsidiaries consist mainly of exchange and toll lines,
switchboards, buildings, telephone instruments and related equipment. The company and its telephone subsidiaries are subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and by public service commissions or State or local authorities, within their respective jurisdictions.
The Federal Communications Commission is presently engaged in an inInc., a non-telephone subsidiary, is engaged priarincipally in the Electric Co., Inc., a non-telephone subsidiary, is engaged principally in the manufacture
of telephone apparatus and equipment, about $90 \%$ of which is sold to the
company and its telephone subsidiaries.

Capitalization Outstanding as of June 30, 1936
(Company and principal telephone subsidiaries-consolidated) Funded debt of subsidiaries consolidated
Notes sold to trustee of pension funds - - ubs. consolidated.-.

Preferred stocks of subsidiaries consolidated-held by publicCapital stock ( $18,675,283$ shares, par $\$ 100$ ) of the company pablic. $\mathbf{x}$ Giving effect to the issuance of these debentures and to the $, 528,300$ Oct., 1936, of $\$ 175,000,000$ of $25-$ year $31 / \%$ ob debentures, due Oct. 1,1961,
and to the redemption on Dec. 1936 , Jan. 1,1937 , and Feb. 1,1937 , respectively, of three issues of bonds or debentures aggregating $\$ 332,849,900$,
the total funded debt of the company would be $\$ 443,093,700$. y Repre sents par or stated value. z In addition as of June 30, 1936, there were 11,559 shares under subscription at $\$ 150$ per share by employees (including
officers) of the company and of certain other corporations to which the ofricers) of the company and of certain other corporations to which the
employees' stock plan was extended. 129,230 shares are authorized for issuance to cover conversions of certain bonds of the company.
Purpose-Net proceeds, exclusive of accrued interest, from the sale of
the debentures, after deducting the estimated expenses of the in connection with such sale, are expected to approximate $\$ 159,628,000$ and are to be applied toward the retirement of the company's presently outstanding issue of $\$ 150,000,000$ of 35 -year $5 \%$ debentures, due Freb. 1 , 1965 , which the company is calling for reme and accrued interest. Com-
$110 \%$ of their principal amount ( $\$ 165,000,000$ ) and
pany expects to obtain the balance (approximately $\$ 5,372,000$ ) of the pany expects to obtain the balance (approximately $\$ 5,372,000$ ) of the re-
quirements of such redemption, exclusive of accrued interest, from its
current cash and temporary cash investments.
Consolidated Income Statements (Company and Principal Telephone Subs.) $\begin{array}{cccc}6 \text { Mos. End. } \\ \text { June } 30,1936 & 1935 & \text { Calendar Years } & 1934 \\ \$ & 1933\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Operating revenues_----488, } 870,271 & 919,116,223 & 869,525,401 & 853,825,376 \\ \text { Net operating income---104,80,678 } & \$ 183,160,747 & 175,042,544 & 165,969,789\end{array}$

 Consol. net income_-- $85,079,8 5 3 \longdiv { 1 3 2 , 9 1 8 , 4 9 3 } \overline { 1 1 1 , 3 0 7 , 0 3 9 } \overline { 1 0 0 , 5 0 8 , 4 6 4 }$ The figures for 1934 reflect adjustments made in various accounts in Provision, if any required, for Federal surtax on und
or 1936 cannot be determined until the end of the year. Dec. 1, 1936, between the company and First National Bante dated as of trustee. This issue of debentures is not secured. It is limited to $\$ 160,000,000$
but the indenture does not limit the amount of other securities but the indenture does not limit the amount of other securities or indebted-
ness, either secured or unsecured, which may be issued or incurred by the company or by subsidiaries of the company. The indenture contains a covenant that if the company shall pledge as security for any indebtedness or obligations any stock, owned by it at the date of said indenture or thereStates of America, or of any corporation owning $50 \%$ or more of the vinted securities of any such telephone corporation, the company will secure the outstanding debentures of this issue ratably with the indebtedness or obli-Underwriters-The names of the several principal underwriters of $\$ 140$,000,000 principal amount of these debentures, and the several amounts Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc.,
 Edward B. Smith \& Co., N.Y Blyth \& Co., Inc., N. ${ }_{\text {Y }}$ N.I.-
 Clark, Dodge \& Co., N. Y -
Dominick \& Dominick, Goldman, Sachs \& Co., N. Y
Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.), Hayden, Stone \& Co., N. Y. Lehman Brothers, N' Y. Y. F. S. Moseley \& Co., N. Y Co. White, Weld \& Co, N. Y. Y. Jackson \& Curtis, Boston_The Securities Co. of Milwau kee Tne., Milwaukee-....
Bancamerica-Blair Corp. Chas. Y. Barney \& Co., N. Chas. D. Barney \& Co., N.Y.
Cassatt \& Co., Ine., N. Y.
E. W. Clark \& Co., Phila-... Coftin \& Burr, Inc., N. N. Y...
R. L. Day \& Co., Boston.-. Estabrook \& Co., ${ }^{\text {Boston }} \mathbf{Y}$.-.
field, Glore \& Co Graham, Parsons \& Co. N. N.-. Hallgarten \& Co., N. Y.
Hayden, Miller \& Co., Cleve Hayden, Miller \& Co., Cleve-
Hemphil, Noyes \& Co., N. Y.
Kean, Taylor \& Co., N. Y.--
 Philadelphiald's Son \& Co. Paine, Webber \& Co., N. Y.
R. W. Presprich \& Co., N.
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc. SalomonBros, \&Huzzier, N. Y.
Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pome Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pome
roy, Inc, Butfalo roy, Inc., Butfalo-.........
Speyer \& Co., N, Y Y Inc., N. Y.-..............
Spencer Trask \& Co.,

## Debentures Called-

All of the outstanding 35-year $5 \%$ gold debentures due Feb. 1,1965,
have been called for redemption on Feb. 1,1937, at 110 Feb. 1,1965
Payment will be made at the company's office, 195 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Long-Distance Rates to Be Reducedans amounting to $\$ 12,000,000$ annually in the interstate long937 , bringing to $\$ 22,000,000$ the rate reductions ordered this year Federal Communications Commission, will aphington on Dec. 2 , by the lines" system of the company, but especially to day rates on calls of less
than 300 miles, thereby affecting the largest possible number of longReduced rate schedules are now in course of preparation, and neither
Paul A. Walker, Chairman of the Commission's telephone division, nor Carl A. Wheat, in charge of its special rates investigation, was prepared to discuss them beyond indicating a belief that they would range from
5 to 75 cents.-V. 143 , p. 3457 .
American Safety Razor Corp.-Extra DividendsThe directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share new $\$ 18.50$ par common stock, both payable Dec. 19 to holders of record Dec. 4. common stock was recently split on a three-for-one basis-three new $\$ 18.50$ par shares being issued for one old no par share.
Holders of old common stock which has not yet been exchanged will eceive the equivalent dividend of 75 cents, special, and $\$ 1.50$ regular.
American Seating Co.-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 20,287 shares making the total (no par) on official notice of issuance as a stock dividend, . 143, p. 3457.
American Smelting \& Refining Co.-Larger Dividendcmmon stock on Dec. 1 declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the This compares with 50 cents paid on Nov. 30 and on Aug. 31 last and 40 . cents paid on May 29 and Feb. 28, 1936, this latter being the first dividend
distributed on the common stock since Feb. 1, 1932, when $121 / 2$ cents per share was paid.
Io addition, a special dividend of $\$ 2.25$ per share which had been pre-
V. 143, p. 3304 .
American Type Founders, Inc.-Bonds CalledThe company has called for redemption on Jan. 15, 1937, $\$ 500,000$ of due last January, and accrued interest. The bonds are convertible into

American Water Works \& Electric Co.-EarningsAmerican Water Works \& Electric Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Oct. 31- 1936 -Month-1935
$\$ 4,498,768 \quad \$ 4,035,416$
$\$ 51,476,044$
$\$ 47,261,431$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Gross earnings_-.-...- } & \$ 4,498,768 & \$ 4,035,416 & \$ 51,476,044 & \$ 47,261,431 \\ \text { Oper. exps., maint. } \& & 2,431,237 & 2,094,415 & 27,047,397 & 24,499,801\end{array}$



$1,069.611$
$3,868,474$
1


## Balance for common stock and surplus \$3,677,598 \$1,987,485

Weekly Power Output-
Output of electric energy of the electric properties of the company for the

$5 \%$ over the ond | of 1935. |
| :---: |
| Compa |

cars follows: table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five $\begin{array}{ccccccc}\text { Wk. End. } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 & 1932 \\ \text { Nov. } 7 \ldots-2 & 47,728,000 & 43,446,000 & 34,257,000 & 33,629,000 & 29,026,000 \\ \text { Nov. 14.-. } & 47,134,000 & 43,756,000 & 35,014,000 & 33,065,000 & 28,584,000 \\ \text { Nov. 21--- } 46,495,000 & 44,400,000 & 35,437,000 & 33,231,000 & 28,336,000 \\ \text { Nov. } 28 .- & 44,832,000 & 42,434,000 & 33,317,000 & 30,030,000 & 29,454,000\end{array}$

Andes Copper Mining Co.-Earnings-
Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Net income after int, exps. on non-oper. units, est. U. s. \& Chilean
 V. 142, p. 3663.

Anheuser-Busch, Inc.-To Pay $\$ 3$ Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 8 to holders of record Nov. 30 .
Regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share, which had been previously declared, will be paid on Dec. 30 next. A dividend of $\$ 2$ was paid on oct. 15, last, 50 cents on Sept. 30 , last, and $\$ 1$ was paid on June 30 .
last, and on Oct. 22,1935 .-V. 143 , p. 2038 .

Apex Mines-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.

## Arkansas Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-

[Electric Power \& Light Co. Subsidiary]

Period End. Oct. 31- 1936-Month-1935 1936-12 Mos.-1935 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Operating revenues.-.-- } & \$ 751,186 & \$ 657,477 & \$ 7,813,199 & \$ 7,234,571 \\ \text { Oper. exps. and taxes--- } & 414,518 & 356,231 & 4,391,822 & 3,834,447\end{array}$ Net rev. from oper--Rent fr. leased prop. (net) Gross corp. income.-
Int. \& other deductions - $\begin{array}{r}\$ 349,20 \\ 157,712\end{array}$ 2,05
$\$ 309$

 Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for
period, whether paid or unpaid.-.-.-.---- $\frac{949,265}{\$ 117,160}-\frac{949,265}{\$ 3,654}$ y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends.
z Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Oct. 31,1936 amounted to

Armour \& Co. (Del.)-Files with SEC for $\$ 20,200,000$ Bonds-
Company on Dec. 2 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-2705, Form A-2) under the Securities Act series ©, due Jan. 1, 1957 .
According to the registration statement, the net proceeds from the sale
of the bonds will be applied as follows: of the boncs will be applied as follows.

## (Ill.) of three packing plants and one branch office.

 7,453,080 tan Provision Co., a why the company's parent to North Ameri-
of redeeming on Jan. 1, 1937, at $103 \%, \$ 7,263,000$ of Morpose
Co. 1 st mtge. sinking fund $41 / 2 \%$ gold bonds, due July $1,1939$.
which loan is to be assumed by the company in connection with
369,784
of J. K. Mosser Leather Corp., allocable to the outstanding of the properties and assets of that corporation.

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$\$ 596,694$ to reimburse the company's working capital for the cost of
two packing plants accuired in August 1936 , from Armour and two packing plants acquired in August 1936 , from
Co. (N. J.), a subsidiary of the company's parent.
Any balance of the proceeds will be used for additional working capital
and for other corporate purposes. and for other corporate purposes.
The bonds are redeemable at the The afterds are reddeemable at the option of the company in whole at any
thatice or in part selected by lot in amounts of not less
than $\$ 5,000,000$ on any semi-annual interest then following prices plus accrued interest: if red. on or berore day dot notice at
 ant fixed for redemption, and therearttere without any premium. The prospectus lists Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.; the First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Edward B. Smith \& Co.; Blyth \& Co.,
Ler Higginson Corp. as bing among the principal underwriters:
The price to the public and the
The price to the public and among the the principal underwriters.
are to be supplied by amendment to the registratiscounts or commissions 1936, shows net income of of company for the this fisal year ended Oct. 31 , 198d, shows net income of $\$ 7,458,331$ after all charges and provision of
Fereral income taxes.
profits. V . 143 , p. 330 . profits.-V. 143, p. 3305.
Armour \& Co. (Ill.)-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend op $\$ 1.50$ per share, applicable
to accumulations on outstanding shares of $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$. which have not yet been converted into prior pref. and common stocks payable Jan. 1 to hoiders or record Dec. 10. A hike disbursement was
made on Oct. 1, uly 1, April 1, and Jan. 2, last and on Oct. 1 and Jull 1 ,
1935 , this latter being the first disbursement on the issue since Jan. 2 ,

Exchange Time Extended-
The company advises that the time has been extended from Dec. 10 to
March 10, 1937 , in which the old $7 \%$ preferred may be exchanged for $\$ 6$ Mrior preferred and which the old $7 \%$ preferred may be exchanged for 86

Arnold Constable Corp.-121/2-Cent Dividend-
Arnold Constable Corp. 1 directors have decared a dividend or 1212 cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 8 . Like distributions were made on Sept 18 , July 15 and March 25 last, and on
Dec 20,1935 , his latter being the initial dividend on the stock.- V . 143 , Dec. 20, 1935, this latter being the initial dividend on the stock.--V. 143
Associated Breweries of Canada, Ltd.-Larger Div.the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to a holders of record Dec. 1 per share on pares with 15 cents paid on sepp. 30, June 30 and on March 31 , last, and
25 cents paid on Dec. 31 and June 30 , 1935 and on Dec. 31 , Sept. 30 and 25 cents paid on Dec. 31 and June 30,1935 and on Dec. 31, Sept. 30 and
Jan. 1.1934.
On Dee. 31.1932 a dividend of 15 cents per share was

Associated Gas \& Electric Co,-Subsidiary Merged merged into the Lake Shore Gas Co. Both of these companies are ben corporations operating as artificial gas utilities.
This brings the total of companies eliminated by the Associated Gas \& Electric System to 338.
Weekly Output Increases $13.2 \%$ - An increase in net electric output of $13.2 \%$ over a year ago is reported
 This brings production to $83,246,244$ units ( kwh.$)$.) as compared with
$73,553,795$ units in the corresponding week of last year.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .3458$.

Associated Oil Co.-Merger with Parent VotedThe stockholders on Nov. 10 voted to merge with the parent company,

Associated Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-To Pay Preferred Dividends-
The directors, at their meeting held Nov. 20, authorized dividend payon the $\$ 61$ st pref.
of tock. The dividenst will. be paid on
Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 27 . The company paid dividends of 49 and 42 cents per
share share on the respective issues on Aug. 10, last. The previo
paid on these shares was on April $1,1932 .-$ V. 143, p. 1387.

Associated Rayon Corp., Jersey City, N. J.-Dissolution Proposed-Plan of Disrtibution-
A special meeting of the holders of common stock will be held Dec. 21,
for the following purposes: (1) To take action upon the dissolution of the corporation, which has (2) To approve an agreement dated disectors;
corporation and Algemene Kunszijde Unie Nov. 16,1936 between the corporation and Algemeene Kunstzijde Unie N. V. Which has been approued idition of the corporation.

The agrement borpween the corporation and "AKU" provides as follows:
Algemeene Kunstzije Unie N. V. ("AKU"), the owner of approximately $88 \%$ of thene commonstzijde steck of the corporation, has proposed to the corpora-
tion a plan for its complete liquidation. tion a plan for its complete liquidation. U thitan, each holder of one share of
Under the plan for the complete liquidation options:
(1) To receive $\$ 5.67$ in cash for each share of common stock owned by him, upon surrender duly endorsed, provided he exercises his election to (2) To receive for each share of common stock of the corporation owned 0.00218 shares American Bemberg Corp. pref. stock ( $\$ 100$ par)
0.01774 shares American Bemberg Corp. com. stock (no par) 0.01774 shares American Bemberg Corp. com. stock (nno par)
0.0043 shares American Bemberg corp. com. stock, class ${ }^{\text {B }}$, (no par)
 0.02046 shares North American Rayon Corp. com, stock, class B, (no par)
0.02088 shares American Enka Corp. com. stock (no par) 0.00397 shares Algemeene Kunstzijde Unie N. V. Com. stock, of 1,000 florins 0.01057 shares Erste Oesterreichische Glanzstoff Fabrik A. G. of 100 schill0.02088 ingseren J . P. Bemberg A. G. of 100 reichsmarks par value.
0.01044 shares Ashi Bemberg Kenshi K . K of 50 yen par value. Stock certificates will be deliverea for full shares and liquidating agent's
certificates for fractions to which a stockholder may be entitled. If any holder of common stock of the corporation fails to surrender his stack
certificate by July 1,1937 , the shares of stock and fractions described above which he would be entitled to receive will be sold by the liquidating agent for his account, and he will be entitied thereafter only to the net cash agent upon such shares of stock. Any fractions of shares represented by liquidating a aenen's certiticates outstanding on Dee. 1,1937 , shall be sol sol
by the liguidating agent for the account of the hoiders of the liquid oing by the liquidating agent for the account of the holders of the liquidating agents certiricates, and thit shall de entitied thereafter only to the net liquidating agent upon such fractions of stock.
As part of the proposed plan, the debentures and preferred stock of the Any holder of common stock of the corporation voting against the plan and making demand within 20 days arter the stockholders' meeting acting
upon it shall have the right to have his stock aporaised in upon it shall have the right to have his stock appraised in accordance with within the period stated, he shall have no right of appraisal. The board of directors believe the proposed plan to be fair and equitable who each are represented upon the board, have signified their intention to vote in favor of the plan.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Nov. 16, 1936
[Giving effect to (1) the inclusion of dividends declared on shares held in
the portfolio and $\$ 12,500$ which it is estimated will be paia by Asahi Bemberg Kenshi K:K.; (2) interest accrued on the guaranteed note to Jan Bember Kenshi K.K.;. (2) interest accrued on the guaranted note to Jan. 2, 1937 ;
(3) the provision for interest on the corporation's debentures and interest on
the deferred obligations under guaranty agreement to Jan. 2, 1937; (4) the preferred stock: (5) the cancellation of $\$ 465,000{ }_{20} 20$-year guaranteed de preferred stock; in the treascry; and and (6) the provision for the estimated
bentures held
expenses of the liguidation of the and expenses of the liquidation of the corporation.]
Assets-
 $\$ 671,961$
3,000
166,056 Dividends declared on shares held in the portfolio payable on or
before $J$ Jan. 2 . 1937 406.470 Guar. notes rec. from Vereinigte Glanzstoff Fabriken A. G. due in 1950 bearing int. at $7 \%$ to Jan. 1,1939 and from $5 \%$ to $7 \%$
thereafter to mat. (pledged as security for the 20 -year $5 \%$
a Invaranteed conver
Bas
Int 7.000.000

Based on market value at date of acquisition as determined by
the corporation

$42,412,717$
$3,978,499$

Liabilities-



 Capital surplus
$\qquad$ - $\$ 54,638,702$ a The aggregate value of the above investments based on the average of thereof) was approximately $\$ 10$, ,55, 000 , or less than the above book value were converted at demand rates of exchange except that in the case of German securities having a market value of $4,320,000$ reichsmarks the rate of 7 cents per reichsmark was used b Balance at Jan. $1,1936,81,713,-$
$921 ;$ net income for the period from Jan. 1, 1936 to Nov. 16,1936 after
 porations acquired, \$469,835; cumulated dividends on preferred stock to dated May 1, 1931 with Vereinigte Glanzstoff Fabriken A. G., guarantor, the corporation is obligated to repay amounts advanced dy the guarantor for the payment of dividends on the corporation's preferred stock to Dec. obligation was assumed in consideration of Vereinigte Glanzstoff Fabriken A. G. guaranteeing the payment of Associated Rayon Corp. 20 -year $5 \%$
guaranteed convertible debentures and accrued interest thereon, as provided in the agreement mentioned
Note-The net assets as of Nov. 16, 1936, after piving effect to the
transactions noted abo and after providing for the reduction of the book value of investments on the basis of market quotations (or estimated fair value) converted at demand rates of exchange except as noted above. amounted to aproximately $\$ 6,880,000$, and on this basis the net asset
value of the common stock was about $\$ 5,67$ per share on the $1,200,000$ shares outstanding.
Schedule Showing How the Numbers of Shares Shown under Option (2) are The assets of the corporation may be summarized as follows:

Gash and current assets Guaranteed note receivable--| $7,000,00$ |
| :--- |
| $10,858,000$ |

Total these assets, before any distribution to the common-stock 10,48 the fom these assets. before any distribution to the common stockholders, the following
Debentures
Net assets applicable to com. stock (or about $\$ 5.67$ per share) $\$ 6,799,871$ Under the plan AKU will receive certain of the assets subject to all of the ogligations of the cor 0 oration. If there is deducted from the obligations of the corporation (\$12,305,615), its present cash and current assets, the
$\$ 7.000,000$ guaranteed note receivable at par, and the total British Bemberg, Ltd. securities at their market yalue of \$433, the balance of the plicable to the common stock of $86,799,870$ the total is $\$ 10,857.566$. over this total amount, the number of shares of each security distributable to AKU and to the other stockholders is as follows:

Present Holdings-
4, 185 shs. Am. Bemberg
Corp. pret...................... Corp. pret.
34,000 shs. Am. Bemberg
Corp 16,151 shs Am common, class B-......
5,035 shs. N. Am. Rayon Corp. prior pree.-..-... Corp. com., class A....
39,205 shs. N. Am. Rayon Corp. com., class B.... 40,000 shs. Am. Enka Corp.
common 7.602.4 shs. Algemeene
Kunstzijde Unle N.V. 20,250 shs. Frste Oesterbrik A. G.a.anzorl
ba 40,000 shs. J. P. Bemberg


$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 305,505 & 3,863.9864 & 321.0136 & .00218\end{array}$ .....  15944
$\begin{array}{lllllll}374,000 & 31,422.7342 & 2,577.2658 & .01774 & .19518\end{array}$
, $14,929.8650 \quad 1,221.1350 \quad .00843 \quad .09272$
$\begin{array}{llllll}251,750 & 4,656.4123 & 378.5877 & .00263 & .13138\end{array}$$\begin{array}{llllll}1,470,188 & 36,237.6316 & 2,967.3684 & .02046 & .76727\end{array}$800,6397574
$\begin{array}{llll}227,327 & 18,719.5101 & 1,530.4899 & .01057\end{array}$ ..... 11864
02,400 $\quad 36,977.8520 \quad 3,022.1480 \quad .02088 \quad .15782$

## $-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .4329$

## Atlantic City Electric Co.-Proposes to Refund Present

 Funded Debt-The company has filed a petition with the Now Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners for authority to issue $\$ 18,000,000$ of $31 / 4 \%$ general
mortgage bonds of 1963 to refund its present funded debt outstanding in the principal amount of $\$ 17,290,000$, 1 of 5 due April 1, 1956, and Of the total, American Glectric Co.. of which the Atlantic City is a subsidiary, owns $\$ 10,025,000$. The bonds owned by the parent company the petition states. are to be bought back by the subsidiary at the
$\$ 8,650,000$ cost price to American Gas. The bonds in hands of the publi $\$ 8,650,000$ cost price to American Gas. The bonds in hands of the public be redeaned at maturity by the trustee or the maturing in 1 nen 138 . That will
will be deposited the principal and interest to will be deposited the principal and interest to maturity
The 5 of 1956 and 1947 are to bi called at 104 and $1021 / 2$, respectively.
The funds to licuidate an loan from tits parent of around $\$ 2,200,000$ incurred in runds
retiring last year $\$ 3,500,00$ of $51 / 2 \%$ bonds.
The
The new issue is to be sold as a general mortgage but it will become a first
mortgaee automatically with the redemption at maturity of the 5 s of 1938 .
-V. 143, p. 910.

Atlantic Pipe Line Co.-ICC Valuation-
The Interstate Commerce Commission has tentatively valued property of the company used in carrier operations at $\$ 14,250,000$. and will be followed by 54 additional reports on other companies. Property owned but leased to oothers of the Atlantic company were valued at $\$ 37,000$, propertty at present out of service was valued at $\$ \$ 250,000$.
 This latter class of property consists of tankage. Which the Commission
tentatively classifies as being in excess of transportation needs. tentativery tlassifies as being in exass of transportarion needis. are riled within jo days. Tbe order is served oon specified Federal and
State officials and commissions as well as on the carrier under valuation. -V. 132, p. 314.
Atlas Plywood Corp.-Pref. Stock Offered-Public offering of 70,000 shares ( $\$ 20$ par) cumul. conv. pref. stock was made Nov. 30 by Van Alstyne, Noel \& Co., Inc., by means of a prospectus. The shares priced at $\$ 25$ each, have been oversubscribed
Transfer Agent: Bank of the Manhattan Co., New York, Registrar:
Company-Incork. in Tuast. in in New Yow Is one of the largest manufacturers in the United States of plywood packing cases. Plywood packing cases, rough treatment, are adapted to both domestic and export shipments and ar used today to transport over 200 different kinds of merchandise. In addition to packing cases, the company makes plywood panels and single Capitalization Outstanding as of Sept. 30, 1936
51 \% convertible gold debentures due 1943...................... 131,100 shs
Capital stock (no par)

 sently outstanding $51 / 2 \%$ convertible gold debentures; any balance will be
applied to general corporate purposes. applied to general corporate purposes.
ative preferred dividends at the rate of $\$ 1$ (par $\$ 20$ ). Entitled to cumu-Q-F. Convertible at the option of the holder thereof, at any time, up to 30 days of redemption date if called for redemption, into comm mon stock on a share for share basis. 18 entitled to the benefit of a quarterly sinking fund
based on $15 \%$ of the net earnings, to be used to purchase stock in the open market up to and incl. the call price. Callable at $\$ 27$ per share and divs. present1y outstanding $51 / 2 \%$ convertible effect to the redemption of the tion of the common stock presently held for their conversion and the sale of 70,000 shares of cumulative convertible preferred stock, the capitalization
Cumulative convertible preferred stock_Authorized
Outstanding
70.000
shs
 * Of which amount 70,000 shares will be reserved for conversion of
cumulative convertible preferred stock. cumulative converible preferrea stock.


Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. System-Earnings[Includes Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry., Gulf Colorado \& Santa Fe. Ry, Period End. Oct. 31- 1936-Mont 1035
 Railway tax accruals.

Atlanta \& West Point RR.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Gross from railway....- } & 1,473,152 & 1,301,255 & 1,171,488 & 1,071,037\end{array}$


Atlanta Birmingham \& Coast RR.-Earnings-
 Net after rents..--.--:- $\quad 10,220$ def4,980 $\quad$ def $38,943 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { def32,704 }\end{aligned}$

Auto City Brewing Co.-20-Cent Extra Dividendaddition directors have declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in par \$1, both payable Dec 19 to holders of record Nov, 30 An extra of

2 cents in addition to the regular 3 -cent dividend was paid on Sept. 3, last,
 3, p. 1220.

\section*{Atlantic Coast Line RR.-Earnings- <br> | 析 | 193 | 1935 | 19 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railw |  |  |  |  |
| Net rrom raiwa | -679,811 | 493,482 $340 ; 705$ | 258,725 115,978 | 145,423 |
| Gross from rail |  |  |  | 7 |
| Net after rents | 3,403,228 | +1,972,191 | $7,226,471$ 3,467 | + |

Automobile Banking Corp.-Registers with SEC-
Baird Red Lake Gold Syndicate-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Baldwin Locomotive Works-Denies RumorsGeorge H. Houston. President has issued a statement denying rumors under the provisions of Section 77-B. Mr. Houston states that this is not the case and further adds:
. Announcement was made some days ago of the Special Master's report on acceptances to the plan in which he found that it had been accepted by
the number and amount of the bondholders and stockholders recquired by Section $77-\mathrm{B}$. "As soon as the rules of the U. S. District Court permit, the company will file its petition for confirmation of the plan of reorganization and will
request Judge Dickinson to fix a day for a hearing thereon."-V. 143, $\mathbf{p}$. request
3459.
Baltimore Transit Co.-Earnings-

| Per. End.Oct. 31Operating revenues. Operating expenses. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113,219 | 8174,523 84,871 | -1960,307 | 810,083 |
| Operating <br> Non-oper. i | $\begin{array}{r} 14.219 \\ 1,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,155 \\ 806 \end{array}$ | $\$ 605,353$ $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 4 4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390,412 \\ & 18,977 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Fixed c } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 115,541 \\ & 10,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 78,961 \\ & 11,728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 622,398 \\ 101,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 409,390 \\ 98,781 \end{array}$ |
| et inco | 105,3 |  |  |  | The company will offer a limited form of fare reduction, effective Jan 1 1937, Bancroft Hill, President, has announced Under the terms of the reduction the company will offer two fares for 15 cents between the hours of

10 a. m. and 4 p . m . On weekdays and all day Sundays both on its street. $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ on weekdays and all day Sundays both on its street
cars and buses. A straight 10 -cent fare is now in effect.-V. 143 , p. 2666 .
Baton Rouge Electric Co.-Earnings-

| Persoar |  | \$1935$\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 7 3 6}$66,078 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earn |  |  | \$1,729,349 | $\begin{aligned} \text { os. } 1935 \\ \$ 1.531,980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Maintenance | 76,6 |  |  |  |
| Taxe | 20, |  |  |  |
| Inter | 13,5 | 13,8 | 164,0 | 166,310 |
| Balance ppropriat |  | \$17,35 | 15 |  |
| Preferred diviaend req |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}145,08 \\ 37.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37, |
|  |  |  | 196,67 | 11 |

[^4]Beaumont Sour Lake \& Western Ry.-Earnings-

 ${ }^{\text {From }}$ Jan
Net Grom railway
1,814,712
Net from railway-
$1,430,880 \quad 1,406,415$
$1,118,699$
V. 143, p. 2826 .

Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania-EarningsOperiod End. Oct. 31Operating revenues
Uncollectible oper Uncollectible oper. rev.-2 Operating taxes 1936-Month-1935
$\$ 5.693,067$
$\$ 5,274.2$ Net operating inco

- V. 143, p. 3139 .
Beneficial Loan Society (Del.)-Extra Dividend-
addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the co in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 5 to holders of record Nov. 27 .
Extradividends of cents were paid on Sop. and on March 1 last. For
detailed record of dividend payments see V. 142, p. 1807 .-V. 143 , p. 1389 .

Bessemer \& Lake Erie RR.—Earnings$\xrightarrow{O \text { October- }}$ Gross from railway-. Gross from railway
Net from railway.
Net after rents.
 Net after rents.--

 -V. 143, p. $282 \overline{7}$.
Birmingham Southern RR.-Equipment Trusts OfferedLaurence M. Marks \& Co., New York, on Nov. 30 offered $\$ 900,00031 / 2 \%$ serial equipment trust certificates (noncallable). The certificates were priced to yield from 0.50 to $2.75 \%$ for maturities ranging from 1937 to 1946.
Dated Dec. 1, 1936 , maturing anually $\$ 90.000$ each. Dec. 1,1937 to Dec. 1, 1946, incl. Prin. and divs. J. \&D. Dayable in lawful money of the
United thates of America the the ofrice of the New York Trust Co., New York
Certifictes issul Certificates issued in definitive bearer form of $\$ 1,000$ denoms., registerable as to principal only. Guaranteed unconditionally as to principal and divs. These certificates are to be issued under an agreement and lease dated Dec. 1. 1936 . There will be subject to the terms of the lease the following
 70-ton $65-\mathrm{ft}$. gondola cars.-V. 143 , p. 3139 .
Black \& Decker Manufacturing Co.-ListingThe New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 60,909 addi-
tional shares of common stock (no par) upon official notice of issuance and sale, making the total amount applied for 389,263 shares. Holders of common stock of record Dec. 3 are given the right to sub-
scribe to the additional stock of $\$ 21$ per share at the rate of one share for
each five shate each five shares held. Rignts expire Dec. 23 . Shares not purchased by
the stockholders prior to that time will be issued and sold to the following thaterwriters: Lehman Brothers, Alex. Brown \& Sons, Mackubin, Legi \& Co., Baker. Watts \& © Co., Lehman Corp., Stone \& Webster ana Blodget.
Inc., and Wellington \& Co .

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Of the net proceeds $\$ 1,080,000$ is to be applied on Dec. 31,1936 , to the redemption, or prior thereto, to the acquisition for retirement of 40,000
shares of the company's outstanding $8 \%$ cumulative preferred stock. The remainder of the net proceeds, if any, will be used for general corporate

Borg Warner Corp.-Larger Common DividendThe directors on Nov. 20 declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the com-
mon stock, par $\$ 10$, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 4 . This compared with 75 cents paia on Oct. 1 , July 1 and April 1, last; 50 cents July 1 and April 1 , 1935 , and 25 cents per share paid previously quarterly. In addition an extra dividdend or 75 cents was paid on Oct. 1. last, and an
extra of 25 cents on Jan. 2,1935 . ro
To Reduce Par Values-
Directors indicated their intention of submitting to the stockholders at
the next annual meeting in March, $1937, \mathrm{a}$ recommendation to reduce the the next annual meeting in March, 1937 , a recommendation to reduce the
par value of each common share from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 5$ and to issue two shares of the lower par value stock for each present share outstanding. Directors also voted to call all of the remaining 13,800 shares of $7 \%$ preferred stoc
still outstanding for redemption on Peb. $1,1937 .-V .143, \mathrm{p} .2827$.

Boston Consolidated Gas Co.-Notes-
Boston Consolida ted Gas Co.- Notes
There was no opposition before the Mass. Department of Public Utilities
Nov. 25 to the petition of the company for authority to issue a $4 \%$ promissory note amounting to \$10,900,000, payable March 1,1956 for the opurpose of paying in partits outstanding demand note of $\$ 11,450,000$ dated Marc
1936 , issued to the Eastern Gas \& Fuel Associates.-V. 143 , p. 2991 .

Boston \& Maine RR.-Abandonment-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 20 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the road of its so-called North Weare branch
extending from Goffstown station to a point known as Henniker Junction, approximately 17 miles, all in Hillsborough and Merrimack Counties, N. H.
V. 143 , p. 3459.

Botany Consolidated Mills, Inc.-Renrg. ApprovedJudge Guy L. Fake of the U. s. District Court at Newark, N. J., on In confirming the report of the special master, John Grimshaw Jr., who recommended the adoption of the plan, Judge Fake continued the tristees
as permanent and approved the appointment of 15 members of the board as permanent and approved the appointment of 15 members of the board
of directors
Judde Faike authorized the issuance of 141,140 shares ( $\$ 25$ par) preferred,
 stock. Proceeds of such sales are to be combined with the $\$ 1,800,000$
loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as new capitai). The company went into equity receivership late in 1932 and filed a
petition for reorganization under Section $77-\mathrm{B}$ of the Bankruptcy Act in November, 1934 Under the lian a new company will be organized to
take over the assets of Botany Consolidated and of its operating company, Botany Worsted Mills.
Holders of bonds, of which $\$ 7,007,000$ are outstanding, will receive 23/2 shares of preferred stock anc Hill receers of prosent clas shares of stocks, of which 100,000 shares are outstanding. Will receive two shares of new class A for every five shares they now own, 20 of present class B. There are 380,129 shares of class B now outstanding. In addition there will be an issue of new class B stock.
Members of the management, headd by Charles $F$. Hohnson, Pres., will buy 5, and of these shares at have the of purchasing 50 and $\$ 2$ share and another 50.000 at $\$ 5$. No dividends will be paid before net earnings aggregate $\$ 2.500,000$.
Franklin W. Fort, Joseph S . Maxw the Court includes Mr. Johnson,
 Panthen, Frederick Wandelt, John P. Magure, Frederick R. Eddington,
Otto E.Kuhn, Fritz A. Burghardt, Max W. Stoehr.-V. 143 . D. 3139 ,
-Bower Roller-Bearing Co-To Pay Larger Dividendmothe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the capital
stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dee. 1 to holders of record Dec. 10 . A dividend of 75 ents was paid on Oct. 24 , last and previously regular quarterly dividends
of 25 cents per share were distributed. in addition, a stock dividend of was paid on Dec. 20, 1935 -V. 143, p. 1389 .

Brantford Cordage Co., Ltd.-EarningsYears EEd. Aug. 31 . For
Net profit after orrv.
nideprec., doubtrul accts Noedeprec., doubtrul acters
income $\&$ other taxes.


 Sundry disbursements.:
Prem. on 1st pref. shs.
Balance, surplus.-.----

| Balance, surpl |  | \$848,223 | \$1,133,699 \$1,01 | 355 | \$907,065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance Sheet Aug. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabtlities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| Land, bldg., mach. \& equipment.-. $\$ 1$ | 199,889 | \$1,192,059 | $8 \%$ cum. 1st pref. stock |  |  |
| Cash. | 570,510 | 1,383,862 | 7\% cum. 2 d pref. |  |  |
| Accrued interest on |  |  | stock | 850,000 | 850,000 |
| bank deposits -- |  | 2,796 | $\times$ Common stock | 80,000 | 400,000 |
| Dom. of Can. bds. |  | 99,579 | Accts. pay., incl. |  |  |
| Inventories. | 991,862 | 591,274 | all accrd. charges | 12,801 | 22,570 |
| Bills \& acct.rec...- | 254,950 | 428,424 | Prov. for Dom. \& |  |  |
| Fire insur, prem., | 1,612 | 1,447 | (ether taxes--..-- | 69,557 836,833 | 60,243 862634 |
| Trade marks, pat. rts. \& good will. | 412,8 | 993,798 | Surplus. | 582,482 | 1,133,699 |
| Total | 31,673 | 4,693,2 | Total |  |  |

$\times$ Repressnted by 80,000 no par shares.-V. 143, p. 1867 .
Bridgeport Brass Co.-Special Dividend-Wages RaisedThe directors on Nov. 23 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share in
addition to the regular quarteriy dividend of 10 cents per share on the capital addition to the reguar quarteriy dividend of 10 cents per suare on the capital
stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 18 to holders of rocord Dec. 4 . stocktra dividend of 15 cents was paid on Sept. 30 , last.
The company announced also a $73 / \%$ increase in all hourly wage rates The company announced also a $71 \% \%$ increase in all hourly wage rates
effective Nov. 28. The wage ajustment will affect about 3.000 employees. effective Nov. $28 \%$ The wage adjustment will affect about 3 .

## Brillo Mfg. Co., Inc.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. $30-1$
Net profit after deprec'n, 1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 amortiz. Fed. \& State

 At Sept. 30, 1936. the compay's belance sheet showed total current
assets of $\$ 97.186$, of which $\$ 283,354$ was in cash, and not including the company's own securities held at cost of $\$ 163,670$, compared with current liabilities of \$119,102, a ratio of more than 4 to 1 Harned surpus at epet.
 securitie
p. 1867 .

Bristol Brass Corp.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, paid an extra of 50 cents on Deec 15, , lasti; aspecial dividend of $\$ 1$ per share
on Dec. 14.1935 and extra dividend of 25 cents on Dec. 14 and June 15 , On Dec. 14, 1935, and extra dividends of 25 cents on Dec. 14 and June 15 ,
1935, and on Dec. 15, 1934. The regular quarterly dividend was increased 1935, and on Doc. 1 , 1934. The regular quarterly dividend was increased
from $37 \frac{1}{1 / 2}$ cents to 50 cents per share with the March 16, 1936 payment.p. 1389.

Broadway Motors Building Corp.-DepositsThrough Nov. 19 1936, holders of over $\$ 2,910,000$ principal amount of
1st mtge. leasenold $6 \%$ sinking fund gold bonds had accepted the 1 st mtge ondholders' plan of reorganization, which was formlated by the comnittee (of which C. B. Hibbard is Chairman) and Property Management
The statute requires that holders of $662-3 \%$ ( $\$ 3,177,000$ prin. amount) of all the bonds outstanding must assent to the plan bofore it can be finally confirments have the Court. This means that over been received and only $\$ 267,000$ or the necessary needed.
Acceptances have been received from about 1,500 different holders, including a large number of banks and otner institutions, both for their own ment dealers are actively supporting the plan and recommending its acceptance. The plan - court has set Dec. 11, 1936 as the date for the next hearing on the plan.-V. 143, p. 3308.

| L. Bruce \& Co (\& Subs, - Earning |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years Ended June 30- |  |  |  |  | 193 |
| Salea to customers-net.- |  |  | \$5,526,567 | \$3,758,725 | \$3,408,256 |
|  |  |  | 4,486,813 | 3,204,024 | 2,810,165 |
| Operat |  |  | 810,423 | 691,203 | 536,731 |
|  |  |  | 102,533 | 32,046 | 99,740 |
| Gross loss |  |  | pf\$126,798 | \$168,549 | \$38,380 |
|  |  |  | 112,084 | 68,877 | 26,632 |
| Prov. for Candia |  |  | Dr15,775 | Dr28 | Dr550 |
| Net loss |  |  | pf\$223,107 | \$99,699 | \$12,298 |
| Deficit at June 30 |  |  | 684,952 | 548,058 | 650,919 |
| Deficit of R. G. Bruce \& Co. not con- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solidated at June 30, 1935....-- |  |  | 225,324 | 37,379 | Cr112,705 |
| Total deficit. |  |  | \$1,400,651 | \$685,137 | \$550,512 |
| Miscellaneous credits |  |  | 55,166 | \$68.185 | 2,454 |
| Deficit at June 30 |  |  | \$1,345,485 | \$684,952 | \$548,058 |
| Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 |  |
| Cash.-.-- | \$237,575 | \$170,948 | Bank notes D | y..-- \$545,500 | - \$395,500 |
| Customers' notes |  |  | Other notes | ay-- $\quad 2,438$ | 8 1,836 |
| receivable------ | 7,535 | 20,585 | Accounts pay | able- 190,076 | 6 177,254 |
| Cust. acts. recelv. | 726,786 | 580,809 | Bal. due to or | ticers |  |
| Bldg. contr. accts. receivable | 8,270 | 56,864 | and employ <br> Bal. due on | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { ees-- } & 7,536 \\ \text { mber } & \end{array}$ | 6 650 |
| Notes \& accts. rec. |  |  | purchases | 124,953 |  |
| sec. by Cutover |  |  | Accrued liabi | itles. 172,615 | 5 63,083 |
| Land---------- | 49,060 |  | Prov. for Fed | res. |  |
| Misc. accts, recelv, | 5,990 | 30,835 | \& cap. stk | axes, 32,852 | $2 \mathrm{z4,450}$ |
| and employees.- | 10,284 | 17,028 | Misc. current | Habs. 56,159 |  |
| Advs. on $\log$ \& tie |  |  | Deferred liab | Hilites 88,401 | 1 15,205 |
| purchases-.-.-- | 6,417 | 8,853 | Res for colle | ction |  |
| Consignments.-.- | 23,135 | 13,444 | expenses on | land |  |
| Inventories.-.--- | 1,419,958 | 1,027,464 | sales | 75,000 |  |
| Prepald expenses.- | 53,310 | 46,759 | 7\% preferred | stock $1,416,200$ |  |
| Notes \& aiccts. rec., not current | 519,869 | 97,403 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y Commonst } \\ & \text { Deficit_-... } \end{aligned}$ | ck--- $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 3 , 7 5 7}$ | $5{ }^{\mathbf{3 , 7 0 8 , 7 5 7}} \mathbf{6 8 4 , 4 5 2}$ |
| Inv. in \& adv. to subsud. cos.-. |  | 1,240,546 |  |  |  |
| Inv. in \& advs. to |  |  |  |  |  |
| affiliated cos..- |  | 159,667 |  |  |  |
| Other investments | 111,940 | 105,158 |  |  |  |
| Townsite \& Dairy |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm-Bruce, } \\ & \text { Miss___ } \end{aligned}$ | 30,565 |  |  |  |  |
| $\times$ Prop., plant and |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Deferred Ternsinix }}^{\text {equipment_-1, }} \mathbf{1 , 5 7 4 , 6 3 5} \quad \mathbf{1 , 4 8 6 , 6 4 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adv. expenses.- | 8,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Patents-------- | 2,638 | 2,902 |  |  |  |
| Total...-.-.-.- 5 , 070,004 \$5,092,9 |  |  | Total.......-. $\$ 5,070,004$ \$5,092,984 |  |  | x After depreciation reserves of $\$ 2,573,434$ in 1936 and $\$ 2,676,912$ in

1955 . $\quad \mathbf{y}$ Represented by 130,000 no par shares. $\mathbf{z}$ Provision for Federal 1935 . y Represented by $130,000 \mathrm{no}$ par s
capital stock tax only.-V. 143 . p. 2992 .
Bruck Silk Mills, Ltd.-Earnings-

| Years Ended Oct. 31- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit from trad'g- | \$301,894 | \$459,105 | \$526,052 | 3477,831 |
| Selling, delivery, admin. \& other expenses | 178,49 | 173,510 | 195,531 | 190,210 |
| Bond interest. | 28,919 | 29,517 | 30,134 | 31,034 |
| Bond discount | 917 | 2,000 | 2,000 |  |
| Depreciation.- | 90,314 | 86,937 | 84,203 | 76,503 |
| Operating income---- | $\$ 3,250$ $\times 622$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 167,141 \\ \times 4,689 \end{array}$ | 4,183 | 3 | Operating income.--

Div. received on invest

| $\$ 3,872$ 1,397 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 171,830 \\ 21,517 \end{array}$ | $\$ 214,227$ 29,994 | \$178,127 21,973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,475 | \$150,312 | \$184,233 | \$1 |
| 576,868 | 624,108 | 552,375 | 411 |
| 579,34 | 774,42 | \$736,608 | \$568,12 |


| Res. for income laxes--- | 1,397 | 21,517 | 20,094 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profitfor yea | \$2, | \$150,312 | \$184,233 |  |
| Pvious surplus | 576.868 | 624,108 | 552,375 | 411, |
| tal sur | \$579,343 | \$774,420 | \$736,608 | 56 |

Res. for doubtfulacets

written off and plants
Addl. income taxes.-.--



| Balance Sheet Oct. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| xLand, bulldings, |  |  | yCommon stock.- | \$787,500 | \$787,500 |
| plant, mach., \&c | \$898,598 | \$896,206 | Funded debt.- | 436,700 | 444,900 |
| Cash. | 42,667 | 48,242 | Accounts payable- | 40,998 | z24,783 |
| Cash on call loan... |  | 25,000 | Reserve for income |  |  |
| Cash surr. value life insurance... | 49,389 | 39,490 | tax. ${ }_{\text {for conting.- }}$ | 11,997 | 27,296 |
| Deposit with insur, underwriters $\qquad$ | 9,659 | 8,505 | Earned surplus..- | 475,724 | 576,867 |
| Trade accts. rec.- | 174,611 | 256,283 |  |  |  |
| Inventories. | 467,134 | 489,842 |  |  |  |
| Investments.----- | 3,402 | 2,280 |  |  |  |
| Cash in sink. fund. | 305 | 305 |  |  |  |
| Deferred charges.- | 6,309 | 5,127 |  |  | .- |
| Trademarks, processes, \& 4 ....... | 105,176 | 105,176 |  |  |  |

Total_-........ $81,757,250 \$ 1,876,456$ Total........... $\$ 1,757,250$ \$1,876,456 y Represented by 125,000 no par shares. z Includes bills payable - V

Budd Wheel Co.-To Pay 20-Cent Common DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the com-
mon stock. payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3 . This will be the first distribution made on the common shares since Sept. 30 , 1931 , when 25 cents per share was paid. The directors also declared a quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share and a participating dividend of 25 cents per share on the tirst pre-
ferred stock, both payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 17.-V. 143 , p. 3140 .

Bunte Brothers-Larger Dividend-
The company paid a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, on ${ }_{\text {April }}{ }^{1} 1$ last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Feb. 1, 1932

Burlington-Rock Island RR.-Earning




Burry Biscuit Corp.-Admitted to Listing \& RegistrationThe New York Curb Exchange has admitted the common stock, $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Butler Brothers-Removed from Unlisted Trading-
The New York Curb Exxchange has removed the common stock, $\$ 10$ par
California Oregon Power Co.-Earnings12 Months Ended Oct. 31-
Operating revenues
O Operating expenses, maint.
\&
Met oper. rev. (before approp. for retire. res.).-

Other income-.----\begin{tabular}{|c}
$\$ 2,717,794$ <br>
4,153 <br>
\hline

 

$\$ 2,188,618$ <br>
4,594 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Net oper. rev. \& other inc. (before approp. for


 x Including $\$ 33,340$ for the 12 months ended Oct. 31,1936 and $\$ 16,6660$
for the 12 months ended oct. 31 , 1935 , for amortization of extraordinary operating expenses deferred in 1931 .-TV. $143, \mathrm{p} .2829$.

California Water Service Co.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{llllll} & \text { 12 Mos. End. Oct. 31- } \\ \text { Gross corp. inc. } & \text { (balance } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933\end{array}$
before bond interest
deprec.,
-V. 143 , p. 3140 .
$\underset{\text { Samaguey Sugar Co.-Time for Deposits Extended - }-~}{\text { Sugar Co below. }-\mathbf{V} \text {. } 143 \text {, }}$
See Vertientes sugar Co. below.-V. 143, p. 1868.
Cambria \& Indiana RR.-Earnings-


Canada Bread Co., Ltd.-Accumulated Class B Div.The directors have declared a dividend of $62 /$ cents per share on account
of accumulations on the $5 \%$ cumu1. pref. class B stock, par $\$ 50$, payable
Jan 2 to holders of tecord of accumulations on the $5 \%$ cumul. pref. class B stock, par $\$ 50$, payable
Jan. 2to holders or recrd Dec. 15 .
paid on oct. 1, last.- V .143, p. 1868 . dividend of 50 cents per share was

Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd.-Reorganization PlanThe holders of the 1st \& gen. mtge. $6 \%$ gold bonds, series A. will vote Oct. (a) The $\$ 2.153,4765 \%$ consol. 5 provides amongite debst other things: dated maturing Aug. 15,1943 , shall be redeemed on Aut. 15,1937 and (or) bonds (b) All claims to interest accrued and to accrue on the existing 1st \&
gen. mitge. bonds shall be extinguished and the rights and claims of the gen. mtge. bonds shall be extinguished and the rights and claims of the
bondholders shall be compromised or arranged so as to consist solely of the right to receive upon distributbion or arranged so as to consist solely of the interest coupons pertaining thereto, tne following:
For each $\$ 1,000$ of existing 1 st \& gen, mtge. bonds, 8600 of new bonds,
series $A, 5 \% ; 131-10$ new preference snares (par $\$ 50)$; three new common
(c) All arrears of dividends accrued and the dividends to accue existing preference shares snall be extinguished and the rights of the preference shareholders snall be compromised so as to consist solely of
the ringt to roceive upon distribution, against surrender of the certificates the following:
For eacc one existing preference share, $11 /$ new common shares (d) All rignts to dividends attaching to thn existing common snares. promised so as to consist solely of the right to receive upon distribution against surrender of the certificates representing tneir respective existing common shares, the following:
or each one existing common shares, $1 / 2$ of one new common. (e) Tre paid-up share capital of the company shall be reduced from
$\$ 18,084,523$ to $\$ 14,854,000$ by the elimination of the company's total deficicit as of Dec. 31, , 1936. the read eilmimment of of the compary's total
the revaluation of certain of its fixed assets The present capitalization of the company will compare with the new
capitalization after effect has been given to the modified plan, as follows: Present Capitalization

Existing 1st \&\& gen. mtge. bo Present
Existing preference shares, $6 \%$,
Existing common shares $(120,000$ shares no par)
$\$ 2,153,476$
17
15000,000 Proposed New Capitali!ation

| Existing debentures, |
| :---: |
| New bonds, series A, $5 \%$ |
| $5 \%$ |$($ to be red. on Aug. 15, 1937)


 Canadian National Lines in New England-Earnings-October-
Gross from




CanadianlCar \& Foundry Co., Ltd. (\& Subs.)-Earns.

 Profit on investments.-:-
 Legal expenses---Depreciation committee-- $\quad 11,890$ Net total loss -nac.....prof $\$ 7,685$
Preferred dividends..--

 Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30

 | 1936 | 1935 | 193 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | Labitities- | 1936 | 1935 | y Govt. bonds.---.

Dom. Can bds.
Co.'s own shs, held
 by assoc. cos.
Investments Investments - - -
Invests. in \& advs. to p.
tortly-owned
sub

Actes. recelv.
reserve.
Cash In bank
Cash In banks
Deferred charges
Deterred charges.-

$$
\left.-\frac{108,299}{-19,564,352} \frac{118,676}{19,799,558} \right\rvert\,
$$

Total........- $\overline{19,564,352} \overline{19,799,558}$ x Represented by 365,800 shares common stock of no par value. $\mathbf{Y}$ De-
posited with Royal Trust $\mathbf{C o}$ as as guarantee under Workmen's Compensation posited with Royal

## Canadian National Rys.-Earnings-

Period End. Oct. 31- $1936-$ Month- $1935 \quad 1936-10$ Mos.- 1935
Operating revenues.



Canadian Pacific Lines in Maine-Earnings-


## 

## Canadian Pacific Lines in Vermont-Earnings-

## October- Gross from

Net from railway
Net after rents.
Gross from railway
way-...--
Net from railway-
-V. 143, p. 2829.
Canadian Pacific Ry.-Earnings-

 Net profits........-- $\overline{\$ 4,403,183} \overline{\$ 4,249,343} \overline{\$ 16,230,651} \overline{\$ 15,636,101}$ Earnings of System for Week Ended Nov. 30
Gross earnings
Canadian Wire Bound Boxes, L The directors have declared a dividend of $371 \%$ cents per shated Div.of accumulations on the $\$ 1.50$ cumulative class A participating stock, no was made on Oct. 1 and July 1 last, as against dividends of 25 cents per share paid in each of the seven preceding quarters and on June 30,1934 ,
and $371 /$ cents per share distributed on A and $371 / 2$ cents per share distributed on Apriil 1 and Jan. 2 . 1934. Accruals
after the Jan. 2 payment will amount to $\$ 3.25$ per share. $\mathbf{V} .143$. p. 1553 .
Cannon Mills Co.-Dividend Aqain Doubled-
The directors on Nov. 20 declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on the comcompares, with $\$ 1$ paid on Oct. 1 , last, 50 cents per share paid each three
months from April 1934 and to including July 1 last, and 25 cents per mane paid quarterly previously. In addition an extra aividend of 15 cents was paid on Jan. 20, 1934 and an extra of 10 cents on Sept. 30,1933 .-V. 143

Cannon Shoe Co. (Md.)—Stocks Offered-Baker, Watts \& Co., Mackubin, Legg \& Co. and W. W. Lanahan \& Co. of Baltimore in October offered 10,000 shares of $51 / 2 \%$ cumulative preferred stock (par $\$ 50$ ) and 10,000 shares of common stock (par \$1) in units of one share of $51 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock and one share of common stock, at $\$ 50$ per unit (plus divs. on the pref. stock from Oct. 1, 1936).
Transfer agent, Baltimore National Bank, Baltimore, Md. Registrar,
First National Bank of Baltimore, Md. First National Bank of and Stockholders-The underwriters are purchasing
 price of $\$ 45$ per share, or a total price of $\$ 243,000$ plus divs. from Oct. 1 ,
1936 to date of delivery
The underwriters are purchasing from the company's stockholders 4,600 shares of $51 / \%$ cersumuative preferred stock and 16,667 shares of common
stock at a price of $\$ 45$ per unit consisting of one share of preferred stock and stock at a price of $\$ 45$ per unit consisting of one share of preferred stock and
approximately 3.62 shares common stock, or a total price of $\$ 207,000$ plus apcrued divs. on preferred stock from Oct. 1, 1936 to date of delivery. inclue company has given no consideration for the common stock to bo included in the units offered.
History and Business-Com
and in the operation of retail stores in various parts of the United staces in which are sold low-priced shoes, slippers, rubber and canvas footwear, shoe accessories, ladies' handbags and hosiery. Four of the stores also seli stituted about $16 \%$ of the company's sales volume during the fiscal conended Jan. 31, 1936. There are being operated at the present time yerar
such retail stores located in 28 States and the District of Columbia. .These
stores are generally in the downtown retail sections of the cities in which
they are located, excent in the larger cities where the stores are generally they are located, except in the larger cities where the stores are generall The company operates a factory located at McSherrytown, Pa., where it
manufactures practically all of its requirements of men's and buys' leather manufactures practically all of its requirements of men's and buys' leather
shoes, as well as small quantities of women's Arch Support type leather shoes, as well as small quantities of women's Arch Support type leather
shoes. The capacity of the factory is estimated at 3,900 pairs of shoes per
day. Company, during fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1936, manufactured approximately $45 \%$ of its shoe requirements, and purchased from outside sources ments of hosiery, rubber and canvas footwear, slippers, ladies' accessories, 1936 , about $84 \%$ resulted from the sale of shoes, about $10 \%$ from the sal Purpose- Of the shares of stock being offered only 5,400 shares of pre ferred stock are being purchased from the company The net proceeds stock, after deduction of the company's share of estimated expenses in connection with this registration and offering, are $\$ 237,000$ plus divs. from Oct. 1,1936 to date of delivery. Of these net proceeds other than accrued
divs., it is intended that approximately $\$ 60,000$ will be used for the purpose divs., it is intended that approximately $\$ 60,000$ will be used for the purpose will require larger inventories for which approximately $\$ 75,000$ will be used. The balance of the proceeds will be used to improve the cash position of the company. All of the consideration to be received from the sace od dividends, is to be credited to capital. No part of the proceeds from the
sale of 4,600 shares of preferred stock and 16.667 shares of common stock
sold sold by the stockholders will be received by the company.

(Philip) Carey Mfg. Co.-Plan to Pay Preferred Arrearspaying off arrears, a mounting to $\$ 295,000$ or $\$ 19,50$ a share, as of Dec, 3 on its outstanding 15,090 shares of $6 \%$ preferred stock. $\$ 5000$ on 1936 un-
In order to save an estimated surtax of around $\$ 50,000$ distributed earnings and, at the same time, conserve working capital of one-fifth share of new $5 \%$ pref. stock of $\$ 100$ par value plus $\$ 1.50$ in cash for each $6 \%$ share outstanding or under a section option, by paying $\$ 19.50$ to provide for issuance of 5,000 shares of $5 \%$ cumul. pref. non-voting stock, junior to the $6 \%$ pref. but senior to the common. dividends without im pairing its cash resources and that directors will not adopt the proposed
plan unless a sufficient number of $6 \%$ shareholders elect to receive $\$ 20$ plan unless a sufficient number of $6 \%$ shareholders elect to receive $\$ 20$
par value of the new $5 \%$ shares and $\$ 1.50$ in full payment of back dividends -V 141, p. 4012

Carib Syndicate, Ltd.-To Sell Columbian HoldingsStockholders at a special meeting held on Nov 25 authorized directors to
dispose of the company's entire holding of stock in Colombian Petroleum had' previously unanimously approved a contract for the sale of this stock had previousiy una
Casco Products Corp.-EarningsPeriod Ended Oct. 31, 1936-
Net profit after depreciation and Federal income taxes but before surtax on undistributed profit.Earnings per share on 155,000 shares capital stock

Month 8 Months -V. 143 , p. 3308 .

Caterpillar Tractor Co.-Extra Dividend-
$5 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$ dividend of 6 -200 of a share of value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 4 .
An extra dividend of 50 cents per share payable in or 1-200 of a share of $5 \%$ pref, stock, in addition to the regular quarterly cash dividend of ${ }^{50} .143, \mathrm{p} .3460$.

## Celluloid Corp.-Accumulated Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on account of accumulations on the $7 \%$ 1st pref. partic. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$. payable
Dec. 19 to holders of record Dec. 5 . A like payment was made on Oct. 16 . June 12 and Feb. 20 , last, this latter being the first payment made on the issue since Dec. 1,1930 when a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share

## Central Illinois Light Co.-Earnings -

LA Subsidiary of Commonwealth \& Southern Corp.]
Period End. Oct. 31- $1936-$ Month -1935 1936-12 Mos.-1935
Gross revenue-


## $\$ 109,733 \quad \$ 86,502 \quad \$ 1,415,265 \quad \$ 1,382,598$

Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of $\$ 7,178,000$ 1 st \& consol. mtge. bonds, $33 \%$ series due April 1, 1966 and 111,464 shares
of $41 / 2 \%$ pref. stock (cumulative) $\$ 100$ par value, all of which have been
sold and are outstanding in the hands of the public.-V. 143 , p. 2993 .
Central Illinois Public Service Co.-Accum. Pref. Divs. accumulations on the no-par $\$ 6$ cumul. pref. stock, and the $6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, both payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 5 . Similar payments were made on Oct. 15, April 15 and Jan. 15, last, and on
July 15.1935 . Dividends of 50 cents per share were paid on Dec. 24,1934 , and on Oct. 15, July 15 and May 15,1933 . Prior to this latter dividend, regular
Accumulations as of Jan. 15 on each of the above issues after the payment
of the Dec. 22 dividend will amount to $\$ 17$ per share.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .2993$.

Central Newspapers, Inc.-Notes Offered-Indianapolis Bond \& Share Corp., Ind. and Albert McGann Securities Co. Inc., South Bend, Inc., are offering (to residents of State of Indiana only), $\$ 375,000$ coll. trust $5 \%$ serial notes at prices to yield from $4 \%$ to $51 / 2 \%$, according to maturity
Dated Dec. 1, 1936; maturing serially 1937-42. Principal and semitrustee. The first coupon is for eight months and is due Aug. 1, 1937 Callable in Whole or in part at any time on 30 days' notice at 103 to and
incl. Aug. 1, 1938 ; at 102 thereafter to and incl. Aug. 1,1939 at $1011 / 2$ incl. Aug. 1, 1938; at 102 thereafter to and incl. Aug. 1, 1939; at 1011/3 $1941 ;$ and at $1001 / 2$ therearter, and prior to F Feb. 1,1942 , in each case with

Data from. Coupon notes in denoms. of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$.
Data from letter of Eugene C. Pulliam, President of Company Present Status-Company owns all of the common stock of its three
present subsidiaries, namely, Huntington Newspapers, Inc. (owner of the "Herald Press" "and orikinally founded in 1848 ), Vincennes Newspapers,
Inc. (owner of the "Sun-Commerical" and oribinally founded in 1804); Inc. (owner of the "Sun-Commerical" and originally founded in 1804 ). and Oklahoma Newspapers, Inc. All of these newspapers have been under
the present management for over six years. the present management for over six years. Of ilahoma Newspapers, Inc..
has entered into contracts for the sale of six of its seven newspapers. As an result, Oklahoma Newspapers, Inc. Holds. instalment sales cont As A. Acts
(payable monthly) which total about $\$ 335.000$. This consists of contracts (payable monthly) which total about $\$ 335,000$. This consists of contracts early in 1936 and a contract for $\$ 53$, on 00 received on one ne newspaper in Novenber of this year. In addition, Oklahoma Newspapers, Inc., owns
the El Reno "Daily Tribune, in Okkahamat the El Reno "Daily Tribune" in Oklahoma. common stock of Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., and . hro issue all of the Corm. of Indiana. Indiananatisolis Broaccasting, Inc., and Broad casting Sales casting station WIRE in Indianapolis, expects soon to complete an improve-
ment proaram increasing its power to 5,000 watts for daytime broadcasting and to 1,000 watts for night broadcasting. Recently, its has entered into a five-year contract with the National Broadcasting Co, by which WIRE
is designated as a basic station of the National Broadcasting Co, 'I Red is designated as a basic station of the National Broadcasting Co.s Red
Network. It has been estimated by radio executives that this contract will increase the annual revenues of WIRE EV 860,000 .
Security-Company agrees to deposit with the trustee collateral having
a total value of $\$ 944,400$, or over $21 / 2$ times the amount of this issue, based a total value of $\$ 944,400$, or over $23 / 2$ times the amount of this issue, based principally of all the common stock of all subsidiaries, including that of Indianapolis Broadcasting. Inc., to be acquired, \$100,000 first mortgage bonds of Vincennes Newspapers, Inc.0 $\$ 40,00$ irrst mortgage bonds of
Oklahoma Newspapers. Inc and all of the instalment sales contracts of the latter (being about $\$ 335,000$ ) In addition, Euegne C. Pulliam, personally guarantese all or these collateral trust notes. those of WIRE Earnings-The average cash earnings
for the last two years and nine months (including payyments from the ane contracts) available for service on this issue amounted to to about tho9, $\$ 10920$ and more than covers maximum interest and maturities. Maximum interest charges alone were earned over six times on this basis. Giving
effect to the estimated increase in the earnings of WIRE, Mr. Puliam expects the cash balance available for service on this issue to be at least $\$ 150,00$ in 1937 , as compared with total interest and principal payments

| Operating revenue <br> Operating expense | ${ }^{\text {to }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calenda } \\ \$ 1935 \\ \$ 464,674 \\ 464,189 \end{gathered}$ | Years. 1934. $\$ 596.413$ 454,0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 389,323 \\ \mathbf{2 6 8}, 970 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Net operating profit-before ducting fixed charges | \$120,352 | \$176,484 | \$142,389 |
| Interest | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 28,195 \\ & 6,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 39,615 \\ 6,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,531 \\ 6,881 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$34,502 | \$45,704 | \$49,413 |
|  | $\$ 85,849$ 17,108 | $\$ 130,780$ 30,106 | - \$92,976 |

Net profit-before executive salaries Executive salaries (not paid in cash)
\(\underset{\substack{\$ 98,741 <br>
9,366}}{\substack{\$ 100,673 <br>

21,508}}-\)| $\$ 61,142$ |
| :---: |
| 6,164 |

Net profit - ------------------- $\$ 59,375 \quad \$ 79,164 ~ \$ 54,977$ Note- Reduction in total operating revenue and in total operating expense
for 1936, as compared with preceding years, is due to the sale, in 1936, of five newspaper publishing plants previousis owned by Oklahoma Newspaper, Inc. (a) subsidiary of Central Newspapers, Inc.), with a resulting
change in the nature of income, from newspaper revenue, to interest on change in the nature orts.

Central of Georgia Railway-Interest-
The interest due Feb. 1, 1933, on the first mortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds, due 1945, is now being paid.
 -V. $143, \mathrm{p} .2830$
Centrifugal Pipe Corp. of Del.-Extra DividendThe directors have deciared an extra dividend of 65 cents per share on the quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share was paid on Nov. 16 . last.- V .142 .

Charleston \& Western Carolina Ry.-Earnings-



## Cheney Brothers, South Manchester, Conn.-77-B

 Hearing-S. Albrecht, at Hart 77 -B reorganization plan before Special Master Albert request of counsel. At the nexit hearing postponed until Dec. 21 at the the obstacles at present delaying completion of the 77-B reorganization will Accentances of the plan of reorganization, filed Oct. 15 , have been re-
ceived by the debtor from the following percentages of its creditors and


Chevy Chase Club-Registers with SEC-
department.
Chicago Burlington \& Quincy RR.-Earnings-

 $\underset{\text { Gross from railway }}{\text { From }}$ Net from railway
Net after rents
-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .2831$

Financial Chronicle
Dec. 5, 1936

Chicago \& Eastern Illinois Ry.-Equip. Trust Issue-A group consisting of Hallgarten \& Co., Lehman Brothers and Graham, Parsons \& Co., have purchased privately, $\$ 1,080,000$ $31 / 2 \%$ equipment trust certificates, series C, issued under an equipment trust agreement dated Nov. 1, 1936, entered into by Charles $M$. Thomson, as trustee of the company. These certificates are due $\$ 36,000$ semi-annually each May 1 and Nov. 1, 1937 to 1951, incl., and are being re-offered at prices to yield $0.80 \%$ to $4.00 \%$.


Chicago \& Illinois Midland Ry.-Earnings-October-
Gross from railway.....
Net from railway
Net after rents
Gross from railway... Net from railway.-...-: Net after rents-
Chicago Great Western RR.-Debtors Plan Likely to Meet Opposition at Hearing-
It is intimated that strong opposition to plan of reorganization filed by the management of the road with the Interstate is expected to develop at the hearing on it before the Commission now
scheduled for Dee. 8 in Washington. The Guaranty Trust Co., represented by Root, Clark \& Buckner, counsel
will, it is said, oppose the proposed plan. It is also stated that some Easterr insurance companies have some very definite ideas as to the pans thith charges earned 1 ys times, and is currently running at the rate of covering the charges twice, that the plan proposed by the bondholders will be radically different from that of the management.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { October- } & 1936 \\ \text { Gross from railway_-..- } & \$ 1,903,799 & \$ 1,600,908 & \$ 1,5288,724 & 1933 \\ \$ 1,413,44\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Groms from railway } \\ \text { Gran } & 15,328,839 & 12,865,147 & 13,053,075 & 12,210,295\end{array}$


Chicago Indianapolis \& Louisville Ry.-EarringsOctober
Get from railway

 Net arter rents $-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p}, 330$.

Chicago Mail Order Co.-50-Cent Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on An extra dividend of $121 /$ cents per sharein addition to the regur quarterl. dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share was paid on Dec In addition, an extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Jan. 20, 1936, and on Jan 21,1935 .
The regular quarterly dividend was increased from 25 cents to $371 / 2$ cents
Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul \& Pacific RR.-Earnings
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net from railway-..... } & 3,063,680 & 2,608,581 & 1,916,589 & 2,21,40,454 \\ \text { Neta fter rents } & 1,849,172 & 1,634,230 & 982,415 & 1,233,003\end{array}$
 Net anter rents.
N. V. 143, p. 3460 .

Chicago \& North Western Ry.-Earnings-
 Net from railwayNet after rents_-
 Net after rents-
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. 30-1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935 taxes, deprec., int. \& amortization of dis-
count on bonds $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Earns. per sh. on } \\ \text { shs. con. stk. (no par) }\end{array} & \$ 0.74 & \$ 0.22 & \$ 1.57 & \$ 0.40\end{array}$
 in foreign countries having exchange restrictions,
Note-Net profit for 1936 periods is after surtax on undistributed profits. - Note 143 , p. 3310 .

Chicago Rivet \& Machine Co.-Withdrawal of Registration Statement-
The Securities and Exchange Commission upon the request of the registrant received on Oct. 28, 1936, has co
tration statement.-V. 43, p. 3310 .
Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry. System-Earnings Period End. Oct. $31-1$
Rail way oper. revenue. Railway oper. revenue.-
Ry.oper.expenses.
$\mathbf{x}$ Railway tax accruals. X Railway tax accruals:-
Uncollect. ry. revenue. Equipment rents-nenue.
Joint facility rents.---
$\times \begin{aligned} & \text { Netry. oper. income- } \\ & \times \text { lncludes Railroad } \mathrm{Re}\end{aligned}$ $\times$ lncludes Railroad Retirement Act accruals.
$\times$ Includes
Fecrual
Ied
Unemployment Fed. Unemployment
insur.
ins.

1036 | $1936-$ |
| :---: |
| $6,973,5$ |
| $5,730,2$ |
| 458,6 |
| 2 a 11, |
| 91,5 |
| 95, |
| $\$ 477$, |
| 122, |
|  | nth- 1935 19 36-10 MO

I. ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{C}$ Effective Jan. C . 1 Iassification 1936 included in appropriate revenues account new
 -V. 143, p. 2831.
Chicago Rock Island \& Gulf Ry.-Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | $1933 \sim$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railway | \$387,820 | \$347,151 | \$335,293 | \$350, 938 |
| Net from railway-...-: | 133,235 65,623 | 30,044 | $\begin{array}{r}79,475 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | -19,6595 |
| $\underset{\text { Gross from railw }}{\text { From }}$ | 3,603,465 | 3,226, | 3,060,303 | 2.780,791 |
| Net from railwa | 1,004,225 | 862,410 31,808 | ( $\begin{array}{r}739,268 \\ \operatorname{def} 16,288\end{array}$ | def308,407 |
| -V. 143, p. 2993. |  |  |  |  | -V. 143, p. 2993.

Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis \& Omaha Ry.-Earnings


 -V. 143, p. 2831

## Chicago Times Co.-Registers with SEC-

list give on first page of this department.
Chile Copper Co.-Debentures Called-
20 -year company has called for redemption on Jan. 1, 1937, its outstanding Thyear $5 \%$ goid debentures aggregating $\$ 26$,067,000 principal amount.
The funds required for this purpose will be frished to the extent of $\$ 25$.000000 by a five-year serial bank loan at interest rates that will effect a
material saving over the coupon rate of the outstanding debentures. . The material saving over the coupon rate of the outstanding debentu
remaining funds will be provided from the treasury of the company.

Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Net income after int., U. S. \& Chilean income taxes loss on
Net income after int., U. S. \& \& Chilean income taxes loss on
debs. retired, prov.
but before deple. \& before any obsol. \& discount on debs.,

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (\& Subs.)-Earns. 12 Months Ended Sept. 30-
Operating expenses. ${ }^{1936}{ }^{1935}$
Maintenance
Taxes, other than Federal
Provision for Federal income taxes
$\overline{\$ 11,605,729} \xlongequal[98,870]{\$ 10,593,320} 188,098$

Tross income$\begin{array}{rr}\mathbf{\$ 1 1}, 701,599 & \$ 10,781,418 \\ 1,500,000 & 1,895,833 \\ -29,978\end{array}$
Amort or bond disco

\& expense | $-15,227$ | 36,270 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $3,286,764$ | $2,981,593$ |

Net income $\$ 6,899,608$ \$5,817,743 Note-No allowance has been made for the 9 months ended Sept. 30 ,
1936 for Federal surtax based upon undistributed income, as it is impractic able to estimate it at this time.-V. 143, p. 1554.

Clinchfield RR.—Earnings-
$\xrightarrow{\text { October- }} \underset{\text { railway }}{\text { Orom }}$
Net from railway.....-:

From Jan. 1 -------
 Net after rents

Clorox Chemical Co.-Dividend Increased-
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec 30 to hollers of record Dec. 15 . regular quarterly divicends of 50 cents per share were dist ibuted. In
 five quarters preceding Jul
1934 .-V. 143 , p. 1394.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 20 declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per
share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders record Dec. 5 . The regular quarterly dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per was paid on Dec. 1. Extra dividends of 25 cents per share were also paic on Dec. 1, 1935 and on Dec. 1, 1934.-V. 143. p. 3143.
Colorado \& Southern Ry.-Earnings-

| October- | 193 | 193 | 19 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from rai | \$752, |  |  |  |
| Net | 113,245 | 129,659 | 88,030 | 155,577 |
| railwa | 6.013.160 | 4,958, | 4,630 |  |
| Net from railway |  |  | 72,903 |  |
| Net after rents | 374,542 |  |  |  |

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.-Earnings-

Div. Action Deferred-

The following notice was mailed on Nov. 25 to stockholders of the
Columbia Broadcasting System by William S. Paley, President: "Due Columbia Broadcasting System by William S. Paley, President: "Due to fourth quarter dividend, usually taken at the November meeting, will be deferred until early in December."一V. 143, p. 2672.


[^5]Compo Shoe Machinery Corp.-Extra \& Larger Div.The directors have doclared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 25 cents ser share on the common stocck, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . A
dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per share was paid on Sept. 2 , last.
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of the voting shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, and will list voting trust certificates


## Connecticut Light \& Power Co.-Files with SEC-

 The company on Nov. 25 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. $2-2677$. Form A-2 under the SecuritiesAct of 1933 covering $\$ 16,000,000$ of $1 \mathrm{st} \&$ ref. mtge $31 / 4 \%$ bonds, series $G$.
 of the bonss together with such other rund ds as are required will be applied fund gold bonds, series O , due July 1, 1956, to be redeemed at $105 \%$ and accrued int. to Jan. 1,1037 , and of $\$ 7,287,000$ of first $\&$ refunding mortgage
$5 \%$ sinking fund gold bonds, series D, , due July 1,1962 , to be redeemed at

 redieemed on or before Dec. 1, 1940; at $106 \%$ and accrued int. if redeemed
thereateter and incl. Dec. 1.1942 at $105 \%$ and accrued int. if redeemed $104 \% \%$ with successive reductions of $1 / 2$ of of $1 \%$ for after Dec. 1 , 1944 , at and incl. Dec. 1, 1962. No premium will be paid if the bonds are redeemed after that date. and Chas. W. Scranton \& Co. are named as underwriters in the prospectus.
The price to the
he public and the underwriting discounts or commissions are to be
p. 3462 .
Connecticut Power Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings9 Months Ended Sept. 30-

Balance (reserves, dividends \& surplus) ......... $\overline{\$ 1,722,438} \overline{\$ 1,524,346}$ The affiliates of the company were merged into and with it as of June
30 , 1936 and the net earnings statement is shown on a consolidated basis. The figures for the nine months of 1936 are shownas though the consolidation had been effective for the full period covered and the figures shown for the
nine months of 1935 have been complied so as to make them comparable
with the 1936 figures.-V. 143, p. 1555 .

Consolidated Biscuit Co.-Listing-
The board of governors of the New York Curb Exchange has approved com

Consolidated Gas Utilities Corp. - InterestThe interest due Dec. 1,1936 , on the first mortgage and collateral ${ }^{6 \%}$, gold bon
p. 2833 .

Consolidated Laundries Corp.-To Pay All Preferred Arrears
At the regular quarterly meeting held on Nov. 24 the directors authorized the payment of all accumulated dividends on the $\$ 7.50$ cum. pref. stock.
No dividends on this stock have been paid since May 1,193 and the arrears
 will be dis.
dividends.
The dire
dividendis.
The directors also delared the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.873 / 2$
par share on the preferreed stock, payable Feb. 1, 1937 to holders of record
Jan, 15,1937 .
Consolidated Textile Corp.-Reblane Withdraws OfferReblane Corp. on Nov. 23 withdrew its offer to purchase the assets of
Consolidated Textile Corp. n now in process of reorganization under SecConsolidated Textile Corp., now in process of reorganization under sec-
tion $77-\mathrm{B}$ of the Bankruptcy Act, at a hearing before Federal Judge Henry tion 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act, at had hard that the Reblane organization would gain fuil control of the Windsor print works plant at North Adams, Mass., while at some ruture cate the six
Southern mills would bold for benefit of the bondholders The minority
contended that the North Adams plant was the most valuable asset the southern millat would North Adams plant was the most valuable asset the
compended thany owned.
come company owned.
Anotherr objection was that some bondholders asserted that Reblane Corp. Was formed by offricials of Consolidated Textile Corp. and was
planning to retain as its chied executive ofricers at the North Adams plant planning to retain as its chief executive officers at the North Adams plan,
 Olney, referee in bankruptcy, at which Jacob Meadow, representing a group
of independent objecting bondholdders urged the referee to appoint a trustee to run the business in view of difficulties encountered by bondaolders'
groups in obtaining information from company officials.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .3143$.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yearns End.Sept. 30- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1933 \\ \$ 5.459 .076 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{cc}\$ 5,234,375 \\ 1,688,708 \\ \mathbf{1} & \$ 5,762 \\ 1,713\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.400 .36 \\ 1613 \\ 6019 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Mischandise sales--.-.-: | 7,661 7,121 |  |
| Total gross earnings. <br> Prod. distrib. \& admin. <br> expenses and taxes... | \$7,159,714 \$7,250,6 | \$7,027,644 |
|  | 5,287 | 5,264,577 |
| Net earnings_-.....-- Interest earnings.-.-. $\$ 1,925,734$ 77,632 | $\$ 1$ |  |
| Total net income--.-int \$2,003,366 | 81,953,320 ${ }^{\text {81,941,73 }}$ |  |
| Special surplus account brought forward |  |  |
| Transfer from reserve fd . 463,28 | .215 508,294 | 555,675 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Plant and buildings, renewal fund | 1,052,016 ${ }^{1,044,513}$ | ,036.81 |
| Spec.sur.acct.Sept. 30 Shares of stock outstand- | Nil Nil |  |
|  | 140,552 140, |  |
| Earnings per share bofore plant and bldgs.,renewal fund........ | , |  |
|  | 90 \$13.82 | \$13.2 |
| Comparative Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1,900,807 | Ltabilities- |  |
|  | Reserve fund.-.-.. 5 ,962 | 6,425,723 |
|  | Renewal fund---. $4,936,462$ | ,371,636 |
|  | Accounts payable. 454. | 364,430 |
|  | Bank advancess.- |  |
|  |  |  |
| Accrued int. (not   <br> due) 37,074 37,074 | Govt. taxation. 81,623 | 68,1 |
| Prepald taxes |  |  |
|  | Total.........-26,336,496 | 20,12, |

Consumers Power Co. (Me.)-Bonds Offered-A syndicate headed by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., and Bonbright \& Co., Inc., on Dec. 3 offered at $1021 / 2$ and int. $\$ 12,000,000$ 1st mtge. bonds, $31 / 4 \%$ series of 1936; due 1966. Other bankers making the offering include: The First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; E. W. Clark \& Co. A prospectus dated Dec. 3 afforded the following
Dated Nov. 1 , 1936; due Nov. 1, 1966. Interest payable M. \& N. 1 in
N. Y. City. City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York, trustee. Coupon bonds in denom. of $\$ 1,000$ registerable as to principal. Registered bonds in denom. or \$1,000 and, 10, the option op the the company any registered bonds are on any int. date. prior to, maturity on at least co 30 days ${ }^{\text {a }}$ published notite, at the principal amount, plus a premium of 14 of $1 \%$ for each year or fraction
thereof of unexpired life, except that if redeemed on or after Nov. $1,1963$. at the principal amount without any premium. Leogl Investment-In the opinion of coumsel for the company, for savings
banks in New York, Calif., Conn., Maine, Mass., New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Vermont, and in Mich. when approved by the Securities Commisision of that tsate. Listing Company wor the listing of the bonds on the Issuance-Sale authorized by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission.
Company Company 70 . $06 \%$ of the voting capital stock of which is Company-Company, $70.06 \%$ of the voting capital stock of which is
owned by Commonwealth \& Southern Corp. (Del.), was incorp. in Maine on April 14, 1910, and admitted to do business in Michigan on July 21,1915 . and its distribution and sale in 890 communities and townships as well as rural areas, in the production of manufactured gas and its distribution and sand its distribution and sale in 102 communities and townships. Total population servied is estimated to be in excess of $1,900,000$. Oompany owns and operates electric generating plants with an aggeregate rated in-
stalled generator capacity of $403,435 \mathrm{~kW}$. (effective capacity $385,935 \mathrm{kws}$. stalled
reduced to an estimated 329,665 kws. in low-water season), gas plants with
 reserve capacity of $12,290,000$ cu. Pt ., but not including duplicate water gas
generating capacity of $15,000,000$ cu. pt ., together with electric substations, electric and gas transmission and distribution lines, \&cc., serving as of Oct. $31,1936,366,377$ electric and 181.691 gas customers' meters.
a Capitalization Outstanding as of Oct. 31,1936


 a On Oct. 31, 1936, there was an deposit with the trustee under the in
denture securing the same money sufficient to pay the principal amount of dend interest to maturity on \$270,000 outstanding Jackson Gas Co. 1st
 shares; $6.6 \%$ (par $\$ 100$ - 168,479 shares; $7 \%$ (par $\$ 100$ ) $-27,784$ shares.
On Nov. 18,1936 , the Michigan P. U. Commission authorized the company to refund its outstanding pref. stock.
Purpose - Entir net proceed from the sale of these
$\$ 12,000,000$ of $314 \%$ series bonds (estimated at $\$ 11,926,552$ after deducting expenses) will be used
to roimburse the companys treasury in part for uncapitailed expenditures heretofore made er capital) purposes, as provided in an order of the Michigan
P. U. Commission dated Nov. 5,1936 . Upon receipt of such proceeds, the company will pay any balance due on a $\$ 1,700,000$ loan from Commonwealth of such expenditures.
Summary of the inc
 $\times$ Net earnings.------\$11,628,341 $\$$

 reserve.
The amual interest charges on the $\$ 113,396,000$ bonds to be outstanding
upon completion of the present inancing will uponcmperies Bonds-The $314 \%$ serios bonds will in the opinion of counsel for the company, be secured, pari passu with the other series of bonds out standing under the mortgage, by a 1 st lien on substantially all of the fixed property of the company, subject, as to a reala lo smah portion of the The mortgage permits, under certain conditions, the issuance of additional bonds thereunder, of the $31 / \%$ series or of other series, which would rank provides, on certain conditions, for releases of and substitutions for property covered by the mortgage. No notice is required to be given to bondholders in connection with any release or substitution.
The mortgage provides for semi-annual cash sinking fund payments equal or th of of such payments, to be beaness or the company issued under the mortgage or to reeimburse the company for expenditures
The mortgage also provides for the annual deposit in a general reserve fund of an amount in cash at least equal to the amount by which $4 \%$ of the aggregate sum of the toyal bonded indebtedness outstanding on Dec. 31
for each year since Jan. 1, 1920, exceeds the aggregate amounts for each year since Jan. 1,1920 , exceeds the aggregate amounts (together
with any unexpended balances) expended during such period for maintenance and replacements, and for extensions, enlargements and additions not there tofore a vailed of under the mortgage, and for the purchase of bonds issued under the mortgase. names of the several principal underwriters of the bonds and the several principal amounts underwritten by them, respectMorgan stanley \& Co., Inc., New York- $\qquad$



Continental Insurance Co.-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 50,404 addock dividend, making the total amount applied for $2,000,000$ shares.
stock -V. 143, p. 2833 .

Continental Paper \& Bag Corp.-Bonds CalledThe company announced that it will redeem and pay off on Dec. 31,1936 , 1960, at $100 \%$ or presented for payment at the principact rust officest Bonds should Ne presented for payment at the principal trust office of
The Chase National ontio of the City ot New York, trustee, 11 Broad St.,
On or after the redemption date.-V on or after the redemption date.-V. 142, p. 2495.

Cooper Bessemer Corp.-Recapitalization Plan VotedStockholders approved the company's plan of capital readjustment at at
special meeting held Nov. 24 . Affirmative vote was more than $75 \%$ of special meeting held Nov. 24. Affirmative vote was more than $75 \%$ of
both preferred and common shares outstanding, according to B. B. Williams both preferred and common shares outstanding, accorang to
President. Shareholders of the company were notified on Nov. 28 that it would
exchange its outstanding cumulative preferred stock share for share for a exchange its outstanding cumulative preferred stock share for share for a of six-tenths of a share of common stock and 50 cents in cash for each share thus exchanged.
of The exfchangege and dividend distribution is contingent upon the deposit Trust Oo. tont justify the board in declaring the plan operative, according
to B. B. Williams, President.

Listing-
The Board of Governors of the New York Curb Exchange has approved stock, without par value, upon official notice of issuance in exchange, share
 preferred stock, series "A"' without par value. Authority was also granted
to the company to add to the list 66,640 additional shares common stock, without par value, upon orficial notice of issuance in payment of stock
dividends on the old $\$ 3$ prior preference stock.-V. 143, p. 3311.

## Copper Range Co.-To Pay 50-Cent Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Nov. 28 .
This will be the first distribution made since July 15,1930 when 25 cents This will be the first distribution made
per share was paid. $-V .142$, p. 3338 .
Crane Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Dec. 15 of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 10$, payable Dec. 15
to holders of record Dee. 15 A dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per hare was paid on Sent. 15, June 15 and March 1 , last. Dividends of $\$ 1$ per share were paid
on Jon. 25 last, Oct. 25 , July 10 and April 25,1935 . This latter payment
wa the was the first made on the pref. stock since March 15, 1932, when a regular
quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share was paid.
Arreareages after the payment of the current dividend will amount to Arreareages after the payment
$\$ 8.25$ per share.-V. 143, p. 2205 .
Crocker-Wheeler Electric Mfg. Co.-To Resume Divs.The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the

Crosley Radio Corp.-Dividend Increased-
The directors on Nov. 20 declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the This compares with 50 cents paid on July 1, last, and 25 cents paid on Tuly 1,1935, this latter being the first dividend paand since April 1,1930
when a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid. Christmas Bonus-Wage Increase-
Directors anounced a Christmas bonus check would be paid to al
employes on the payroll betwen Nov 20 and Dec employees on the payroll between Nov. 20 and Dec. 20 , the check to each week's pay, the payment to be based on the formula of one day's pay for each year employed.
directors also announced a flat increase in factory pay amounting to
Dec. 64 . effective Nov, 30 . The Christmas bonus checks will be paid
Des. The pay increase and the bonus together were estimated by Powel
Crosley, J., President; to amount to about $\$ 250,000$ on the year's payroll. Crosley, Jr. Pre
V. 143 , p. 2834 .
Crowell Publishing Co.-Year-End Dividend-Larger Regular Dividend-
The directors have declared a year-end dividend of 25 cents per share in stock, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 14. Regular quarterly
 prior to which dividends of 25 cents per share were paid each three months. last., Dec. 2 , Sept. 24, and June 24, , 1935.
Directors also voted to pay a bonus of week's salary not to exceed $\$ 100$ to all employees with the company a year or $n$
Crown Cork \& Seal Co., Inc.-Listing-Rights-
The New York Stock Exchange nas authorized the listing of an additional 106,717 shares of Holders of common stock of record Dec. 8 are offered the right to subscribe at $\$ 58$ per shane for the additional common stock (no par) to the
extent of one share for each four shares held. The rights to subscribe expire extent of one share for each four shares held. The rights to subscribe expire Paine; Webber \& Co.; Hayden, Stone \& Co; W. C. C. Langley \& Co.;
Hallgarten \& Co.; Cassat \& Co., Inc.; Estabrook \& Co.; Stone \& Webster
 an acreement with the corporation to under write severaily the entire issue
and to purchase at $\$ 56$ per share, sucn shares not subscribed for by and to purchase at $\$ 56$ per share, shem the sale of common stock will
stockholders.
tho The net proceeds to be derived from the sale of common stock will
depend upon the number of holders of outstanding $\$ 2.5$ cumulative pref. stock, witn common stock purchase warrants attached thereto. who exercise such warrants and become common stockholders of record on or before
Dec. 3,1936 . In the event that all such pref. stockholders become common stociknolders by the exercise of their warrants, the maximum net proceeds which would be derived from the sale of common stock offered after deducting estimated expenses would be $\$ 6,015,685$, and the minimum net proceeds
which would be so derived would be $\$ 5,924,975$. In the event that none of such pref. stockholders should exercise their warrants after the close of business Nov. 12, 1936 (a date chosen for comparison purposes only), the maximum net proceeds which would be derived from the sale of common ntock the minimum net proceeds which would be so derived would be $\$ 5$.307,616 . The entire net proceeds so to be received by the corporation wiil be applied to the further development and completion of the propery of
Crown Can Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary recently organized by the Crown Can Cor the manufacture or cans and metal containers, for the
corporation for the
expansion of this and other lines of the corporations' business and to expansurse the corporation's treasury for expenditures made for these and other purposes. Consolidated Balance Sheet, Sept. 30, 1936
Assets[And wholly-owned domestic subsidiary companies]


Note-No provision has been made for any surtax on undistributed earnWillamette Paper Coo. and Act of subs. 196. Cor the sisolidatated net mentno profit of Crown less minority stockholders' proportion, amounted to $\$ 1,369,799$ (subject to ments on the preferred stocks of that company. Inasmuch as the corporation's investment in Crown Willamette Paper Co.. represented by the entire outstanding common stock, is carried at cost, this excess which accrues to
the equity of the common stock, is not reflected in the above income account Due to the dividends in arrears on Crown Willamette pref. stocks, aggregating $\$ 3.690,167$ at Oct. 31, 1936 , such excess is not available for the payment of diviends to Cry Department as to depreciation rates and policy depreciation provided for the six months ended Oct. 31, 1936, has been reduced approximately $\$ 100,000$ below the amount that would have been charged on the basis usec in computing the depreciation provided for pre-
vious years.-V, 143, p. 2834 . Crown Drug Co.-Sales-
Month of October-
$\begin{array}{cc}1936 & 1935 \\ \$ 725,449 & \$ 640,288\end{array}$
Crown Willamette Paper Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings[Including Pacific Mills, Ltd.]
 Net sales-1.expenses, \&c.-..---1 $10,185,901 \quad 9,049,607$



| equity | in profits of |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pacific Mills, Ltd- |  | 25,762 | 18,629 | 17,081 |

 Earns. per share on
$200,00 \mathrm{shs}$. 1 st pref.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { stock-....-............. } & \$ 6.84 & \$ 5.52 & \$ 4.62 & \$ 2.38\end{array}$ greement with the U . S . Treasury Department as to depreciation rates and policy, depreciation provided for the six months
ended Oct. 31, 1936, has been reduced approximately $\$ 100,000$ below the amount that would have been charged on the basis used in computing
the depreciation provided for previous years.-V. 143, p. 3463 .
Cuba RR.-Interest Paid-Principal Not Paid
The interest due Dec. 1 , 1936 , on the 1st lien \& ref matge. gold bonds, series A $71 / \%$, and series $\mathrm{B} 6 \%$, due 1936 is beting pai.
due Dec. 1,1936 , is not being paid.-V.143, p. 2996 .
Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department.
Dejay Stores, Inc.-Listing-
The New Y York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 139,767 outstanding shares of common stock, , 1 p par, and will list 10,233 additional
shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, upon notice of issuance, -V.

Delaware \& Hudson RR.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { From Jan. } 11 \\ \text { Grosf rom raiway------ } & 20,753,946 & 19,129,776 & 19,526,807 & 18,327,780\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net from railway-.... } & 3,571,668 & 2,051,673 & 1,811,641 & 1,446,940 \\ \text { Neta after rents } & 2,267,451 & 1,241,842 & 1,230,888 & 672,084\end{array}$

Delaware Lackawanna \& Western RR.-Earnings-


 -V .143, p. 215 I i.


Detroit \& Canada Tunnel Co.-Reorganization Planat Dermal approval to the reorganization plan of the company was given instructed trustees to set ur a new operating organization and report to Judge Tuttle When it it completed.
Board of directors of the new corporation, as approved by Judge Tuttle, Biloard of directors of the new corporation, as approved by Judge Tuttle,
will hee Gorge R. Cooke and Jules G. Hofman Fred T. Murphy John McKinley of Chicago and John B. Aylesworth of Windsoc. A digest of the

Detroit Gasket \& Mfg. Co.-Extra Common DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on
the common stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 8 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ quarterly the common stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 8. A quarterly
dividend of 25 cents was paid on Oct. 20 , last.- $\mathbf{V}$. 143, p. 2834 .
Detroit Harvester Co.-Stock Offered-E. E. MacCrone \& Co., Brown, Schlessman, Owen \& Co., Detroit, and PolkPeterson Corp., Des Moines, Iowa, in October offered 74,000 common shares at $\$ 13.121 / 2$ per share (part of $145,3651 / 2$ common shares registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended). Of the offering, 50,000 shares were purchased from certain shareholddrs and 24,000 common shares were purchased from the company.
Company-Company was incorp. in Michigan on Sept. 16, 1922. the sale of the 24,000 common shares of its unissued capy company from be used in the purchase of a controliting stock inisserest in Dapital stock are to
beo. in con-
nection with which ment of the principal and interest of the first motrgage $6 \%$ serial gold bonds of Dura Co. Thereafter Detrostit Harvester Co. Will proposer and endeavor
to place in effect a plan of reorganization oo Detrit Harester to place in effect a plan of reorganization of Detroit Haryester Co. and Dura Co., combining the two enterprises, in the course of which Detroit
Harvester Co. will issue 10,000 common shares in exchange for or upon sur-

 Harvester Co. (or the successor company resulting from the reorganization)
will be changed to Detroit-Dura Corp.

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$\underset{\text { attachments for trait Harvester Co. manufactures power take offs, mowing }}{\text { Business }}$ tors and trucks, and a diversified list of production automobile parts. No material change is contemplated in the manufacturing and sales activities of Detroit Harvester Co.
Dura Co. Company manuf nature, including window regulators and channels, door handles, radiator caps and other small parts and equipment for automotobiles. These products are sold largely to automobile manufacturars and parts markers in the of the important automobile manufacturers.
vities of Dural change is contemplated in the manufacturing and sales activities of Dura Oo.
and Dura Co. Will make possible manufacturing and sales economies for
both. both.
Property-The plant of Detroit Harvester Co. is located in Detroit,
occupies an irregular piece of ground of an area of approximately 31.000 square feet. The building of brick and steel construction, has a total floor space of approximately 27,600 square feet. Of this space, Detroit Motor
Valve Co. division of Eaton Manufacturing Co. occupies approximately 9,000 square feet, under lease. The plant of Dura Co., located in Toledo, Ohio, occupied a semi-circular space of the building is 180,820 square feet

## Capitalization

Detroit Hatvester Co. The capitalization of Detroit Harvester Co. as of
June 30.1936 and as of the date of this prospectus, was as follows: Capital stock ( $\$ 1$ par) Authorized 200 Outstanding Dura Co.-The capitalization of Dura Co. as of June 30, 1936 was as follows:

Outstanding 1st mtge. 6\% serial gold bonds, maturing
serially from 1936 to 1946....-.-.-. $\$ 550,000 \quad 1500,000$
Class A shares (no par)
 On Oct. 1 , 1936 Dura Co. paid and retired the $\$ 50,000$ first mortgage
$6 \%$ serial gold bonds then maturing, leaving $\$ 500,000$ of such bonds outstanding
Underwriting-Brown, Schlessman, Owen \& Co., E. E. MacCrone \&
Co., and Polk-Peterson Corp, are the principal underwriters with respect Co., and Polk-Peterson Corp, are the principal underwriters with respect
to the present offering of 50,000 presently outstanding common shares and 24,000 common shares to be issued by Detroit Harvester Co.
Detroit Harvester Co. is informed that Brown, Schlessman, Owne \&o. and E . E. MacCrone \& Co. have agreed between themselves that $\& \mathrm{E}$. E .
MacCrone \& Co. shall be manager of the underwriteing group, and that their respective participations as to the 50,000 presently outstanding common shares shall be 21,000 shares to Brown, Schlessman, Owen \& Co.
and 29,000 shares to E . E. MacCrone \& Co., and as to the 24,000 shares and 29,000 shares to E. E. MacCrone \& Co., and as to the 24,000 shares Co. is informed by Brown, Schlessman, Owen \& Co. that in entering into the underwriting agreements it was acting on behalf of Polk-Peterson Corp., a privity of contract results from this relationship which constituted that Peterson Corp. a principal underwriter. The participation of Polk-Peterson Corp. is limitied to 16,000 of the 50,000 presently outstanding common
shares; it has no participation as to the 24,000 common shares to be issued Uhares; it has no participation as to the 24,000 common shares to be issued.
UsofProceeds Purchase of Outstanding Stock Interest in Dura Co. and Guaranty of Its Bonds -R Reorganization of Detroit Harvester Co.and Dura Co. None of the proceeds to be received from the sale to Brown, Schlessman,
Owen \& Co. and E.E. MacOrone \& Co. of the 50,000 presently outstanding Owen \& Co. and E. E. MacCrone \& Co. of the 50,000 presently outstanding are to be received by certain shareholders.
The net proceeds to be received by
to Brown, Sroceeds to be received by Detroit Harvester Co. from the sale issued capital stock are estimated, after deduction of expenses to be of un by the company in connection with the sale by shareholders of the 50,000 Co. of the 24,000 common shares, at $\$ 225,675$ sale by Detroit Harvester such net proceeds, with other funds of Detroit Harvester Co will be that to purchase the 1,600 presently outstanding class A shares and will bee of the 3,050 presently outstanding class B shares of the capital stock of Dura Co. the class B shares to be purchased from Richardson Securities Co., Toledo the class B shares to be purchased from Richardson Securities Co., Toledo,
Ohio, for $\$ 160,000$ and $\$ 60,000$ respectively, and the remaining 610 class B shares to be purchased from Grace W. Folsom, Cleveland, Ohin, for $\$ 30,000$.
It is further contemplated that upon such purchase Detroit Harvester It is further contemplated that upon such purchase Detroit Harvester which will provide, among other things, for the guaranty by Detroit Harvester Co. of the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds. Con-
currently with the execution and delivery of the instrument of guaranty the currently with the execution and delivery of the instrument of guaranty the
obligation of the bonds and of the trust indenture will be modified in such one of the following manners as Detroit Harvester Co. shall elect: (1) To reduce the rate of interest to $4 \%$ per annum from and after the date of modification, or (2) reduce the rate of interest to $41 / 2 \%$ per annum from and after the date of modification and to alter the respective serial maturities of the The bonds and trust indenture will a premium payable on the redemption of bonds and to permit redemption as an entirety or in part on any date, \&c.
It is contemplated that subsequent to
Co. of the 1,600 class A shares and 1,830 the purchase by Detroit Harvester Harvester Co. Will propose and endeavor to place in effect a plan of reorganization of Detroit Harvester Co. and Dura Co., Which will provide for Dura Co., or for Dura Co.'s merger or consolidation with Detroit Harvester Co., or otherwise, in the course of which Detroit Harvester Co. (or a successor company resulting from the reorganization) will issue 10,000 common shares of Dura Co. (which will be retired), as follows: 5,000 common shares to be issued to $\mathbf{C}$. G. Selden, Detroit, in exchange for or upon surrender of 610 class $B$ shares, and 5,000 common shares to be issued to Ruth $G$. $t$ is further contemplated that upon such reorganization Detroit Harveste Co. will assume all liability of Dura Co. With regard to the principal and interest of its first mortgage $6 \%$ serial gold bonds and the other obligations provided, however, that the property of Detroit Harvester Co. shall not provided, subject to the lien of the trust indenture.

Catendar Year, 1933-
Net sales....-. after all charges except
 Net income, after all char
Calendar Year, $1934-$
Net sales----a--
Net income, aill charges except Net income, after ali charges*---...Net sales...-....-. after ant charges excep Federal taxes alt charges except

Net sales. Ended June 30, 1936--..-Net income, after all charges except Federal taxes

Net income, after all charges*------- | Detroit |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 989.63$ | $\begin{array}{lll}87,593 & \text { loss175,112 } & \text { loss87,518 } \\ 79,201 & \text { loss175,112 } & \text { loss95,911 }\end{array}$ $\mathbf{8 7 4 , 4 2 4} \quad 1,214,833 \quad 2,089,257$ $\begin{array}{lll}151,579 & \text { loss } 107,121 & 44,457 \\ 126,735 & \text { loss } 107,121 & 19,614\end{array}$ 1,151,863 $\quad 1,868,886 \quad 3,020,750$ $\begin{array}{lll}230,411 & 115,202 & 345,614 \\ 192,623 & 105,591 & 298,214\end{array}$ 644,610 1,037,747 1,682,357 $\begin{array}{lll}171,528 & 72,591 & 244,119 \\ 150,868 & 63,721 & 214,589\end{array}$ * In determining the net income of Detroit Harvester Co., after all that company on a fiscal year basis have been allocated on a calender year

Detroit-Michigan Stove Co.-Listing-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 439,992 outshares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, upon notice of issuance.-V. $\mathbf{V} .143$, p. 2675 .

Detroit \& Mackinac Ry.-Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 193 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railwa | \$96.716 | \$81,235 | \$73,412 | \$71,023 |
| Net from railway | 32,623 | 33,916 | 23,321 | 28,812 |
| Net after rents | 24,606 | 28,077 | 19,249 | 22,994 |
| Gross from railwa | 641,627 | 540,751 | 535,573 | 506,941 |
| Net from railwa | 133,915 | 84,235 | 98,535 | 73,598 |
| Net after rents | 82,541 | 50,837 | 107,703 | 37,948 |

Detroit Toledo \& Ironton RR.-Earnings-OctoberNet from railway.-..... Net after rents_
From Jan.
Gross from 1936
$\$ 566,63$ Gross from railwa Net from railway.
Net after rents
$-V .143$, p. 2834. ay...250,649
172,082 $\begin{array}{cr}\text { RR.-EArnings- } \\ 1935 & 1934 \\ \$ 550,767 & \$ 363,016 \\ 280,555 & 137,164 \\ 197,879 & 78,845\end{array}$綅
 Nrost from railway. y.-.-.-$\begin{array}{r}3,146,730 \\ 1,709633 \\ \hline 85,779\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}2,847,384 & 2,440,009 \\ 1,525,578 & 1,267,758\end{array}$


Diamond Match Co.-Earnings$\begin{array}{cc}\text { 9 Mos. End.Sept. 30- } & 1936\end{array} 1935$ $1934 \quad 193$ sources_
Fed., State \& city taxe $\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,363,490 \\ -\quad \$ 2 \\ -\quad \begin{array}{r}630,305 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array} \mathbf{2 1 2 , 6 5 3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ Net income
Surplus Jan. $\qquad$ Surplus adjustments.Total surplus.-.-.-Preferred dividends...Balance Sept. 30-
Earns. per sh. on 700:- $\frac{1,24,871,457}{\$ 5,458,223} \frac{1,365,000}{\$ 6,071,706} \frac{700,000}{\$ 5,973,025}$ Balance Sept. 30 -
Earns. per
000 shs. -(no par). - -14556.
Dictograph Products Co., Inc.-Registerswith SEC— See list given on first page of this department.
Dealings Suspended-
The New York Curb Exchange has suspended dealings in the company's capital stock (par \$2).
Officers Make Offer to Make Up Losses-
Alleging thitat the che colapse of the market for common stock of the company, which resulted in the suspension of that issue from trading by the
 to assume all debit bailances seeured by the stock.
tion that certain forces were bringing pressure to bear on the board of

 was susponded. to dispose of their holdings, he said. He added that he near future
Federal
Federal Judge Mack on Nov. 23 denied the cross bill of Dictograph and others against the SEC which sought to prevent the commission from
investigating into stock market dealings. He also denied the application investigating into stock market deaings. He also denied the application alleged manipulation of the stock.-V. 143, p. 2996.

Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd.-ListingThe New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 150,000
shares of cumulative preferred stock $5 \%$ series, with and without warrants shares of cumulative preferred stock $5 \%$ series, with and without warrants attached of a par value of $\$ 100$ (United States currency) which are issued
and outstanding in the hands of the public; and 150,000 additional shares of common stock (no par) on official notice of issuance upon the exercise of warrants attached to the cumulative preferred stock $5 \%$ series; with
authority to add to the list 30,000 additional shares of such common stock authority to add to the list 30,000 additional shares of such common stock amounts applied for 150,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock and amounts appled for 150,000 shar
$1,922,645$ shares of common stock.

Consolidated Earnings for 3 Months Ended Oct. 31




 XDepreciation provided during the quarter ended Oct. 31,1936 , amounted
to $\$ 177,490$ of which $\$ 138,437$ was charged to cost of production and $\$ 39053$ as above, while in quarter ended Oct. 31, 1935, depreciation provided
amounted to $\$ 118,931$ of which $\$ 90,797$ was charged to cost of production and $\$ 28,134$ as above
or dividend taxes in was made for Federal Surtax on undistributed profits for the October quarter of 1936 ,. which computed at present rates would be approximately $\$ 140,000 .-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 3314.

## Diversified Investment Fund, Inc

Dominion \& Scottish Investments, Ltd.-Accum. Div. accumulations on the $5 \%$ cum. red. preference stock, par $\$ 50$, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20 . A similar payment was made on Sept. 1 . last, and compares with $\$ 1$ paid on June 1, last; 25 cents paid on March 2 ,
last, Dec. 1 and Sept. 1 , $1935 ; 50$ cents paid on June 1, $1935 ; 25$ cents per share on June 1, 1934, 25 cents per share paid quar. from Aug. 1, 1932, to and incl. Feb. 1, 1934 , and 50 cents per share paid on May 1,1932 , prior to which the company made regular quarterly distributions of $621 / 2$ cents per
share. Accruals after the Dec. 1 payment amounted to $\$ 6$ per share.-V. 143, p. 1876 .

Draper Corp.-Special \$2 DividendThe directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 2$ per share in addition no a regular quarterly dividend of 60 cents per share on the common stock,
no dividend of $\$ 1.60$ was paid on Jan. 2, 1936, a special of $\$ 22$ on Jan. 2,1935 ,
and a special of 60 cents per share was distributed on Jan. 15, 1934.-V. and a special
$142, p: 4337$.

Dryden Paper Co., Ltd.-Earnings-

## Year Ended Sept. 30-

Interest, \&c...
Net profit.. $\begin{array}{r}\$ 77,556 \\ \hline \$ 6,815\end{array}$
 loss $\$ 38$ loss $\$ 67,238$
a Includes income from investments.
Cint on

Balance Sheet Sept. 30
$\underset{\text { Cash }}{\text { Assets }}$ Cass
Accounts
\& recelvable......
Inventories Deferred charges. stocks bends Mills, bldgs., ma-
chinery \& plant
real est, timper
\& water powers.
 1936
$\$ 43,3$

Total.
x Represented by 150.632 , Total.-........-s7,900,632 \$7,862,87 $x$ Represented by 150,000 (no par) shares. y Capital paid in and capital
surplus, $\$ 5,400,000$, less deficit from operations of $\$ 34,294$. Capital paid in and capital surplus, $\$ 5,400,000$, less deficit from operaitions of

## Duluth Missabe \& Northern Ry.-Earnings-


Duluth Šouth Shore \& Atlantic Ry.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway } & 2,-\ldots 88,830 & 2,031,157 & 1,910,090 & 1,629,741\end{array}$ Net from raiway-. $\begin{array}{rrrr}2,488,830 & 2,031,157 & 1,910,090 & 1,629,741 \\ 799,683 & 510,913 & 397,431 & 257,646 \\ 587,837 & 377,293 & 193,376 & 32,988\end{array}$

## Duluth Winnipeg \& Pacific Ry.-Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 193 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railwa | \$116,069 | \$103,153 | \$88,314 | \$82 |
| Net from railway | 30,392 | 10,878 | def1,988 | 6,287 |
| Net after rents | 14,175 | def4,319 | def14,806 | 12,219 |
| Gross from railway | 1,127,816 | 861,863 | 738,261 | 683 |
| Net from railwa | 202,158 | def8,097 | def62.133 | def67 |
| Net after rents | def23,939 | def 143,309 | def63,363 | 52,5 |

Eastern States Financial Corp.-To Sell FHA Mtges.A plan whereby the general public may buy trust certificates of beneficia nounced by the Eistern States Financial Corp. Trust cortificates, ranging
from $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 16,000$, will be held by the Underwriters Trust Co. 37 Broadway, New York, who have been approved by the Federal Housing dministration as mortgagees. The Underwriters Trust Co. acts as trustee he certificates are fased all payments received on mortgages upon whic The Eastern States Financial Corp. announce that the certificates have The certificates also comply with the regulations of the Federal Housin Administration and have been exempted from registration by the Securities nd 10 to 20
Eastern Utilities Associates
Period End. Operation....
Raintenance---------Retirement (ies.- accruals Taxes (incl. inc. taxes).

Applicable to minority interest.-.......-.-...-- 30,598 30,121 Applicable to Eastern Utilities Associates ...... $\overline{\$ 1,717,692} \xlongequal{\mathbf{V} .1,565,486}$

Eastern Utility Investing Corp.-Trustee-
Judge John P. Nields in Federal Court, Wilmington, on Nov. 17 said
he would have a trustee appointed for the corporation. A trustee was he woutd have a trustee appointed for the corporation. A trustee was
requested by Government representatives on tax claims. The plan for reorganization has been deferred.-V.142, p. 622 ,

East Side Associates, Inc.-Withdrawal of Registration tatement -
The Securities and Exchange Commission, upon the request of the theregistration statement and the registration statement being so withdrawn the Commission further dismisses a certain stop order proceeding under Section 8 (d) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the stop order hearing having been opened on Oct. 27,1936 , evidence received and 1936 and closed, with respect to the aforesald registration statement, and to that

Eaton \& Howard Management Fund "A1"-Registers with SEC-

## ee list given on first page of this department

Ebasco Services, Inc.-Weekly Inpui-
the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Pystem input of Co.. Electric Power \& Light Corp., and National Power \& Light Co as compared with the corresponding week during 1935, was as follows:
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { American Power \& Light Corp-- } & 59,573,000 & 90,515,000 & 9,062,000 & 10.0 \\ \text { Electric Power \& Lin } & 41,373,000 & 8,000,000 & 21.5 \\ \text { National Power \& Light Co_-- } & 73,966,000 & 65,229,000 & 8,737,000 & 13.4\end{array}$ $-V .143$, p. 3464.
Electric Auto-Lite Co.-Bonus to Employees-
The company on Nov. 27 announced a bonus of $\$ 800,000$ to its 15.399 employees in week's extra pay and one week of vacation with. pay for each
is to be one
employee. The cash bonus will be paid Dec. 18.-V. 143, p. 3315 .

Electric Storage Battery Co.-Final Dividend\$1.25 directors on Nore on the no-par 20 declared a final dividend for the year 1936 of pref. stock, par $\$ 25$, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 1 . A special dividend of $\$ 1$ and a final dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was Dec. 1 . quarters of 1936 and 1935 .-V. 143, p. 2520 .

Economical-Cunningham Drug Stores, Inc.-Earnings
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Years End. Sept. 30- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933\end{array}$


 $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Operating profit } & \text { - - } & \$ 702,801 & \$ 536,768 & \$ 408,073 & \$ 282,199 \\ \text { Income deducs. (net) } & \mathbf{- -} & 45,775 & \mathbf{4 5 , 8 3 6} & 37,958 & 51,735\end{array}$


 Common dividends---Organ. exps. written off.
Earned surplus.....- $\begin{gathered}\begin{array}{c}\$ 1,097,991 \\ \text { Balance Sheet Sept. } 30\end{array} \overline{\$ 755,275}< \\ \$ 550,907 \\ \$ 342,757\end{gathered}$

| Assets- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash on hand \& on | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |

 | Other assets.-...-. | 133,909 | 149,998 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | niture bldgs. fur\& equipment. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Good-will } \\ \text { Prepatd } \& \text { def. exp. } & 220,372 & 138,331\end{array}$

$\qquad$ Federal income tax
Long-term notes \& $\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{lll}\text { title-retaining } \\ \text { contracts pay'le }\end{array} & 62,741 & 19,880\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { for cap. stock.:- } & \begin{array}{rrr}5,000 & 6,000 \\ \text { Res, for conting- } & 40,000 & 7,326\end{array} \\ \text { Class A prior pref. } & & \end{array}$

 | y Common stock--: | $\mathbf{5 7 6 , 3 0 0}$ | 98,50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital surplus.-. | 492,784 | 478,26 |
| a Earned surplus.- | $1,097,991$ | 45,13 | Total_........ $\overline{\$ 3,358,193} \overline{\$ 2,834,765}$ Total.......... $\$ 3,358,193$ \$2,834,765 $x$ After allowance for depreciation of $\$ 497,664$ in 1936 and $\$ 433,928$ in

1935, $y$ Represented by 190,798 no par shares in 1936 and 190,905 no par shares in 1935 . z After allowance of $\$ 16,000$ in 1936 and $\$ 9.582$ in
1935. a Surplus is restricted in the amount of $\$ 11,339$ in $1936(\$ 83,999$ in 1935 ), representing the cost of reacquired stock canceled and in treasury.

Elgin Joliet \& Eastern Ry.-Earnings-
October-
Gross from
railway.
Net from railway.
.... $\$ 1$

From Jan. 1 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 507,794 | $\$ 1,310,915$ |
| 361,842 |  |
| 697 |  | $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Gros from railway } . . .- & 15,286,578 & 11,504,022 & 8,706,265 & 8,483,367 \\ \text { Net from railway...-. } & 4,572,139 & 3,198,784 & 1,681,482 & 2,226,044 \\ \text { Net after rents. } & 3,082,171 & 2,225,745 & 489,152 & 570,413\end{array}$

## -V. 143, p. 2836 .

Elgin National Watch Co.-Larger Dividend-BonusThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on the capital 50 cents was paid on Sept. i5 and on June 15 , last, and compares with 25 per share distributed in, lach, 55 cents pald no payments were made since Feb. 1, 1931 , when a dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share Was disbursed. A dividend of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 1,1930,
and quarterly payments of $621 / 2$ cents per share were made previously Directors also voted a special bonus to employees of one week's pay for those employed one or more years and one-half week's pay for those in employ six months or more but less than one year.-V. 143, p. 1878.
El Paso Electric Co. (Del.) (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

V. 143, p. 3315

## Emerson Electric Mfg. Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for the Year Ended Sept. 30, 1936

 Excess of purch. price over par value of pref. cap. stock acquired $\quad 613$

 Note-Dividends on pref. stock, payable during the period from April 1 ,
1933 to Oct. 1,1936 , incl., amounting to $\$ 231,814$ have not been declared or paid. Balance Sheet Sept. 30

 Advs. to salesmen. Inventories.-.--7.
Notes rec. matur'g Notes rec. mat-r'g
subseq. to 1937 . b Fixed assets Def'd debit items.

$\qquad$ \$3,289,684 | $2,405.249$ |
| :---: |

 of After reserve for bad debts of $\$ 12,500$ b After reserve for depreciation

Erie RR.-To Vote on Guaranty-
vote upon guaranty by Erie RR. Co of interest on 21 will consider and refunding 50 -year $5 \%$ gold bonds and second mortgage $50-$ fear $41 / 2 \%$ gold extension of maturities to 1940 .-V. ${ }^{2}$. 143, p. 3465 . during the period of

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Empire Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings125Months Ended Sept. 30-
 Maintenance-
Protirementer
Provision for
Otherating income
Interess on funded debt-

Interest charged to construction......---.-.-.

$\begin{array}{r}8484,242 \\ 17,024 \\ \hline 502\end{array}$


$\$ 399,353$
1,399

Balance of income $\begin{array}{r}\$ 105,163 \\ 174,430 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 69,267 \quad \$ 164,489$
 a Dividends have not been paid by the company on its preferred stocks
Dince

Note- No provision is made in this statement for Federal surtax on un-
distributed profits, if any, for the current year.- V . 143, p. 1227 . distributed pronts, if any, for the current year. - $\mathbf{E}$.
Equitable Office Building Corp.-Earnings6 Months Ended Oct. 31 -
Rental income incl. rent on

Total operating income
Maintenance and
Real estate taxes
Other operating expenses-...-
Taxes-ilios for te-iñ̄-

| \$1,741,801 | \$1,704,726 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r}40,492 \\ 123,505 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 128,877 |
| 391,500 | 408,900 |
| 29,6438 | 22,077 |
| 18,187 | 17,111 |
| 37,036 | 62,707 |

Net operating income
Other income $\$ 756,689$
9,308 $\$ 695,938$
8.215

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Net income before provision for surtax on un- } & \$ 169,972 \quad \$ 109,598\end{array}$ Note- From the above net income before provision for surtax on un-
distributed profits $(\$ 169,972$ ) the sum of $\$ 119,594$ will be paid in reduction of funded debt from the reserve set up for additional depreciation and charged directly to earned surplus, leaving $\$ 50,377$ to the credit of the surplus account for the period before provision for surtax on andistributed
profits. (For the corresponding period last year, when the above net in come was $\$ 109.598$ the som or of $\$ 104,187$ was paid in reduction of funded
debt from the reserve set up for additional depreciation and charged didebt from the reserve set up for additional depreciation and canarged al
rectly to earned surplus, leaving $\$ 5.411$ to the credit of the surplus account.) rectly to earned surplus, leating sonnake in each year certain payments on account of the principal due on its funded debt; during the six monthe ended Oct. $31,1,136, \$ 243,100$ has been accrued on the books of the corporation to
provide for such payments. of this amount $\$ 123,505$ will be paid from provide for such payments. Of this amount $\$ 1123,505$ wil be paid from period, in accortance with rates allowed by the United States Treasury perpartment. The balance of $\$ 119,595$ not so permitted as a charge
against operations, will be pald as above described.-V. 143, p. 1719.
Engineers Public Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-



 Balance $\quad \frac{10,20}{\$ 1,013,483} \xlongequal{\$ 943,615} \xlongequal{\$ 12,758,460} \xlongequal[5,233,83]{\$ 10,656,464}$ Appropriations for retirement reser umulative pref. dividends earned but not deci--

Bal applic. to E. P. S. Co., before allowing for
cos.i-i. pref. divs. of certain sub. cos., not
3,472,831 $2,436,640$ 433,947 1,237,547 earned $143, \bar{p} . \overline{2} 9 \overline{9} \overline{7}$.
Evans Products Co.-Special Distribution-
The directors have deciared a special dividend of 50 cents per share in Edition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 4 . be
payable Jan. 1. "With earnings running substantially a head. of 19335 , we feel that this extra payment to stockioldersse earnings, we approach the end of the calendar company to predict future earnings. with al arge volume of orders on the books for practicaly every division nd there is every reason to believe th earning
nacto."-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .3315$.
Exchange Buffet Corp.-Earnings-


Fabrica Dominicana De Tejidos, C. Por A.-Registers with SEC -

## See list given on first page of this department.

Fairbanks, Morse \& Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors nave declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share and a quarterly dividend of 2 cents per share on the common stock, no par

 stock since June 30 .ith the current dividends, Prentsident Marsie stated:
In connection with the "In declaring this dividend due consideration was given to the 1936 Revenue Act as it affects. undistributed pronts as
of the company.
,TThe sales so far in
1936 is substantially larger than the comparable sales in 1935 . the sales volume of recent months showing a better than average increase. In the opinion of directors this upward trend in sales requires the main-
tenance of a strong cash position in order that this additional business may tenance or a strong cash position 143 order
Fairchild Aircraft, Ltd., of Canada-Stock Oversub-scribed-The company has sold 30,000 shares to a banking
group headed by Aldred \& Co., Ltd., of Mon'real. The issue was oversubscribed at the price of $\$ 6$ per share.
Proceeds of the issue will be added to capital which is required for the Proceeds of the issue win ineeased demand for aircratt. Fairchild Ensine Airplane Corp. newly organized to take over Fairchild Aviation Corp.s
investments in the airplane and engine manuacturing flelds, continues
mairchild Aircratt, Ltd. The nvestments in the airplane and engine manuracturring incraft, Ltd. The latter company nas a license to manufacture Fairchild and Lockheed
planes in Canada. The prospectus for the issue states that $50 \%$ or the
s. single engine freiegter circraft operating
Fairchild manufacture.-V. 143, p. 3315 .
Fairchild Aviation Corp.-Report Announced-
The corporation has released its first report of operations giving effect to the plan of recapitalization and to the esegregation of its investment it the airpane and ensine manufacturing fields. Gross sales o fie subial surveys Which manufacture aerial cameras a, 1936 amounted to $\$ 721,316 ;$ net profit. after parent company expenses but before provision for taxes, totaled
$\$ 33,488$, and unfilled orders were at $\$ 977,254$. In accordance with the plan of recapitalization a new company, Fairchild tion's investments in and advances to Ranger Engineering Corp., Fairchild Aircraft Corp, and Fairchild Aircraft Ltd., have now been transferred to the new company, the common stock of which in

Falstaff Brewing Corp.-Stock Dividend-
The directors have declared a cividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the common stock, payable in $6 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, par $\$ 1$, on
Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3 . This will be the first distribution made on the common stock since Oct. 16,1933 , when an initial cash aividend of
25 cents per share was paid. 25 cents per share was paid.
Merger-
The agreement of merger between Falstaff Brewing Corp. (Md.) and Fal-
taff Brewing Corp. (Del.) has become effective and the Maryland Corp. staff Brewing Corp. (Del.) has become effective and the Maryland Corp. Falstaff Brewing Corp. (Del.), which is listed on the New York Curb Fxalstanf Brewing Corp. ©ide, has been redesignated as common stock.-V. 143, p. 921 .
Famise Corp.-Books Closed-
Reichert, Dewitt \& Co. Inc. announced that the books have been closed on the offering of 45,000 snares of common stock of the corporation. The company nas agreed to make application now to list the stock on the
Fidelio Brewery, Inc.-Earning -

| Years Ended | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit on sales after deducting Federal and state beer taxes Other income | $\$ 879,107$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 693,412 \\ 9,819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 464,271 \\ 7,520 \end{array}$ |
| Total income | \$995,914 | $\$ 703,231$ <br> 830,501 <br> 1 | \$471,791 |
| Expe |  |  | 10,355 |
| Other deduc | -6.311 | 12,800 100,029 | See x |
| ${ }_{\text {Drovision }}$ forreciation loss on containers | 117,893 | 100,405 30 | Se日 x |

Net loss for year---------------- $\mathbf{y} \$ 20,679 \quad \$ 270,504 \times 256,119$ $\times$ Included in the above loss in dpreciation amounting to $\$ 121,135$.
Balance Sheet Sept. 30

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Assets- } \\ \text { Cash on hand and }\end{array} 1936$ | 1935 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Liabilities- } \\ \text { Notes payable }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

in banks) and
Accts. rec.-trade
(less
reeserve

Acets.rec.-misceil | Inventories-...-:- |
| :--- |
| Other |

Kegs, boxese,botties,
Real estate and
Real estate and
outsident
Outside real estate
Prepaid expenses,
Ton,

## -V. 141, p. 4165 .

Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y-Listing The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 114,070
additional shares of capital stock (par $\$ 2.50$ ) upon official notice of issuance as a stock dividend,
$-\mathrm{V} .143 . \mathrm{p} .2837$.
(William) Filene's Sons Co.-Recapitalization VotedStockholders at a special meeting held Nov. 30 approved recapitalization proposal ane only authorized capital stocks of the company.-V. 143 , p.
stock as. 3465 .

First National Stores, Inc.-Special Dividend-
The directors have declares a a special dividend of \$1 per share in addition
to the regular quarterly dividend of $621 / 2$ cents per share on the common to the regular quarterly dividend of 621/2 cents per share on the common
stock, no par value. The special dividend will be paid on Dec. 21 to stock. no par value. The special dividend will be paid on Dec. 2 ed
holders recorr Dec. 5 and the regular quarterly distribution will be made holders of record Dec. 5 and the regular quarteriy distrinu.

Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsConsolidated Income Account Years Ended Oct. 31


 Other deduch ns, incilinc.
 Liberia develop. exps-:-

 Previous surn
Excess ins. res. returned
to
 Charge surpusising from
 a Consol. sur. Oct. 31 . $\$ 41,376,668 \$ 36,330,897 \quad \$ 34,429,746 \bigcirc$
 Earns. per sh. on com ${ }^{\text {Summarized as follows: }}$ : 282,587 \$34,525,117 $\$ 32,423,855 \$ 31,841,392$ General surplus- from
Surplus arising
issuance of common
$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{llll}\text { stk. on present empl. } \\ \text { stock contracts.-.- }\end{array} & 2,230,755 & 1,805,780 & 2,005,892 & 1,973,933\end{array}$
 thereafter and incl. Nov. $30,1940,1021 / \%$; thereafter and incl. Nov. 30 ,
$1942,102 \% ;$ thereafter and incl. Nov. $30,1943,1011 / 2 \% ;$ thereater and
incl. Nov. $30,1944,101 \%$; thereafter and incl. Nov. $30 ; 1945,1001 / 2 \%$; 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.-V. 143, p. 3465.
Follansbee Bros. Co.-Endorsement of PlanThe independent bondholders' committee for the first mortgage sinking fund gold $5 \%$ bonds of 1947 , headed by Professor John M. Chapman, ang
nounces that it will recommend to the court the acceptance, subject to nounces that it will recommend to the court the acceptance, subject to pany, and, in this connection, is requesting bondholders to commenicate with the committee to express, approval of the plan with proposed changes. "This committee," says the letter to bondholders, "will recommend
acceptance of the company plan, provided the plan is amended so as to
provide that the new preferred stock to be allotted to bondholders be made convertible into common stock on the basis of three shares of new common for each share of new preferred. With such an amendment, bondholders of the reorganized company ", participate in any future increased earnings The committee announcement points out that the company plan provides for the raising of $\$ 5,500,000$ of new money, of which $\$ 4,700,000$ is to be used
in the rehabilitation and modernization of machinery and equipment at
the Toronto Ohio plant while a second another bondholders' committee contemplates no modernization or rehabilitation. A rehabilitation program, in the opinion of the Chapman debtor, and the program proposed in the company of reorganization of the
by Arthur $G$. McKee \& Co., engineers appointed by by Arthur G. McKee \& Co., engineers appointed by the court. Thcude George Akerson, Jack Coles and William Rosenblatt. Alfred E.
Turner, 40 Wall St., New York, is Secretary for the committee for which Tachna \& Pinkussohn, N Nork, York, and W. Denning Stewart Pittsburgh.
are counsel.-V. 143, p. 3466 .
Fort Smith \& Western Ry.-Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railwa | \$95,971 | \$68,279 | \$67,074 | \$85,469 |
| Net from railway | 33,771 | 14,821 | 11,803 | 29,319 |
| Net after rents. | 22,040 | 6,218 | 3,796 | 20,008 |
| Gross from railway | 655,070 | 530,496 | 566,412 | 444,532 |
| Net from railway | 114,881 | 13,822 | 48,143 | 55,325 |
| Net after rents | 27,046 | def58,408 | def21,499 | derl1,491 |



Total …...... $\$ \overline{\$ 1,339,731} \overline{\$ 1,428,714}$ Total ..........-\$1,339,731 $\overline{\$ 1,428,714}$ y After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 210,119$ in 1936 and $\$ 171,149$ in
1935 .-V. 141, p. 3535 .
Fort Worth \& Denver City Ry.-Earnings-


## Fort Worth \& Rio Grande Ry.-Earnings-


 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net from railway_...... def105,116 } & \text { def131,860 } & \text { def127,200 } & \text { def } 237,454 \\ \text { Net after rents } \\ \text { def } 221,187 & \text { def } 342,000\end{array}$

Francisco Sugar Co.-Distribution-
Bankers Trust Co, as truste for the first mortgane 20 -year $73 \% \%$
sinking fund bonds, announces that it has received from the receivers or company 885,193 under the Moratorium Laws of Cuba, and beginning Dec. 11 will make pro rata distribution of these funds on account of coupons which matured Nov. 15 , 1933 . The amount distributable is $\$ 29.58$ per
$\$ 1.000$ bond and $\$ 14.79$ per $\$ 500$ bond. $\$ 1,000$ bond and $\$ 14.79$ per $\$ 500$ bond.
Deposits Under Plan-New Securities-
of reorganization, dated as of July deposits will be accepted under the plan of reorganization, dated as of July 15,1936 , up to and including May 14.
1937 , and it is expected that the new securities to be delivered under such plan of reorganization will be ready on or about Dec. 12, 1936.-V. 143,
Franklin Rayon Corp.-Initial Dividend-
Tre directors on Nov, 20 declared an initial dividend of 60 cents per share on the $\$ 1$ par common stock and an initial dividend of $\$ 1.20$ per share on
the no-par common stock, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec.

Froedtert Grain \& Malting Co., Inc.-Listingstanding shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par and will list 140,000 , dditional standing shares of common stock, \$1 par, and will list 140,000 additional
shares of common stock, \$1 par, upon notice of issuance.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .1878$.

Fuller Mfg. Co. (Del.)-Stock Offered-Sadler \& Co. and Fuller, Cruttenden \& Co., Chicago, in October last offered 115,000 shares of common stock at $\$ 4$ per share.
Transfer Agent, Chicago Title \& Trust Co. Registrar, City National
Bank \& Trust Co. of Chicago. Company- Incorp. In Delaware, June 24, 24,
subsidary, Fuller Manufacturing Co. (Mich.)
Manufactures heavy duty truck transmissions and clutches, and other automotive truck equipment at Kalzamazoo, Mich.a, and through its two subsidiaries, Unit Drop Forge
Corp. and Universal Power Shovel Corp., both Wisconsin corporations, manufactures forgings and small power shovels at plants located at West
Allis, Wis. The business conducted in the Kalamazoo, Michigan, plant since. The power shovel plant and the forging plant at West Allis, Wis. were commenced prior to plane, and each has been conducted continuously The comp
F. We. company numbers among its customers for truck transmissions the

 Motor As a condition precedent to the obligation of the underwriters to buy the ssue above described, the company is required to accuire title to the
Kalamazoo, Mich., plant and the forging plant at West Allis, Wis. Out of the proceeds of the issue the company is required to purchase. 7,746 additional shares of stock of Universal Power Shovel Corp., a partially
owned subsidiary, which together with the present holdings of such stock, will constitute over $81 \%$ of the outstanding stock of the Shovel Corporation. The operation of the power shovel plant will be continued under the direct control and supervision of the company
pursuant to a plan of reorganization of Unit Corp. of America and under a decree making such plan effective entered Aug. 9 , 1935erica and und the Circuit
Court for Milwaukee County, in the receivership procedings of Unite Court for Milwauke County, in the receivership proceedings of Unite
Corp. of America. The corporate name of the company was changed to
 operated the forgoing plant at West Allis. Wis. It also owned all of the
capital stock of Fuller Manuacturing Co. (Mich.) which owned the plant at Kalamazoo, Mich., and also owned or controiled approximately $50 \%$,
of all of the capital stock of Universal Power Shovel Corp., which owned and operated the power shovel plant at West Allis, Wis.
Under the decree and plan of reorganization, the
of America conveyed title to the forging plant and all other of Unit Corp. Unit Drop Forgee Corp., a new wisconsin corporation orgarizad on Jual assets.
1935. In consideration of said conveyance, all of the canital stoct on Un 1935. In consideration of said conveyance, all of the capital stock of Unit Prior to Aug. 9 , 1935 , Fuller \& Sons Manufacturing Co. had gone into receivership and had been reorganized by transffrring all of it its assets to Fuller Manufacturing Co., a new Michigan corporation organized on July 28 .
193. The new corporation issued all of its capital stock to the receiver of Unit Corp. of Americaa as consideration for the transfer.
Universal Power Shovel Co. had also been reorganized prior to Aug. 9 , 1935, by transfer or tittie to its assets to Universal Power shovel Corp., a tion issued approximately $42 \%$ of its stock to the receiver of Unit Corp. of
America and approximately $9 \%$ of its stock to Fuller Manufacturing (Mich.) as consideration for the transfor.
sideration for the transfer to it by the receiver of Unit Corp. of America
 and UUiversal Power Shovel Corp., then held. by the receiver, issuud all of
its authorized capital stock consisting of 200,000 shares (no par) 139,000 of said shares were exchanged, share for share, for the pref. shares of Unit
Corp. of America and were placed in a voting trust for the benefit of the holders and owners of said shares. The remaining 61,000 shares of the to the treasury of the company to be used by it in obtaining working capital
or for distribution among its employees and those of its subsidiaries, as directors might determine.
corporate name to Fuller company's charter was amended by changing its capital stock from 2000,000 shares (no par) to 500 , 000 shares of $\$ 1$ par. Atter the company has acquired title to the the assets of of tits subsidiaries, Fuller
Manuacturing Co . Michi) and United Drop Forg Corp. (Wis.), the company will make application to become licensed to do business as a Coreign corporation in the States of Wisconsin, Michigan and Ilinois, its
Purpose Proceeds of the sale of the issue will be used (1) to retire its Putstanding first mortgage collateral bonds and the liens prior thereto outstanding first mortgage collateral bonds and the hiens prior thereto,
(2) to pay certain past due general and personal property taxes. (3) to
acquire additional shares of the stock of Universal Power shovel Corp. (4) to pay the expenses in or
additional working capital.

Underwriting-The company has entered into an underwriting agreement dated Sept. 1, 1936 , with Sad har \& Co, and Fuller. Cruttenden \& Co. Chicago. Under he cerms or the underwriting agreement, the under writers have agreed to purchase
common stock at $\$ 3.40$ per share sna shares of orfer the compares to the public at
alprice not to exceed $\$ 4$ per share. Total consideration to the company is alprice not
$\$ 391,000$.

Income Account for Stated Periods
[Fuller Manufacturing Co. Unit Drop Forge Corp, \& Unit Holding Corp.
6 Months Ended-




[After giving effect to the recapitalization, financing, and other matters] Assets-
 Notes and accounts receiv.-. Invest. in stock of partly-
owned subsidiary. Other investments-.--....-Prop. plant \& equip. (net)--:
Prepaid exps. \& def. charges. Prepaid exps. \& def. charges.
Patents and trade markses.
Organzzation expenses (est.)
-V. 143, p. 2367.
Galveston-Houston Electric Ry.-EarningsPer. End. Oct. $31-$
Operating revenues
 Net oper, revenues---
Non-oper. income-Net $\$ 141.563 \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Llablutues- }\end{gathered}\right.$

 | 203,866 |
| ---: | :--- | \(\begin{aligned} \& Other accounts payable....:- <br>

\& Accrued wages, interest, \&o <br>
\& expenses\end{aligned}\)
 45,017
24.252
74.111
 299,000
481,073
185,255 $\overline{\$ 1,188,540}$ Total......................... $\overline{\$ 1,188,54}$


$\$ 32,140$

Gar Wood Industries, Inc.-Larger Dividendmon stock (par \$3), payable Dec. 21 to holders of reecord Dec. 10. An Cha pal on Oct. 5 last.-V. 143, p. 3146.
(The) Garford Corp.-Registers with SEC-
list given on first page of this department.
Gellman Mfg. Co. of Rock Island-Stock Offered-The first public financing on behalf of the company was announced Dec. 1 with the offering of 150,000 shares of common stock by Floyd D. Cerf Co., exclusively wholesalers and underwriters of securities. The stock was priced at $\$ 3.50$ per share and each 10 shares carries a purchase warrant entitling the holder to buy before Oct. 17, 1941, one share of common at $\$ 4$ a share.
Proceeds from the offering will be utilized for plant extension and new
machinery and equipment necessary to meet increasing demands for the company's products.
The company is a leading manufacturer of automatic bread slicing and bread wrapping and sealing machinery, as well as other devices used in the
bakery field. The company has just introduced a new automatic bread wrapping and sealing machine which has met with enthusiastic response rrom the industry. This new machine has been developed to sell for less
than $\$ 1,000$, which is less than one-half the price at which comparable machinery has hitherto been sold. The company expects that the introduction of this new product will be an important Pactor in enabing smallor units in the bakery field to compete on a comparable basis with the large
organizations. TTe company estimates that there are around 25,000 moderate size bakeries in tne country, of which 15,000 may be considered logical prospects. Units will be sold on an instalment plan basis.
period, the sale of units having increased each growth during the depression period, the sale of units having increased each year. Distribution is main-
tained through 180 well-established jobbers covering every section of the
United States United States.
General Candy Corp.-75-Cent Extra Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 25 declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the
class A stock, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of reord Dec. 10 . An


General Fireproofing Co.-EarningsEarnings for 10 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1936
Net profit after all charges.
Approximate earnings per share on
315 outstanding
$\$ 1.29$
Sales for the first nine months of 1936 were $\$ 5,546,556$.
Current assets as of Oct. 31,1936 amounted to $\$ 2,836,922$ against current liabilities of $\$ 589,456$ a ratio of amout 5 to 1 . This compares with
curront assets of $\$ 2,536,37$ and current liabilites of $\$ 756,406$ as of Dec. 31 .
1935 or a ration $\$$. current assets of $\$ 2,536,307$ and current liabilities of $\$ 7$
1935 , or a ratio of about $31 / 2$ to 1 . -V . $143, \mathrm{p} .1878$.

General Equities, Inc.-Withdrawal of Registration Statement -
The Securities and Exchange Commission upon the request of the re-
gistrant received on Oct. 31,1936 , has consented to the withdrawal of the gistrant received on Oct. 31,1936 , has co
registration statement.-V. 142, p. 3343 .

General Investment Corp.-Sells Buenos Aires LoanThe corporation has sold all the obligations of the Buenon Aires Central
RR. \& Terminal Co.. formerly owned by it to interests in Buenos Aires retaining, however, a sub-participation to the extent of $\$ 1,750,000$ in a syndicate formed by Buenos Aires bankers, which has made a loan to the Instituto Movilivodar de Inversions Bans Carias and widl have an ontion
on certain new securities which it is contemplated will be issued in conon certain new securities which it is contemplated will be issued in con-
nection with the reorganization of the properties.
General Investment Oorp., in addition too its intinerest in the syndicate, received a consideration
of $\$ 5,600,000$ cash.-V. 141 p. of $\$ 5,600,000$ cash.-V. 141, p. 3073.

General, Metals Corp., Ltd.-Extra DividendThe directors on Nov. 20 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par yalue, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record,
Nov. 30 A A regular quarterly dividend of 37 ,3 cents was paid on Nov. 15 , Novt, and A reguares quarterly dividend of 37 yive cents was paid on Nov. 15,
latibuted eacm three wonthividends of 25 conts per share previously dis-

General Public Utilities, Inc.-Special Common Div.The directors on Nov. 24 declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on
the no-par common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 18 . The directors at the same time deccared the reguar quarterly dividend

Period End. Oct. 31- 1936-Month-1935 1936-12 Mos-1935 Period End. Oct. $31-$

Oross oper. revenues. | Operating expenses |  | 279,436 |  | $\$ 44,999$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




 $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Bal. avail. for com. } \\ \text { stt. \& surplus } \\ \text {-V. }\end{array} & \$ 17,095 & \$ 14,219 & \$ 472,709 & \$ 253,305\end{array}$

## General Motors Acceptance Corp.-Financing and

 Automobile Companies Charged with Misleading Public by FTC False and misleading representations as to the amount of interest charged purchasers of automobiles under deferred pay nent plans are alleged in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, which forbids unfire competition in commerce. 1 respondents, including both automobile companies and automobile financing companies. In addition to the automobile manufacturing companies, the list of respondents includesthe General Motors Corp. and the sale corporation of the Chrysler group. the General Motors
Respondent automobile companies are:
The Nash Moorors Co., General Motors Corp., and its subsidiaries which
 Corp. and its subsidiaries, Chrysler Sales Corp. and those manufacturing Motor Car Codge Ford Motor Co.; Reo Motor Car Co., and Packard Motor
Car Co Car Co.
Financ

Financing companies named as respondents in the complaint are:
General Motors Acceptance Corp., joined with the General Motors grouperal Mommercial Acreptance. Corp., joined with the General Motors sidiaries, Universal Credit Corp., with Ford Motor Co, , and Commercial Investment Trust Corp., with Graham-Paige Motors Corp, and Hudson The complaints against the Nash, Reo and Packard corporations do not
list any financing companies as respondents, but it is set out that those list any financing companies as respondents, but it is set out that t those
companies employ the services of the Commercial Investment Trust Corp. which is named as a respondent.
In advertising their nethods of financing the purchase of motor vehicles the respondent corporations allegedly feature in their advertisements that
they will sell their cars on an annual $6 \%$ time-payment plan. According

Financial Chronicle
Dec. 5, 1936
to the complaints, the financing plans employed actually involve a. $6 \%$ rate charged on the full amount of the account from the date it begins
until it is closed, regardless of the fact that the account is amortized in until it is closed, regardless of the fact that the account is amorize charge the financing plans used involve interest payments actually about $100 \%$ greater than the $6 \%$ interest rate, or approximatery the complaints in which
Respondents are allowed 20 days from service of

General Refractories Co.-Dividend Again RaisedThe directors on Nov. 20 declared a Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1.
This compares wo pith $\$ 1$ value, payable on Sept. 30 , last, and 50 cents paid on June 30 last, and on Dec. 30,1935 , this latter being the first distribution to be made since Nov
p. 3460 .

General Shoe Corp.-EarningsYears Ended Oct. 31 -
Net business vol Inter-company sales of subsidiary plants. Cost of merchandise sold and all expenses....-.
Provision for Federal texes

Assets$\xrightarrow{\text { Assets- }}$ Cash in banks and on hand......-.
Accts. rec., less res.
Misc. accts. rec. Misc. accts. rece.-.
Inventory of mig . maw materials and mdse...--........
Sundry assets. Sundry assets
Empl.
notes Real est bldgs, \& Real est., bldgs. \&
equip., less depr.
Goodwiil., patents and trade-marks Balance Sheet Oct. 3 V. 143, p. 3317

General Telephone Corp.-Larger Common DividendThe directors on Nov. 30 declared a dividend of 85 cents per share on A dividend of 25 cents per share was paid. on Aug. 20 and on April 20, last this latter being the initial payment on the common stock.
President John Winn issued the following statement in connection with
the current dividend:
Of the total dividend of 85 cents per share, 69 cents per share was declared
out out of earned surplus and 16 cents per share out of paid-in surplus. The
payment out of paid-in surplus represents a distribution on account of payment out of recived on certain stocks of subsidiaries which were not taken into earned surplus by the corporation because they were applicable to arrearages for periods prior to the dates su
General Telephone Corp.-V. 143, p. 3148 .

General Theatres Equipment Corp.-To Pay 90-Cent Dividend-

The directors on Nov. 24 declared a dividend of 90 cents per share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . This brings to $\$ 2$ per share the dividends declared this year, an initial distribution of $\$ 1.10$
per share having recently been declared, payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 1 Hines, President of the corporation, announced that up to
Earle $G$. Hine the close of business Nov. 24, subscription warrants covering 25,268 shares

Georgia RR.-Earnings-

| Geor | 1936 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1934, \\ & \$ 287,851 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October- | 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 318.391 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Gross from railwa | $\$ 360,000$ 93,000 | +318,284 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1933 \\ & \$ 258,862 \\ & 35.941 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net after rents. | 74,797 | 75.205 | 76,821 80,222 | 39,787 |
| From Jan. 1- |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,659,511 \\ 431,076 \\ 438,574 \end{array}$ | 2,536,484 |
| Gross from railway | 3,059,039 | 2.695,484 |  | .,425,466 |
| Net from railway....-- | 559,886 560,068 | 489,089 |  | 496,285 |
| Net after rents ${ }_{\text {-V }} \mathrm{V}^{\text {a }}$ - | 560,068 | 489,089 |  | 49,285 |
| Georgia \& Florida RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| Period End. Oct. 31- | 1936-Mo | -1935 | 1936-10 Mos.-1935 |  |
| Railway oper. revenue.- | \$103.681 | \$91,511 | \$989.184 | 87,63127,222 |
| Net rev. from ry. oper.- | 9,486 | 1, 305 | def7,864 |  |
| Net ry. oper. income--- Non-operating income.- | deflo 1,371 | 1,331 | - 13,203 | 13,018 |
| Gross income | \$1,264 | \$2,636 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,339 \\ 9,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 40,241 \\ 10,384 \end{array}$ |
| Deductions. | 998 | 942 |  |  |
| Surplus applic. to int | \$265 | \$1,694 | def\$4,372 | \$29,856 |
|  | -Third Week of Nov.- -Jan. 1 to Nov. |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\$ 23.150}^{1936}$ | 1935 | \$1,057,583 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 989,612 \end{aligned}$ |



Gee list good Mining on first page of this department.
Godchaux Sugars, Inc.- $\$ 1$ Class A Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the class A stock, payable Jan, 1 to holders of record Dec. 18 . beividends of dividend
were paid on Oct. 1 and on July 1 last, this latter being the first diver paid on this issue since Jan. 1, 1932, when a similar payment was made. V. 143, p. 1558.

Goebel Brewing Co.-20-Cwnt Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 5 cents per share on the Previous extra distributions were as follows: 10 cents on Sept. 30, last; cents on June
cents on Sept. 30,1935 .-V.
and
March
31 last, p. 2840
Graham-Paige Motors Corp. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. 30-1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
preciation, other chgs.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { nncl. write-off of tools } \\ \& \text { dies for prior models }\end{array} \$ 429,246 \quad \$ 753,665 \quad \$ 645,894 \quad \$ 944,492$ $-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .314 \mathrm{~S}$.
Gold Bell Mining Co., Ltd.-Order Refusing Consent to Withdrawal of Registration Statement-
company received on Nov. 5, 1935, for withdrawal of its registration
statement filed (April 15, 1934) unaur vae Securities Act of 1933, as
amended, the Commission, having due regard to the public interest and the protection of investors, and being now fully advised in the premises has refused to consent to the withdrawal of the registration statement

Green Bay \& Western RR.—Earnings-
October- $\begin{gathered}\text { Groms railway...... }\end{gathered}$
Gross from railway
Net from railway
Net after rents-
From Jan.
Gross from railway.....
Net from railway.
Net after rents.
$-V .143$, p. 3148.

| 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 150,124$ | $\$ 135,835$ | $\$ 115,172$ |
| 33,976 | 37,614 | 20,930 |
| 14,741 | 22,463 | 14,910 |
| $1,333,312$ | $1,179,831$ | 917,83 |
| 312,872 | 261,466 | 59,99 |
| 138,455 | 137,063 | def17,743 | 1934

$\$ 115,172$
20,930
14,910

1933
$\$ 99,05$
15.491 $\$ 99,054$
15,491
12,357 3312,812
138,455 $\begin{array}{rr}1,179,831 & 917,831 \\ 261,466 & 59,996 \\ 137,063 & \text { def } 17,743\end{array}$ $\mathbf{9 2 7 , 6 7 6}$
$\mathbf{1 3 3 , 9 5 0}$
$\mathbf{6 5 , 5 4 1}$

Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting \& Power Co., Ltd.-Balance Sheet Aug. 31, 1936-
Assets-
Cash in banks and on hand.-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Liabilities- } \\
& \text { Accounts payable }
\end{aligned}
$$

 Accounts recelvable.-........
Sundry supplles.--.
Investments.-..-- Mountain Properties.-....-............ Materials, supplies \& auto
equip. held in reserve....Mequip. ores.-.-.
Mines \& mineral lands (other
than Copper Mountain)(arising in 1932 \& pr. yrs.) $\begin{array}{lr}\text { (arising in } 1932 \text { \& pr. yrs.) } & \mathbf{5 , 1 5 9} \\ \text { Provision for contingencles-- } & 20,000 \\ \text { Capital stock (par } \$ 100 \text { )- } & 45,000,065 \\ \text { Capital distributed to share }\end{array}$ than Copper Mountain) at nominal value-- plant \&
Real est., bldgs.,
equipment Real est., bldgs., plant \&
equipment.-.............
Prepaid insurance Prepaid in $\qquad$ \$2,609,402 $\qquad$ a After reserves for depletion of $\$ 1,511,771$ and depreciation of $\$ 1,645$, 356. Note-The above figures are expressed in Canadian dollars, with the unts receivable in the United States amounting on bank balances and accounts receivable in the
to $\$ 5,836$ and $\$ 12,095$, respectively.-V. 143 , p. 2999 .
Grand Central Newsreel Theatre, Inc.-OrganizedThe company has been organized for the purpose of constructing and operating a newsreel theatre and cocktail lounge on the main station leve of Grand Central Terminal between the Hotel Oommodore and the Graybar
Building. The company has leased the site for the theatre from Eastern Building. The company has leased the site for the theatre from Eastern aggregate rental of approximately $\$ 586,500$ and construction will be started immediately. of the new company, all of which
has been subscribed for, has This is to be the first of a humber of similar. projects which the company,
through subsidiaries, proposes to establish principally in railroad stations in through subsidiaries, proposes to establish principally the larger cities throughout the country. pany, and the other officers are Donald Bayne of Fairfield of the new comand W. Wallace Lyon, senior partner of W W Fairfield Associates, Inc Presidents; and Har

Grand Trunk Western RR.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway....- } & \$ 1,995,542 & \$ 2,037,692 & \$ 1,289,836 & \$ 1,250,344 \\ \text { Net from railway....-. } & 434,387 & 49,351 & 123,495 & 53,49 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 113,301 & 327,428 & 6,642 & \text { def109,36 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Gross from railway_-... } & 19,447,035 & 17,123,340 & 14,744,871 & 12,700,860 \\ \text { Net from raiway_-.... } & 4,392,835 & 3,243,285 & 2,191,756 & 1,110,568 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 2,069,817 & 1,834,308 & 498,636 & \text { def690,570 }\end{array}$

Graton \& Knight Co.- $\$ 1,250,000$ Bonds OfferedPublic offering of $\$ 1,250,000$ 1st mtge. sinking fund $43 / 4 \%$ bonds, due 1951, was made Dec. 3 through an underwriting group headed by Lee Higginson Corp, and including Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Paine, Webber \& Co., and Pickhard \& Ellis. The bonds are priced at $993 / 4$ and accrued interest Net rroceeds Net proceeds from the sale will be used to redeem an issue of $\$ 1,081,500$
first mortgage $5 \% / \%$ bonds, due 1947 , and to reimburse the company in first mortgage $53 \%$ bonds, due 1947; and to reimburse the company in
part for the purchase price of the $51 / 2 \%$ bonds previously purchased for retirement.
As a sinking fund for the purchase or redemption of the new bonds, the
company will pay $\$ 60,000$ annually beginning $0 c t$, 1937 , with the procompany will pay $\$ 60,000$ annually beginning oct. 1,1937 , with the profund payment, credited at their cost to the company. The bonds are redeemable at prices ranging from 105 through Dec. 1,1937 to 100 afte deemed on any interest date at the redemption price then applicable, or at deemed on any interest date at the redemption price
face value plus a premium of $3 \%$, whichever is lower.
Compan
Company, incorp. in Massachusetts in 1926 , is engaged in a leather belting business founded approximately 85 years ago. Most of its output
is in the form of leather belting for power transmission. Its principal plant is located in Worcester, Mass. and its products are distributed in most of the United States and in many foreign countries. Service facilities are maintained in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles
Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, St. Louis and Seattle.

Bonds Called-
The company has called for redemption on March 1, 1937, all of its first mortgage sinking fund $51 / 2 \%$ gold bonds, due March' 1 , 1947 , which are outstanding in the amount of $\$ 1,100,000$. The bonds are cat $1021 / 2$.
Great Lakes Dredge \& Dock Co.-Extra DividendThe directors on Nov. 19 declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share Dec. 4. The regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Nov. i4, last. An extra dividend of 50 cents per share was distributed on Feb. 15, 1936 and on Nov. 15, 1935.-V. 143, p. 1880 .

Great Northern Ry.-Earnings-
 Net from railway--Net after rents
From Jan. 1-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway-.-. } & 75,762,661 & 69,150,682 & 59,832,148 & 52,377,079 \\ \text { Net from railway }--.--28,174,163 & 27,238,159 & 18,730,720 & 17,720,507\end{array}$

Great Lakes Paper Co., Ltd.-Bondholders' MeetingA meeting of the holders of the $5 \%$ first mortgage 20-year sinking fund
bonds of the company will be held Dec. 22 for the following purposes: fell Extending the time for payment or the interest on the ponds which such interest payment, until July 2, 1938 , upon wnich date the postponed interest and coupons will become payable at the face amount thereof without any interest thereon, and authorizing the trustee to grant singly. (b) Extending the time for payment of the interest on the bonds which
will fall due and become payable on April 1, 1937, and the courons representing such interest payment until become payable at the face amount postponed interest any interest thereon, and authorizing the trustee to grant such extension accordingly.
(e) Waiving the default on the part of the company to pay the interest
duelon the bongs on Oct. 1,1936 and authorizing tho trustee to grant such
waiver accordingly. $\mathrm{V} .143 . \mathrm{p} .3467$.

Greene Cananea Copper Co.-Earnings-
[Including Cananea Consolidated Copper Co., S. A.] Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Consolidated net income after deprec. and obsolescence, United
States and Mexican income taxes, expenses during strike
 xributed profits.-V, 142 , perore any provision for Federal surtax on undis-

Greenwich Water \& Gas System-Arrears Paid UpThe company paid a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on account of accumula
tions on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$ on Nov. 16 to holders of record Nov, 5, thus clearing up all back dividend on this issue. A regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share will also be paid on Jan. 2 to
holders of record Dec. 21: See also.-V. 143 , D. 3467 .

Greyhound Corp.-Notice of Dividend-
The following notice was sent to stockholders on Nov. 30 regarding the payment of extra cash dividend and their option to receive it in $51 / 2 \%$ There has been declared, subject to the condition mentioned below, an extra dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable to to be exercised by written notice received by the company at its office, [time extended from Dec. 10 Chicago, Ind. in $53 / 2 \%$ or preference stock of the company at its par value of $\$ 10$ per share. Cash will be paid in lieu of
fractional shares to holders who elect to take the dividend in stock. Underwriters have agreed to purchase at par such of the shares of $51 / 2 \%$
preference stock available for this dividend as are not taken by stockpreference stock available for this dividend as are not taken by stockThis cash or stock dividend is conditional upon obtaining prior to Dec. 30,
1936, the authorization of the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue the $51 / 3 \sigma^{\sigma^{\prime}}$ preference stock for this purpose. 193, if such authorization has
The dividend will be payable on Dec. 21 , 1936, been obtained on or before that date 21,1936 , if such authorization has been obtained on or before that date; if the authorization is obtained
thereafter but prior to Dec. 30.1936 , the dividend will be payable when such authorization is obtained.
Preferred stockholders of the
Preferred stockholders of the company are reminded that in order to stock, the preferred stock must be converted on or before Dec. 10, 1936.V. 143 , p. 3317.

Gulf \& Ship Island RR.-Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railwa | \$122,450 | \$106,004 | \$105,912 | \$95,985 |
| Net from railway | 14,453 | 11,568 | 13,753 |  |
| Net after rents | 9,820 | def9,915 | def10,934 | def17.311 |
| Gross from rail | 1,222 | 1,077 | 968,431 |  |
| Net from railwa | 165,635 | 164,677 | 124,154 | 140,704 |
| Net after rents | def84,085 | def67,208 | def 129,430 | def 139,67 |

Gulf Mobile \& Northern RR.-Earnings-

 Net after rents-

## Gulf Oil Corp.-100\% Stock Dividend-

The directors have declared a stock dividend of $100 \%$ on the common A special cash dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share will be paid on the common stocl

Gulf Power Co.-Earnings-
[A subsidiary of Commonwealth \& Southern Corp.]
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Oct. } 31- & 1936-\text { Month } & \text { 1935 } & \text { 1936-12 Mos. } & 1935 \\ \text { Gross revenue_- } & \$ 124,589 & \$ 102,434 & \$ 1,440,180 & \$ 1,230,018\end{array}$ Oposs revenue- exps. and taxes.-
prov, for retire. reserveInt. \& other fixed charges


## Gulf States Steel Co.-Listing-

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of $\$ 7,000,000$
1st (closed) mortgage sinking fund $41 / 2 \%$ bonds, due Oct. 15, $1961 .-$ 1st (closed)
V. $143, ~ p . ~$
2999 .

Gulf States Utilities Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Oct. 31-
Gross earnings.


Mos. -1935 Gross earnings
Operation
Operation
Maintena
Taxes
Interest, \& amortization.-....- 165,390 $\quad 89,862 \quad 1,153,318 \quad 1,081,245$
Balance
Appropriations
$\$ 98,325 \$ 110,094$ \$1,652,478 \$1,351,450

Balance for common div. \& surplus.
-V .143, p. 3318 . $\qquad$ $\$ 335,295 \$ 53,350$

## (Charles) Gurd \& Co., Ltd.-Tenders-

 Tenders were invited from preferred stock shareholders for sale to thecompany of 100 shares of preferred stock for the purpose of redemption. The Montreal Trust Co., transfer agents, was authorized to receive such shall be opened by officers of the Montreal Trust Co. and submitted with recommendations to the directors of the company for consideration and
action at a special meeting to be called for the purpose.-V. 143, p. 3467 .

## Hagerstown Industrial Savings \& Loan Co.-Registers

 with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.
(C. M.) Hall Lamp Co.-20-Cent DividendThe directors have deciared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 .
This compares with 10 cents paid on June 30 , and March 31 , 1 ast, Dec. 10
and July 15, 1935, Dec. 28, Sept. 15 and June 15, 1934, and on July 20, and July 15, 1935, Dec. 28, Sept. 15 and June 15, 1934 , and on July 20,

Hamilton United Theatres, Ltd.-Accumulated Div.-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on account of The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on account of
accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable
Dec. 31 to holders of record Nov. 30 leaving arrearages of $\$ 5.75$ per share. accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, paya
Dec. 31 to holders of record Nov. 30 leaving arrearages of $\$ 5.75$ per sha
A dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid on Sept. 30 , last.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .1401$.

Hampton \& Langley Field Ry.-BondsThe Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 21 authorized the com-
pany to issue not exceeding $\$ 27,200$ of first mortgage bonds to be exchanged
for a like amount of outstanding matured first mortgage bonds.

Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection \& Insurance Co.-30-Cent Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 30 cents per share on


Hat Corp. of America-Listing-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 109,660 out-
standing shares of class B common stock, $\$ 1$ par.-V. 143, p. 3468.

## Hawaiian Sugar Co.-Pays 70-Cent Dividend-

The directors on Nov, 24 declared a dividend of 70 cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 20$ payable Dec. 1 to holders of record common stock, , par $\$ 20$, payable Dec 1 to horders of record Nov. 24 . last, tand regular quarterly dividends of 60 conts per share previously. In addition, ang extra dividend of 60 cents was paid on $0 \mathrm{Ot} .15,1935 .-\mathrm{V}$. 143 ,
p. 2052 .
Hearn Department Stores, Inc.-Stock to EmployeesA total of 7,000 shares of stock of the Company estimated to be worth
almost $\$ 110,000$ at present market price, will be distributed among 2,300 regular empioyees of the store as a Christmas girt. it was announced Nor
23
by Maurice Levin, President. The value of this distribution wa estimated at twice the amount of the cash bonus distributed to employees last Christmas
position held by each employee. position held by each employee Practicaly every employee who has been
in the service of Hearn for a y year or more will participate. Each will receive at least three shares of stock, worth $\$ 15.50$ each, at present market quotation Other employees, who went on the permanent pay roll of the store this year:
prior to September, will also receive a bonus, it was said.-V. 143, p. 3148 .
(Walter E.) Heller \& Co.-Listing-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of $\$ 2,500,000$ warrants), 65,645 outstanding shares of $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock $\$ 25$ par (with and without warrants), and 240,593 outstanding shares of common stock, $\$ 2$ par. The Exchange will also list 68,501 additional
shares of common stock, $\$ 2$ par, upon notice of issuance.-V. 143 , p. 3468 .
Hercules Motors Corp.-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. $30-1936-3 ~ M o s .-1935 ~ 1936-9 ~ M o s .-1935 ~$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\substack{\text { charges } \\ \text { Earns. per sh. } \\ \text { nin } 310,100}\end{array} \quad \times \$ 170,687 \quad \$ 104,315 \quad \times \$ 420,785 \quad \$ 349,830$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { no par sh. cap. stock-- } & \$ 0.55 & \$ 0.33 & \$ 1.35 & \$ 1.12\end{array}$
$x$ Before provisions for surtax on undisun
$\xrightarrow[\text { Hercules Powder Co., Inc.-Year-End Dividend- }]{ }$
The directors on Nov. 25 declared a year-end dividend of $\$ 2$ per share
on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.25$ per share were paid on Sept. 25
and on June 25 last, as against 75 cents paid in each of the eight precedin and on June 25 last, as against, 75 cents paid in each of the eight preceding quarters; 50 cents paid on March 24 , 1934, and $371 / 2$ cents per share each
three months from Sept. 24,1932 to and including Dec. 22,1933 . In addition, extra dividends. were paid as follows. 50 cents on Dec. 20, 1935,
and 75 cents on Dec. 21, 1934 and on Dec. 22, 1933 . and 75 cents on Dec. 21, 1934 and on Dec. 22, 1933.

New Chairman of Finance Committee-
At a meeting of the board of directors held on Nov 25 O . A. Higgins,
Vice-President, was elected Chairman of the Finance Committee to fill Vice-President, was elected Chairman of the Finance Committee
(A.) Hollander \& Son, Inc.-Rights to SubscribeHolders of capital stock of record at the close of business on Dec. 8 .
1936, will be offered the right to subscribe at $\$ 18$ per share for capital stocl 1936 , will be offered the right to subscribe at $\$ 18$ per share for capital stock
( $\$ 5$ par) the extent of one share for each seven shares held. The rights
to subscribe expire Dec. 28 - V . 143 , p. 3319. (D. H) Holmes Co Ltd-Extra

The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1.50 per share in addi-
 per saare was paid on Oct. 1, last, and comparese with dividends of \$1 per
share paid each three months from Oct. 1, 1934, to and including July 1 . sast. The Oct. 1 , 1934., dividend was the first paid since Jan. 2 . 1933 ,
when a
wharterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was distributed. -143 ,
Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., Ltd.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Period End. Oct. 31- } & \text { 1936-Month-1935 } & \text { 1936-10 Mos. } & \text { 1935 } \\ \text { Gross rev. from trans--- } & \$ 89,400 & \$ 82,798 & \$ 836,924 \\ \text { Ont } & \$ 77,947\end{array}$ Gross rev. from trans...:
 Net rev. from opers.
Deductions............. - Net revenue 143 , p. $2842 .-\cdots$

Hoskins Mfg. Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share in stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 26 to holders of record Dec. 11 An extra of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 66 and on June 26 , last. An. extra were paid in each of the siix preceding quarters. The regular quarterly
dividend was raised to 50 cents from 25 cents with the Sept. 26,1935 dividend was
payment. $-V .143$, p. 2843 c.

Houdaille-Hershey Corp.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 373 . 3 cents per share on the
class $B$ stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of recor

Houston Cotton Exchange Building Co., Inc.Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.
Houston Lighting \& Power Co.-Files with SEC-
Company on Dec.? friled with the Securitios and Exchange Commission ar registrationstater 1933 covering $\$ 27,500,000$ of 1 st mtge. $31 / 2 \%$ bonds, series due 1966 According to the registration statement, the net proceeds from the sale of the bonds together with such other funds as may be required are
to be used for the refunding by redemption on Feb. 1, 1937, of the following bonds of the company: $\&$ ref. $5 \%$ mtge. gold bonds, series A, due March 1 , 1953, to bo redemed at 103.4
 1981, to be redeemed at 103 , the names of the underwriters, the underwriting discounts or commissions, and the redemption provisions are to
be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.-V. 143, p. 2843 .
Illinois Central RR.-Earnings of System-



International Harvester Co.-Wages Increase-
n increase of more than $\$ 5,500,000$ in the payroll of the company in the The increase at the principal works amounts to an additional 5 cents an hour to all factory employees. At other works some differences in the basis of adjustment were called for
McAllister, President of the company, explained
"This wage increase is made in recognition of the present and prospective improvement in the company's business and of the current upward trend in cost of living," said Mr. McAllister. "It becomes effec

International Mercantile Marine Co.-New OfficialJohn M. Franklin, President of the company, announced the appointment of Charles $S$. Hand, as Assistant to the President. Mr. Hand has
been associated with the company for the past two years.- V . $142, \mathrm{p} .3680$

International Petroleum Co., Ltd. (\& Subs.)-Earns.






$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Net profit -aren } \\ \text { Earnings per share on } \\ 14,324,088 & \text { shs. of com. stock } & \$ 24,023,757 \\ \$ 1.65 & \$ 21,666,535 \\ \$ 1.48\end{array}$ arnings per share

profit realized on sale of securities.
Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30


Interstate Home Equipment Co., Inc. Providence, R. I.-Files With SEC-

The company, which is engaged in the sale of a general line of home furnishings on weekly conditional sales contracts through its 17 branches, mission covering 196,250 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common stock. The company will receive the proceeds from the sale of 50,000 shares to be offered for its account, the balance being acquired from certain present stockholders,
and according to the registration statement, these funds will be used for and according to the rentral development axd expansion of sales outlets and the opening of such branches as may be considered necessary to accompish this purpose.
Brown Young \& $C$. Inc. is named as the principal underwriter Brown Young \& Co. Inc., is named as the principal underwriter. purposese of cons wasidating Interstate Furniture Co., Inc. (R.' I.), originally
formed in 1924, Interstate Furniture Co. or Conn, and the A. L. Nichols formed in 1924, Interstate har been in existence for more than 65 years, articles which
 in 1935. For the 10 months ended Oct. 31 , 1936 net sales were $\$ 2,352,095$, and net income $\$ 469,287$; for the 12 months e.
Interstate Hosiery Mills, Inc.-Increases DividendExtra Dividend
The directors have doclared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in stock, no par value. The extra dividend will be paid on Dec. 15 to holders stock, no par value. the extra dvidena wion ther payment will be made on Feb. 15 to holders of record Feb. 1
Pistributed.-V. 143 , quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share had been
(John) Irving Shoe Corp.-Common Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per share on the


Jamaica Water Supply Co.-Bonds Called-
first company announced that it will redeem on Jan. 1, 1937, all of its first mortgage 30-year bonds will become payabie on that date at par and accrued interesst plus a
premium of $5 \%$, at the office of City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 22 William pte, New York. At the option of the holders bonds will be redeemed at the
fuil rede fuil redemption price it presened ond aler Dec. 1936
Will Issue $33 / 4$ s to Replace $51 / 2$ s-
The New York P. $\$$. Commission has authorized the company to issue a maximum of $\$ 5,745,000$ 1st mtge. $33 \%$ bonds, to be dated Sept. 1 ,
1936, and to mature on Dec. 1, 1951. The bonds are to be sold by Dec. 15. 1936, and to mature on Dec. 1, 1951. The bonds are to be sold by Dec. 11
at not less than $104.998 \%$ of par, to realize proceds of not less than
$\$ 6.032,135$. at not less
$86,032,135$.
The proceeds are to be applied to refunding by redemption on Jan. 1
at 105 anc interest, all the outstanding $51 / 2 \%$ bonds, consisting of $\$ 5,788,700$ at 105 and interest, all the
mavuring on Jan. 1,1955 .
Balance Sheet Sept. 30

 Aceounts receiv-
able

${ }_{\text {M }}$

Int. | piles |
| :---: |
| divs. rec.-. | Prepayments----: Miscellaneous

sets..... $\begin{array}{ll}\text { sets } \\ \text { Suspense } & \text { accounts } \\ 337,3,3\end{array}$



Total_-..-1 $\overline{-15,090,732} \overline{14,554,625}$ Total...........15,090,732 $\overline{14,554,625}$ X Includes $\$ 72200$ for fire protection from City of New York accrued
at $\$ 45$ per hydrant per annum to March 1, 1936 and at $\$ 40$ per hydrant per annum tor Sept. 30. 1936 . Rate suspended by City of New York as of Jan.
1,1934 . Payment offered at $\$ 18.50$ per hydrant per annum or $\$ 304,096$. Offer rejected. y Includes $\$ 722,004$ sergregation of earned surplus repre senting hydrant rentals billed to City of New York for period from Jan. 1
1934 to Sept. 30 . 1936 in in litigation.
The earnings for the 12 months ended Sept. 30 were published in $V$ 143 The p. 3469 .
Jeannette Glass Co.-Admitted to Listing \& Registration The New York Curb Exchange has adminted the common stock, no par to listing and repistration-V. 143 , p. 3321
Jersey Central Power Co.-Auction of Common StayedThe New York Trust Co. has been restrained from auctioning the 712,411
common shares of the company held as collateral for National Public common shares of the company held as collateral for Nation or per pederal Judge samuel Mandelbaum dismissing a $77-\mathrm{B}$ petition of Nhe stay was granted in the U. U. Circuit Court of Appeals for the
Second Circuit by Federal Judge Martin T. Manton upon the petition of Associated Gas \& Electric interests.-V. 143, p. 2852
Johns-Manville Corp.-Larger \& Extra Common Div.in addition to a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 11. Dividends of 50 cents per share were paid on Sept. 24, July 15. April 15 .
and Jan. 15 last, and 25 cents per share was distributed on Oct. 15 and
July 15 . since Jan. 16. 1932, when a divididend or 25 cents per share was also pacid
Prior to then regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were paid Prior to then regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were paid
from 1927 to and including Oct. $15,1931$. In addition, an extra dividend from 192 cents per share was paid on Sept. $2 \dot{4}$ last.
Bonus to Employees-
At a meeting of the board of directors held on Nov. 30 approximately a week pay was voted each employee in the company's service longer more than six months but less than a year. It does not apply to certain officers and employees operating on a profit sharing basis and there are special regulations applying to certain sales personnel working on extra
compensation or commission plans. It is to be paid Dec. 21 , 1936 .V. 143, p. 2524 .

Kansas City Public Service Co.-Earnings-


Kansas Electric Power Co.-Bonds-
The company has filed a declaration with the Securities and Exchange
Commission under the Utility Act covering the issuance of $\$ 5,000,000$ first
mortgage bonds, series A, due 1966. Hearing on declaration has been scheduled for Dec. 14. $\$ \$ 00,000$ and the other $\$ 300,000$. The notes are to be issued to Middle West Corp.-V. 143, p. 3470 .

Kansas Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-
American Power \& Light Co. Subsidiary
Period End. Oct. 31-
Operating revenues.--
Oper. exps., and taxes--
Net revs. from oper.-
Other income.

 z Dividends applicable to preferred stocks fo
Balance.
$520,784-520,784$
B Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends. After the payment of these dividends there were no accumulated unpaid dividends at that date.-V. 143, p. 2844.

Kansas Oklahoma \& Gulf Ry.-Earnings-

Gross from railway
Net from railway

## Katz Drug Co.-25-Cent Dividend-

The directors nave declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the new
common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 . The common stock was recently split on a three for one basis-three new shares being issued for each old share held. Dividends of 75 cents per share were paid

Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc.-Extra and Larger Common Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share in
addition to no par value. The extra dividend will be paid on Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 4 and the quarterly dividend is payable Jan. 11 to holders of Regular qua
1936 to Oct. 28 , last. inclusive, nad dividends of 20 cents per share were


Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co.-Correction-
The earnings statement appearing under this co.'s head in "Chronicle",
of Nov. 28, 1936 , pertain to Kentucky Utilities Co.-V.
Kelvinator Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Years End. Sept. 20-
Net profit after taxes and $1936 \quad 1935 \quad 1934 \quad 1933$
 The above net profit of $\$ 1.552 .163$ includes dividends from subsidiaries
but does not include $\$ 136,923$ of the corporation's proportion of the undid ted added the aggregate net profit for year ended sept. 30, 1936, would be
$\$ 1,689,086$ against $\$ 1,249,448$, on a similar basis, for previous year.--V.143. p. 3321 .

## Kentucky Utilities Co.-Correction-

Thhe earnings statement appearing under Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. in
"Chronicle" of Nov. 28,1936 , pertain to this company.-V. 143, p. 3470 , 2682.

Key West Electric Co.-EarningsPer. End. Oct. $31-$
Gross earnings Gross earnings..........:-
Operation-
Maintenance:-...-.
Taxes Interest \& a mortization-

 -Veficit for comm.
Keystone Watch Case Corp.-Extra DividendThe directors on Nov. 27 declared an extra dividend of $\$ 2.50$ per share

 on the old $\$ 25$ par stock.-V. 143 , p. 1561 .
(G. R.) Kinney Co., Inc.-Listing-

15 -year convertible secured gold coupon notes. extended at 51 of $\$ 650,000$
 The New York stock Exchange has received notice from the company offer has been granted to hollers of the notes to extend the eame from
Dec. 1936 to Dec. 1,1941 at $51 / 2 \%$. This offer has not been terminated and will continue in effect for an inderinite period. .ist, at its meeting held Nov. 30 , determined that it would not suspend the notes on Dect. 1 , held but would permit the same to remain on the list pending the listing and registration of the extended notes.-V. 143, p. 3470 .
(S. H.) Kress \& Co.-Extra Dividend-

The directors on Nov. 27 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share Dec. 12 to holders or record Dec. 5 . The stock was recently splitit on a twowas paid on Nov. 2 , last. 50 cents reguar and 50 cents extra on Aug. 1 , last; regular quarterly divi1936: extra dividends of 50 cents


(G.) Krueger Brewing Co.-Stock Increase VotedStockholders have voted to authorize an increase in the company's
capital stock to 250,000 from 200,000 common shares.- V . 143 , p . 1885 .

Lake Shore Gas Co.-Merger-
See Associated Gas \& Electric Co., above--V. 137, p. 865.

## We Will Purchase

La France Textile Industries 1st 6s, due 1942 Francisco Sugar Coll. Trust 6s, due 1956
Buff., Roch. \& Pitts. Ry. Cons. Reg'd 41/2s, due 1957 Lehigh Valley R. R. Gen'l Reg'd 4s \& 41/s, due 2003 Penna. \& N. Y. Canal \& R.R. Cons. 4s, 41/2s \& 5 s

## YARNALL \& \& $\underset{\text { A. T. \& T. Teletype-Phila. } 22}{\text { CO }}$

1528 Walnut St.
Philadelphia

## Laclede Gas Light Co.-Earnings- <br> Earnings for the 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936



Maintenance
Provision for
$\begin{array}{r}389,460 \\ 789,777 \\ \hline\end{array}$


 Amortization of debt discount and expense-

Net loss.
Nete-Provision for possible refunds to consumers under raterer reduction
Nrder of the Missouri Public Service Commission has been made by a order of the Missouri Public Service Commission has been made by a
charge to earned surplus. A stay order has been obtained against the charge to earned surplus. A stay order has been obtained against the
Commission order, but if the Commission order is sustained the refunds wil decrease the operating revenue and increase the net loss as shown in the
above statement by approximately $\$ 323,700$.-V. $143, \mathbf{p} .1082$. ,
Lake Superior \& Ishpeming RR.-Earnings-
October-
Gross from
Gross from railway

 Net after rents-

Lake Superior District Power Co.-Listing Approvedoutstanding principal amount 1 st mortgage bonds, series A, $31 / 2 \%$, due Oct. 1, 1966.-V.143, p. 2846
Landers, Frary \& Clark Co.-Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 25$, both payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 21 .

Lautaro Nitrate Co., Ltd.-Plan Confirmed-Time for Deposit of Bonds Extended-
The company announced Dec. 1 that the plan for the readjustment of the financial structure of the company was confirmed by the High Court of Justice in England on Nov. 30,1937. The time for

Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co.-Special DividendThe directors have declared a special dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record
Dec. 5 . A regular semi-annual dividend of 15 cents was paid on Nov. 30
and May 29 , last, and on Nov. 30 . 1935 , as against 25 cents paid on and May 29, last, and on Nov. 30, 1935, as against 25 cents paid on May 31 , 1935, Nov. 30 and May 30, 1934; 20 cents paid on Nov. 29, 1933 ,
Lehigh \& Hudson River Ry.-Earnings-
October-
Gross from railway....-
Net from railway
Net after rents.


Gross from railway _...- $1,297,977$ 1,255 232 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway_-.-- } & 1,297,977 & 1,255,232 & 1,212,908 & 1,209,228 \\ \text { Net from railway_-...- } & 39706 & 415.585 & 346,055 & 400,432 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 146,057 & 173,098 & 119,135 & 162,713\end{array}$

Lehigh \& New England RR.-Earnings-October-
Gross from
Gross from railway
Net from railway.-
Grom Jan. 1-
Net from railway.
Net after rents.
-V. 143, p. 2846.



い. 143, 2.28 .
3,293,032 2,908,499 2 , 040,011
$2,522,459$
609,330

Lehigh Portland Cement Co.-Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 25$, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10. A quarterly dividend of 25 cents in addition to an extra dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on
The company paid a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on Aug. 1 .
last, this latter being the first payment made on the $\$ 25$ par stock, the last previous distribution on the comment made on the $\$ 25$ par stock, the last
on May 1, 1931, on the $\$ 50$-par stock.-V. 143, p. $25-\mathrm{cent}$ dividend paid
Lehman Corp.-Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share in addition to the regular quarterly
capital stock, both payable Jan. 8 to holders of record Dec. 24 . A special capital stock, both payabe Jan. 8 to holders of record Dec. 24 . A special
dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Oct. 9 and on July 10 last, and an extra idvidend
of 25 cents per share was distributed on April 5 , 1935 . of 25 cents per share was distributed on April 5, 1935.
In declaring the current dividends, the directors stated that the special dividend was declared in view of the provisions of the Revenue Act of
1936 impsosing a tax on undistributed profits. The company also calls attention to the fact that its fiscal and taxable
year enas June $30,1937 .-\mathrm{V}, 143$, p. 2846 . Lerner Stores Corp.-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 40,000 additional shares of common stock (no par), on official notice of issuance in conversion of making a total of 440,000 . shares applied for. The directors, Oct. 29,1936 . proposed the issuance and sale of 32,000
shares of $41 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock (covertible until Feb. 1,1942 ) proceeds to be used to retire outstanding shares of $61 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock, to reim-
burse the corporation for expenditures made and to provide additional working capital.
Holders of the old preferred stock, which is to be called for redemption,
will be offered the privilege of exchanging their stock for an equal number of shares of $41 / 2 \%$ convertible preferred stock at the public offering price of $\$ 104$ per share, the difference between such public offering price and the redemption price of the old preferred stock to be paid in cash by the
corporation to the holders of the old preferred stock, making such exchange

The corporation will receive par from the sale of the shares of $41 / 2 \%$ con-
Stockholders on Nov. 23,1936, plan to amend the company's charter
Earnings for 6 Months Ended July 31, 1936 Net income after depreciation, amortization of leasehold undistributed profits. $\$ 1,117,319$
$\$ 2.67$ Consolidated Balance Sheet

Loomis-Sayles Mutual Fund, Inc.-EarningsEarnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
ncome-Dividends
Interest on bonds.-
Total income....
 $\$ 55,569$
2,403

Excess of income from divs. and interest over expenses......-
Total


Provision for Federa
Excess of inco ne and realized profits over expenses and divs.
paid for the period.
Balance Sheet, Sept. 30, 1936

$\$ 320,943$
 ccrued interest recelvable.
Total_-.--................... $\$ 2,113,227$ Tota
......................- $\overline{\$ 2,113,227}$
$\times$ Represented by 23,730 no par shares.
Statement of Capital Stock Equity as of Sept. 30, 1936


Total......... $\mathbf{-}$
Lessing's, Inc.-To Pay 5-Cent Dividend on New StockThe directors have declared a dividend of five cents per share on the new $\$ 1$ par common stock, payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 8. hares being issued for each old $\$ 3$ par share. 15 cents per share on the The company paid quarterly divid.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.-Receives Chrysler OrderCompany has received a $\$ 1,500,000$ order from the Chrysler Corp. for t will be made in Libbey's newly equipped plant at Ottawa, Ill., which
Libby McNeill \& Libby-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 208,136 making the total amount applied for $2,289,496$ shares. This is the maximum number of shares to be issued to common shareholders of record Nov. 27 , 1936 in connection with options given to common shareholders to take
(The) Lima Cord Sole \& Heel Co.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department.
Lime Rock RR.-Abandonment-
The Interstate Co nmerce Commission on Nov. 20 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company of part of its line of railroad exof Rockland, in a northerly direction to Tillson Wharf and Crockett's
Long Island RR.-May Issue $\$ 10,000,000$ Bonds-
The company is reported to be negotiating with Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. is expected in the near future.
Earnings for October and Year to Date

$\square$ 071

$\qquad$ 1936
$2,132,0$
360

From Jan. 1| Gross from railway_-. | $21,404,998$ | $20,022,668$ | $20,478,299$ | $20,405,393$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net from railway_-.-. | $5,277,945$ | $4,677,789$ | $5,881,004$ | $7,195,587$ | Net from raiwa

Net after rents
-V.
V. ncome-Dividends. -..- 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936 Treasury shares re-issued during the nine months ended

Total--Banance, Dec. 31,19 and dividends paid for nine months ended Sept

The net asset value per share, on the basis of market quotations The liquidating value per share, on the basis of market quotaon unrealized profits, was. -V .143, p. 1886,$1404 ; \mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .4024$.

Loft, Inc.-Option Agreement Modified The New York Stock Exchange has been notified that the option agreement dated June 9,1936 entered into by this company and Phoenix Securof the authorized but unissued capital stock of Lof $t$, Inc.; by Phoenix
Securities Corp. at any time, or from time to time, prior to; but not after 5 p. m. June 9 , 1939 , has been modified so as to permit the exercise of each portion of said option throughout a period of five months beyond the respec-
tive dates specified in said option agreement.-V. 143, p. 3151 . tive dates specified in said option agreement.-V. 143, p. 3151.
Loomis-Sayles Second Fund, Inc.-Earnings-
Earnings for 3 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Income-Dividends
Interest on bonds
Total income
Management fee-

Excess of income from divs. and interest over expenses...
Net profit on securities sold.
Total - - -
Provision eral income tax (prior year)
Dividend paid

| $\$ 18,101$ |
| ---: |
| 1,713 |
| $\$ 19,814$ |
| 5,803 |
| 1,578 |
| 1,032 |
| 2,966 |
| $\$ 8,435$ |
| 49,309 |
| $\$ 57,744$ |
| 17,932 |

Excess of income and realized profits over expenses and divs.
paid for the period. Net asset value per share, on the basis of market quotations for fiquidating value per share, on the basis of market quotations for the securities and after giving effect to State taxes on
Balance Sheet, Sept. 30, 1936
Assets.. $\$ 2,522,900 \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Liabilities- } \\ \text { Divldend paya }\end{gathered}\right.$ Dividends receivable----Capltal stock (par sio) 21,523
$2,703,185$

> Capital Stock Equity Shares Value Sarplus Together
$\begin{gathered}\text { Capital stock \& cap. surplus: } \\ \text { 59,79 } \\ \$ 597,990 \quad \$ 1,340,052\end{gathered} \$ 1,938,042$ Shares issued during the thre

| months' period ended Sept. |
| :--- |
| 30,1936 (net) $-\ldots-\cdots \quad 15362,620 \quad 468,945$ |

 Excess of income and realized profits over expenses
and dividends paid for the three months ended
Sept. 30, 1936, as per attached............... $\qquad$ 142,578

- Total capital stock equity as of Sept. 30, 1936, per bal. sheet $\overline{\$ 2,703,185}$

Louisiana Oil Producing Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first pre this department.
Louisville \& Nashville RR.-Earnings-
 Not aiter rents Jan.
 Net after rents
Lowell Bleachery, Inc.-Annual Report-
By a resolution adopted at a special meeting of stockholders held Sept. 29, 1933, the directors were authorized to to make der distributioions to stockhtolders,
from time to time and in their discretion of capital assets no lonker needs from time to time and in their discretion, of capital assets no $10 n g e r$ needed this authority three such payments aggregating $\$ 8$ per share have been made on account of capital to common stockholders, namely $\$ 3$ per share on $D e c . ~ 20, ~ 1935, ~ \$ 2 ~ p e r ~ s h a r e ~ o n ~ M a y ~ 7, ~$
1936 .
owing to the present uncertainty as the applicability of the und
undistributed profits tax present uncertanty as the aphere thice becability or the un1936) directors foel that, irrespective of the financial condition of company, it may be advisable to deffr any further distribution of the time being. net income after deopreciation charges of $\$ 153.866$. This amount compares
with $\$ 63,171$ in 1935 and $\$ 148,018$ in 1934 . After deducting administrative expent expenses, loss reailzed on mortgage notes after foreclosure sales at public and Missouri income taxes, and after adding miscellaneous income, the net earnings of the company were $\$ 92,014$.

Comparative Balance Sheet Sept. 30
Cassets-
on hand -Savings bank dep
U. S. Govt. sec. at Munticipal ${ }^{\text {cost }}$ short
$\underset{\text { term }}{\text { Muncipal }}$ notes short

O20).
Accet. int. on seo--

 Investments.-.:-:a Prant \& \& equip
 Prop. at Lowell
Mass., less res. Prepald items.-.-
Total_........- $\overline{\$ 740,435} \overline{\$ 738,247}$ Total.......... $\overline{\$ 740,435} \overline{\$ 738,247}$ a At St. Louis, Mo., not in excess of cost, net after provision for depreciaV. 141, p. $386{ }^{6}$

Macassa Mines, Ltd.-Earnings-
 Earnings per shar

## Mack Trucks, Inc.-Year-End Dividend-

The directors on Dec. 3 declared a year-end dividend of 50 cents per share common stock no par value, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record common stock ${ }^{\text {no }}$ no par valu
Maclou Corp.-Withdrawal of Registration StatementThe Securities and Exchange Commission, upon the request of the
Tegistrant received on Nov 9.1936 , has consented to the withdrawal of the ${ }_{\text {registration statement. }-\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{i} 43 \text {. p. } 2058 .}$

Majestic Radio \& Television Corp.-ListingThe New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 350,000 outstanding shares of capital stocke \$1 par, and will the list 2000000 additional
shares of capital stock, $\$ 1$ par, upon notice of issuance.-V. 143, p. 3004 .

Manhattan Railway-Interest on Consolidated Mortgage 4\% Gold Bonds-
The court has entered an order for payment of the Oct. 1, 1936 interest on the consolidated bonds. In this order (as in prior orders for payment
of interest on the consolidated bonds and taxes on the Manhattan properties) the court thas reserved for future determination the question of what funds or property shall eventually be charged with such payment, and whether Manhatan Ry. prior to the lien of the consolidated mort trage. As of
Dec. 31,1936 , unpaid real estate and special franchise taxes on the Manhattan pro.
$\$ 6,180,000$.
Funds
Funds for the payment of the Oct. 1, 1936 interest on the consolidated
bonds deposited with bonds d deposited with the protective committoe are now in the hand of
Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. New York depositary. Holders of certificates of deposit may obtain payment of interest upon presentation of their certificates to the depositary for appropriate stamping, accompanied by ownership certificates in accordance © ith Federal income tax law
The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange rules that the bonds be quoted ex-interest $2 \%$ on Nov. 30 , 1936; that the bonds shall continue to be dealt in "flat"" and to be a deiivery in settlement of transac-
tions made beginning that date must carry the April 1,1937 ; and subsequent tions made beginning that date must carry the April 1,1937 , and subsequent
coupons. The Committe further rules that the certificates of deposit be quoted ex-interest $2 \%$ on Nov. 30,1936 , that they shall continue to bobedeat that diat" and to be a delivery in settlement of transactions made beginning $-\mathrm{V}, 143, \mathrm{D} .3323$.

Margay Oil Corp.-25-Cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the A similar payment was made on Oct. 10 and April 10 last, Oct. 10 and on April 20, regular quarterly payment of 25 cents per share was made.-
when a $\stackrel{\text { when a }}{ } \mathrm{V}$. 143 , pegular .1564.

Market Street Ry. Co. (\& Subs.) - EarningsOperating revenues Oct. 31 -

Net oper. rev. (before approp. for retire. res.)-
\$1,282,328
 -Net income-
 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 7,1935,480 \\ 6,280,742 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\overline{\$ 1,073,738} 7$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,081,688 \\ 476,911 \\ 502,265 \\ 26,756 \\ 57640 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 70,115$

Marks Bros. Theatres Inc.-Reorganization PlanThe plan of reerganization, dated Oct. 18, 1935, as amended, was conThereafter pursuant to orders of Court action was taken to carry out the provisions of the plan and the new corporations, Midcity Theatres, Inc.
Marto Corp., Granuda Corp. and Broadway Strand Carp. have taken titie Marboro Corp., Granuda Corp. and Broadway Sirand Corp. have taken titie to the properties of the debtor pursuant to the plan and all of the new
securities and cash payments distributable under the plan are available for distribution. 23,1936 , an order was entered by the Court directing the distribution of such securities and cash and the manner of making such dis-
ribution. Pursuant to said order distribution will be made in the following manner: (alders of certificates of deposit of Marbro Theatre \& Commercial Blag. $61 / 2 \%$ res nd Broadway Strand Bldg. Corp., $61 / 2 \%$ 1st mtge. bonds for which claim were filed by the first mortgage bondholders committee may obtain in perties securing the respective old bonds by surrendering for exchange such certificicates of depositit to the ted depositany which han issued such certificates.
Holders of such certificates of deposit who have filed separate claims therefor Holders of such cortificates of deposit who have viried separate claims therefor must procure from the respective depositary issuing sucn cetrtificates the them for exchange in the manner provided in paragraph (b)
(b) Holders of ofd Marbro bonds, old G Granala bonds and old Broadway tran bonds secured by the respective properties securing the respective old bonds oy surrendering or exchange such bo Bank \& Trust Co., Chicago, as trustee (c) Before being entitied to receive any new first mortgage bonds, the
holders of old Marbro bonds, or old Broadway Strand bonds or certificates or deposit or receipts issued in respect thereto must surrender therewith all bonds and old Broadway Strand bonds, on and after Jan. 20, 1933 aro in the case of ord Garanada bonds, on and an ander Oct. 20,1933 , unless such
holders shall provide proper indemnity on account of such coupons not (d) Holders of certificates of deposit for general mortgage bonds for which a claim was filed by the general mortgage bondholders committe may obtain in exchange therefor the sum of $\$ 7.50$ in cash and one share of general mortgage bonds in respect of wnich' such certificates of deposit have boen issued by surrendering for exchange suen certificates of deposit to the depositary which hasissued such certificates. Holders of such certificates of depositary issuing such certificates the bonds in respect of which sucn certificates were issued and surrender them for exchange as set forth in paragraph (c)
thereto or holders of real mortgage bonds who have filed claims with respect

 of general mortgage bonds by surrendering for exchange such bonds jor
receipts to Midcity Theatres, Inc., 175 North State St., Ohicago. Holders of undeposited general morttage. bonds North thate st. hot phicago. Holders respect thereto may obtain the cash and preferred stock by surrendering
tne same for exchange to Harold $G$. Mckey, as successor trustee, at 38 the same for exchange to Hago
(f) Before being entitiled to to receive any cash or preferred stock of Midcity
Theatres, Inc., the holders of general mortgage bonds or certificates of deposit or receiptsissued in respect thereto must surrender with the bonds or certificates of deposit or receipts issued in respect thereto all appurtenant
interest coupons matured or maturing on and after Oct. 20 , 1932 , unless
such holders shall provide indemnity on account of such coupons not such holders
surrendered.
(g) Holders of receipts of the preferred stockholders committee for convertible preference stock certificates of Marks Bros. Theatres, Inc., may obtain in exchange therefor the sum of $\$ 2$ in cash for each share of conby surrendering for exchange such receipts to the committee.
(h) Holders of filed claims in respect of convertible preference stack of Marks Bros. Theatres, Inc...0 or holders of receiptsistibsed preferenence stock of casn for each share of stock by surrendering for exchange such stock cer-

 convertible preference stock certificates not on deposit witn a depositary or
with the Special Master and not surrendered by such holder within two years from the date (from Nov. 6, 1936) shall have no rights with respect to any new bonds or preferred stock of Midcity Theatres, Inc. or cash diss-
tributable in accordance with the provisions of the plan of reorganization.

Dayton Keith, Frederick J. Curry, Walter J. Sugden, Charles S. Tuttle and Charles $W$. Weston are members of the committee for the protection Coo, Inc. Benjamin L. Dall, Frederick Hodgdon and John Watson Wilder are
members of the committee for the protection of tne holders of general mombers of tine commitund gold bonds. mittee for the protection of the holders of convertible preference stock.,
Maryland Fund, Inc.-Extra Cash Div.-Stock Div.The directors on Nov. 24 announced the declaration of the regular quarterly distribution of five cents per share in cast an extra of $7 / 1 /$ cents
in caish and an additional distribution
in stock a cash value at the close, Nov. 23,1936 , of approximately 31 cents. Thus,
the total distribution which will be made on Dec. 15, to holders of record the total distribution which will be made on
Nov 30 will be equivalent to $431 / 2$ cents per share.
ner Novis distribution will be made against approximately $1,110,000$ shares
outstanding outstanding. of 5 cents per share was paid on Sept. 15 , last. , los. last. Regular quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share ware previously distributed on the smaller
amount of stock then outstanding Tn addition an extra dividend op 10 amo was paid on March 15. last, and extra dividends of 5 cents per share were distributed in each of the first three quarters of 1935.
A stock dividend of $3 \%$ was paid on June 15, last, Dec. 15 and June 15. A stock dividend of $3 \%$ was paid on June 15, last, Dec. 15 and June 15.
$1935 .-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .1888$.

## Master Electric Co.-Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the
com. stock, payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 1.- V. 143, p. 3324 .

## Maytag Co.-To Resume Dividends-

The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the commonstock, no par value, payable Dec. 12 to holders of record Dec. 5 . This
will be the first dividend paid on the common stock since Oct. 1,1930 .
Mengel Co.-Files with $S E C$ -
The company on Nov. 25 filied with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Securities Act registration statement (No.
covering $\$ 2,500,000$ first mortgage convertible sinking fund bonds, coures of $5 \%$ convertible cumulative first preferred stock ( $\$ 50$ par) and
496,532 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common stock. 49,032 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common stock. According to the prospectus, there securities are being registered in ac-
cordance with a plan which includes first, the recapitailization of the capital stock of the company, and second, the refinancing of its present outstanding first mortgage $7 \%$ serial gole bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the
bonds will be used for this redemption and for worling capital. The new bonds will be used for thile into shares of the company's common stock on the basis of eight shares of stock for the first five years after the date of issue and six shares of stock for the rext five years. The bonds are to be
dated March dated March 1, 1937, and to be due March 1, 1947
the plan providing that each holder of presently outstanding prefued under may exchange that preferred stock and his right to cumpreferred stock dividends to April 1, 1937, for the new preferred stock and common stock on thidends for two shares of the new preferred stock and said cumulative preferred stock and three shares of the The prospectus states that the principal underwriters are Metropolitan st. Louls Co. and James C. Willson \& Co. The price to the public, the underwint registrant will be supplied by an amendment to this resistration statement - -. 143, p. 3472 .

Melchers Distilleries, Ltd.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 20 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations of the s2 cuec. A similar paym, par value on Dec 15, 1935 , and on Dec. 15 , 1934. this latter being the first dividend since Sept. 1.5. 1930. When a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per
share was distributed.-V. 143, p. 434 .


Merck \& Co., Inc.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in addition to a dividend of like amount (or 40 cents per share) on the common
stock, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 4 A. A dividend of 20 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1, last, and prior thereto regular quarterly

## Merrimac Hat Corp.-Larger Common Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$3 p per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 25 . This
compares with a dividend oo $\$ 2$ paid on Sept. 1 last; dividends of $\$ 1$ per share paid in the two preceding quarters; $\$ 2$ on Dec. 2,$1935 ; \$ 1$ per share distributed each three moonths from Sept. 1,1934 to and including Sept. 3,
1935.50 cents paid each quarter from Dec. 1,1930 to June 1, 1934, incl, 1935; 50 cents paid each quarter from Dec. 1,1930 to June 1, 1934, incl.,
Mesta Machine Co.-CorrectionIn last weelk's "Chronicle" page 3472 it was stated that the company correct, the company having paid this dividend in November, 1934.-V. 143, p. 3472 .
Miami Bridge Co.-To Modify Trust IndentureHec. 21 to consider modifying the existing provisions of Article VI of the trust agreement dated as of Oct. 7. 1931 between Miami Bridge Co. and
Chatham Phenix National Bank \& Trust Co.trustee (Manufacturers Tru Co., successor trustee) with reforence to the disposition of funds in the hands of the trustee from the sale of properts
F. E. Frothingham, President, says: The lirgency of some such modification in the fact that changes in the tax laws since the organization of the company and changes in operating
conditions, make the present indflexibility in the use of such funds work against the best interests of the bondholders. The suggested changes do ata distribution to bondholders or from the purchase and cancellation o bonds, but merely provide for a more flexible use of such funds and the meeting of the expenses and tax questions involved are soon to be received by the corporation from such sales are to be used to the best advantage for the bondholders.--V. 143, p. 2378 .
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-


# Michigan Gas and Electric Co. <br> 1st \& ref. A 6 Sept. 1943 1st \& ref. B 5 Dec. 1956 Bought-Sold-Quoted TRADING DEPARTMENT Eastman, Dillon \& Co. members new york stock exchange 15 Broad Street <br> A. T. \& T. Teletype N. Y. 1-752 

Michigan Gas \& Electric Co.-Accumulated DividendsDirectors on Nov. 23 declared dividends of $\$ 4.90$ per share on the $7 \%$ on arrears. These dividends will be paid on Dec. 15, to holders of record
Nov. 30 . The above will be the first payments made since May 1,1935 when
dividends at one-quarter the regular rate were distributed.-V. $143, \mathrm{p}$. dividen
Midland Valley RR.-Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$159,861 | \$144,738 |  |  |
| after rents. | ${ }_{72,161}^{93,403}$ | 57,598 | 39,63 | 1 |

 Net after rents -V .143 , p. 2850.
Middle West Corp.- RFC Sells Holdings-
Onairman Jesse H. Jones nas confimred reports that the Reconstruction hrough the receiver for the Central Republic Bank \& Trust Corporation. Through the receiver for the Central Repubic Bank \& Trust Co, Chicago,
the RFO held until reeently 184,000 sharesin the ompany. The holdiggs
were sold for an average net price of $\$ 12.50$ per share. Several small were sold for an average net price of $\$ 12.50$ per share. Several small
blocks were sold for $\$ 12$ a share to Chicago interests, while the largest blocks were sold for $\$ 12$ a share to chicago interests, while the largest
block went to a New York group at $\$ 13$ per share. The identity of the purchasers was not disclosed.-V. 143, p. 3324 .
Midwest Oil Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 7 cents per share in atdition to a semi-annaul dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock. par $\$ 10$, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1.-V. 137 . stock. par
page 503 .
Milwaukee Electric_Ry. \& Light Co.-EarningsTota Mos. Ending Sept. 30-



Gross income---
Amortization of bond discount \& expense.
Other interest charges.-.-.-
Other deductions
Net income $\qquad$ \$2,391, Note- No allowance has been made for the 9 months ended Sept. 30,
1936 for Federal surtax based upon undistributed income, as it is impracticable to estimate it at this time.-V. 143, p. 1724 .
Minneapolis \& St. Louis RR.-Earnings-


Net after rents.-.
Minneapolis St. Paul \& Sault Ste. Marie Ry.-Earns. $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { October- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Gross from railway_.... } & \$ 2,700,819 & \$ 2,748,485 & \$ 2,148,000 & \$ 2,1231,143 \\ \text { Net from railway_-..- } & 866,147 & 997,274 & 572,351 & 543,921 \\ \text { Net after rents_-..... } & 517,672 & 707,415 & 364,599 & 258,821\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { From Jan. 1--...... } & 2,452,267 & 19,968,363 & 19,003,508 & 18,758,812\end{array}$
 Net arter rents.

| Mississippi Central RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| Gross from railway | \$77,469 | \$69,233 | \$56,683 | \$55,653 |
| Net from railway | 17,491 | 11,591 | 7,100 | 6,445 |
| Net after rents | 10,617 | 6,542 | 1,697 | 889 |
| From Jan. ${ }_{\text {Fross from railwa }}$ | 761,241 | 599,449 | 539,768 | 510,902 |
| Net from railway | 198,100 | 95,693 | 52,627 | 46,683 |
| Net after rents | 125,778 | 38,040 | def2,855 | def16,031 |



Mississippi Power Co.-EarningsPeriod End O subsidiary of Commonwealt
 Balance--- $\overline{3} \overline{0} \overline{0} \overline{5}$.

| Missouri \& | Arkans | Ry.-Earnings- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |  |
| Not from railway. | 14,479 | ${ }_{12}{ }^{12} \mathbf{3}, 574$ | +15,553 | \$88,150 |
| Net after rents-- | def1,119 | 1,596 | 8,149 | 487 |
| Gross from railw | 849,349 | 523,763 | 794,059 |  |
| Net from railwa | 157.440 40.080 | 130,866 68,695 | + 63,857 | +41,552 | $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { From Jan. 1-_ } & 849,349 & 523,763 & 794,059 & 732,448 \\ \text { Gross from railway_-.-- } & 8497,440 & 130,866 & 163,654 & 151,883 \\ \text { Net from railway.--.-- } & 1570,080 & 68,695 & 55,857 & 41,552 \\ \text { Net after rents.-.-- } & 40,08 & & & \end{array}$ Net arter rents. 143 , p. 300

RR.—Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railway | \$128,796 | \$103,576 | \$92,225 | \$79,466 |
| Net from railway | 41,697 | 27,248 | 23,445 | 21,917 |
| Net after rents | 22,479 | 9,522 | 11,095 | 8,387 |
| Gross from railw | 929,668 | 878,596 | 805,364 | 708,375 |
| Net from railway | 216,856 | 174,688 | 175,950 | 153,162 |
| Net after rents. | 52,306 | 37,334 | 47,690 | 18,233 | Net from railway-...-

Net after rents
-V. 143,

## Missouri Power \& Light Co.-Hiles with SEC-

The company on Nov. 25 filed with the Security and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-2680, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1935 covering $\$ 9,000,000$ of first mortgage $33 / \%$ bonds, series due
1966 , and 15,000 shares (no par) $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock. According to the registration statement the net proceeds from the sale of the bonds and the preferred stock together with other funds of the company, which will include $\$ 770,000$ in cash to be contributed by North $\$ 6,825,000$ for the redemption on March 1, 1937, at $105 \%$, of $\$ 6,500,000$ of first mortgage $51 / 2 \%$ gold bonds, series A, due Sept 1,1955 .
$1,545,000$ for the redempmion on May 1,1937 , at $103 \%$ of $\$ 1,500,000$
of first mortgage $41 / 2 \%$ gold bonds, series B due May
783,360 of first mortgage $41 / 2 \%$ gold bonds, series B, due May 1,1958 .
$1,900,000$ for deposit under the mortgage securing the bonds being registered, withdrawable against gross property additions made after Nov. 30, 1936, or for appl
principal amount of bonds.
Interest on the bonds to be redeemed is to be paid out of other funds of The price to the public, the names of the underwriters, underwriting to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.-V. 143, p. 3472 .

Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co.-Status, \&c.-
A short study on the company and its relation to the Panhandle Eastern 41 Proad St., New York. The circular affords the following: © Co., Inc., Texas Panhandle-The Texas Panhandle field, located in the northern part of Texas, is the largest single producing gas field in the world, having
a length of 115 miles and an average width of 20 miles. Its present defined a length of 115 miles and an average width of 20 miles. Its present defined
limits contain approximately $1,350,000$ acres of oil and gas lands. of this
total area, approximately total area, approximately $1,000,000$ acres may be classified as sweet gas
land and 350,000 acres classified as sulphur or sour gas land; 150,000 acres in the field having been proven as being productive of oil as well as gas. In this field, the oil occurs within the same reservoir as the gas, there being no classification of "oil sands" and "gas sands" in the producing formation. 90 miles in length and lying along the north flank of the structure.
The pipe lines originating in the Texas Panhandle field now serve directly a great number of cities and towns, a combined population of millions of The main pipe lines contain a total of approximately 4,200 miles of largediameter pipe, not including laterals or branch lines. They have a daily capacity of approximately 900 million cubic feet of gas. The daily average
market during the year 1933 being $299,123,000$ cubic feet and now it is market during the year 1933 being $299,123,000$ cubic feet and now it is
stated that about 400 million cubic feet are sent through the different pipe lines.
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.-Was organized early in 1930, as a
wholly owned subsidiary of Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co. In Oct.; 1930, the latter company sold a $50 \%$ interest to Columbia Oil \& Gasoline Corp. affiliate of Columbia Gas \& Electric Co., Which also acquired all of the $\$ 20,000,000$ outstanding 20 -year sinking fund mortgage $6 \%$ bonds of The Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. owns gas leases on approximately 180,000 acres of land where there are estimated already proven natural gas reserves of over two trillion cubic feet, which used at the rate of fifty billion
cubic feet per year would last about 50 years. This acreage is largely in the Texas Panhandle gas field and the Hugoton field. The Hugoton fields, among the largest, are located in southwescern Kansas and are about 180 miles north of the Texas Panhandie field. Most of the natural gas now
used by the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line comes from the Texas Panhandle usedds.
field Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line sells its gas to the Illinois Power \& Light Co., Missouri Power \& Light, Central Illinois Public Service, subsidiaries towns and communities.
With the completion of the Pipe Line from the Indiana State Line to Detroit (Michigan Gas Transmission Line, subsidiary of the Columbia Gas \&it. Electric) the Panhande Lest opened in July, 1936 and at the present
The Pipe Line to Detroit was time, the city is using natural gas at the rate of about 10 billion cubic feet 20 billion cubic feet per year. The demand for that area has expanded greatly beyond original expectations. It is understood that the Panhandie per day or at the rate of at the present time about 11 million cubic feet a number of compressors, the Line can deliver as much as 70 billion cubic feet per year.
Feb., 1936, in which it has operated under Federal trusteesnip as an in Feb., 1936, in which it has operated under Federal trusteesnip as an ingas to more than $17,400,000,000$ cubic feet, according to a report issued Nov., 1936, by President Crreveling (tnis includes only about the first three
months of the Detroit load). This compared with approximately 11,200 ,000,000 cubic feet in the corresponding period of 1936 -a gain of $55.3 \%$, and the natural gas sales for 12 months ended Oct. 31, 1936, were approxi-
mately $23,000,000,000$ cubic feet, as against $14,800,000,000$ cubic feet in mately $23,000,000,000$ cubic feet, as against $14,800,000,000$ cubic feet in the highest rate in the company's history, President Creveling said tnat the $50 \%$ increase demand for natural gas by Detroit City Gas Co. alone had so far exceeded contractual provisions In addition to the Detroit market, it has been reported that service connections have been received from Commonwealth \& Southern properties in Southern Micnigan, from large utility systems in Missouri, Illinois and "replacement" requirements in the western sections of its territory.
President Oreveling said that he had completed arrangements with pipe and equipment manufacturers to supply asiligh construction requirementl of $398,000,000$ cubic feet of gas within five years. pumping capacity and looping transmission lines over large sections, and
in the Texas Panhandle to consuming areas in the vast industrial areas of The main pipe line of Panhandle would mean large increased earnings． Detroit extension is about 300 miles long．The lateral major lines are about From the Panhandle fields and through Kansas，the size of the pipe is
24 inches and from that point into Illinois． 22 inches 24 inches and from that point into Illingois， 22 inches．
It is understood that，with the producing properties，the Panhandle Pipe
Line Co．in 1931 had an estimated value of about $\$ 80,000,000$ The properties and the pipe line have been kept in good condition and it is therefore believed that because of the tremendous increase in business
and earnings the present value of the company should be nigher than the above figure． Capitalization
First mortgage $6 \%$ bonds due 1950
$6 \%$ preferred stock（ $\$ 100$ par）
a $\$ 17,600,000$
Frst mortgage $6 \%$ bonds due
Common stock．
a It is understood the bonds are to be refunded on a $4 \%$ basis． 648,652
b is understood the preferred shares are to be refunded on a lower ividend rate．
c To be increased by 160,000 shares to 808,652 shares． 000 shares to be 80,000 snares to be purchased by Columbia，and 80,000 shares
purchased by Mokan stockholders（through rights at $\$ 25$ a share．）

Period－
Sales（cu．tt．）－
Total revenue．
Earnings Period Ended Sept． 30
nt \＆bond discoun


$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Net inc．betore deprec．} & 471,793 & 174.876 & 1,453,750 & 569,175\end{array}$ Missouri－Kansas Pipe Line Co．（Mokan）
Company was incorp．in May， 1928 in Delaware to engage in the produc－ tion，purchase，transportation and distribution of natural gas．For two
or three years，the Missouri－Kansas operated in a small way in the vicinity of Kansas City，disposing of its gas chiefly to the Cities Service Co．Seeking to free itself from market dependence on Citises Service and financial dependence on borrowed money with fixed obligations，in 1930 it sold
millions of dollars of its stock to the public and quietly acquired large gas reserves in Texas Panhandle fields and the Hugoton fields in Kansas． The company prepared itself then to build a projected major pipe line system to whatever markets appeared feasible．Engineers and surveyors
were employed by the company to work actively surveying markets were employed by the company to work actively surveying markets， the Texas Panhandle．Because of active competition with at least three other large interests for the Omaha，Minneapolis and St．Paul markets， in view of getting into largest industrial markets，the company entered into contracts for the Missouri and Illinois markets changing the direction of its
line from the Texas Panhandle to Indiana． The new route for the Missouri－Kansas Line got mid－way between the The new route for the Missouri－Kansas Line got mid－way between the
Standard Oil of New Jersey and Electric Bond \＆Share Line to St．Louis
and the Chicago Line in which the Standard，as well as where Cities Service
had an interegt Missouri－Kansas decided to go ahead and place an order had an interest．Missouri－Kansas decided to go ahead and place an order construction of the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line．
Because of tremendous opposition，Missouri－Kansas Pipe Line Co．Went hrough great troubles during the next months，financial assistance stock was taken up by the Columbia Oil \＆Gasoline Co．in exchange for
financial assistance．This happened in September， 1930 ．Columbia Gas Electric besides acquiring the above－mentioned interest bought through
he National City Co．$\$ 20,000,000$ of bonds secured by the first mortgage on the Panhandle Eastern properties so as to finish the line．In this way Columbia was the principal secured creditor of Panhandle as well as half owner．Including bonds，notes and stock purchased，the total investmen the troubles of Missouri－Kansas Pipe Line Co．，which troubles continued because of difficulties on certain important contracts．Because of it，the Missouri－Kansas Pipe Line Co．Was not able to pay the interest on the other obligations，and Missouri－Kansas Pipe Line Co．was put into re－ ceivership in 1932 ．A plan for settlement of the receivership was proposed n the Delaware Chancellery court which would have wiped out the Missouri－ oy the Chancellor in 1935 ．
In March，1935，the Department of Justice filed an anti－trust suit in the United States courts in Wilmington，Del．．，against the Columbia Gas \＆ and directors and others．In the summer of the same year，the receivers of Mokan also filed an anti－trust suit in the United States courts for the Late in January，1936，the Government action was terminated by a consent decree whereunder Columbia Gas \＆Electric Corp．agreed to divest itself of all contro，either directly or indirectly，of the Panhandle Eastern voting trust controlling Columbia Oil \＆Gasoline Corp．，and by a recapitali－ zation of that company．Columbia Oil \＆Gasoline was to retain its $50 \%$ ownership of Panhandle Eastern，but such stock while so owned，was to
be held by a trustee appointed by the court，until such time as certain provisions have been attended to．the court，until such time as certain The receivers suit was settled by authority of the Chancellor of the State of Delaware on April 29,1936 ．Under the settlement and dismissal of of releases to the defendants and certain other parties connected with the Columbia corporations，the receivers received for Mokan the following：
$\$ 300,000$ in cash．
324,326 shares of
of the total issued and common stock of Panhandle．Eastern，being $50 \%$ of the tratal issued and outstanding． $\$ 25$ per share up to and incl．Jan． 1,1937 ，representing the right to sub A release of the Mokan guarantee upon the Panhandle notes．
A release of claims of Panhandle Eastern against Mokan in the amount of
42，607．
There are approximately 27,000 stockholders of Mokan holding 1，586，617 shares of the common（ $\$ 5$ par）and 781,977 sharess of the class B（ $\$ 1$ par），
but which for dividends or in liquidation is worth only $1-20$ th of but which for $\$ 5$
p to $\$ 1,000,000$ ，e made with the Columbia corporations to underwrite the settlement in order to raise sufficient funds to pay claims as finally adjudicated and all allowances for fees and expenses made by the Chancellor The receivers are of the opinion at the present time that they will have to
offer for sale about 60,000 shares of Panhandle stock acquired by them under the settlement with the Columbia corporations．This will create a fund of from $\$ 1,500,000$ to $\$ 2,000,000$ which will be used，together with
the $\$ 300,000$ obtained from Columbia，to pay all claims as finally adjudicated in the proceedings and administration expenses of the receiversnip，including allowances made by the Chancellor of the State of Delaware，and to furnish Mokan with working capital after receivership．
It is the general opinion that claims will be somewhat reduced－which means that only part of the 60,000 snares will have to be sold．Wnen these
payments are made，Mokan will have a＂clean slate＂，with no debts whatsoever．
As soon as the Chancellor has decided，rights to purchase such number of shares will be issued pro rata to the Missouri－Kansas Pipe Line stock－ of the rights accruing to each common stockholder．It is planned at the ame time and in the same manner，that the receivers are expected to Eastern above mentioned．The warrants which will be distributed to purchase the shares and the number of shares which the Chancellor deter－ After the warrants are distributed，and adjudicated claims and allowances paid，it is expected that an application will be made for the discharge of the receivers，at which time the corporation will be reinvested with title to all of its assets，which will consist principally of large holdings in the Ken－
tucky Natural Gas Corp．（common and preferred）stock，the 324,326 tucky Natural Gas Corp．（common and preferred）stock，the 324,326
shares of Panhandle Eastern stock less the amount sold as aforesaid，cash
working capital and the anti－trust suit against Henry L Dohert，et， working capital and the anti－trust suit against Henry L．Doherty，et al．
In order to raise sufficient funds to construct the compressor stations necessary to supply gas to the City of Detroit， 160,000 shares of new com
mon stock of Panhandle Eastern will be issued．One－half of this stock will

We have prepared a short study on

# Missouri－Kansas Pipe Line Company 

and its relation to the

Panhandle Eastern Fipe Line Company

Copies on request

## Campagnoli \＆Co．

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 Sh one hair or so，．000 shares．at \＆25 per share．Such part of said 80,000 chased by Columbia，and it will give to Missouri－Kansas，or its receivers， a call on that stock at any time within six months after the receivers have
been discharged at $\$ 25$ per share，but in no event beyond Dec． 31,1937 ．
 KIEntucky Noturral Gas co－－Missouri－Kansas Pipe Line Co．owns about


## Missouri Pacific RR．－Earnings－


#### Abstract

  


## Mobile \＆Ohio RR．－Earnings－

October－
Gross from
Gross from railway．－ Net from railway
Net after rents

羄蝟 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Gross from railway＿．．．－} & 8,797,323 & 7,325,860 & 7,206,189 & 6,822,928\end{array}$ Net after rents Net after rents．
－V． 143, p． 2850.

Modine Mfg．Co．－$\$ 1$ Special Dividend－
The directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the com－ mon stock，no par value，payable Dec． 22 to holders of record Dec． 10.
a regular quarteriy dividend of 00 cents was paid on Nov．2，last and each of the three preceding quarters and compares with 25 cents pai．．on
Nov，1，Aug．1，May 1 and Feb．1， 1935 and 15 cents per share distribute in each of the four preceding quarters and from May 1． 1932 up to and

Monarch Knitting Co．，Ltd．－Accumulated Dividends－ of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cum．pref．stock，par $\$ 100$ ，payable Jan． of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cum．pref．stock，par $\$ 100$ ，payable Jan． 2
to holders of record Dec． 17 ．A like dividend was paid in each of the seven preceding quarters as against $\$ 1$ paid in each of the four preceding quarters， in Canadian funds．Non－residents of Canada will be subject to a $5 \%$ tax．
After the payment of the current dividend accruals will amount to $\$ 49$ per share．－V．143，p． 595
Monarch Machine Tool Co．－Extra Dividend－
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in
addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock，both payable Dec． 1 to holders of record Nov． 25 ．An extra of
15 cents was paid on Sept． 1 last and an extra of 5 cents per share was distributed on March 1 last．－V．143，p． 1238.

Monolith Portland Cement Co．－Accumulated Dividend The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account Dec． 15 to holders of record Dec． 1 A dividend of 25 cents $\$ 10$ payable Dec．is oug． 12 and May 9，last，Dec．10，1935；Dec．10，June 10 and
paid on Aus paid on Aug． 12 and May 9，last，Dec．10，1935；Dec．10，June 10 and
March 10,1934, and on Sept．28， 1933 ．The last regular semi－annual pay－
ment of 40 cents per share was made in January 1930 －V． ment of 40 cents per share was made in January $1930 .-\mathrm{V} .143$ ，p． 763 ．
Monongahela Ry．－Earnings－

 Net after rents
$-V .143$ ，p． 2850.

## Montgomery Ward \＆Co．，Inc．－Files with SEC－

 The company on Nov． 27 filed with the Securities Exchange Commission of 1933 ，covering 652,143 shares（no par）common stock，warrants to pur chase the common stock，and common stock subscription instalment receipts．The co
1936 ，company is issuing to its common stockholders of record Dec． 22 ， on or before Jan． 29,1937 ，for the common stock at $\$ 40$ a share，in the ratio of one share for each seven shares held．Shares not taken by the stock－ and to other officers and employees at $\$ 40$ a share．

According to the registration statement, approximately $\$ 10,000,000$ of pany for dividends on common stock to be paid prior to Jan. 31, 1937, out be added to the company's working, capital.
The common stock subscription instalment receipts will be reserved for issuance to such subscribers for common stock pursuant to the warrants, as elect to take advantage of
warrants.-V. $143, p, 3474$.
Montana Power Co.-Bonds Called-
The first ref. mtge, sinking fund $5 \%$ gold bonds, series A, due July 1,
1943, have been called for redemption on Jan. 1, 1937 at 105 and int. and 1943 , have been called for redemption on Jan, 1, 1937 at 105 and int. and
$5 \%$ gold debentures, series A, due June 196 , have been called for redemp-
tion on Dec. 31,1936 , at 104 and int.-V. 143, p. 3473 .

## (Tom) Moore Distillery Co.-Rights-

Holders of the common stock of record Dec. 1 , 1936 , are offered the right to subscribe at $\$ 6$ per share to one additional 'share of common stock
for each thrree shares hed. The right to subscribe will expire at 3 o'clock
p. m. on Dec. 21,1936 -V.
Muskegon Motor Specialties Co.-Accumulated Div.ccumulations on the $\$ 2$ cum. class A stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 accumulations on the $\$ 2$ cum. class A stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21
to holders of record Dec. 15 . A dividend of 50 cents was paid on July 30 ,
June 1 and April 4 last, and compares with 25 cents paid on Aug. 10 and June 1 and April 4 last, and compares with 25 cents paid on Aug. 10 and
July 10,1935 , and 50 cents on May 4,1935 , this latter payment being the
first made since June 1,1932 , when a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was distributed.--V. 143, p. 1238 .
 $\times$ Net income........................................ $\$ 279,677$
$\times$ Before provision for amortization of discount and expense on first $x$ Before provision for
mortgage bonds.-V. 143 , p. 2850.
Municipal Service Co.-To Remain In ControlJudge William H. Kirkpatrick in U. S. District Court, Pniladelphia, has signed an order allowing the company to remain in control of its affairs pending the outcome of proceedings for its reorganization under Section
$77-\mathrm{B}$ of the National Bankruptcy Act. The company petitioned for
reorganization Oct. 28 and its plan has aiready been fully set fortn. See reorganization O.
$\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .3153$.

Munsingwear, Inc.-Dividends-
The directors on Nov. 24 declared a cash dividend of 75 cents per share on
ne common stock, no par value, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. ne common stock, no par value, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. Was paid on Juiy 1 , last. A special dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Jan. 2 , last,
this latter being the first distribution made since June 1, 1932 , When a dividend of 25 cents was paid. A dividend of 35 cents per share, was paid and 75 cents per share quarterly previously,
The directors on Nov. 24 also declared two
The directors on Nov. 24 also declared two dividends payable in common
stock of Wayne Knitting Mills (of a par value of $\$ 5$ per share). A total ach share of Munsingwear, Inc., stock, is payable Knitting Mills stock for of record Dec. 8 , 1936, and 75,0000 shares, equal to one-half share of Wayne
Knitting Mills stock for each share of Munsingwear, Inc., stock, is Knitting Mills stock for each share of Munsingwear, Inc., stock, is payable
on Jan. 2 , 1937 to holders of record Dec. 15,1936 . These two payments comprise all outstanding common

Munson Building (Corp.)-Plan of ReorganizationThe Real Estate Bondholders Protective Committee (George E. Rooserepresenting shares in circular to depositors of participation certificates
loan states in part: loan states in part: $\quad$ By a notice dated July 6, 1936, the holders of participation certificates were advised that on Oct. 14,1936 a alan for the rearganization of Munson
Building Corp. Would be submitted to tne U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York in the proceeding for the reorganization of such corporation. At that time the plan and a number of amendments approved the plan and, pursuant to the deposit agreement, has filed a copy thereof wiuh the depositary with respect to this issue., The plan in its
present form also has the approval of the various other groups representing present form also has the approval of the various other groups representing
the holders of participation certificates, and has been accepted by the
trustees of Munson Steamship Line, the owners of record of all of the tock of Munson Building Corp. of the amendments to the plan and for the confirmation of the plan as amended. At such nearing, or adjournment thereof, the court will be requested to approve the amendments to the plan and to confirm the plan
as amended, if sufficient acceptances thereof have been obtained. The amended plan must be accepted by the holders of at least two-thirds in amended plan must be accepted by the holders of at least two-thirds in
amount of the outstanding participation certificates before it can be
confirmed. confirmed.
The comm
The committee will file an acceptance of the plan on behalf of all depositors do not file with the depositary notice of dissent from the plan in the manner provided. Accordingly, depositors who assent to the plan are not required o file any acceptance of the plan and need take no action.
Preperty Dealt with Under the Plan
The only assets of Munson Building Corp of any substan
(1) the Munson Building property, 67 Corp. of any substantial value are is subject to the mortgage securing tne participation certificates, property $\$ 3,030,500$ are now outstanding and upon which approximately $\$ 475,000$ of interest is now owing. The $80-92$ Beaver St. property is subject to a
mortgage of $\$ 705.000$ held by Bowery Savings Bank, upon which approxithat the Beaver St. property does not have a value equal to the principal, interess and other charges owing with respect to the mortgage on it, and that the interest of Musnon Building Corp. in it is without value. For
this reason, the plan deals primarily with the Munson Building property.

> New Company and Securities to be Issued

A new company will be organized. The new company will acquire the except the Beaver St, property. The new company will thereupon issue
 Treatment of Holders of Participation Certificates and of Stockholders of Participation Certificates-Each holder of a new income loan certificate in the of principal amount of of $\$ 500$ held, (1) will be attached (2) a voting trust certificate amount of $\$ 500$, to which
whesenting one share of class A common stock.
The new income lo
The new income loan certificates will be in registered form, will be secured by the mortgage agreement pursuant to which the presently out-
standing participation certificates were issued, will be dated as of Nov. 1,
1936 and will mature on Nov. 1, 1951. Interest, which will be cumulative,
will be payable from Nov. ${ }^{1} 936$ at the rate of $41 / 5 \%$ per annum to the
extent that the net profits of the new company shall be sufficient for the purpose. Until the aggregate principal amount of new income loan cerificates has been reduced from $\$ 3,030,500$ to $\$ 1,500,000$, there will be paid through purchases in the open market or after the solicitation of tenders from the registered owners thereof, the entire net profit of the new com-
pany, after interest on the new income loan certificates. After the aggregate principal amount of new income loan certificates has been reduced to $\$ 1,500,000,50 \%$ of such net profit after interest will be paid into the sinking fund and the remaining $50 \%$ may be used for
The voting trust certificates wnich will be attached to the new income The voting trust certificates wnich will be attached to the new income
loan certificates to be delivered to the holders of outstanding participation certificates will represent 6,061 shares of the authorized class A common
stock. Since the voting trust certificates representing the class $B$ common stock. Since the voting trust certificates reprisenting the class B common
stock will be delivered only upon the happening of certain events specified below, it is possible that none or only a part of the voting trust certificates cates representing the class B common stock is issued, the trust certificertificates issued to the holders of presently outstanding participation certificates will represent in excess of $70 \%$ of the total common stock of the
new company. If all of the voting trust certificates representing the B common stock are issued, the voting trust certificates issued to the holders of the presently outstanding participation certificates will nevertheless represent in excess of $50 \%$ of the total common stock of the new company.
The voting trust certificates will be issued pursuant to a voting trust agreement under which all of the class A and class $B$ common stock of the
new company will be held. The voting trustees will be five in number and will be designated by the Roosevelt committee and the Allen committee (formerly known as the Hoagland committee) subject to ten approval of
the court. The voting trust agreement will vest in the voting trustees the the court. The voting trust agrement will vest in the voting trustees the the end of five years from the date of the consummation of the plan. Holders of Stock-Voting trust certificates representing 2.500 shares of
the authorized class A common stock will be delivered to the trustees of the authorized class A common stock will be delivered to the trustees of Building Corp. subject to the lien of an indenture executed by Munson Sulams Corp. subject to the lien of an in addition, voting trust certificatese representing 1,900
Steares of the authorized class B common stock will be delivered to Munson shares of the authorized class B common stock wil be delivered to Munson
Steamship Line, or to its successor, if, but only if,
(i) The trustees of Munson Steamship Line, during their tenure of office (i) The trustees of Munson Steamship Line, during their tenure of office,
occupy at least 15,000 square feet of space in the Munson Building at the fair market value of such space; and
feet of space in the Munson Building for a term on at least 15,000 square fet of space in the Munson Building for a term. of three years from the
date of the consummation of the reorganization of Munson Steamship
Line, at the fair market value of such space; and Line, at the coir market value of such space; and
(iii) The annual net profits of the new
average at least $21 / 2 \%$ of the principal amount of the ned in the plan, certage at least $21 / 2 \%$ of the principal amount of the new income loan
cetificates for the first two years after the consummation of the plan and at least $3 \%$ thereof for the next ensuing three years.
new income loan certificates have been reduced to $\$ 1,500,000$ in aggregate principal amount.
Participation of Realty Parcets, Inc-Realty Parcels, Inc. has represented
that it is in a position to obtain desirable tenants for available space in the Munson Building under leases running for at least three years at rentals aggregating at least $\$ 37,000$ a year. The plan provides that if Realty
Parcels, Inc. obtains such tenants on the foregoing terms no commissions or other charges will be payable in on the forection with the obtaining thereof but that Realty Parcels, Inc. will receive voting trust certificates repre-
senting 1,600 shares of the authorized class $B$ common stock of the new company. However, even if Realty Parcels, Inc. obtains new tenants on of class B common stock will not be delivered to it unless the annual net profits of the new company, as defined in the plan, for the first two years after the consummation of the plan average at least $21 / 2 \%$ of the principal
amount of the new income loan certificates and at least $3 \%$ thereof for the amount of the new income

Statement of Incomè and Expenses of Iunson Building Corp.
$\qquad$
Operating revenues
Operating expenses and property taxes................... $\begin{array}{cc}\text { to } & \text { to } \\ \text { June } 30, ' 35 & \text { June } 30,36 \\ \$ 461,081 & \$ 69,464 \\ 249,532 & 259,518\end{array}$

Profit, before interest charges on funded debt,
amortization of debt discount and expense and
provision for deprec
$\$ 171,535$
$\$ 71,448$
Nashville Chattanooga \& St. Louis Ry.-Earnings$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { October- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Gross from railway_..-- } & \$ 1,349,525 & \$ 1,102,606 & \$ 1,086,330 & \$ 1,083,317 \\ \text { Net from railway_-..- } & 281,333 & 167,252 & 114,012 & 91,675 \\ \text { Net after rents_-.---- } & 217,788 & 113,016 & 65,079 & 35,223\end{array}$
 Net after rents-

## National Acme Co.-Special Dividend-

The directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cencs per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable iegec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 8, A Aug. 20 , last, this latter being the first dividend paid by the company
since May 1,1931 when a quarterly dividend of 20 cents was distributed.-

National Bond \& Investment Co.-Initial Dividends $=$ The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to an initial cividend of 36 cents per share on the common stock,
both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10 .
The directors also declared an initial dividend of $\$ 1.15$ per share for the The directors also declared an initial dividend of $\$ 1.15$ per share for the
period Sept. $28,1936-D e c, 21,1936$ on the $5 \%$ class A pref. stock par
$\$ 100$, likewise payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10 . $\$ 100$, likewise payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10 .
The New York Stock. Exchange has authorized the listing of 60,000
shares of its $5 \%$ cumulative prf. stock, seires A, with and without common shares of its $5 \%$ cumulative prf. stock, seires A, with and without common
stock warrants attached (par $\$ 100$ and 612,200 shares of common stock without par value; and for authority to add to the list 60,000 shares of common stock warrants attached to and issued in connection with the shares common stock warrants attached to and issued applied for 672,200 shares of com-
of pref. stock, making the total amount
mon stock and 60,000 shares of $5 \%$ cumulative pref. stock, series $A$ (see mon stock and 60,000 shares of $5 \%$ cu
also V. 143, p. 2059 )-V. 143, p. 3326 .
National Container Corp.-Earnings-

> (Including Airdepot Realty Corp.)

3 Mos. End. 6 Mos. End.
Sept. $30,{ }^{9}$ Mos. End.
Sune $30, ~$
$\xrightarrow[\text { Net income }]{\text { Period }}$
income after charges and Federal

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Income taxes, } \\ \text { undistributed profits }\end{array}$ | 8, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Earns, per share on 55,503 shs. com. $\$ 1.33$

$\$ 1.04$
$\$ 2.37$

[^6]Financial Chronicle


National Gypsum Co.-To Pay Stock Dividend-


| National Pole \& Treating Co.-Earnings- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 |  |
| $\times$ Cowances and cash distount | \$994.945 | ${ }_{760,227}$ |
| Gross profit | 875,339 <br> 109,949 | ${ }^{\text {loss } 8^{41}, 8800}$ |
|  |  |  |
| otil | ${ }^{834,650}$ | S130,368 |
| $t$ loss before charging interest and other special |  |  |
| deductions Interest on funded debt Amortization bond discount and expense Miscellaneous credits |  |  |
|  | (,341 | 15,896 168,668 |
|  | \$122.510 | c554.476 |
| Surplus at end of period. | 8736,185 | \$901,351 |
| $\times$ x $\begin{aligned} & \text { Included in } \\ & \text { Depreciationt of sales-depletion }\end{aligned}$ | ¢ ${ }_{43,101}^{8,193}$ | ${ }^{\text {S4 } 401}$ |
|  | 345,293 | 45,07 |

-143, p. 1085,
$\$ 45,293 \quad \$ 45,079$
National Public Service Corp.-Offer for Debentures The following companies (General Utility Investors Corp, Associated Investing Corp. and Gen. Realty \& security Corp.) in a notice dated
Nov. 27 addressed to holders of National Public Service Corp. secured
gold debentures, $5 \%$ series due 1978, stated: gold debentures, $5 \%$, series due 1978, stated: Judger dated Nov. Nov. 25, 1936, Generan. Utility Investors Corp. Associated
Investing Corp., and General'Realty \& Securities Corp, have executed and
 thereof. purchases or cause to. be purchased at $\$ 450$ per $\$ 1,000$ any debenture
of National Public Service Corp. of the secured gold debs. $5 \%$ series due 1978 , or certificates of deposit therefor, which may be tendered to them or to any one of them at the office of Transfer and Coupon Paying Agency, 61
Broadway, New York, N. $\mathbf{Y}$., at any time up to 30 days after the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals on the appeal from the order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, granted by
Hon. Samuel Mandelbaum on Nov. 24t, 1936. dismissing' proceedings therefore instituted for the reorganzation of National Public Service Corp. pursuant to Section 77 B of the Bankruptcy Act. or deposit therefor, is directed to the fact that the certificates of deposit are
traded in on the New York Curb Exchange and that debentures ar dealt in the over-the-counter market in New York, and they should consult their banker or investment counsel and ascertain, current quotations therper $\$ 1,000$ before making cansteng price for certiticates of dersonatit was $\$ 620$ Heldiders desiring further information or desiring to be advised of developments concerning these debentures should address General Utility Investors
Corp. Room 707 ,
of their hold
Sale Postponed-
The sale e at public auction by the New York Truss Co. as trustee under
rust indenture dated Feb. 1. 1928, of 712.411 shares of the



## National Rys. of Mexico-Earnings[Mexican Currency]

 Tax accruals \& uncollect-

Kive inan inime i....
National Standard Co.-To Split Stock-
The directors passed resolutions proposing to stockholders changes in shares of $\$ 10$ par value capital stock in exchange for each share of present outstanding no par capital stock. These proposals are subject to approval
of stockholders at the annual meeting Dec. 17.-V.143, p. 1565.

Naval Stores Investment Co.-Extra Dividend-
in The directors have declared an extra dividend of 16 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the common sith, 16 cents paid on S. St. . 1 host; 15 cents per shareldistributed in each ono three preceding quarters, and $123 / 2$ cents per share paid each ehres. months previuosly. In addition extra dividends were paid as follows:
5 cents on June 1 and March 2 last, 15 cents on Dec. 2,1935 , and $21 / 2$ cents
Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co.-Earnings-

 -V. 141, p. 2743 .
Nevada Northern Ry.-Earnings-


New England Gas \& Electric Association-50-Cen Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 5.50$ cumulative preferred stock, no par value share were paid on Oct. 1 and July 1, last, and compares with cents per
 regular
p. 3155 .
New Orleans Texas \& Mexico Ry.-Earnings-



Deficit- ${ }^{\text {D Dividends have not been paid on the cumulative pref. stock of this }} \$$ company since July 1, 1932. The accumulated unpaid dividends amounted to Noie- No provision is made in this statement for Federal surtax on Noie. No provision is made in this statement for Federal surtax
undistributed profits, if any, for the current year.-V. 143 , p. 1239 .
New York Central RR.-Pays Debt to RFC in Full Without Aid of Borrowing-Total Aggregated $\$ 16,858,950-$ The following statement by Jesse $\mathbf{H}$. Jones, Chairman, Reconstruction
Finance Corp was issued No. 30 : The New York Central RR. has
 antucipated ali of its remaining notes to the RFO including $\$ 6,969,000$ $\$ 16,858.950 .89$.
Mr. Harold. Vanderbilt came to Washington last week and made the arrangement. The note for borrowings direct from the RFC Was due
July 1,1941 , and the notes take over from PWA matured serially from June 1, 1937, to June 1 , 1944. The road was able to make the payment no bank debts or other maturties over the next few years that canot be easily met.
RTC New
NTE RFG in full. This includes 5 roads that had borrowed both from the RFO
and PWA. The foliowing is a list of the roads and the amount of their borrowings
from the RFC that have paid in full: City the RN
 Great Northern. RR New Jersey-
CIncinnati Union $\begin{array}{r}\$ 6,000,000 \\ 6,64,299 \\ 6,000,000 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ Cincinnati Union Terminal
Pennglvania RR.
Wrivhtsvile
Conile
Cont. Copper Range RR. Texas \& Pacific Ry.-
Birmingham \& Southeastern RR
Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR.-.
New York Chicago \& St. Louis
St. Louis Southerwestern Ry.
Tuckerton RR..........
Total $\qquad$ 145.571 .000

Railroad securities purchased from PWA that have been paid or sold to private investors:
 Chesapeake \& Ohio RR. Co..... 15,938,000 Northern Pacific RR Co..........
Interstate Railway
Pennyylvania RR. Co........ $\begin{array}{r}1,220,000 \\ 70,165,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Grand Trunk Western RR, Co $70,1650,000$
5
 Southern Pacific RR.$4,052,000$
$1,000,000$
4,8000
New York Chicago \& St. Louis RR.

New York Central RR. Co | $4,869,000$ |
| :--- |

Total addition to the foregoing, 42-ands nave made partial pay ments on their borrowings from the RFC, aggregating
and on loans from PWA now held by the RFC, of ${ }_{31,49,95}$

 The RFC now has outstanding loans to 55 railroads, aggregating $\$ 412,-$
026,890 , including $\$ 66,976,500$ bought from PWA. 23 of these roads are in receivership or trusteeship. Loans to these
aggregate $\$ 163,811,686$, but the security in most cases is good for the loan.

Aside from loans actually made and disbursed to railroads, the RFO has authorized a number of loans that were not taken. The fact that the
roads were able to get the money from the RFC made it possible for them to borrow at fair rates from private sources. Great Northern RR. to meet a like amount of $7 \%$ bonds that matured Great Northern 1 of this year. The new $4 \%$ issue was taken almost entirely by the
tockholders of the road, and the little remaining was privately subscribed. tockholders of the road, and the littlle remaining was privatenty subscribed. enable it to meet a maturity Dec., 1935. The bankers took and distributed enabis
this isse, which also bore $4 \%$.
Commitments and condition Commitments and conditional commitments at present outstanding aggregate $\$ 39,223,250$. Some of this is to assist in meeting matur
some tin finance the purchase of new equipment.-V. 143, p. 3475 .

New York Hamburg Corp.-Liquidating DividendThe company paid a liquidating dividend of 64 cents per share on the
general stock on Nov. 19 .-V. 137, p. 1423 .

New York New Haven \& Hartford RR.-Road's Investment Losses Studied by ICC-
Investment losses of the New Haven in the period from July 1, 1913, to
Oct. 23,1935 , were detailed at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing Oct. 23, 1935, were detailed at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing
which opened in New York, Nov. 30 . Lewis F. Orman, Ohief Accountant of the ICC, said that he intended to
show losses suffered by the company were as results of investments in traction properties and others not directly connected with the railroad The hearing is a part of the investigation instituted by the ICC last year
into the "history, management and accounts" of the company, and covers the period since the close of a similar anyestigation up to the date an covers Actual losses recorded on the books of the company in the period covered amounted to $\$ 72,289,284$. Principal items among these were $\$ 21,199,566$ Island Co.; and $\$ 14,154,684$ for the New England Navigation Co. period covered as a result of its investments reached the figure of $\$ 300$,ov. 30 in connection with the ICC's study into "The present study of the financial hiskory of the New Naw Haven system,
from July 1, 1913 to Oct. 23, 1935, will supplement and bring up to date a from July 1, 1913 to Oct. 23,1935 , will supplement and bring up to date a previous investigation,' the results of which were set forth in a report to the
United States Senate: 'No.6656, In re Financial Transactions of The New
York, New Haven \& Hartford Railroad Co.' which covered a period of York, New Haven \& Hartford
years, previous to June 30,1913 .
"The New Haven is now in process of reorganization, as provided under the Federal Bankruptcy Act. The principal immediate cause leading to
business depression. "It is an undeniable fact that investments, dating almost exclusively to the period prior to July 1, 1913, have proved burdensome to the New
Haven. Figures for 'total loss' as stated by the Commission represent theoretically calculated losses on investment made prior to 1913 , not actual cash losses suffered bhasized that virtually all these losses of every variety
"It must be emper meen incurred by reason of investments made prior to July $1,1913-$ more than 23 yaterial portion of
before: a substantial item the recorded losses actually occurred in 1920 or boss' is based on failure to earn $4 \%$ on the amounts of these actual losses since the time they were suffered. Substantial items of recorded losses were sustained as a result of liquidation ordered by the courts. In general,
there has been virtually nothing which the management since 1913 ,ould there has been virtualy notse of events described in the present study."

The following statement was also issued by E. G. Buckland, Chairman:
Of the "total loss" suffered by the New Haven, according to the calcula tions made by examiners for the Commission, more than $93 \%$ was upon companies was acquired subsequent to June, 1913. A majority of them were controlled in 1907 or before.
Cash transactions between the New Haven and four of these subsidiaries since June 30,1913 show an excess of receipts by the railroad over disbursements to these companies. For the eight subsidiaries as a whole, the result is a decrease in New Haven
period from July 1,1913 to Oct. $23,1935$.
Two situation are chiefly responsible for this result. In the case of the Rhode Island Co., which controlled traction properties, the New Haven
cash account suffered to the extent of $\$ 18,076.642$. This entire loss was suffered previous to the close of 1920 , in which year the property of the Suffered previous to the close of 1920 , in which year the property of the
Rhode Island Co. was ation under court order. Its affairs were entirely wound up on June $1,1921$.
New Haven of $\$ 24,580,136$ over the 22 -year period, was that of the New New Haven of $\$ 24,580,136$ over the 22 -year period, was that of the New
York, Westchester \& Boston RR. This electric passenger line has been
directly controlled by the New Haven since 1909. Because of its guarantee Yorectly controlled by the New Haven since 1909. Because of its guarantee
of principal and interest on the first mortgage bonds of this line which are of principal and interest on the first mortgage bonds of this line which are
dated July 1, 1911, the New Haven was required to advance large sums for many years to the Westchester, earnings being far below the amounts necessary to meet such interest. If this obligation had not been met, the
parent company itself might have been forced into receivership. The parent company itself might mious to avoid any such contingency. Th Because of charter obligations, it also became necessary to complete an extension of the Westchester line, which required additional cash advances. Besides the question of charter obigations, might result in increased use of inceased earnings for the line as a whole.

> Chief Items of "Recorded Loss"

As indicated above, the "recorded loss" of $\$ 72,483,217$ to the New Haven incident to its investments in certain affiliated or controlled companies from July 1,1913 to Oct. 23,1935 does not represent actual decrease in cash or any from various developments during the period. Of this "recorded
ress,"," over $88 \%$ is accounted for by three situations.
los. Of these, the Rhode Island Co, as noted above, was liquidated in 1920 . Another, the New England Navigation co., terminated its active existence tributing to "recorded loss" is that of the New York Westchester \& Boston. Losses Inflated by "Constructive Loss" Theory
Nearly half" of the "total loss" calculated by examiners for the Com-
mission is termed "constructive loss." Besides the amount by which actual income on investments fails to equal a return of $4 \%$., it also includes a figure representing $4 \%$ interest on "recorded loss"' from the time the loss
is shown on the books of the New Haven to Oct. 23,1935 . is shown on the books of the New Haven to Oct. 23, 1935 . have often made investments which have failed to return $4 \%$ on the capital nvested. At this late date, it is certainly impossible for us to evaluate properly the investment outlook as it appeared in 1907 or 1910 . In ordinary business, loss of dividend
suffered on any investment.

Court Action Took Away Management Power
In passing, it may be observed that operating control of various sub-
sidiaries-including the more important traction properties-was taken rom the New Haven for considerable periods as a result of court order road. The Connecticut Co., for example, was out of New Haven control
from Oct., 1914 to Nov, i925-or nearly half the time covered in the current study. Similar situations existed in the case of the Rhode Island o. and the Boston Rairoad Holding Co.

In connection with these anti-trust proceedings, the New Haven was
required by the Department of Justice in 1914 to dispose of its interest in the Merchants \& Miners Transportation Co. and Eastern Steamship Corp. The sale of these assets resulted in a total loss of $\$ 6,083,875$. Shortly value of the securities of these companies. The loss on these investments, which events proved to be unnecessary, cannot be charged to any failure on the part of the New Haven management.
Another difficulty of assessing losses on the so-called "constructive"
theory is shown in the case of the New York Ontario \& Western Ry. The
"constructive loss'" computed by the examiners as applicable to the $50.2 \%$
common stock contro of this company, over the period July 1 , 1913 to
Oct. 23,1935, is $\$ 9,071,626$ which figure is the total amount by which the New Haven's investment in
return over the entire period.
This investment, originally made in 1904, has produced certain definite advantages to the New Haven and neiter ins can be measured simply by dividend rates and market price. The present stock in order to avoid this particular item of "constructive loss" charged against the road.
Finally, it is certainly unusual to build up losses by charging $4 \%$ ' interest
annually up to 1935 on "recorded" losses which took place as far back as annually up to 1935 on "recorded losses which took place as far back as ago should now complain that they have really lost $\$ 90,000$, because of failure to receive interest on the original $\$ 50,000$. In any case, it is clear that the present manstructive loss."

Some "Constructive Gains" Too
No estimates have been made by examiners for the Commission of "con-
structive gains," which might offset any of these "constructive losses." structive gains," which might offset any of these "constructive losses." Alructive" theory, there are submitted herewith some examples of the study. ", it should beinted out that As to "potential losses," it should be pointed out again that these are
simply estimates or guesses. In some cases, they give recognition to impairment of assets which have been evident for many years. In other instances, however, the use of current market prices to determine values
Future May Greatly Reduce "Potential Loss"
The largest single "potential loss" found by the examiners is in connection with the New Haven's investment in the Boston Railroad Holding
Co. The sole function of this company, orgained prior to 1913 , is to hold
stock of the Boston \& Maine RR. The Boston \& Maine is entirely solvent stock of the Boston \& Maine RR. The Boston \& Maine is entirely solvent conditions.
A substantial item of "potential loss" is also shown for the investment
in the New York Ontario \& Western, another solvent road the "potential" Effect of Federal Control on Earnings In conclusion, some weight may properly be given to the unfortunate
effect upon earnings of Federal control of the New Haven during the War. In 1917, net railway operating income had been $\$ 16,333,815$. In 1918, under Federal control, it was only $\$ 7,379,268$. A further reduction in its history, failed to earn its operating expenses. It was not until several years following termination of control that the management was able to

New York Telephone Co.-Earnings

##  

## Net oper. income

New York Trap Rock Corp.-Interest
Payment of $\$ 2.50$ per $\$ 1,000$ bond was made on Dec. 1, 1936, on surrender of participation warrant No. 4, from first mortga
fund gold bonds, due 1946, 'stampe."-V. 142, p. 3862.

## New York, Westchester \& Boston Ry.-Extension

 Granted-The company has been given an extension of time until Jan. 4 in which
to file its plan for reorganization under Section $77-\mathrm{B}$ of the Bankruptcy Act, by Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks. To Court the advisability of affirming or disaffirming contracts to report to which it is obligated. The Court provided that until Jan. 4 and there after as long as a plan of reorganization was before it any other parties qualified under the Bankruptcy Act may file their own plan if advisable

| folk \& Southern RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| Gross from rail | \$382,801 | \$439,236 | \$405,349 | \$424,189 |
| Net from railwa | 65,417 16,352 | 105,996 53,746 | 81,570 19,919 | 129,427 116,492 |
| From Jan. 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross from railwa | 3,692,608 | 3,969,614 | 4,088,420 | 3,707,191 |
| et from railw | 678,436 | 833,238 | 1,045,027 |  |
| Net after rents. | 213,712 | 311,017 | 479,596 | 176,904 |

## Norfolk \& Western Ry.-Earnings-

Period End oct. 31-
Railway oper. revenues. $\$ 93,429,726$ Net ry. oper. revenues.
Net ry oper. income.
Other income items



North American Investment Corp.-Accumulated Divs. The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 4$. per share on the $6 \%$ cum cum. prefere able Dec. 5 to holders of record Nov. 23 . Dividens of $\$ 3$ and $\$ 2.75$ per
share were paid oon Oct. 20, last: distributions of $\$ 2$ per share and $\$ 1.831-3$
per per share respectively, were made on these issues on April 20 l last; dividend
at one-half these amounts were paid on Oct. 20 , and Aprii 20 , 1935 and
and on Oct. 20 and A pril $20,1934$. Pref. di
after April $20,1931 .-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .1240$.

North American Rayon Corp.-Larger \& Extra Divs.The directors have declared an extra
adivition to a quarterly dividend of $37 / 2$ cents per share on the class A and class B common stock, all payabere Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . $1{ }^{121 / 2}$ cents distributed on April 1, last, and 50 cents per share paid on In addition extra dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on Oct. 1
Northeastern Water \& Electric Corp.-To Pay \$1 Special Dividend-
The directors on Nov, 25 declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on
the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . -V .143 the comm.

Neerthwest Cosmetic Sales Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Northern Pacific Ry.-Earnings-

| Northern Pacific Ry.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { October- }}$ Gross from railw | \$6,719,439 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 6,302,803 \end{aligned}$ | \$5,119,168 | $\begin{gathered} 1933 \\ \$ 4,979,302 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net from railway | 2,367,456 | 2,177,599 | 1,173,937 |  |
| Net after rents | 2,086,728 | 1,951,367 | 958.339 | 1,330,376 |
| Grosf fromrailwa | ${ }_{73}^{27}$ | 44,615,885 | 43,315,757 | 39,812,629 |
| Netafterrents | 7,789,454 | 5,136,569 | 6,322,858 | 4,338, |

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Northern States Power Co. (Minn.)-Plans Under Way for Refunding OperationsRobert F. Pack, President, said on Nov. 28, regarding the probable
immediate refunding of the funded debt of his company, that such a plan was now under consideration with a banking group headed by BancamericaHe further added that such plan of refunding, of course, would require the Hepproval of the Securities and Exchange Commission, in accordance with his directors approve registering with the SEO under the provisions of the Public U Uitily Act Act of of 1935 .
TAlthough no fricial
Although no official comment has been made as to the amount or approximate date of the proposed financing, it was said in other circles that the
 registration with the SEO pro
new year. -V. 143, p. 3328 .
Northwest Engineering Co.- $\$ 1$ DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of \$ $\$$ per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 . Dividends of 25 cents
 also paid.- V . 143 , p. 2


## Ohio Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-

 Operating revenues.--1.
Uncollectible oper. rev.
Operating expenses. Net operating income

\section*{Oklahoma City-Ada-Atoka Ry.-Earnings- <br> | October- | 1936 | 1935 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railway | \$45,678 | \$32,473 | \$33,634 | \$30,979 |
| Net from railway. | 14,968 | def1, ${ }^{8,768}$ | 13,191 3,198 | defil304 |
| Gross from railway |  |  |  |  |
| Net from railway | 204,103 | 128,887 | 283,320 | ${ }_{93} \mathbf{7} 730$ |
| Net after rents | 111,479 | 37,933 | def5,218 | def11,825 |

Oklahoma Gas \& Electric Co.-Two Bond Issues Aggregating $\$ 44,500,000$ Offered-Two new issues aggregating 1st mo, 00 were offered on Dec. 3. The larger and accrued interest, and the other, $\$ 9,500,0004 \%$ debentures due in 1946, was priced at $1001 / 2$ and accrued interest. The issues were offered by a syndicate headed by H. M. Byllesby \& Co., Inc.; Schroder Rockefeller \& Co., Inc., and Bancamerica-Blair Corp., and including: W. C. Langley \& Co.; A. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Emanuel \& Co.; Field, Glore \& Co.; Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc.; Granbery, Safford \& Co.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.); A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., and Central Republic Co.
First Mortgage Bonds-Dated Dec. 1, 1936 to mature Dec. 1, 1966. the companyabe in either at office of trustee in Chicago, or at agency of
trustee in Chicano or at ark and int. payable J. \& D. either at office of truster in Chicago or a at agenceco of company in New York, both prince of
and interest being payable in lawful money of the United States of America.

 Red. all or part on any date at option of company on 30 days' notice, at
principal a mount ana accrued int thereon to date of redemption, and a premium on princupal amount, if any, as follows: 7 3/f $\%$ if red. date occur on first day of December of each year thereafter to and incl. Dec. 1 , in ind.
There shall be no premium if red. date ocur The company will reimburse to any owner or bonds oft of hec. $33 \%$, 1961 . taxes that are or may be imposed and paid under the laws of Pennsylvania upon succ bonds or upon succh owner as a resident of Pennsylvania by
reason of the ownership of such bonds. not exceeding, however in any reason of the ownership of such bonds, not exceeding, however. in any
 income or corporation taxes in respect of or measured by the interest on departments, measured by the amount of deposits in mested in such bond or bonds), which such owner may lawfully pay under any present or future account of the interest thereon, oot exceeding in the aggegate in any
year $6 \%$ of the interest thereon. Company will reimburse to any corporation (not organized or existing under the laws of oklahoma) any income tax, inclucing interest and penalties thereon, imposed upon such corporation
pursuant to the provisions of the income tax law enacted by Oklahoma in pursuant to the provisions of the income tax law enacted by Oklahoma in
1935 in respect of or measured by the interest on such bonds which such corvoration may pay under such law by reason of the ownersaip of such bonds or by reason of the receipt of interest thereon. not exceeding in the aggregate in any year b\% or the inerest on the bonds so owned plus interest and penalties, shall be made under protest, and that a claim for the recovery thereon shall be assigned to the Company byd such owner, such protest and
assignment to be in the form to be supplied to such owner by the company assignment to be in the form to be supplied to such owner by the company
on written demand aadressed to it at oklahoma City, Okla.
 York, or at agency of company in Chicago, both principal and int. being payabe in lawrul money of the United States of America. Company will
covenant that it will on Dec. 1 of each year commencing Dec. 1. 1937, and continuing so long as any of the $4 \%$ debentures are outstanding, pay to the trustee as a sinking fund for the benefit of the debenture holders, an
amount equal to the amount requirea to redeem on February next following amount equal each such payment, $\$ 755,000$ of such debenturest following
the date of
in denom. of $\$ 1,000$, registerable sion to principal only. Red. as a whole in denom. of $\$ 1,000$, registerable as to principal only, Red. as a whole amount thereor and accrued int, thereon to date of redemption, and a
premium on principal amount, if any, as follows: $4 \%$ if red. date occur prrior to Dec. 1, 1938, this premium decreasing $1 / 2 \% \%$ on Dec. 1,1938 , and
on Dec. 1 of each year thereafter, to and incl. Dec. 1 , 1945. There shall on Dec. 1 of each year thereafter. to and incl. Dec. 1, 1945. There shall be no premium ir the redemption date occur on or arter Dec.
Company will reimburse to any ooner any taxes, other than estate.
succession, income and inneritance taxes that are or may be imposed and succession. income and inheritance taxes that are or may be imposed and
paid under the laws of Penna. upon such debentures or upon such owner as
a resident of Penna by reason of the ownership of such debentures not exceeding, however, in any year 5 mills upon each dollar of the taxable
any income or corporation taxes in respect of or measured by the interest savings departments, measured by the amount of deposits invested in such savings departments, measured by the amount of deposits invested in such
debenture or debentures), which such owner may lawfuly pay under any
present or future law of Massachusetts so account of the ownership of such present or future law of Massachusetts on account of the ownership of such gate in any year $6 \%$ of the interest thereon.
Purpose- Net proceed of the issues offered hereby, $\$ 44,090,267$ (estifor $\$ 267$ 232 estim ted in the estimated amount of $\$ 555,009$ will be used to redeem all of the company's funded debt now outstanding. The principal amount of each
series of such funded debt and proposed redemption dates and prices, series of such funded debt and proposed redemption dates and prices, $\$ 34,500,000$ 1st mtge. $5 \%$ gold bonds, series A, due March 1, 1950, on 7,217,000 March 6 (1d debentures, series A, due March 1, 1940. on Jan. 11,
632,800 Oklanoma Power Holding Co. 1st mtge. 51/\% sinking fund Company and Business-Company was incorp. under the laws of the
Territiory of Oklahoma (now state of Oklahoma) on Feb. 27, 1902 Company is an operating electric utility company and is now engaged and tribution and sale of electricity in the states of Oklahoma and Arkansas. It has been continuously engaged in this business since 1902 in Oklanoma and since 1928 in Arkansas. The territory served by the company extends on the north to Texas on the south and throughout the central part of the State from west to east; and it also includes six counties in western Arkansas.
Retail electric service is supplied in 222 communities and contiguous rurai and suburban territory Company furnishes at wholesale for resale the entire electric energy requirements of 15 additional communities. Of the total communities served 214 are located in Oklauoma and 23 are located
in western Arkansas. The estimated aggregate population of the territory served. both retail and wholesale, based on the 1930 Federal census, is over 590.000 . Company furnishes electric service to variaus industries both witinin and without the above communities served by it. Among
these industries are flour mills, grain elevators, oil refineries and petroleum theseduction, cotton oil mills, cotton gins, stockyards and packing plants, creameries and dairy product plants, glass factories, brick and tile factories, building material plants, furriiture factories, machine shops, coal mines, ice plants, railroad shops and the Oklahoma Railway.
Capitaization (After Giving Effect to Proposed Financing)

| 1st mtge. |  | Authoriled Outstanding Not limited $\$ 35,000,000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| eferred stock |  |  | 14, ${ }_{2} 24318000$ |
| Common stock |  | 40,000:000 | 19,190,000 |
| $\mathbf{x}$ Additional bonds may pe issued pliance with the provisions thereof. | der the | denture only |  |
| $\square \overline{\mathbf{b l a b}}^{\text {Ytar }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| orating revenues .-.-. $\$ 10$ |  |  |  |
| a Operating expenses.-.- $5,264,08$ | 5,682,305 | 5,914,969 | 4,606,077 |
|  | $\$ 5,256,546$ 24888 | \$5,457,714 | $\$ 4,657,589$ 1,789 |
|  | $\$ 5,281,434$ $1,025,000$ | $\$ 5,460,202$ $1,025,000$ | $\$ 4,659,378$ 900,000 |

## Balance before income taxes, int. and other

income charges.-.- $\$ 4,311,524 \quad \$ 4,256,434 \quad \$ 4,435,202 \quad \$ 3,759,378$ a Including taxes other than income taxes, but exxluding appropriation for retirement reserve. b The accounts for the year 1933 inclued the operaWas dissolved after transferring its net assets to the company as of July 31 , Electric Co. system. Public Utility Engineering \& Service Corp., the stock of which is owned by certain of the operating utility companies
(including the company) of the Standard Gas \& Electric Co system including the company) of the Standard Gas \& Electric Co. system,
furnishes operating, financial and engineering services to Oklahoma Gas \& Electric Co.
Standard Gas \& Electric Co., as of Oct. 31, 1936 owned 191,900 shares
or $100 \%$ of the common stock, including 9 shares neld of record by directors or $100 \%$ of the common stock, including 9 shares neld of recor Underwriters-The name of each principal underwriter and the respective principal amounts of bonds and debentures severally to be purchased by


Otis Co.-Earnings-

| $\xrightarrow{\text { Years Ended- }}$ | Sept. 26.36 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 5.5 \times 55 \\ & \$ 4344603 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of | 3,361,608 | ${ }_{4}^{4,935,810}$ |
| Dep | 269,253 | -279,043 |
| Net loss | \$217,107 | \$870,250 |
| Tax adjustment.-------- |  | 3,938 |
| Loss | \$276.228 | \$890,458 |
| edit to surplus (prior years) | 130,514 |  |
| Surplus decrease for y | 145,814 | 890 |
| Surplus Oct. 5, 1935 | 411,573 | 1,302,031 |
| Profit and loss surplus | \$265,759 | \$411,573 |


| ndensed Balance Shee |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{gathered} o c t .5,535 \\ \$ 300.699 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Aceo |  |  |
|  | $\$ 300,699$ 8,513 | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Ace }} ^{\text {Ace }}$ |  |  |
| Accounts rec. (less |  |  | 116,367 | 259,6 |
| 750, | 1,202, |  |  |  |
| mated |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ant (less deprec. |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lant (less deprec. } \\ & \text { reserves) } \end{aligned}$ | 943 |  |  |  |
|  a Does not include $\$ 50,000$ deposited by Textile Industries Inc. on signing Duck Mills and Bondsvile Bleachery at about $\$ 94.000$ which is about $\$ 10,000$ higher than the basis on which inventories are to be acquired by |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Textile Industries Inc. CInvestments include shares of the Bondsville Industries Inc: also other investments, the book value of which is estimated to be about \$10,000 hilgher than value to be realized. d Plant reflects
credit to land accounts of verdict for damages for taking of the flood waters of the Ware River, less expenses connected with suit
the market value on that date.
In addition to common stock. the company's authorized capital includes
$\$ 1,000,000$ par value of preferred shares. $\$ 1,000,000$ par value of preferred shares. Of these only $\$ 400,000$ were
issued, all of which were purchased some years ago pursuant to call by issued, all of which were purchased some years ago pursuant $t$ t.
the company, and are now held in its treasury.-V. 143, $p$. 1890 .
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. (\& Subs.) -Earnings12 Months Ended Oct. 31-


Net operating revenues
Non-operating income $\qquad$


Balance
Retirement accruals
Interest $\&$ amortization, \$3,750,152
$\begin{array}{r}1935 \\ \$ 6.730,966 \\ 2,58,18 \\ 2151,29 \\ 609,763 \\ \hline\end{array}$

 \begin{tabular}{l}
$1,342,34$ <br>
$1,648,65$ <br>
\hline

 

$\mathbf{8 8 3 6 , 6 5}$ <br>
$1,638,91$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$\begin{array}{r}\$ 534,319 \\ 90,003 \\ \hline\end{array}$


Earned surplus-end of period_ $\qquad$ \$1,116,108 \$1,638,918 a No provision has been made for a Federal tax on undistributed profits,
since the tax is not applicable to this company until the fiscal year which ends Nov. 30, 1937 .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{8}^{135}$ | bilit | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1935}$ |
| Property, plant \& |  |  | Conv. $6 \%$ prior |  |  |
| equipment_-.-. $65,307,963$ 66,162,567 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  | 439,039 | 550 |  |  |
| Sh. | 144,513 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest receivable | 3,648 | 6,975 | Long-te | 0,000 | 29,108,675 |
| Accounts recelv | 398,049 | 368,777 | Notes payable---- |  |  |
| Mat'ls \& supplies- | 332,7 | 399,107 | Accounts payable | 1 |  |
| Prepayments | ${ }^{1317754}$ | 15,789 | Consumers' deps | 174,403 | 815 |
| Speeial deposit | ,720 | ,233 | Div. certificates |  |  |
| Unamort. debt dis- |  | 通 | Taxes scorued | 549,550 | 549,785 |
| Unaudusted debits | 409,155 | 86,670 | Interest accrue |  | 507,662 |
|  |  |  |  | 11,100 |  |
|  |  |  |  | , | 4 |
|  |  |  | Oper. \& other res. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus.-- | 1,116,108 | 1,638,918 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total-........68,
Outboard, Marine \& Mfg. Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsEarnings for the Year Ended Sept. 30, 1936
Net profit from operations
Other income.
$\$ 785,304$
$\mathbf{a 4 1 , 3 1 8}$
\$826,622
Net profit before other charges \& income taxes
Prov. for loss on past due note rec., restricted funds in foreign
Prov. domestic on panks, due note rec., restricted funds in foreign
\&nterest paid Interest paid

 a Consisting of discount on purchases, interest received, scrap sales
and miscellaneous income (net), and including discount of $\$ 2,755$ on bonds
purchased.
Note
Provisions included above: depreciation of plant and equipment, Note Provisions included above: depreciation of plant and equipment,
$\$ 112,070$ and depreciation and obsolescene of jigs, dies, tools and patterns, $\$ 77,415$.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1936

 of $\$ 1,327,382$. c Representing excess of recorded net assets of outboard
Motors Corp. and Johnon Motor Co. (predecesor companies. as at
Sept. 30, 1936 less capital stock issuable under agreement and act of con-solidation.-V. 143 , p. 3329 .

Pacific Finance Corp. of Calif.-Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1 per share and a both payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 7. Similar payments were made on Oct. 1 last and compare with dividends of 30 cents per share
 quarter. In addition an extra dividend of 20 cents par share was paid on

Changes in Capitalization-
The company has notified the N. Y. Stock Exchange of proposed de-
crease in a uthorized preferred stock, series A , from $\$ 2,000,000$ to $\$ 1,500,000$,
 shares new preferred stock, par value \$100 to be issued in series, the first
series to consist of 35,000 shares designated ${ }^{5} 5 \%$ series."-V. 143 , p. 3477 .

Pacific Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-

Misce operating rovenue..............................

##  Amortization of bond discount a Miscellaneous interest...-.

Interest charged to construction-



## $-\overline{827,137,280}$

 $\$ 25,333,712$Pacific Indemnity Co.- Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in stock, par $\$ 10$, both payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 15.-V. 141 ,
p. 12811 p. 1281 .

Package Machinery Co.-Pays Extra DividendThe company paid an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of lik
(The) Packer Corp. - Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 139, p. 1717.
Pan American Foreign Corp.-To LiquidateThis company, which is owned 99.33\% by Standard Oil Oo. (N. J.), has called a special meeting of stockhorders fyor Dec. 15 to act on a plan of
liquidation and dissolution as a means of eliminating duplicate taxation iquidation and dissolution as a means of eliminating duplicate taxation
under the Revenue Act of 19366 .
If the under the Revenue Act or orved, it is expected that it will be promptly con-
If the dissolution is aper
summated and thereafter no further transfer of the stock of the company will be made.
Pan American Foreign Corp. was incorporated in May. 1932, to acquire
all the properties and interests outside the United States (including tanker all the properties and interests outside trate United states (including tanker
flleet of Pan American Petroleum \& Transprt Co., an affiliate of Standard
Oil Oil Co. of Indiana, The consideration payable by the Standard Oil Co. of and $\$ 96.000,000$ in shares
Pan American Foreign Corp.'s outstanding capital comprises 999,957 A
shares and $2,416,125 \mathrm{~B}$ shares, each of $\$ 1$ par value, nearly all held by (N J) -V. 142, p. 4188 .
Pan-American Petroleum \& Transport Co. (\& Subs.) Period End. Sept. 30-
Net profit after deprec' n
1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-9 Mos.-1935
 Earns. per sa. on 4,
9999aths common stock
$($ par $\$ 5)$
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0.12 & \$ 0.03 & \$ 0.46\end{array}$ Nil
F Before provision for possible surtax on undistributed profits. y Before
To Pay 60-Cent Dividend in Notes-
The directors have declared a dividend of 60 cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable in 7 -year $31 / \% \%$ notes on Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. . dividend was one share of Pan American Southern Corp.,
Last previous
pid in 1933. The last previous cash dividend was 20 cents paid March 15 ;, paid in previous chividend
1933.-V. 143, p. 2856 .

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.-Seeks $\$ 15,000,000$ to Double Daily Output for Year-Also Plans RefundingThe company is reported negotiating with investment bankers relative
to the refunding of $817,800,000$ of $6 \%$ stt mtge. bonds due in 1950 through to the refunding of $\$ 17,800,000$ of $6 \%$ st misg. bonds due
the issuanco of $\$ 20,000,000$ of 4 to $4 \%$ debentures. Of the total amount. $\$ \$ 1,574,500$ of the bonds was sold recently to three insurance companies by the Columbia Gas \& Electric Corp... which was divorced from indirect
control of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. by a consent decree in a Federal anti-trust suit in JJanuary
In addition, Panhandle

Ye, it is said, is discussing with investment and
of financing $\$ 15,000,000$ to $\$ 25,000,000$ of projected construction work in 1937, the company having received requests foer additional natural gas supplies that will double the current $110,000,000$
fubic feet average daily output by the end of next year. cubic feet arerege
J. Dreser President, said that the $50 \%$ inc incease demand for natural gas by the Detroit Gas Co. alone had so far exceeded contractual to be supplied. The company borrowed $\$ 400,000$ at $11 / 2 \%$ interest to
provide the additional pumping equipment.
MIr. Creveling said also that he had completed arrangements with pipe and equipment manufacturers to to supply all 1937 construction requirements at 1936 prices, and that business now scheduled would call for a daily supply tional natural gas will be provided by stepping up pumping capacity and looping transmission lines over large sections, and eventually by duplicating in its entirety the pipe line from producing fields in the Texas Panhandle
to consuming areas in Missouri, llinois and Michigan and at the Indiana to consuming areas in Missour
Park \& Tilford, Inc.-Resumes Common DividendsThe directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par si, pyable mace on this issue since July 14, , 1930 . When a
will be the first distribution made
cash dividend of 75 cents per share and a stock dividend of $1 \%$ was dis. cash dividend of 75 cents $p$.
tributed.-V. 143 , p. 3158 .
Patchogue-Plymouth Mills Corp.-Capital IncreaseRights Expire Dec. 10-
At a special stockholders' meeting held on Nov. 19 the authorized capital
stock was increased from 30,000 shares to 530,000 shares, of which 30,000 shares are common stock and 500,000 shares are preferred stock. The 30,000 shares of capital stock outstanding have been redesignated as common stock. Stackholders of record Nov.
subscribe at $\$ 1$ per share to one share of $3 \%$ breferred stock the (par $\$ 1$ ) for each share of present stock held. The subscription rights are in non-
transferrable form and will expire on Dec. 10, 1936.-V. 121, p. 2531 .
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp.-Initial Common Div.The directors on Nov. 24 declared an initial dividend of 50 cents per share
on the common voting trust certificates, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. ${ }^{5}$.
The directors also declared the reguar quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $\$ 7$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, payable Jan. 1
to holders of record Dec. $15 .-$ V. 143, p. 3329 .
Pennsylvania Power Co.-Bonds Called-
The company announced that it will redeem on Dec. 29 . 1936, all of its
outstanding first mortgage gold bonds $5 \%$ series of 1956 at their principal

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amount and accrued interest to Jan. 1,1937 , together with a premium of 4\% of the principal. Bonds should be presented for payment at the
principal office of City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 22 William St., on or after princtipa office of city Bank Farmers $T$ Tr
the, redemption date.-V. 143, p. 282 .
Pennsylvania RR.-Earnings-


 Earnings of System
Excludes L. I. RR. and B. \& E. RR.]
Period End. Oct. $31-\quad$ 1936-Month-1935
Railway oper. revenues $\$ 42,642,227$
$\$ 34,653,272$
$\$ 363446,707$
$\$ 3010$
 Unemploy't insurance:RR. Retirem't Act---: Equipm't rents. revenues.
Joint facility

Net ry. oper. income- $\overline{\$ 9,257,149} \overline{\$ 7,777,418} \overline{\$ 68,216,228} \overline{\$ 57,528,751}$
-V. 143, p. 3158.
Pennsylvania Reading Seashore Lines-Earnings$\stackrel{\text { October- }}{\text { Gross from }}$
Gross from railway
Net attoer rents.
From Jan.
Gromsfrom railway $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Gross from railway _...- } & 5,670,058 & 4,954,006 & 5,105,220 & 3,371,998\end{array}$


Peoples Drug Stores, Inc.-Special DividendThe directors have deccared a s.secial dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share in common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 21 to to holders of record
Dec. 12 An
An ext Dec. 12. An, extra dividend, of 50 cents was paid on Oct. 1 and Jan. 2 last, and an extra of 25 cents per share was distributed on July 1,1935 .
The company paid a stock dividend of $100 \%$ on Dec. 31 , 1934.- $\mathbf{v}$. 143 , p. 3158 .

Peoples Light \& Power Corp.-No Opposition to PlanNo opposition to the proposed plan, of reorganization of the corporation
was recorded at the hearing Nov. 30 held before Judge John P. Nields in

Under the plan class A common stock of the new company would be which have been in the hands of Hugh M. Morris and Harold S. Schutt: trustees, since November, 1931, will bee continued under the present status
until full interest at 6 on the collateral lien bonds issuable in reorganizauntil full interest at $6 \%$ on the collateral lien bonds, issuabie in reorganiza-
tion, has been paid for three consecutive years together with accumalation. The class A common will be issuable yars the former of voting trust cortificates under a 10 -year voting trust.-V. 143 , p. 3158 .
Petroleum \& Trading Corp.- 90 -Cent Dividend-
 of accumulations on the $5 \%$ cum, cliss A stock, part $\$ 25$, payable Dec. 15
to holders or record
Dec. 8 . A ividend of 35 cents was paid on July 15 . last, and compares with 25 cents paid on Dec. 20 , and on June 28 , 1935 and
50 cents paid on Dec. 28, 1934. From May 1, 1929 up to and including May 1 1. 1930 regular. quarterly distributions of $31 / 4$ cents per share were
made. A similar distribution was made on Sept. 2, 1930.-V. 143, p. 283 .

Philadelphia, Baltimore \& Washington RR.-StockThe Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 21 authorized the com-
$\$ 50$ ) to be delivered at par to pany to issie $\$ 10,000.000$ capital stock (par $\$ 50$ ) to be delivered at par to
the Pennsylvania RR. in partial reimbursemen for advances made by that company for capital purposes. Authority was granted to the Pennsyl-
vania RR. to assume obligation and liability as lessee in respect of the stock authorized.-V. 143, p. 3158.
Philadelphia Insulated Wire Co.-Special DividendThe directors have declared a special dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 .
A regular semi-annual dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Aug. 1 , V. 143, p. 2064.

Philadelphia Traction Co.-Plans Reorg. WithdrawalThe stockholders have adopted a resloution authorizing the directors to following the withdrawal to take steps to enforce the company's. legal rights under the lease contracts in the event an amicable settlement cannot be obtained with Philadelphia Rapid Transit Oo.-V. 138, p. 4136
Phillips Packing Co., Inc.-Special DividendThe directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value payable Dee. 15 to holders of record
Nov 30 An initial dividend of like amount was paid on this new stock on Nov. 12 last.-V. 143. p. 2692.
Piedmont \& Northern Ry.-Securities AuthorizedThe Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 28 authorizea the compary to issue no and eot exceeding \$475,000 of serial debentures. to be serto at 97, a and $981 / 2$ and accrued interest, respectively, and the pro-
soeds, together with treasury funds, used to redeem outstanding bonds. ceeds. together with treasury ${ }^{\text {f }}$
See offering in V. 143, p. 3478 .

## Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co.-Earnings-


$\times$ Befor ${ }^{\theta} \mathrm{F}_{\text {ederal }}$ surtax on $\mathrm{und}_{\text {istributed }}$ profits.-V. 143, p. 124
Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.-80-Cent Extra Dividend-
Thhe directors have declared an extra dividend of 80 cents per share in addition to the regular monthly dividend of 15 cents per share on the on Dec. 2, 1935, while an extra of five cents was paid on Dec. 1, 1934, and extra dividends op 30 cents per share were distributed on Oct. 2, Nov. 1
and De. 1, 1933.-V. 143, p. 2692.

## Pittsburgh Brewing Co.-Earnings-

(Income Account Years Ended Oct. 31 (Incl. Tech. Food Prod. Co.)


 or destroyed Prem. on own bds. purch
 $x$ Exclusive of inter-company oividends.

| da |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant \& franchses, |  |  | Preferred stock-Commonstock |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash-i-lole |  |  | First mtge. bonds.Sundry accts. pay-2,154, |  | 2,459,000 |
| Notes \& accts. rec. | 280,133 | 272,535 | Divs. checks out- |  |  |
| Inventories. | 531,020 | 448,937 | Accrued interest-: | 3,560 | 49,180 |
| Investments.-.--- |  |  |  | 49,180 |  |
|  | 962,357 | 905,316 | State taxes. Earned surplus -. Surplus by elimina ownershlp. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - 798,784 | 385,253 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ' 214,400 | 200,0 |
| Total_........ $\$ 9,843,270 ~ \$ 9,236,419$ Total_........ $89,843,270 \$ 9,236,419$ <br> $x$ Represented by 121,002 (122,022 in 1935) shares pref. stock (no par) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh \& Shawmut RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { October- }} \begin{gathered}\text { Gross from railway_ }\end{gathered}$ |  | 1936 | 1935 |  |  |
|  |  | \$61,657 | def3 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 3,721 |
| Net from railway |  | 7,633 | 1,532 | 9,824 | 9,497 |
| Gross from rilway |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | def 19,123 | 6,22 | 52, |  |
| Net after rents |  | defli, 177 | 35,218 | 93,860 | 98,580 |



Pittsburgh \& West Virginia Ry.-Earnings-October-
Groet from railway
Net afte rents--
From Jan.
Gross from railway..: 1936.
856,459
78,142
88,870 3.179,116 $\begin{array}{rr}1935 & 1934 \\ \$ 309561 & \$ 204,808 \\ 144,628 & 31,0,09 \\ 125,874 & 62,654 \\ 2,462,111 & 2,311,686\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}1933 \\ \$ 196,201 \\ 55,31 \\ 58,083 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Net 143, p. 3330

| 58,083 |
| ---: |
| $2,143,241$ |
| 7147,516 |
| 7 |
| 797 |

Poor \& Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 143. p. 3159.
Ponce Electric Co.-Earnings-


Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd.-To Pay Common Dividend The directors on Nov. 27 declared an interim dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable onec. 21 to holders of record Dec. ${ }^{5}$.
This will be the first payment made on the common stock since May, 1932 . TV. 143, p. 1727 .
Pratt \& Lambert, Inc.-50-Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the com.
stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 4 . A similar stoyment was made, on Oct. 1 , last and compares with dividends of 25 cents per share paid each three months from April 2,1934 to and 1 ncluding July 1 ,
last: prior thereto regular quarterly distributions of $121 / 2$ cents per share last; prior thereto reetuar quarterliy distributions or 25 conts was paid on Jan 2, last, and an extra of 12,2, conts on Jan. 2, 1934 .
The company stated that the current payment is being made in December
Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of N. Y.-Stock Increased-Stock Dividend-
Stockholders at a special meeting held on Nov. 18 approved an increase
in the capital stock from $\$ 875.000$ to $\$ 1.000 .000$. in the capital stock from $\$ 875,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. stock for each seven held tock This dividend was paid on Nov. 25 to holders of record Nov. 18.-V. 141, p. 4022.
Price Brothers \& Co., Ltd.-Evolves Own PlanAfter three years of receivership in which a series of reorganization plans
has been submitted but refused by one or other of the interests concerned. has company has evolved a plan, according to Montreal dispatches. While official announcement of the proposed set-up is still lacking it is known, provide approximately $\$ 19,250,000$ of new money through a sale of bonds provedeem the present bonds. with accumulated interest, to pay creditors
to reto
and to leave approximately $\$ 6.000 .000$ for working capital. and to leave approximately $\$ 86,000,000$ for working capital.
The plan, it is said, entails the creation of $\$ 15,000,000$ of new bonds, The plan, it is said, entails tele creation of $\$ 15,000,000$ of new bonds, pronvertible laterer into common stock.
Preseant holders of preferred stock.
Present holders of preferred stock would receive, it is indicated, share for share, a new $53 / 2 \%$ preferred issue, in place of the preseat $61 / \%$ preferred,
as weil as $13 / 4$ shares of common in place of dividend arrears. The preferred would become cumulative two years after ratification of the plan. but total Present holders of common stock would retain their shares, but total preferred holders, as well as by the potential amount required for the conversion of the proposed debentures.-V. 143, p. 3479 .
Procter \& Gamble Co.-Bonus and Wage IncreaseThe company on Nov. 24 posted notice that it is increasing wages of equal to $4 \%$ of total wages or salary earned during the year 1936. About 8,000 workers in domestic plants and offices will be affected. receiving up to 50 cents an hour were increased $8 \%$ on Nov. 30 , employees getting more than 50 cents an hour $10 \%$. Clerical workers' salaries were The company's action was due to increasing business and profits rather
than to the pressure of the Federal Revenue Act, inasmuch as company than to the pressure of the Federal Revenuee Act, inasmuch as company will not be forced to take action to avoid the payment of penalty surtax on
undistributed earnings until nearer the end of current fiscal year, June 30 . undistributed earnings un.
Prudence Bonds Corp.-Payment on AA SeriesThe reorganization trustees have announced the payment of
$\$ 100$ of bonds of the company's AA series.-V. 143, p. 2857.

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire-Files with $S E C$ Txhe company has filled a registration statement with the Securities and


Proceeds from sale of the securities will be applied toward reduction of
bank indebtedness of $\$ 2,825,000$. bank indebtedness of $\$ 2,825,000$ filed by an amendment. Redemption prices also will be filed by amendment. The company also filed an application under the Utility Act for exempprefrred stock and in addition 10,000 shares of common stock. The common stock will be sold to New England Public Service Co. for $\$ 50$ per share, Proceeds from sale of the common shares will be used to reduce bank indebtedness and for the acquisition of prop
tion will be held Dec. 17.-V.143, p. 3330 .

Puget Sound Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings | Period End. Oct. $31-1936-M o n t h-1935$ |
| :---: |
| Gross earnings.-. |
| $\$ 1,293,899$ |
| $\$ 1,163,821$ |
| $\$ 14,906,777$ | Gross earnings.-.-.-...--

Operation
Maintenance.-.-.
$\begin{array}{cr}\text { Balance-ot-r--.-.--- } & \$ 497,03 \\ \text { Inc. from other sources. } & 34,73\end{array}$


 Prior preference dividend requirements........... | Deficit for common dividends and surplus....- |
| :--- |
| $\$ 425,041$ |
| $\$ 1,215,129$ |
| -V. 143, p. 3330 . |

Pyrene Mfg. Co.-50-Cent Special DividendThe directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share on
the common stock, par $\$ 10$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. the common stock, par $\$ 10$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 .
A special dividend of 20 cents was paid on Sept. 15 and June 15 last and
on Aug. 15, 1935, this latter being the first payment made since Aug on Aug. 15, 1035, this latter being the first payment made since Aug. 1 dividends of 20 cents per share was distributed; prior to this latter share were distributed each three months.-
V. 143, p. 2065 .

Radio Corp. of America-Preferred DividendDavid Sarnoff, President of the company, on Nov. 28 announced that 1st pref. stock was declared by the board of directors, at its regular meeting The dividend is $871 / 2$ cents a share, covering the period from Oct. 1 to
Dec. 1,1936 . It is to be paid on Dec. 26,1936 , to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business on DBe. 9,1936 . A like payment
was made on Oct. 1 and on July 1 last, this latter being the initial dividend was made on Oct. 1 and on July 1 last, this latter being the initial dividend ticable after Dec. 26, to holders to whom. $\$ 3.50$ cum. conv. 1 st pref. stock is issued after Dec. 9 and prior to Jan. 1 , 1937, upon the conversion of
$B$ B pref. stock of the corporation, or upon the surrender of deposit receipts
for B pref. stock or of scrip certificates for fractional shares of $\$ 3.50$ cum.

## Railway Express Agency, Inc.-Earnings-

 Revenues and ncome...- $\$ 1$
Operating expenses...--
Express taxes
952,642
410,286
133,135
$\begin{array}{lll}, 4901,204 & 67,491,193 \\ 131,520 & 3,124,910\end{array}$
1935
$, 093,933$
$1,173,086$
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}\begin{array}{r}\text { funded debt-.....-- }\end{array} & 133,135 & 144,353 & 1,206,215 & 1,309,510 \\ \text { Other deductions.-.-- } & 3,479 & 6,997 & 18,998 & 23,452\end{array}$
Rail transp. revenue x $\$ 5,552,558 \quad \$ 5,077,919 \$ 41,806,059 \$ 37,343,229$
$\mathbf{x}$ Payments to rail and other carriers-express privileges.-V. 143, p. 3010
Ray Airconditioning Corp.-Registers with SEC-
Reed Roller Bit Co $55-$ Cent Exta
Reed Roller Bit Co.-55-Cent Extra Dividend-
dividend of 20 cents per share on the new no par common and a quarterly 30 last to holders of record Dec. 4. Similar payments were made on Sept of 20 cents pertra share was distributed on June 30 last. The stock was on
May 16 last split on a 3 ther May 16 last split on a 3-for-1 basis. The old stock was receiving quarterly was paid on March 30, last, and an extra of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 26 1935.-V. 143, p. 1727 .

Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc.-ListingThe New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 178,04 shares of common stock ( $\$ 5$ par) in substitution share for share for a like
number of common shares of $\$ 10$ par value previously authorized to be The directors outstanding
to the articles of incorporation by which the par value of the authorized common shares would be decreased from $\$ 10$ per share to $\$ 5$ per share special meeting Nov. 30, 1936.
The effect of the amendment will be to reduce the stated capital in respect Of the amount of the decrease, approximately $\$ 400,000$ will be absorbed by meficit in stated capital account and the remaining amount of approxipreferred shares may be legally paid under the Business Corporation Act of the state of illinois.

| Assets | Liabilities- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash on hand and in banks_-- \$254,698 | Notes payable..-.-..--...-.- | \$12,242 |
| Cash with silk brokers (net) _- 2,411 | Acceptances payable | 305,914 |
| Accounts receivable (net) .-.- 303,931 | Accounts payab | 266,884 |
| Claims and current accts. rec_ $\quad \mathbf{5 , 9 0 3}$ | Accrued liabilities | 257,522 |
| Value of life insurance--..--- 68,871 | Res. for Fed., State \& local tax | 215,236 |
| Merchandise inventory -.-.-- $2,027,709$ | Due to branch mgrs., \&c. | 4,805 |
| Miscell. acets. recelvable (net) $\quad 729$ | Customers' deposits. | 5,370 |
| Investments (net) ---------- 903 | Secured gold bonds. | 111,000 |
| Prop., plant \& equip. (net) .-- 2,090,923 | Liability on cond'l sales contr. | 2,000 |
| Prepaid exps. \& def'd charges- 117,914 | Miscellaneous deposits, \&c.-- | 7,874 |
| Goodwill, patents \& trademarks | Bonds, serial notes, | 167,500 |
|  | Reserves | 268,451 |
|  | $7 \%$ cum. pref. st | 1,950 |
|  | Common stock | 1,780,440 |
|  | Capital surplus | 25,445 |
|  | Earned defic | 506,691 |
| Total |  |  |

-V. 143, p. 3331.
Reliance Electric \& Engineering Co.-Stock OfferedHayden, Miller \& Co.; Otis \& Co.; Merrill, Turben \& Co. and Curtiss, House \& Co. on Nov. 24 offered at $\$ 21$ per share 50,000 shares of common stock (par \$5)
Underwriting-The names and addresses of the underwriters and the
number of shares underwritten are as follows: Name and Address- $\begin{gathered}\text { No. of Shares No. of Shares } \\ \text { to Be Purchased to Be Purchased } \\ \text { from Company from Stockholder }\end{gathered}$
 Merrill, Turben \& Co., Cleveland-:-
Curtiss, House \& Co., Cleveland.--Purpose-Net proceeds to be received by the company from its sale of the
35,110 shares of common stock are estimated to be $\$ 641,823$. $\$ 337,155$ of
such net proceeds, plus an amount to be supplied from the company's such net proceeds, plus an amount to be supplied from the company's in trust by the company concurrently with the sale and delivery to the
underwriters of its portion of the common stock offered for the purpose of
redeeming on Feb. 1,1937 at $\$ 105$ per share plus all unpaid dividends acredeeming on Feb. 1, 1937 at $\$ 105$ per share plus all unpaid dividends acThe remainder of said net proceeds is to form part of the company's general fund to be used for working capital the name Lincoln Motor Works Co was incorp. Jan. 26, 1907 in Ohio under the na. Company is engaged principally in the manufacture and sale of general purpose and fan cooled electric motors, both polyphase and direct current, and modications of such motors for special power purposes. and mine motors. In the manufacture of its products the company purchases raw materials, such as wire, castings, electrical sheet steel, bar steel,
copper bars and insulating materials and certain parts such as ball bearings, brush-holders, brushes, gears and gear reducers. Less than $20 \%$ of the company's total purchases of raw materials and parts during the first 10 months current motors in frame sizes ranging generally from $1 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. to 250 h . p. in a variety of types represents at present about $40 \%$ in dolar amount, of the company's total business. Direct current motors are built in frame sizes ranging generally from 1 h . p. to 500 h . p. A small portion of the gross of motors and electrical products purchased from other manufacturers. The volume of business done by the company under patents and licenses constitutes only a minor porion of its busines解 is engaged primarither for their own use or for application to machinery which is resold District offices of the sub. are located in Cleveland, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago, Birmingham, Greenville, dustrial localities.
${ }^{\text {Capitalization }}$ After giving effect to the issuance and sale by the company of its 35,110 shares of common stock, and after application of portion of
proceds. to retirement of outstanding 1st pref. stock, capitalization will be as follows:
 $\times 15000$ of then have been reserved for sale from time to time to such officers and employees of the company as directors may from time to time designate and upon such terms and conditions as the directors may fix, provided, however, that sold by the company at less than $\$ 18$ per share.
Dividend Record-No dividends have been paid by the company on the common stock since 1931 . The dividends on the 1st pref. stock were in
arrears from Aug. 1, 1932, to Aug. 1, 1935, at which time quarterly dividend payments were resumed. The accumulated arrears were paid off in cash in March, 1936 . Dividends on the 2 d pref. stock (which has been eliminated
from the capital structure) were similarly in arrears and have been paid off in cash.


## V. 143, p. 3160

1,517,688 Total
1,517,688
Remington Rand, Inc.- $1 \%$ Stock Div.-Initial Pref. Div. The directors on Nov. 24 declared a cash dividend of 15 cents per share Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 10. Similar payments were made on Oct. 1 and July 1 last, these latter being the first payments made on the common share was distributed when a regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per the new $\$ 450$ also declared an initial dividend of $\$ 1.121 / 2$ per share on the new $\$ 4.50$ prefe

Republic Steel Corp.-To Pay $\$ 12$ Preferred DividendThe directors on Nov. 20 declared a dividend of $\$ 12$ per share on account
of accumulations on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payaple Dec. 19 to holders of record Dec. 9 . This will be che first distribution made The 1936 of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $6 \%$ cum. conv. preference stock, series A,
par $\$ 100$, likewise payable Dec. 19 to holders of record Dec. 9.-V. 143 p. 3331 .

Reynolds Spring Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the large amount or common stock, par $\$ 1$, now outstanding, both patable Dec. 15
to holders of record DDe.. 1 . An initial dividend of 25 cents was paid on the stock dividend of $100 \%$ was
A stock dividend of $100 \%$ was paid in common stock on June 29, last, common stock from Sept. 30,1935 to June 29 , last, inclusive, dividends of 10 cents per share were paid each three months from Dec. 29 , 1934 to
June 29,1935 , inclusive. In addition, an extra dividend of 10 cents was June 29, 1935, inclusiv.
Bonus to Employees-
The company will pay a bonus Dec. 15 of one week's pay to all employees
who have been on the payrolls since Dec. 31 , 9935 and one-half weeks who have been on the payrolls since Dec. 31, 1935, and one-half weeks
pay to employees on the payroll since June 30, 1936. Approximately
Richardson Co.-Dividend Increased-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the no par
common stock, payable Dec. 14 to holders of record Nov. 28 . This commares with 40 cents paid on Sept. 14 and on June 15 last: 20 cents This compares wits
March 1, lat; 80 cents
$1934 ; 20$ pents on Dec. 22,1933 , and 5 ec. 5 cents pert share paid paid on Dec. 28
on Dec. 30,1932 this latter payment being the first made since Nov. 15, 1930, when a regula
quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share was distributed.-V. 142, p. 1830 .
Richfield Oil Co. of Calif.-Plan Approved-
Federal Judge William P. James on Dec. 31 approved the reorganization
plan for Richfield Oil Co. of Calif. and Pan American Petroleum Co. as
submitted by Consolidated Oil Corp and Cities Service Co., subject to certain minor revisions, none of which will alter the amount of stock and
debentures in the new company accruing to bondholders and creditors as proposed in the original plan.
Approval of the plan of reorganization follows almost six years of court
hearings and involved negotiations. The reorganization takes in Rio hearings and involved negotiations. The reorganization takes in Rio
Grande Oil Co., as well as the Richfield and Pan American petroleum companies. become holders of substantial amoonts of securities in the new company. amounting to a minimum for each company of about $18 \%$ stock interest
Richmond Fredericksburg \& Potomac RR.-Earnings October-
Net from railway 1936
$\$ 581,502$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { From Jan. 1-_--- } & 143,072 & 27,783 & \text { def18,089 } & 42,283 \\ \text { Gross from } & 86,218 & \text { def11,186 } & \text { def } 37,923 & 8,665\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway_..- } & 6,139,629 & 5,389,425 & 5,097,774 & 4,966,306 \\ \text { Net from railway_...- } & 1,380,395 & 865,112 & 900,217 & 1,112,134 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 589,931 & 270,339 & 313,865 & 383,166\end{array}$

Riverside \& Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc.-\$6 Dividend The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 6$ per share on account of
cccumulations on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable accumulations on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable
Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10 Dividends of $\$ 3$ per share were paid on Sept. 1, July 1 and Jan. 2 last, July 1, 1935, and on Nov. 2, 1934, this
latter being the first dividend paid since Jan. 1, 1931 , when a regular semiannual dividend of $\$ 3$ per share was distributed.-V. 143, p. 2224.

## Roxy Theatres Corp.-Reorganization Planned-

Howard Cullman, trustee in reorganization proceedings for the corporation announced Nov. 27, at a meeting of creditors before Federal Judge

- 143, p. 442.

Ruberoid Co.-Special Year-End Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 24 declared a special year-end dividend of $\$ 3$ per the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 7 . An extra dividend of $\$ 1.50$ was paid on Dec. 14, 1935 and an
extra of 25 cents per share was distributed on Dec. 15,1934 .
Employees Compensation Plan-
Herbert Abraham, President of the company announced adoption of a of the company's factory employees will receive annually, at their option, either one extra week's pay or a week's vacation with pay, Under the Another announcement was that of the acquisition by Ruberoid of the assets of Lang Co., manufacturers of dry felts used in the production of roofing and building products, operating at Gloucester City, Camden
County, N. J., the largest plant for this type of manufacture in the United
States
St. Joseph Lead Co.-Special and Larger DividendsThe directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of like amount on the capital stock, par
$\$ 10$, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10 . A dividend of $\$ 10$, bots was paid on Sep. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10. A dividend of of 10 cents per share paid each three months from June 20 , 1934 to and incl. March 20, $1936 ; 15$ cents paid on March 21, 1932; 25 cents per share dis-
tributed on Dec. 21 , Sept. 21 and June 20, 1931, and 50 cents paid on tributed on Dec. 21, Sept. 21 and
March 20, $1931 .-\mathrm{V}$. 143, p. 1416.
St. Louis Brownsville \& Mexico Ry.-Earnings-October-
Grot from railway---
Net after rent

 -V. 143 , p. 2859.

## St. Louis-San Francisco Ry.-Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railwa | \$4,738.259 | \$3,967.014 | \$3,579.574 | \$3,658,038 |
| Net from railway | 1,269.809 | 757,705 | 518,825 | 793,030 |
| Net after rents | 1,000,801 | 524,700 | 233,792 | 508,786 |
| Gross from railwa | 39,539,148 | 33,598,954 | 34,074,512 | 32,530,960 |
| Net from railway | 7,409,139 | 3,947,375 | 5,979,877 | 6,307,643 |
| Net after rents. | 4,580,710 | 1,498,476 | 3,065,233 | 3,172,633 |
|  | Earnings | System |  |  |




 Jan. 1 , to Oct. 31,1936, for accruals for Federal Railroad Retirement
Act of 1935 , and Federal and state unemployment acts Act of 1935, and Federal and State unemployment acts. of $\$ 363,123$ for reversal of 1934 accruals under Railroad Retirement Act
of 1934 .-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .2858$.

St. Louis San Francisco \& Texas Ry.-Earnings-October-
Gross from railway Gross from raiway $-\ldots-{ }^{\text {Net from railway }}$
Netafter rents
From Jan. From Jan. $1=$ $\begin{array}{llrrrr}\text { Gross from railway } \\ \text { From } & \text { Jan } & \text { 1-- } & 118,299 & 909,788 & 813,113\end{array}$


| St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Lines-Earnings- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ailway oper |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net rev. from oper | 618,267 485,231 | 5,103,768 | 4,064,069 |
| Net r'y oper. income | 401,784 312,898 | 2,655,623 | 2,019,342 |
| Non-operating income | 6,020 5,653 | 61,264 | 64,563 |
| Gross inco | \$407,804 \$318,552 | \$2,716,888 | \$2,083,906 |
| Dedu | 273,386 261,089 | 2,837,422 | 2,625,356 |
| Net income <br> -V. 143 , p. 2859 -- | \$134,417 \$57,463 | \$ 120,534 | ¢\$541,450 |
| San Antonio Uvalde \& Culf RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |
| October- | 1936 | 1934 | 1933 |
| Gross from railway .-... | \$109,047 \$57,666 | \$81,684 | \$63,908 |
| Net from railway | 10,659 def24,273 | 31,158 | 13,613 |
| Net after rents | def16,845 def48,248 | 7,528 | def6,606 |
| Gross from railwa | 1,067,474 713,131 | 905.562 | 623 |
| Net from railway | 306,653 def47,013 | 292.465 | 121,627 |
| Net after rents | 23,188 def 292,313 | 49,094 | def 113,950 |

Safety Car Heating \& Lighting Co.-Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition no par value, both payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 9. Similar

## San Diego Consolidated Gas \& Electric Co.-Earns.-

 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Oct. 31- } & \text { 1936-M Month } & -1935 & 1936-12 \text { Mos.- } & 1935 \\ \text { Operating revenues.-.-- } & \$ 635,486 & \$ 598,779 & \$ 7,819,652 & \$ 7,418,149 \\ \text { Net operating revenue-- } & 258,488 & 232,455 & 3,262,317 & 3,407,587 \\ \text { Other income_-.--- } & 122 & 694 & 776 & 9,795\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Total- } & \$ 258,611 & \$ 233,150 & \$ 3,263,093 & \\ \text { Approp. for retire. res. } & \$ 3,417,382 \\ 1,250,000\end{array}$ Gross income $\overline{\$ 2,013,093} \overline{\$ 2,212,382}$Sanisol Products, Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Savage Arms Co.-Resumes DividendsThe directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common
tock, no par value payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . This will stock, no par value, payable Dec.
be the first distribution made on the common stock since The directors also declared a dividend of $\$ 6$ per share on the $6 \%$ noncumulative second preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, likewise payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5. This will be the first dividend paid on the pref. stock since Feb. 15, 1932 When a regu
share was disbursed.-V. 143, p. 3162 .

## Savannah Electric \& Power Co.-Earnings-

Per. End. Oct. $31-$
Gross earnings
 Taxes-a


Balance for com. divs. \& surplus..............- $\quad \$ 119,948 \quad \$ 27,988$
Saybrook Corp.-Registers with SEC
Seo il page of this dep
Schenley Distillers Corp.-Extra Cash and Stock Div.The directors on Nov. 20 declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share regular, quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share, all on the common stock, par $\$ 5$, and all payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 17, A dividend
of 75 cents per share was paid on Oct. 8 , and on July 8 , last, this latter
being the initial distribution on the common shares.-V. 143 , p. 3482 being the initial distribution on the common shares.-V. 143, p. 3482.

## Scott Paper Co.-Extra Dividend-

 The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in mon stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3 . dends of 45 cents per share paid in each of the five preceding quarters; per share each quarter from Sept. 30, 1933, to and including June 30,1934, In addition, an extra cash dividend of 20 cents per share and a stockdividend of $50 \%$ were paid on Dec. 31,1935 , and extra dividends of 25 dividend of $50 \%$ were paid on Dec. 31,1935 , and extra dividends of 25
cents per share were distributed on Dec. 31,1934 , and on Dec. 31,1933 .
Distribution to Employees-
on Dec. 15 was announced on Nov. 23 by to approximately 900 employees on Dec. 15 was announce on Nov. 23 by Ralph E. Rhoads, Secretary and
Personnel Manager of the company, who made the following statement:
'In entire considerization in the efforts, loyalty and efficiency of the company's ment, the directors at a meeting held Nov. 20 voted a special organization mistribution to all employees excepting directors. This payment will be
made at the same time as the dividend to stockholders (Dec. 15 , 1936), made at the same time as the dividend to stockholders (Dec. 15 , 1936), and employees of the company on the payroll at that time win receive a
distribution on the following basis: Those employed before Jan. 1936 ,
will receive one week's wages or salary, limited in the case of salaried em will receive one week's wages or salary, limited in the case of salaried em-
ployees to a payment of $\$ 60$; and those employed after Jan. 1,1936 , but before Nov. 20,1936, will receive one-half of one week's wages or salary,
limited in the case of salaried employees to a payment of $\$ 30$.-V. 143 ,
p. 2694 .

Sears, Roebuck \& Co.-Files with SEC-
The company on Dec. 1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Com-
mission a registration statement (No. 2-2698, Form A-2) under the Securities mission a registrating 614,119 shares (no par) capital stock. Dec. 26, 1936,
The company is granting to its stockholders of record Der the right to subscribe for approximately 489,119 shares in the ratio of one new share for each 10 shares held. The price is to be furonly in amounts calling for full shares and expiring on Jan. 15, 1937, will
be issued to stockholders. All shares not subscribed for by the warrant holders are to be sold to the underwriters, it is stated.
The company is also grating to its employees and offers and to employees and officers of its subsidiaries the privilege to subscribe for an
aggregate of 100,000 shares of the stock subject to the terms and conditions of a plan to be known as Plan A. The stock will be offered only to persons who are employees or officers on Dec. 26,1936 , at the same price at which
it will be offered to stockholders. The offerings to employees will expire The remaining 25,000 shares are to be offered under a plan to be known as Plan $B$ to employees and officers of the registrant and its subsidiaries who on or about Dec. 26 , 1936 , have stock purchase contracts, at the
same price at which the stock will be offered to stockholders and in the same of one new share to each 10 shares remaining undelivered under such respective stock purchase contracts on that date. This privilege must be
exercised not later than Jan. 15,1937 . Plan A to subscribe for an excess of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ of the total number of shares included under that plan, and under Plan B not in excess of $5 \%$ of the total number of shares included under that plan. According to the registration statement, the proceeds from the sale will be applied to working capital for the purpose of discharging unsecured current indebtedness to banks incurred for general business purposes in
the ordinary conduct of the company's business and of carrying increased current assets resulting from recent expansion in the company's business.
The net proceeds from the sale of the stock under Plan B may be paid in instalments on various dates not later than Dec. 31,1941 , and it is the the The company states that Goldman, Sachs \& Co., New York, is expected to be one of the principal underwriters.

Stock Increase Voted-
Stockholders approved the proposal of directors to increase the comat a special meeting held Nov. 27. The new stock will be utilized for a price to be determined by directors, but which will not be less than $\$ 60$ a share. ${ }^{\text {Approval was also voted to authorize the board to offer to employees }}$ Approval was als stock or any part thereof at a price not less than $\$ 60$ a
125,00 shares of ser share.
Lessing J. Rosenwald, Chairman, who presided at the meeting, said he
would take under consideration the suggestion to place before directors a Would take under consideration the suggestion to place before directors a
proposal to change the stock from no par value to $\$ 1$ par. The suggestion

Was offered by a stockholder who explained that thls change would have
certain tax advantages to share owners in New York State.-V.143, p. 3482 .
Second International Securities Corp.-Debs. CalledSee American General Corp a
Servus Rubber Co.-To Increase Wages-
Max Kalter, well-known New York auctioneer, and President of this spread among the company's 1,100 employees. The increase will become effectiveJan. $1,-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .1572$.
-Clears Up Preferred Arrears
Shell Union Oil Corp.
The directors on Nov. 24 declared a dividend of $\$ 26.121 / 2$ per share on The directors on Nov. 24 declared a dividend of $\$ 26.121 / 2$ per share on
the $51 / 2 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, thus clearing up all ar-
rears, and at the same time declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, the first on this issue since 1930 . No reference was
made to future dividend policy on the common stock. Both dividends are payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 4.
Dividends of $\$ 1.371 / 2$ per share on the preferred stock were paid on July 1 and Oct. I this year and the next regular payment at this rate,
which action is yet to be taken, is due Jan. 2,1937 - $\mathrm{V}, 143, \mathrm{p}, 2860$.
Scranton Lace Co,-Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 4. A dividend of 60 cents was paid on Sept. 30 , last; $\$ 1$ was paid on June. 30 . last; 50 cents
er share distributed on March 31, last; $\$ 1.50$ on Dec. 31,$1935 ; 50$ cents on
Oct. 1, 1935 , and $\$ 1$ per share paid on July 1, 1935, this latter being the irst payment made on the common stock since Aug. 1,1930 when a egular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid.-V. 142, p. 4353 .
Simmons Co.-Common Dividend Increased-
The directors on Nov. 24 declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on ${ }^{3}$ e
emmon stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 4. common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 4.
A dividend of 75 cents was paid on Nov. 24 , last and one of 50 cents per share was paid on sept. 1, last, this latter being the first dividend paid
by the company since May 1, 930 when a regular quarterly payment of
75 cents per share was mat cents per share was made.-V. 143, p. 2860.
S. M. A. Corp.-Extra Dividend-

The Jdirectors have declared fan lextra fdividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the jregular quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the commonstock, pari\$1. Thelextra dividend is payable Dec. 15 to holders of holders of record Dec. 5 .
An extra dividend of io cents; was paid on Jan. 2, 1936.-V. 142, p. 4037. South Carolina Power Co.-Earnings-

V. 143, p. 3012 .

South Penn Oil Co.-521/2-Cent Extra DividendThe"directors ${ }^{2}$ haveldeclared an extra dividend of $521 / 2$ cents per share in
addition to a regular quarterly dividend of $371 /$ cents per share on the addition to a regular quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share on the
capital stock, par $\$ 25$ both payable Dec. 29 to holders of record Dec. 15 . Extra dividends of $221 / 2$ sents were paid on Sept. 30 and June 30 , last. An85, for detailed dividend record.-V. 143, p. 2536 .

Southern California Gas Co.-EarningsOperating Frevenues--12 Earnings for 12 Months Ended July 31, 1936
 Dransmission expenses.
 Now business expenses- $\qquad$
 Gonsultation \& advisory service fees
Provision for doubtful accounts.
Water department expenses
Net operating revenue.
Other Income. $\qquad$ $\$ 5,235,178$

Total
 Amortization of bond discount \& expense-
Interest on parent company credit account
Interest charged to construction
Net income....
$-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .1091$. $\qquad$

Southern Colorado Power Co.-Accumulated Dividendcumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Dec. 15 to holders, of record Nov, 20 . A similar amount has been paid on this issue quarterly since and incl. June 15,1933 , as against $\$ 1.25$ per
share on March 15,1933 , and $\$ 1.75$ per share in preceding quarters.- V .
, p. 3483.
Southern Indiana Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings [A Subsidiary of Commonwealth \& Southern Corp.] Period End. Oct. 31-
Grossrevenue. Oper. exp. taxes Provision for retire reserve...Int, \& other fixed charges.-..-
Balance ,- $\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} 012$.


## Southern Pacific Co.-Earnings-


 From Jan. 1 -$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway-...-124,568,062 } & 102,934,697 & 95,392,459 & 80,414,413 \\ \text { Net from railway } & 12,-- & 34,574,006 & 27,730,076 & 26,477,273 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 19,360,227\end{array}$ Net after rents---

## Southern Pacific SS. Lines-Earnings-

## October-

Gross from railway



Previous extra or special dividends were paid as follows: 20 cents on
Aug. 1, last: 40 cents on Dec. 30,1935 . Dee. 29 a 1934 and Aug. 1, last: 40 cents on Dec. 30, 1935, Dec. 29.1934, and on Dec. 29 ,
1933 and 50. cents per share paid in December of 1932 , 1931 and 1930 .
$-V .143$, p. 3483 .
Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared a a extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, par
$\$ 10$ both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 A dividend of 35
conts per share cents per share was paid on Sept. 15, last and prior thereto regular quarterly
dividends of 25 cent dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.
In addition an extra dividenc of 25 cents was paid on March 15. 1935
and an extra of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 15, 1934.-V. 143 ,
p. 1248 .
(The) Standard Tube Co.- Registers with SEC-
Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { From Jan. } \\ \text { Grossfrom railway.....-: } & 1,338,251 & 1,251,642 & 1,419,890 & 1,429,226 \\ \text { deft } 1,335 & \text { def53,988 } & 218,661 & 329,422\end{array}$ | Net after rents-....- def360,566 | def 429,704 | def 123,038 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Stenshaw-on-Klamath Gold Mining Corp.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.
Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc.-Withdrawal of Registration
The SEO, upon the request of the registrant, has consented to withstatement being so withdrawn, the Commission further dismisses a certain stop order proceeding under Section 8 (d) of the Securities Act of 1933 , as
amended, the stop order proceedings having been heretofore on Nov. 13 , 1936 authorized.-V. 143, p. 2385.

Stokely Brothers \& Co., Inc.-ListingThe New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 535,000
shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) which are issued and outstanding in the hands of the public; with authority to add to the list 105,000 shares of version of the $7 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock to time upon con114 shares for each share of $7 \%$ cumulative non-con vertible preferred stock,
and 15,00 shares of commmon stock upon official notice of issuance under and 15,000 shares of common stock upon official notice of issuance under
subscription aareements with
amount applied for 655,000 shares.

Sun Ray Drug Co.-Listing-
stand New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 100,000 outstaadeng shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, and will list 10,000 additional
shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, upon notice of issuance.-V. 143 , p. 3484 .
Superior Oil Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


Total income Interast, \&cSeprec. \& depletion...:Federal income tax-..-
 x x No provision has been made for Federal surtaxes on undistributed The consolidated income account for the 12 months ended Sept. 30,1936 ,
follows Gross income, $\$ 1,068,563$; operating expenses, ordinary taxes, \&c. $\$ 844,967$; operating profit, $\$ 366$, ,197; other income, $\$ 8,732 ;$ total income.,

Sylvania Industrial Corp.-Extra Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 20 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per the capital stock, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 . on the regular divididend of 35 cents per share normally paxable on March 15 ,
1937 for the first quarter of 1937, be anticipated, and paid out of 1936 earnings on Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 .
Directors also decided to change dividend payment dates hereafter to an
arly part of the first month of each quarterly period, commencing 1937 . 1 The company paid a dividend of 35 cents per share on Sept. 15. last.
and prior thereto regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were
distributed -
(K.) Taylor Distilling Co_Earning Earnings for 10 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1936
Net income after deprec., Federal income taxes, \&c., but before

Telephone Bond \& Share Co.-Preferred DividendsThe directors at their meeting held Nov. 20 deccared dividends of 98 cents per share on the $7 \%$ first preferred stock and 42 cents per share on
the $\$ 3$ first preferred stock, to be, paid on Dec. 15 to holders of record the 83 first preferred stock, to be paid on Dec. 15 to holders of record
Nov. 23. Dividends at one-half of these amounts were paid on Aug. 10, Nov. 23 . Dividends at one-hall of these amounts were paido on Aug. 10 ,
last, prior to which no dividends were paid since April 15, 1932.-V.
p. 3164 .

## Tennessee Central Ry.-Earnings-October- Gross Not from railway railway Gross from railwayGross from railway Not from railway---.:$\begin{array}{rr}1936 & 1935 \\ \$ 258.000 & \$ 228.097 \\ 76.265 & 78,847 \\ 73,051 & 55.597 \\ 2,076,839 & 1.859,756 \\ 601,232 & 538,706 \\ 391,860 & 356,986\end{array}$ | 1934, | 1933 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 19,458$ | $\$ 166,106$ |
| 55,978 | 43,56 |
| 38,904 | 21,615 | $\begin{array}{rr}1,755,471 & 1,612,560 \\ 468,607 & 423,491 \\ 287,778 & 237,657\end{array}$

## Texas Corp.-Extra Dividend-

The directors on Nov. 20 declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share stock, par $\$ 25$. The extra dividend will be paid on Dec. 21 to holders record Dec. 1 and the regular quarterly payment will be. made on Jan. 1 , also to holders of record Dec. 1. A similar extra dividend was paid on

## Texas Mexican Ry.-Earnings-

[^7]Texas \& New Orleans RR.-Earnings$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { October- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Gross from railway } . . . . & \$ 3,997,327 & \$ 3,437,744 & \$ 2,956,289 & \$ 2,646,56 \\ \text { Net from railway } & & 1,215,241 & 999,741 & 647,156 & 577,069\end{array}$ From Jant 1 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway } \ldots . .- & 33,478,186 & 28,110,535 & 26,440,532 & 23,883,17\end{array}$ Net from railway

## Netarter rents

Texas \& Pacific Ry.-Preferred DividendsThe directors on Nov. 24 declared a dividend of $\$ 2.50$ per share on the of record Nov. 30. A similar payment was made on Aug. 31 last this latter being the first dividend paid on the preferred stock since Mar. 31 ,
1932 when a quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share was distributed.1932 when a quar
V. 143 , p. 3485 .

Texas Pacific Land Trust-Initial Dividends The directors have declared an initial cash dividend of $\$ 10$ on certificates
of proprietary interest or 10 cents per sub-share payable Dec. 21 to holders
of record Dec. 1.-V. $143, \mathrm{p}, 3485$.

Textiles, Inc.-Given Right to Borrow $\$ 500,000-$ An order permitting A. G. Myers of Gastonia, Receiver, to borrow up to
$\$ 500,000$ for the operation of the corporation, has been signed by U. Judge E. Yates Webb of the Western Federal'District of North Carolina. It was specified in the order that Mr. Myers could likewise borrow, at
future times, up to $\$ 250,000$ to be used in the operation. In the petition future times, up to $\$ 250,000$ to be used in the operation. In the petition
for the order, Mr. Myers stated that the money is needed to buy cotton to fill orders, within the next few months.
The petition stated that orders have already been received, making The petition stated that orders have already
necessary the cotton purchases.-V. 137, p. 4710.

Thompson Products, Inc.-Dividend Tripleddirectors have declared a dividend of 90 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . Dividends of 30 cents were paid on Oct. 1 and on July 1 , last, this latter
being the first made on the common stock since Jan. 2,1932 , when a regular being the first made on the common stock since Jan. 2 , 19
quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share was distributed.
 Costs
Manufac
Operating profit....
Other income
Total income.-.-----
royalities, \&c.........
Depreciation
Depreciation.-.-------
Federal income taxes.--
Net profit, --
Shs. com. stock (no par

| Earnings per share_...- | 283,510 | $\$ 0.17$ | 263,160 | 283,510 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.49 | $\$ 2.10$ | $\$ 1.93$ |  |  | undistributed income. Current assets as of Sept. 30,1936 including $\$ 227,993$ cash, amounted to

$\$ 3,802,477$ and current liabilities, of $\$ 306,799$, current assets of $\$ 2,559,114$ and current liabilities of $\$ 754,386$
Tide Water Associated Oil Co.-Merger of Associated Oil Co. and Tide Water Oil Co. Approved
The stockholders on Nov, 19 approved the merger with the company of The Associated Oil Co. and Tidewater Oil Co.
William M. Humphrey, President, in outlinin reason for the merger Tide Water Associated is a holding company, its income consisting primarily of dividends received from subsidiaries. Its principal operatin It owns $99.13 \%$ of the entire capital stock of Tide Water Oil and $98.21 \%$ of the entire capital stock of Associated.

Disadrantages of Holding Company Operation
Holding companies are now subject to various tax disadvantages. For many years prior to 1934, Federal income taxes of a corporation and sub being treated as a whole. By amendment to the Federal income tax law in 1934, each corporation is required to file a separate income tax return and pay taxes on its separate net taxable income as reported therein, so against the profits of another subsidiary in the same group, with the result that the aggregate of the income taxes that may be payable by the corporations in the group may be substantially greater than the amount of Moreover, the Federal income tax law has been further amended so that ffective Jan. 1, 1936, it provides in substance that $15 \%$ of the dividend axable income, with the result that under the law as now in effect, compan is subject to a tax of approximately $15 \%$ upon $15 \%$ of (or $21 / 4 \%$ upon all
the amount of the dividends received by it on and after Jan. 1,1936 the amount of the dividends received by it on and after Jan. 1, 1936 Consolidation of properties and operations through merger of Tide Water Oil and Associated with company will eliminate these tax disadvantages In addition, each corporation is required under Federal tax laws to declare a value for its capital stock and pay a capital stock tax, and is then subject to excess profit taxes on net income in excess of certain percentages of the declared value of its capital stock. The nature of these taxes is such hat merger of the companies in the group will simplify the attendan
In addition to tax savings, consolidation of operations should result in other savings, and, more mportant, in greater economy in administration also facilitate future financing and permit of financing on a more advantageous basis.

Terms of the Merger Agreement
The merger agreement provides for the merger of Tide Water Oil and Associated with and (1) Company, after such merger, will be the surviving corporation, con
inuing with the name Tide Water Associated Oil Co. The certificate of ncorporation of Tide Water Associated, with certain changes will becom (2) There will be no increase in the total number of shares now author ized. The merged corporation will have an authorized capital stock of
626,221 shares $(\$ 62,622,100$ par), of $6 \%$ preferred stock (par $\$ 100$ ) the 626,221 shares ( $\$ 62,622,100$ par), of $6 \%$ preferred stock (par $\$ 100$ ), the
class of preferred stock of company now outstanding; 873,779 shares of preferred stock (no par), authorized but not issued, which will take the place of a like number of shares of the present authorized $6 \%$ preferred the place of a the place (no par)
the hands of the of the $6 \%$ preferred stock of company outstanding in the hands of the public will remain outstanding, without any change in change, except as outlined below, but new certificates representative of such shares will be issuable in exchange for the old certificates upon con
(4) The shares of common stock (no par) of company outstanding in the stock (par $\$ 10$ ). The relative rights of the common stock to dividends and to share in the assets will not, of course, be affected by this change. Share merger becomes effective will be canceled.
(5) The shares of the capital stock of Tide WateriOil held by stockholders mon stock of the merged corporation at the rate of 3 shares of such common stock for each share of capital stock of Tide Water Oil. There are only
19,112 shares of Tide Water Oil held, by such stockholders and, accordingly, the aggregate number of shares of common stock of the merged corporation (6) The shares of the capital stock of Associated held by stockholder other than Tide Water Associated will be converted into common stock or
the merged corporation at the rate of $214 / 4$ shares of such common stock each share of capital stock of Associated. There are 41,050 sharess of capital stock of Associated held by succ stockholders and, accordingly, thelaggre Eate number of shares or common stock, of the, merged corporation issuable ran (7) On the basis of the appication of the ther respective companies presently outstanding in the hands of the public 626,221 shares of $6 \%$ preferred stock and approximately $6,252,789$ shares consummation of the merger.
shares held in present time company has 636,221 shares (including 10,000 standing and 863,779 shares of such $6 \%$ or tre $6 \%$ preferred stock out unissued. On the consummation of the merger, the 10,000 shares held by Associated will be canceled, and the authorized $6 \%$ preferred stock reduced will become 873,779 authorized but unissued shares presently authorized without par value. Company was authorized by its original certificate of incorporation to issue any unissued shares of any class at any time for such permitted by law thubject to the restrictions on the last 500 as might be $6 \%$ preferred stock), leaving to the board of directors determination o When the best interests of company would be served by such an issue. preferred stock (no par) from time to time to issue the 873,779 shares or board of directors may determine (subject to the restrictions on the issue of the last 500,000 shares), and such shares will be on a parity as to dividends and payments on liquidation (subject to differences in rates) with the ized to fix the dividend rate of each series, not in excess of $\$ 6$ per shar per annum, the redemption price of each series, not in excess of $\$ 105$ per ferred stock), and the liquidation prices of each series, not in excess of sio per share on involuntary liquidation and $\$ 105$ per share on voluntary liquidation (the liquilation prices of the present $6 \%$ preferred stock), the above-mentioned limitations as to dividend rates, redemption prices and
liquidation prices applying so long as any of such $6 \%$ preferred stock is outstanding. Directors are also authorized to determine, in cosnection with the issue of shares of each series, whether or not there shall be any the same shall be convertibe the retirement of such stares, whether or not shall be entitled to any voting rights and whether or not there shall be any restrictive provisions on other issues of stock or creation of indebtedness. have given due notice preferred stock has been retired. or until directors not be authorized to issue any shares of preferred stock (no par) of any series (1) without first offering to the holders of the $6 \%$, preferred stock th preferential right to exchange their shares, pro rata, for such number of according to the holders of such $6 \%$ preferred stock for a period of not less than 20 days the opportunity to make such exchange. After the expiration of such offer, the shares offered and taken up may be issued to others, change, unless such shares shall first be reoffered at the lesser price to the (9) The amended preferred stock.
will be the samene as certifificate of incorporation of the merged corporation Consolidated Balance Sheet, July 31, 1936 (Incl. Subs.)

Asets
Assets-
Cash in banks and on hand
market mark. sec., at cost (less reserve for reduction to



Capital stocks of affiliated and associated companies

Other investments \& receivables capital stock at cost)......-:Properties \& equilment (net) .Other deferred expenses .-.

## Total

Liabilities-
Notes payable to banks, due within one year-

Accrued taxes-property, oil, excise- 『e
nstalments payable on 1935 Federal income
provision
otes payable to banks, due serially to 1940
Rurchase money obligations for repairs on marine equipment, Federal taxes in plscount on preferred and common stocks in treasury....-....
Capital Storecks of of sub. in hands of public:
Common stock ( 20,464 shares no par)
Surplus applii
Associated Oil:
89,077
Sapital stock (41,062 shares $\$ 25$ par) - .-................-- $\quad 1,026,550$



## -

Total $\qquad$

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing (upon officia cotated Oil Co. into the con of the merger of Tide Water Oill Oo. and Asso (b) 149,699 thares of common stock, of which $149,698 \%$ shares are to be ing upon such consummation of the merger; ;also upon official ull under its "management stock plan" of (c) 195,512 shares of such comThe $6,132,104$ shares of common stock (par \$10) are to be outstanding
upon such consum hares of such stock of a like number of shares of common stock withou ar value outstanding in the hands of the public and presently listed. upon such consummation of the merger (py virtue of the be outstanding shares of such stock, of shares of the respective capital stocks of Tide Wate

Toledo Peoria \& Western RR.-Earnings-


Tide Water Oil Co.-Merger Approvedthe parentchorders on Consolidated Earnings for 9 Months Ende. (wich see)
9 Mos. End.Sept. $30-1936$ Total operations........-- 43,464,580 $36,519,008 \quad 35,323,179 \quad 27,354,540$
 Total income--
Int. \& disct. on funded
$\$ 13,530,211$
$\$ 11,486,676$
$\$ 11,652,894$
$\$ 8,890,150$
 d598,455 d251,455 Prop. retirement (net)
Amortiz. of invest. $\&$ undeveloped leases....
 Net profit 9 months. Common dividends--:-
$\$ 1.51-\$ 0.50$
 amount of $\$ 11,918,764$ collected for the Federal Government and state governme
products.
the a result of transactions consummated on or before Aug. 24, 1936. the company accuired all the eassets of Tide Water Oil Co. (N. J.). ©xcept and accounts receivable sufficient to pay the debts of the latter, which has been dissolved. Since the above transactions do not affect the continuity of operations or the properties involved, the above statement includea No provision for surtax on undistributed profits is is included in the above accounts.-V. 143, p. 3336 .

Thermoid Co.-Earnings-
[Including wholly owned domestic subsidiaries and Southern Asbestos Co.] Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Net profit to stock- } \\ & \text { holders or surplus.- }\end{aligned} \$ 55,423$ loss $\$ 18,941$ \$207,262 loss $\$ 32,748$

## - V. 143, p. 2697 .

Timken Detroit Axle Co.-Extra Dividendin additiren tors have declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share able Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10 on the common stock, both payextra of like amount was paid on Sept. 21, last, these latter being the first disbursements made on the common stomek since April 1 1. 1931, when a divi
dend of 20 cents per share was paid.-V. 143 , p. 1418.
Tonopah Mining Co. of Nev.-Three-Cent Dividendmon stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. per Ahare on the com-

Toro Manufacturing Co.-Earnings -

 Net orserating profit before deprec.--
Miscellaneous income.-............ $\qquad$ $\underset{\substack{1934 \\ \$ 48,256 \\ 1,368}}{ }$

 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 49,625 \\ \begin{array}{r}22.485 \\ 3,500\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$

Surplus $\$ 16,803<\$ 51,264 \overline{\text { def } \$ 23,276}$
 $\$ 1.36 \quad \$ 1.09$ Assets-Assets-
Cash (inel. cert1-
ficates of dep) Accts. \& notes rec., Invet. - at cosert. cose
 Prepald insurance Sundry accts. rec.
\& advances. \& advances.
Cash
orticers'
surr Protrcers' ilfe ins.
Pat. 1 It. $\&$ equip Prop., pit. \& equip
goodrado-mks.
gill Comparative Balance Sheet Sept. 30


$\qquad$
$\qquad$$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Accountittes- pabable- } \\ & \text { Accrued pay roll of }\end{aligned}\right.$${ }_{822,810}^{1936}$${ }_{815,348}^{1935}$
 $\begin{array}{r}16,653 \\ 102,677 \\ \hline-12\end{array}$ 281,496
186,984
1017 18,930
98,386
10,000
281,496
186.984
101,618

Total_......... \$717,138 $\$$
Transwestern Oil Co. of Oklahoma City, Okla.Files with SEC-
Tion a rempangry on Nov. 25 filied with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-2682, Form A-1) under the Securitiee
Act of 1933 covering 750,000 shares ( $\$ 10$ par) capital stock. According to the registration statement, the proceeds from the sale of the stock to be receerved by the company, together with bank loans agregating $\$ 3,000$,
000 , are to be applied toward the payment of $\$ 9,500,000$, the purchase 000, are to be applied toward the payment of $\$ 9,500,000$, the purchase Thomas B. Slick Trust Estates and Berenice Slick Urschel, and the balance will be used for working capital. In connection with the under writing agreement, the company states that the obligation of the underwriters to
 A. Seeligson, O. F. . Urschel and Berenice Slick Urschel, as trustees of the Thomas B. 'Slick Trust Estates, and of 86,633 shares' by Berenice slick to deliver to the under writers separate options covering an aggregate of
60,060 shares of the company's capital stock. ${ }^{\text {The }}$ The underwriters have advised the company, it is stated, that they do not intend to include the The registration statement further states that upon transfer of th properties the trustees of the Thomas B. Slick Trust Etsates and Berenice ares of the company's capital stock, which are to be offered at $\$ 16$ share to eexecutives of the company to be selected from time to time by the The price at which the stock is to beoffered to the public and the names statement.
Arthur $\mathbf{A}$. Seeligson of San Antonio, Texas, is President of the company

Truax-Traer Coal Co.-To Vote on Merger-
Stockholders will hold a special meeting on Dec. 26 to consider proposed $\underset{\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .3485 .}{\mathrm{merger}}$ of

Financial Chronicle

Tri-Continental Corp.-Common DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the
common stock. no par, payable Dec. 24 to holders iof record Dec. 11 . 143 , p. 2698 .

Turners Falls Power \& Electric Co.-Bond Bid by Trust Company as Agent for Insurance CompanyThe Guaray Trust Co. of New York, the sucessful bldder Por $83,000,000$. solely as a gent for a New England insurance company which it is understook soill hold the bonds for investment purposes.- $V$. 143, p. 3337.

Union Bag \& Paper Corp.-Acquisition-
Nov. order to simplify its capital structure, the company announced on
 this subsidiary from its corporate organization corporation has been dissolved. The business will be conducted in that futurat as the scutan Dissoved. The business will be conducted in the
Griffin in charge.-V. 143, p. 3485 Uion Bag \& Paper Corp., with J . D .
Union Carbide \& Carbon Corp.-Div. Again Increased The directors have declared a dividend of 80 cents per share on the This compares, with 70 cents paid on Oct. 1, last 60 cents paid on July 1 ,
last, 50 cents paid on April 1 and Jan. 1, last; 40 cents paid on Oct. 1;




Union Electric Light \& Power Co. of Ill.-Bonds Called The Chase National Bank of the Clty of New York announced that $\$ 125,000$ principal amount of this sompanys irst due Jan. 1, 1954, have been drawn for account of the
 Bonds should be presented for payment at the principal office of the bank,
corporate trust department, 11 Broad St., New York. 12 Monthis Einded Sept. 30 nose of electric plant to
Income rent, net. from lease of
Power Oper. Co., a wholly owned sub. of Union

Total income

 Note-All taxes including Federal income taxes are borne by Power
Operating Co., Lessee, under the terms of lease agreements covering the property of the company: accordingly, no provision for income taxes has
 practicable to estimate it at this time.-V. 143, p. 1250.
Union Electric Light \& Power Co., Mo. (\& Subs.)Total Months Ended Sept. 30-

Net or income taxes
Net operating revenues_
Non-operating revenues $\qquad$ $\$ 16,520,846$
40,162
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\$ 15,469,211 \\ D r .51,792 \\ \$ 150\end{array}\right)$ Gross income--
Interest on funded debt. $\qquad$ Othort of bond discount \& expense....................... Interest during Construction charged to property Preferred dividends of subsidiaries
Minority interests Appropriations for depreciation reserve. $\begin{array}{rr}\text { Cr. } 17,455 & \text { Cr. } 10,429 \\ 1,018,044 & 985,099\end{array}$ Net income $3,773,3453$ 10 Not- No allowance has been made for the inine months ended Sent. 30 1936 for Federal surtax based upon undistributed income, as it is impractic-

Union Investment Co.-Stock Split Voted-
Stockholders on Nov. 16 approved a two-for-one split-up of the company's
common stock. It is expected that the split-up will become effective within common stock
45 days.-V. 143, is expecte 3014.

Union Pacific RR.-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$20,000,000 34 -year $31 / 2 \%$ debenture bonds due Oct. 1, 1970, on official notice of issu-
ance and distribution.-V. 143, p. 3485.

United Carbon Co.-Extra Dividend-
in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of live ambunt on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 19 to holders of record Dec. 4 . A dividend of 75 cents was paid on Oct. 1 , last andicompares with 60 cents paid each three months, from Oct. 1,1934 to and including July 1, last;
44 cents paid on July $2,1934.434$ cents on April 2,193440 cents per share
paid on Jan. 2934 and 25 cents per share distributed on Oct. 2,1933 and on July 1,193, this latter payment being the first made since
when 25 cents per share was also disbursed.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .3485$.

United Drug, Inc.-To Pay 25-Cent Common Diviaendcommon stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 18 to holders of record Dec, 4 the common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 18 to holders of record Dec, 4 . A
dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1 , last, this latter being
the first dividend paid on the common stock of this company. $V .143$,
United Fruit Co.-Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share in
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value. The special dividend will be paid on Dec. 21
to holders of record Dec, 3 , and the regular quarterly distribution wii be
made on Jan. 15 to holders of record Dec. 21 . An extra dividend of 50 made on Jan. 15 to holders of record Dec. 21 . An extra dividend of 50
cents per share was paid on April 14, 1934-V. $143, \mathrm{p}, 2540$. United Gas Improvement Co.-Weekly Output-
 United Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, Ltd.-Withdrawal of Registration -
The Securities and Exchange Commission, upon the request of the
registrant received on Oct. 15,1936 , has consented to the withdrawal of registrant received on Oct. 15,1936, has con
the registration statement.-V.
142, p. 2849 .
United Milk Products Co.-Common \& Partic. Pref. Divs. The directors have declared a difidend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on the common
stock, and an extra dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on the $\$ 3$ participating stock, and an extra dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on the $\$ 3$ participating
preferred stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 11 to holders of record proferred stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 11 to holders of record
Hov. 24 . Dividends of 25 cents per share had been paid on the common
and preferred stocks on Oct. 1, July 1, and Jan. 2 last: In addition the preferred stock.
The preferred stock is a $\$ 3$ cumulative issue, which after full payments The preferred stock is a $\$ 3$ cumulative issue, which after full payments
have been made, participates dollar for dollar with the common stock
in any further disbursements.-V. 143, p. 2070 .

| Years Ended July 31- |  | 1935 | 1934 | $1933$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit---.-- | \$1,996,909 | \$1,348,588 | \$1,907,837 | \$2,147,097 |
| Depreciation reser | 311,276 | 362,063 | 499,832 | 458,650 |
| Collateral trust note int. | 191,296 | 213,606 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 236,475 | 243,240 |
| Prof | \$1,494,337 | \$772,919 | \$1,171,530 | \$1,445,207 |
| Shs. com. stk. (par \$1), | 600,000 | 600000 | 557,079 | 557,079 |
| Earnings per share...-- | \$2.49 | \$1.28 | \$2.01 | \$2.51 | Shs. com. stl". (par $\$ 1$ $\$ 1,494,337$

600,000
$\mathbf{~} 2.49$ $\begin{array}{rr}\$ 772,919 & \begin{array}{r}\$ 1,171,530 \\ 500 \\ 557,0079 \\ \$ 1.28\end{array} \\ \$ 2.01\end{array}$ $1,445,207$
557,079

United Public Service Corp.-Initial DividendThe directors on Nov. 21 declared an initial dividend of 30 cents per share


x No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
-V. 143, p. 1250 .
United Public Utilities Corp.- Accumulated Dividends-
United Public Utilities Corp.-Accumulated Dividends-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.20$ per share on the $\$ 3$ cum. pref. stock, no par value, and am. pref, stock, no par value, both payable accumulations on the $\$ 2.75$ cum. pref. stock, no par va
Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 .-V. 143, p. 3015 .
United Stores Corp.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 11.811 / 4$ per share on account
of accumulations on the $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock par $\$ 100$ payaule of accumulations on the $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payaule Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3. A dividend of \$3 was paid on June,
15, last and one of $81 / 4$ cents per share was peid on Dec. $15,1934 .-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 10 Ior.

Universal Consolidated Oil Co.-EarningsEarnings for 10 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1936
Net profit after depreciation, depletion, intangible drilling $\$ 201,639$ -Xpenses and est.

Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp.-Registers With SECSee list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 3486 .
Upressit Metal Cap Corp.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on the $8 \%$ cum.
pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable on account of accumulations, on Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 12 . A dividend of $\$ 2$ was paid on Oct. 1 and on
 ct. 1 and July 1,$193 ; \$ 1$ per share on April 1,$1933 ; \$ 2$ per share on
Dec. 28, Oct. 1 and July 1,1932, and $\$ 1$ per share on Appil 1,1932 .
The dividends have been accumulating on this stock since Jan. prior to Jan. 1, 1925, were waived by the pref. stockholders. -V. 143, p. 128.
U. S. Postal Meter Corp.-Earnings-

Balance Sheet April 1, 1936


Financial Chronicle
Dec. 5, 1936
Utah Light \& Traction Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Oct. 31- 1936-Month-1935 Operatingrevenues-
Oper, exps, and taxes

Net rev. from oper--:
Rent from leased prop-Rent from leased prop-:-

Gross corp. income---


Utah Ry.-Earnings

$-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .286 \overline{7} 7$.

## Utica Knitting Co.-Accumulated Dividend-

 of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable to holders of record Dec. 15. A dividend of $\$ 3.50$ was paid on' Sept. 1 last; $\$ 1.75$ The last regular quar. dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share was paid on July 1,1930

Utilities Power \& Light Corp.-Corporation Sues H. L. Clarke-Misappropriation of Funds Charged-
The corporation has filed a bill of complaint in the U. S. District Court, Chicago, against Hariey L. Clarke, who recenc The corporation asks for an accounting, and payment with interest, or
funds, moneys and property in an amount in excess of $\$ 3,000,000$, which it
alleges were fraudulently converted and appropriated by the defendant to alleges, were fraudulently converted and appropriated by the defendant to
his own separate use and benefit over a period extending from or about his own separate use and benefit over a period ext
1929 to or about December 1935.-V. 143, p. 3486 .

Van de Kamps Holland Dutch Bakers, Inc.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1.871 / 2$ per share in
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per share on the common stock, both payabie Dec. 15 to hoiders of recordidec. 5 . Extra on July 1, last. A dividend of $12 y / 2$ cents was paid on April 1, last, this latter being ther first payment made since Jan. 2, 1931, when a regular
quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share was distributed.-V. 143, p. 2541 .

## Veeder-Root, Inc.-\$4 Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 4$ per share in addition
therevular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, an extra dividend of $\$ 2$ per share was paic on Nov. 30 , 1935 , and an extra an extra dividend ori $\$ 2$ per share was paid on Nov. 30, 1935 , a.
of 50 cents was distributed on Dec. 29,1934.-V.143, p. 1251.
Ventura Mines, Inc.-Registers With SEC-
see ilist given on first page of this department.
Vertientes Sugar Co.-Time for Deposits Extended Notice was issued Nov. 30 by the bondholders' protective com-
mittees of an extension to the close of business Dec. 31 of the time in
 bonds, due Dec. 1, 1942, and. of Camaguey Sugar Co 1 st mtge. sinking
fund $7 \%$ gold bonds, due oct. 15 , 1942, may deposit their bonds in assent to the respective plans of reorganization for these corporations. Manu-
facturers Bank \& Trust Co. . . or the Camaguey bonds.
The committees have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission deposit of bonds under the two plans. Copios of a prospectus relating to Vertientes may be obtained from W. A. Chaddourne, secretary of the committee, 25 Broadway, N. Y. City; copies of a prospectus relating to Camaguey may be obtained from James B. Guaraglia, se
Vick Chemical Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 3 Months Ended Sept. 30- } \\ \text { Net profit after depreciation, taxes } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$ Earnings per share on $700,2 \overline{8} \overline{0}-\overline{\text { shares }}$. $\$ \$ 808,171 \quad \$ 840,104 \quad \$ 631,919$

Vick Financial Corp.-Larger Dividendcapital stock, par $\$ 5$ payable Dec. 8 to holders of record Nov. 28 . This compares with 15 cents paid on June 20 , last. ano semi-annual dividends of adaition an extra dividend of $21 / 2$ cents per share was paid on Dec. 20, 1935 . -V. 143 , p. 3015 .
Virginia Electric \& Power Co.—Earnings-
 - Balance for common dividends and surplus.--
$\$ 1,957,371$
\$1,648,768
Virginian Ry.-Earnings-


 Net after rents $-\overline{-V} .143$, p.

Wagner Electric Corp.-Dividend IncreasedThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the com-
mon stock, par $\$ 15$, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Nov. 30 . This compares with 25 cents paid on Sept. 21 last; 50 cents paid on JJune 20 last: 25 cents paid on March 20 last; 50 cents on Dec. 20,$1935 ; 25$ cents on payments were made since Sept. 1,1932, when a regular quarterly dividend

Wallingford Steel Co--Registers With SEC-

Wamsutta Mills-Earnings-
 Total. 141 p. 3706.
(S. D.) Warren Co.-To Resume Common Dividends-

The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common The directors have declared a dividend or $\$ 1$ per share on the wommon
stock opyalle Dec. 2l to holders of record Nov. 0 . This will be the
frirs dividend paid since Feb. 15, 1931, when $\$ 1.75$ per share was dis-
tributed.-V. 142, p. 4199.

Waukesha Motor Co.-EarningsEarnings for 3 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1936
Net income after depreciation, Federal and State income taxes, but
before surtax on undistributed profits
$\$ 178,31$ Earnings ser share on
$-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .2542$.

Wellington Fund, Inc.-10-Cent Extra Dividendto the directors declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to the resuar quartery
stock, par $\$$, both payable Dec. 30 to holders of record Dec. 15 . Similar payments were made on Sept. 0 or last. An extra of five cents. was paid on June 30 , last; extra dividenas of 10 cents per share were distributed on
June 1 and March 1, last, and on Dec. 1 and June 1 , 1935, and extras of Junents were paid on March 1,1935, , Sept. 1 . and March 1, 1934, and on
Dec. 1 and March 1, 1933.-V. 143, p. 316.

## Wesson Oil \& Snowdrift Co., Inc.-Extra Dividend-

 The directors have declared an extra, dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per share on the common stock, no par value both payable Jon. 2 to holders of recordDec. 15 . Previous extra distributions were as follows: $87 / 2$ cents on Oct. 1 ,
last: 37 cents on July 1, April 1 and Jan. 2 last; $871 / 2$ cents on Oct. 1 , last: $371 / 2$ cents on July 1, April 1 and Jan. 2, last; $871 / 2$ cents on Oct. 1 , Oct. 1, 1934.-V. 143, p. 3016.
Westchester Service Corp.-Amended Reorg. Plan-
An amended plan of reorganization has been agreed upon by the debtor. the Van suaterdael commitittea and the Buckingham committee. A
hearing on the plan will be held Dec. 14 in the U. District Court for the Southern District of New York.
In 1928 corporation was organized as a consolidation of 10 ice and fuel
and companies in Westchester $i$ County. Company conducts the largest ice
and fuel business in this terr tory. partly to compe the steady decrease in earnings from the ice business, due and partly to the dep from mechanical refrigeration and price competition company could pay its Oct. 1, 1935 bond interest only by so depleting its cander to endanger its future existence. It was decided to file a petition preserve the assets and going concern value for security holders and would fixed charges in line with decreased earnings. On April 29,1936 the company filed a plan of reorganization with the
Court. To this plan the Van Suetendael bondholders' committee made objections and filed proposed amendments and modifications and various objections to the plan were stated in
ham committee The court adjourned hearings on the plans and modifications thereto, urging prompt preparation of a compromise plan satisfactory to the various interests. After many conferences by the representatives of those interests, Present Capital Structure $\qquad$

 Proposed Capital Structure
First mortgage $4 \%$ cumulative income bonds...............-. $\$ 1.508,800$
$4 \%$ income convertible debentures (est.)
 to be issued forthwith (reserved for conversion) and $21,270^{-1}$ (est.) shares Tollowing basis: Each \$1,000 first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds would receive $\$ 1.000$ first mortgage
$4 \%$ cumulative income bond, $\$ 1004 \%$ income convertible debenture and $21 /$ shares common stock.
Each $\$ 1,0006 \frac{1}{2} \%$
debenture would receive $\$ 7504 \%$ income convertible debenture and $61 / 2$ shares common stock.

Each $\$ 1,000$ notes payable would receive $\$ 7504 \%$ income convertible | debenture and |
| :--- |
| Each $\$ 1,000$ accounts payable would receive $\$ 750$ |
| $\%$ | debenture and $21 / 2$ shares common stock.

Present participating cumulative prior preference stockholders would receive approximately 7,976 shares of common stock. Present cumulative preferred stockholders would receive approximately 1,994 shares of common stock. of common stock.
To protect their senior position, the plan gives bondholders a representarion of six out of ten directors for a period of ten years unless the bonds are
earier reduced to $\$ 500,000$. The junior interests are represented by the Upon confirmation of the plan, all assets will be held by the reorganized company. Business will continue without interruption and under no
 itself and earn its way out of present difficulties,

Consolidated Balance Sheet April 1, 1936
(After giving effect to plan of reorganization)


Western Maryland Ry.-Earnings-

|  | 624.471 <br> 637 <br> 6,386 | 4,930 | 63,519 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\$ 544,357}{ }_{262,816}$ | ${ }_{\text {\$364,820 }}$ | \$3,872,015 |  |
| Net income | \$281,541 | \$104,848 | \$1,237,649 | ${ }_{\text {\$693,593 }}$ |
| $\bigcirc{ }^{\text {Gross earningg (est.) }}$ |  |  |  |  | -Gross earnings (est.

Western Pacific RR.-Earnings-

| Wer 1036 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| from r |  |  |  |
| after rents |  | 1,179,367 |  |

## Western Public Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

|  | \$185,662 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ \$171, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross |  |  |  | 12,023, |
| Maint | 2,2 | 11. | 118 | 116,0 |
| Taxe | 19,01 | 16,2 | 192,3 |  |
| Int. | 28,853 | 28,71 | 346,3 |  |
|  |  |  | \$414. |  |
|  |  |  | 19,4 |  |
| Balance for common dividends and surplus.----V. 143, p. 3488. |  |  | \$67,902 | f\$9,2 |
| Western Ry. of Alabama-Earnings |  |  |  |  |
| October- | ${ }^{1936}{ }^{150,292}$ | ${ }_{8134}^{1935}$ |  |  |
| Gross from railw Net from railway | $\begin{array}{r} 24,997 \\ \quad \begin{array}{r} 237 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.692 \\ 16,378 \end{gathered}$ | 11,448 | dief15,693 |
| Net after rents |  |  |  |  |
| Gross from railw | $\begin{array}{r} 1,294.680 \\ 109.268 \\ 26,010 \\ \hline 260 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,079,081 } \\ & \text { def21,582 } \\ & \text { def39,040 } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1,032,563}$ der80,659 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

 -V. 143, p. 3167.
Western United Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earns. ${ }^{9}$ Months Ended Sept. 30Total gross earn
Gas purchased
Power purchased
Operation......
Maintenance-....
Froval income taxes.-

$\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Net income_-n-1s of Western United Gas \& Eiec. } & \$ 661,454 & \$ 650,659 \\ \text { Div. requirements } \\ \text { Co. preferred stocks. } & 621,106 & 625,268\end{array}$ Note-The income account for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1935 gives effect to the allocation or certain yearend and interim adjustmentsi Net 143 . p. 778 .

Wheeling \& Lake Erie Ry.-Equip. Trust CertificatesThe Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov, 25 authorized the com-
pany to assume obligation and liability in respect of not exceeding $\$ 750,000$ equipment trust certificates, series E , to be issued by the Union Trust Oo.
of Pittsburgh, as trustee, and sold at 103.411 and divs. in connection with the procurement of certain equipment. response thereto 21 bids were received, and the highest bid, 103.411 and accrued dividends, made by the Northern Trust Co., of Chicago. III., ha been accepted, subject to approval of the ICC

Earnings for October and Year to Date

 Netatern rants

Wheeling Steel Corp.- $\$ 4$ Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 4$ per share on account of accumulations on the declared cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$. payable account of
holders of record Dec. 12. This compares with $\$ 1$ paid on Oct. 1, last and 50 cents paid on July 1 and April 1, last Dec. 24 , Oct. 1 , July 1 and April 1 , company paid 75 cents per share. An initial dividend of 75 cents was paid on Oct. 1, accruals after the payment of the Dec. 23 dividend will amount to
$\$ 23.50$ per share.-V. 143, p. 2869
Wichita Falls \& Southern RR.-Earnings-

| October- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railway | \$48,708 | \$52,084 | \$43,637 | \$58,455 |
| Net from railway | 11,788 | 14,186 | 10,661 | 25,240 |
| Net after rents. | 6,632 | 8,866 | 6,101 | 19,942 |
| Gross from railwa | 470,578 | 467,252 | 439,411 | 460,333 |
| Net from railway | 129,756 | 128,887 | 104,128 | 128,817 |
| Net after rents. | 76,009 | 78,225 | 47,727 | 69,417 |

## Wieboldt Stores, Inc.-Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 35 cents per share in
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the
 p. 1422 .

Wilson \& Co., Inc.-Files Motion-
The company has filed a motion in the De Delaware supreme Oourt for a
re-aresument of the case in which a portion of its reorganization plan was reargument of the case in which
declared void. V . 143 , p . 3167.
Winter \& Hirsch, Inc.-Stock Offered-An issue of 5,000 shares $7 \%$ cumul. pref. stock was recently offered by Robert N. Baltz \& Co., Inc., Chicago, in units of 1 share pref. stock and warrant to buy 2 shares common stock at $\$ 21$ per unit. Offering made only to residents of the State of Illinois.
Preferred over common shares as to cumul. divs. of $7 \%$ per annum,
payable $Q$ oM.
Prof. stock
entitled to


 personal property tax. Transfer Agent, National Builders Bank of Chicago.
 requiring as seccrintycis chattel morividuls under the Smail Loans Act of tilinois: monts, and the financing of in midivitiaases and and doaulorsobwhes whiscount instas asiment well as entional sales contracts and chattel mortgages on automobiles, as charter. The operations of the company are conducted principally in the Chicago metropolitan area.
Taking into consideration, the savings of interest on bank loans that will be made possible upon the completion of this financing, the average yearly earnings for the past two years and two months would be approximately twice the dividend requirements for a full year, and in the two months ended
July 31, 1936, they would be equal to more than $31 / 2$ times dividend requre ments for two months and to more than $65 \%$ of the dividend requirements for a full year.

Outstanding
5,000 shs.
Capitalization-
$7 \%$ cumul. pref. stock (par $\$ 20$ )
Common stock (par $\$ 1$ ).-. Authorized
10,000 shs. 5,000 shs.
100,000 shs. The net proceeds from the sale of the cumul. pref. stock may be used by ness of the company, to increase the working capital, to pay bank loans and ness of the company, to increase the working capital, to pay bank loans and
other obligations, and to have available funds for other corporate purposes.


Net income_-......-........................................ $\$ 906,334$
Note-No allowance has been made for the 9 months ended Sept. 30, 1936 Note-No allowance has been made for the 9 months ended Sept. 30, 1936
for Federal surtax based upon undistributed income, as it is impracticable for Federal surtax based upon undistributed
to estimate it at this time.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .1254$.

Wisconsin Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings 12 Months Ended Sept. 30
$\qquad$ Operating expenses
Opain
Taxes, other than income taxes
Provision for income taxes_-



Gross income
Interest on funded debt-----
Interest on funded discount \& expense
Other interest charges---i---


 Note-No allowance has been made for the 9 months ended Sept. 30, 1936
for Federal surtax based upon undistributed income, as it is impracticable for federal surtax based upon undistributed

Wisconsin Investment Co. (Del.)-Div. DoubledThe directors on Nov. 20 declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 25 . An
initial dividend of 10 cents was paid on July 1, last.-V. 143, p. 2869 .

 Note-No allowance has been made for the 9 months ended Sept. 30 ,
1936 for Federal surtax based upon undistributed income, as it is imprac1936 for Federal surtax based upon undistributed in

Wisconsin Power \& Light Co.-Preferred Dividends$6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock (par $\$ 100$ ), and a dividend of $871 / 2$ cents $6 \%$ cumula
per share on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock (par $\$ 100$ ), both payable
Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 . Similar payments were made per share to the 15 to holders of record Nov. 30. Similar payments, were made on
Dept. 15, June 15, March 16, last, and on Dec. 16, 1935, prior to which
Sept Sept. 15, June 15, March 16, last, and on Dec. 16,1935 , prior to which
dividends were paid on the $6 \%$ and $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stocks on dividends were paid on the $6 \%$ and $\%$ cumulative preferred stocks on
Sept. 16 and June 15,1935, at the rates of 50 cents and $581-3$ cents per
share, respectively.-V. 143, p. 3488 . share, respectively.-V. 143, p. 3488.
Wolverine Tube Co.-Admitted to Listing \& Registration To listing and registration.-V.143, p. 2704.
(Alan) Wood Steel Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock par $\$ 100$, payable
Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 . This will be the first payment made since Jan. 2,1935 when $\$ 1.75$ per share was distributed. A dividend of
50 cents was paid on June 15,1934 and prior thereto no distributions were

Worthington Pump置\& Machinery Corp.-Meeting Adjourned -
The special meeting of stockholders called for Nov. 10 to approverein-
corporation was adjourned to Dec.
Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd.-Extra and Special Divs. addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 14. Like amounts were, distributed in each of the 11 preceding quarters, prior to which the company made quarterly distributions of 5 cents
per share, and in addition paid an extra dividend of 5 cents per share on Jan. 2,1934 . directors on Nov. 18 also declared a special interim dividend of 10 cents per share on t
record Jan. 6,1937 .

Years Ended Aug. $31-$
Proceeds from bullion.
 Stoping., exploration \& pumping.-. Transporting ore (hoisting, \&c)
Sill Mransing charges (hoisting, \&c)-...-
 Other expenses.......................
Profit from operations
Other income $\qquad$
Net to surplus
Tividends

surplus as at Aug. 31


Yellow Truck \& Coach Mfg. Co.-To Pay $\$ 35$ DividendThe directors on Dec. 1 declared a dividend of $\$ 35$ per share on account of accumulations on the $7 \%$
Dec 26 to holders of record Dec. 11. This will be the first payment made on the preferred stock since Jan. 1, 1928 when a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share was paid
Class B Stock-Rights to Subscribe-
Holders of class $B$ stock of record at the close of business on Dec. 4 . 1936, are offered the right to subscribe at $\$ 10$ per share for class B stock of \$1 par value to the extent of three shares for each seven shares held.
Subscription rights expire Dec. 24,1936 .-V. 143, p. 3488 .
Youngstown Steel Door Co.-Extra Dividend The directors on Nov. 20 declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the p. 1897.

## CURRENTNOTICES

-Eastman, Dillon \& Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that Albert C. Beeson has become associated with the firm at its Rockefeller Center office in the International Building.

- Peter P. McDermott \& Co., 39 Broadway, New York City, have prepared for distirbution a bulletin on Continental Roll \& Steel Foundry Co., with special reference to the no-par common stock:
-Peltason, Tenenbaum \& Harris, Inc., Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis, are distributing a circular discussing profit possibilities among preferred stocks carrying dividend accumulations.
-Campagnoli \& Co., Inc., 41 Broad St., New York City, are distributing a short study of Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co. and its relation to Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.
-G. L. Ohrstrom \& Co., Inc., 40 Wall Street, New York City, has prepared a comparative tabulation of common stocks of electrical equipment and appliance companies.
-Sheilds \& Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that Charles P. Davis has become associated with the Bond Department of their Philadelphia office.
-Walton, Sullivan \& Co., Little Rock, Arkansas, announce the closing of their St. Louis office. Frederick W. Schumacher will hereafter be located at the Little Rock office.
-Homer \& Co., Inc., 40 Exchange Place, New York City, has prepared for distribution its periodical circular on the high-grade railroad bond market.
-Lebenthal \& Co., specialists in odd lot municipal bonds, announce that Edward Hummel and Rudolph A. Haas have become associated with them. -Walter Scott Christie, formerly with the First National Bank of Paterson, New Jersey, has joined the research staff of Lord, Abbett \& Co., Inc. -Bingham, Sheldon \& Co., 735 North Water Street, Milwaukee, announce their removal to larger quarters, suite 1216 in the same building. -Hetfield Company announce that J. Howard Sindberg has become associated with them as manager of their bond trading department.
-Carl V. Chandler and Putnam King have become associated with the bond department of Goldman, Sachs \& Co. in their Boston office.
-William Dunlap is now associated with W. W. Schroeder \&CO


# The Commercial Markets and the Crops 

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN-PROVISIONS

PETROLEUM-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Dec. 4, 1936.

Coffee-On the 28th ulto. futures closed 1 to 8 points higher for Santos contracts, with practically all months from spot December through next September being quoted at one price, 9.80c. Sales of Santos were 10,750 bags. New Rio contracts closed 2 to 7 points higher, with sales of 5,250 bags. Old Rio contracts closed with gains of 11 points, with sales of 1,500 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 150 to 200 reis higher. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 10 points higher. Santos 4 s were quoted at $103 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up, while Colombian Manizales were held at $121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. and hard to get. Small warehouse stocks here coupled with the demand from the Pacific Coast were held responsible for the firm tone and unusual activity. Havre futures were 11/2 to $21 / 4$ francs higher. On the 30th ulto. futures closed 2 to 5 points higher, with sales of 15,500 bags. Four transferable notices were issued. The new Rio contract closed 3 to 6 points higher, with sales of 8,250 bags. The old Rio contract gained 13 points, with sales totaling 2,250 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 50 to 225 reis lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 10 points higher, with new crop Santos 4 s at from 10.40 to 10.45 c ., while old crop were available at 11.05 c . In the local spot market Colombian
coffees were scarce and firm in price with Manizales rated at $121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Havre futures were $11 / 2$ francs higher to $1 / 2$ frano lower. On the 1st inst. futures closed 4 to 5 points higher for the Santos contract, with sales of 23,000 bags. New Rio contracts closed 5 to 9 points higher, with sales of 8,000 bags. Old Rio contracts closed 5 to 7 points higher, with sales of 1,250 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were unchanged to 75 reis lower, but on the other hand, the new "C" contract in Santos showed net gains of 550 to 725 reis, and the official Santos No. 4 price was up 300 reis per 10 kilos to 126 milreis per bag. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 5 to 10 points higher, with Santos 4 s rated at from 10.35 to 10.50 c. Local spot prices continued firm. Santos 4 s were held at 11 c . in most cases, while Manizales were scarce at 121/4c. Havre futures were $1 / 4$ frane lower to $1 / 4$ franc higher. On the 2d inst. futures closed 22 to 18 points higher for the Santos eontract, with sales of 315 lots. The new Rio contract closed 16 to 21 points up, with sales of 89 lots, while the old Rio contract closed 8 to 3 points down, with sales of 3 lots. The market's strength was based on the prospect of higher prices for actuals being maintained by leading producing countries signatory to the recent accord program carried out at Bogota. Current reports, are that Brazil will fix the price of Santos 4 s on a cost and freight basis around $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Rio de Janeiro futures were unchanged to 100 reis higher. The Rio spot
quotation was unchanged at 19.500 milreis and the open market dollar rate continued at 16.780 milreis to the dollar. Santos spot quotation was 300 reis higher than when last quoted on Dec. 1st. Havre futures were unchanged to . 75 francs lower.

* On the 3d inst. futures closed 11 points higher to 1 point lower for Santos contracts, with sales of 63,000 bags. New Rio contracts closed 2 points lower to 3 points higher, with sales of 37,750 bags. The old Rio contract closed 8 to 13 points up, with sales of 1,750 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 100 to 200 reis lower, but the new Santos "C" contract was 425 to 575 reis higher, and the free market exchange rate firmed 60 reis to 16.720 milreis to the dollar, the best rate this year. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 10 to 20 points higher. Santos 4 s were quoted at from 10.45 to 10.80 c . In the local spot market Santos 4 s were quoted at $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. while Manizales were at $121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Firm actual prices $111 / 4 c$. While Manizales were at $121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Firm actual prices
are pointed out as responsible for the sharp advance of the are pointed out as responsible for the sharp advance of the higher. Today futures closed 5 to 10 points up for Santos contracts, with sales totaling 169 contracts. New Rio contracts closed 13 to 3 points up, with sales of 47 contracts. Old Rio contracts closed 7 to 23 points down, with sales of 30 contracts. Trading was active despite a holiday in Brazil, which closed the futures market there and caused a decline in cost and freight tonnage offered. Cost and freight offers by Brazil were unchanged to 10 points higher, with Santos 4 s at 10.45 to 10.80 . Local spot prices were firm. Havre futures were $1 / 2$ to $11 / 4$ francs higher.
Rio coffee prices closed as follows:
December


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$---7.01$
Santos coffee prices closed as follows:
March_-
May
 higher. The bull market continued during this session, with the undertone strong in spite of liberal profit taking. New the undertone strong in spite of liberal profit taking. New
highs were recorded for the period since February 1930. highs were recorded for the period since February 1930.
Transactions totaled 506 lots, or 6,780 tons. The London Transactions totaled 506 lots, or 6,780 tons. The London
market was steady and continued to show an excellent market was steady and continued to show an excellent
demand on the part of both domestic and Continental manufacturers. Offerings from producing countries continued scarce. Local closing: Dec., 10.30; March, 10.32; May, 10.39; July, 10.43; Sept., 10.47; Oct., 10.51. On the $30 t h$ ulto. futures closed 39 to 41 points up. This was regarded as one of the broadest advances of the bull market. The 11c. level was reached for the first time since September, 1929. What meagre offerings there were from producing countries were at considerably higher prices than current market levels. Cocoa buyers on the Gold Coast were reported competing aggressively for the farmers' pickings. A total of 284 transferable notices were issued on December contracts, all of which were stopped by one large manufacturer. Transactions in the local market totaled 1,032 lots, or 13,829 tons. Local closing: Dec., 10.70; Jan., 10.70; March, 10.73; May, 10.79; July, 10.82; Sept., 10.87. On the 1st inst. futures closed 14 to 17 points lower. The decline was attributed to profit taking following the skyrocketing of prices the past few days. Transactions on the local Exchange totaled 595 lots, or 7,973 tons. New York local Exchange totaled 595 lots, or 7,973 tons. New York
warehouse stocks increased 1,737 bags. Local closing: warehouse stocks increased 1,737 bags. Local closing:
Jan., 10.55; March, $10.59 ;$ May, 10.62 ; July, 10.66 ; Sept., Jan., 10.55; March, 10.59 ; May, 10.62 ; July, 10.66; Sept..
$10.71 ;$ Oct., 10.74. On the 2d inst. futures closed 5 to 9 10.71 ; Oct., 10.74. On the 2 d inst. futures closed 5 to 9
points higher. At one time during the session prices scored 15 to 20 points over the previous close. However, it was a comparatively normal session. There were 195 more December notices, bringing the total thus far to 806. There was extensive profit taking, which was more than offset by manufacturer and speculative support. Transactions for the day totaled 560 lots, or 7,504 tons. London closed 3 d lower on the outside and $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ easier to unchanged on the lower on the outside and $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ easier to unchanged on the
exchange, with 2,440 tons changing hands on the latter. exchange, with 2,440 tons changing hands on the latter.
Local closing: Dec., 10.61; Jan., 10.60; May, 10.70; July, Local closing: Dec., 10.61; Jan.
10.75 ; Oct., 10.82; Dec., 10.85.
OOn the $3 d$ inst. futures closed 20 to 29 points up. This session registered the highest prices in seven years. The London market was steady and the major portion of the New York advance occurred after the London market had closed. Reports from West Africa were that the crop continues to move slowly to market, which indicates that either growers are holding for higher prices or the crop is short, or both. New York ${ }^{2}$ warehouse stocks increased 8,000 bags. Volume of transactions in futures totaled 361 lots, or 4,837 Volume of transactions in futures totaled 361 lots, or 4,837 ;
tons. Local closing: Jan. 10.89; March 10.91; May 10.93; tons. Local closing: Jan. 10.89; March 10.91; May 10.93; July 10.95; Oct. 11.93 ; Dec. 11.06. Today futures closed sessions cocoa has experienced in a long while. Early advances were scored approximating 75 points as buyers found the market empty of offerings. On that early bulge July sold at 11.70 c . March sold at 11.30 , up 40 points. Heavy profit taking ensued, but offerings were pretty well absorbed. Sales totaled 1,047, contracts, trading being the most active in some time. Local closing: Dec. 11.27; Jan. 11.27; March in some time. Local closing: Dec. 11.27 ; May 11.30 ; July 11.32; Sept. 11,36;. Oct. 11.38 .
Sugar-On the 28th ulto. futures closed unchanged to 2 points lower. Sales were 4,050 tons. The slightly easier tone near the close was attributed to a sale in the raw market at 3.75 c ., or 8 points under the top price paid earlier this
week. The sale of raws consisted of 10,000 bags of March shipment Puerto Ricos to Arbuckle at 3.75c. Limited amounts of Cubas and Puerto Ricos were held at 3.80c., and believed possibly available at slight concessions, while buyers were standing back at the moment. London futures were $1 / 4$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher, while raws were held at unchanged levels. On the 30 th ulto. futures closed 3 to 4 points up. Buying was believed to have been influenced by a 3 point rise in the raw market and evidence that refiners were again interested in acquiring raws. Sales were 7,300 tons. The advance carried prices to within 2 to 3 points of the seasonal highs established early last week. In the market for raws Sucrest paid 3.78c. for 4,150 tons of March shipment Puerto Ricos, andMMeCahan 2.88c. for 3,000 tons of January shipment Cubas. Further offers ranged from 3.80 to 3.83 c . and were not large in volume. Resale sugars were reported around $\$ 4.65$. It was felt that the anticipated advance in the refined price from the current $\$ 4.80$ level may be postponed pending, further developments in raws. London futures were $1 / 4$ to 1d. higher. On the 1st inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points up. Sales were 10,300 tons. The market for futures received its chief stimulus from further activity in the market for raws, prices for the latter moving higher. Operators paid 3.83c., the previous top price, for 3,000 tons of Philippines, April-May shipment and 10,000 tons Febs ruary-March shipment. Following these early sales further offers appeared at 3.83 c . An operator bought 5,000 tons offers appeared at 3.83 c . An operator bought 5,000 tons
Philippines January-February shipment at 3.82 c . late in the Philippines January-February shipment at 3.82c. late in the
day. First change in the official spot price in more than a day. First change in the official spot price in more than a
month was recorded when Sugar Sales Corp. sold to National Sugar Refining Co. 71,000 bags of Cubas ex store at 3.85c., an advance of 20 points in the spot basis, and setting a price which is a new high for the year. London futures were $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. lower to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. On the 2 d inst. futures closed 1 to 3 points higher, with sales totaling 270 lots or 13,500 tons. Firmness of the actual market was responsible for the strength in futures during this session. Wednesday and in
 shipment positions, and the spot price advanced to 3.85 c ., the highest in nearly six years. The spot firmness was attributed to the tie-up of Hawaiians, "which, because of the strike, are overdue in the East. In the market for raws the only reported sale Wednesday was 2,300 tons of Philippines for January-February shipment at 3.83c. delivered to Henderson. The market at the close was reported to be a trading affair at that level. The London market was quiet but steady. Raw offerings were unchanged at 4 s .9 d ., equal to .85 c . f. o. b. Cuba.

On the 3d inst. futures closed 3 to 4 points lower. Sales were 5,400 tons. In the market for raws American bought 3,000 tons of Cubas, late December early January shipment at 2.90 c ." ( 3.80 c . duty paid), and Godchaux paid 3.80c. for 3,000 tons of Phillippines due to arrive in January. Further sugars were offered at 3.80 c . with buyers backing away from that price. In London futures were unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher, while raws were reported offered at $4 \mathrm{~s} 93 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. or about 851/2c. f.o.b. Cuba. Cables from Hawaii reported offered at 4s $93 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. or about $851 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. f.o.b. Cuba. Cables from Hawaii report no sugar shipments to the West Coast of the United States during November, as contrasted with 30,629 tons of raw during October Shipments to the East Coast were 25,941 tons. It is believed the shipping troubles are responsible. Today futures closed unchanged to 1 point up. The futures market was virtually featureless. In the market for raws it was disclosed that Rionda yesterday had purchased 4,100 tons of March-April shipment Philippines at 3.81c. Buyers today were reported unwilling to pay above 3.75c. Withdrawals of refined sugar continued fair, with most $\$ 4.50$ contracts cleared up and the trade starting to work on business booked at $\$ 4.65$. London futures were unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher excepting for the spot month unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher excepting for the spot month market transactions totaled 120 contracts.

Prices were as follows:

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Lard-On the 28th ulto. futures closed 27 to 42 points higher. The pronounced strength was attributed to heavy buying both for speculative and trade account, influenced largely by the lighter hog receipts than anticipated and firmness of the outside markets. In spite of heavy profit taking and some hedging, the market continued to soar, closing at about the highs of the day. Western hog receipts totaled 22,500 head, against 15,600 head for the same day last year. Chicago expected about 11,000 hogs, but final marketings only amounted to 8,000 head. Export shipments of lard as reported on Saturday were heavy, and totaled 308,555 pounds destined for Manchester, Newcastle and Hamburg. Liverpool lard futures closed very steady unchanged to 6 d higher. On the 30th ulto. futures closed 15 to 22 points higher. Chicago lard futures last week advanced some 65 to 75 points. The sharp advance in today's (Monday's) session was attributed to general commission house buying encouraged by expectations of a smaller lard production next spring. There were no export clearances over the week end. Total receipts of hogs at the leading packing centers were 141,400 head, against 93,199 head for the same day last year. Closing hog prices at Chicago were mostly 10 c . to 15 c . higher, the top price
registering $\$ 9.95$, with the major portion of sales ranging from $\$ 9.20$ to $\$ 9.90$. Liverpool lard futures closed 1 s 6 d to 1 s 9 d higher. On the 1st inst. futures closed 17 to 25 points up. In the late trading a sudden broad outside demand developed, evidently influenced by the skyrocketing of prices in the grain markets. Largely as a result of this buying lard prices shot up 15 to 25 points, futures closing at about the highs of the day. Hog receipts at the principal western markets were again very heavy, totaling 140,300 head, against 81,300 head last year. Prices at Chicago closed 5c. to 10c. lower. The early top price was $\$ 10$. Most of the sales reported ranged from $\$ 9.20$ to $\$ 9.90$ Liverpool lard futures were firm, with prices 3 d to 6 d higher Export clearances of lard as reported yesterday from the expof 18750 pounds to Port of New York were light, and totaled 18,70 pounds to Glasgow. Domestic trade in general was looking for an increase in the stocks of lard for the month of November, of about $4,500,000$ pounds. The report issued after the
close of the market showed an increase of $9,475,131$ pounds. It had little or no effect marketwise. On the 2 d inst futures closed 17 to 22 points down. Twenty tenders were issued against December contracts, and this forced liquidation in the nearby delivery. There was also a good deal of selling stimulated by the bearishly construed monthly lard stoek report issued after the close of the market on Tuesdar The latter showed that lard supplies increased $9,475,131$ pounds during the month of November, which was about double the increase expected by the trade, and such a large increase is very unusual for the month of November. Hog prices were firm and at the close were 10 c . to 15 c . higher at Chicago. The bulk of the sales reported ranged from $\$ 9.30$ to $\$ 10$, with the top price for the day at $\$ 10.10$. Receipts totaled 113,700 head, against 63,700 for the same day a year ago. Liverpool lard futures continued firm, with prices 6 d to 1 s higher.

On the 3 d inst. futures closed unchanged to 5 points lower. January lard broke 47 points under the previous close, while the more distant deliveries went 12 to 27 points lower. This sharp break shortly after the opening was due to heavy speculative liquidation. At the inside prices active buying developed, and this buying found the market bare of offerings. As a result of this support all the early losses were recovered. The top price for hogs during the day was $\$ 10.25$. Western run of hogs totaled 101,800 against 59,000 head for the same day a year ago. Shipments of lard from the Port of New York Thursday totaled 31,528 pounds destined for London. Liverpool lard quotations were unchanged on the spot position and 1s. to 1s. 3d lower on the deferred months. Today futures closed 3 points up to 5 points down. The close represented a drop of 10 to 15 points from the highs of the day, which was largely due to profit taking.
daily closing prices of lard futures in chicago December January
May... per barrel; Mess, $\$ 31.50$ per barrel; family, $\$ 31.00$ nominal per barre; fat backs, $\$ 22.25$ to $\$ 24.00$ per barrel. Beef:
easy; mess, nominal; packer nominal; family, $\$ 17.00$ to $\$ 18.00$ per barrel nominal; extra India mess nominal. Pickled hams picnic, loose, c. a. f., 4 to $6 \mathrm{lbs} ., 14 \mathrm{c} . ; 6$ to $8 \mathrm{lbs} ., 135 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., 8 to 10 lbs., $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. 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., 19c.; 8 to 10 lbs., $191 / 2 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 10 to 12 lbs., $191 / 2$ c.; Bellies, clear, dry salted, boxed, N. Y., 16 to $18 \mathrm{lbs} ., 175 / 8 \mathrm{c} . ; 18$ to $20 \mathrm{lbs} ., 175 / 8 \mathrm{c} . ; 20$ to 25 lbs . $175 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 25 to 30 lbs., $175 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Butter: creamery, firsts to higher than extra and premium marks, 31 to 34 c . Cheese: State, held, 1935, 22 to 23c. Eggs: Mixed colors, checks to special packs 24 to 37 c .

Oils-In linseed oil market crushers tend to have a firmer attitude, and it is stated that 8.6c. definitely is the minimum. Quotations: China Wood: tanks, old crop 12.8e.; M-A forward 12.6 c. ; drums, spot, $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Cocoanut: Manila tanks, Coast, $71 / 4 \mathrm{c} . ;$ Jan., $71 / 2 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{J}-\mathrm{M} .71 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Corn: crude, tanks, outside, $91 / 2 \mathrm{c} . ;$ nominal. Olive, denatured, nearby Spanish $\$ 1.30$ to $\$ 1.35$; shipment $\$ 1.25$. Soy bean: tanks mills $83 / 4$ c.; C. L. drums, $9.5 \mathrm{c} .$, L. C. L. 10.0c. Edible, 76 degress, $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Lard: prime $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., extra strained winter 12c. Cod: crude, Japanese 47c.; Norwegian Yellow filtered 381/2c.; light 38c. Turpentiné: 42 to $481 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Rosins: $\$ 9.15$ to $\$ 10.15$.

Cottonseed Oil, sales, including switches, 357 contracts. Crude, S. E., $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Prices closed as follows:

Rubber-On the 28th ulto. futures closed 3 points lower to 1 point higher. Transactions totaled 340 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets remained unchanged at 18.56c. London closed unchanged to $1-16 d$. higher. Singapore closed 1-32 to 1-16d. lower. Local closing: Dec., 18.54; March, 18.55; May, 1855; Sept., 18.55. On the 30th ulto. futures closed 9 to 10 points down. Transactions totaled 1,100 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets declined to 18.50 c . The London and Singapore markets closed unchanged to 1-16d. lower. Certificated stocks in licensed warehouses decreased 30 tons
to 10,610 tons. Local closing: Dec., 18.46; Jan., 18.46; March, 18.46; May, 18.46; July, 18.46; Sept., 18.46; Nov. 18.46. On the 1 st inst. futures closed unchanged to 3 points lower. Transactions totaled 1,850 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets remained unchanged at 18.50c. London and Singapore closed unchanged to $1-16 d$. higher. Local closing: De 18.46; 18.45 ; 18.15 . July 18.44. Sept Dec., 18.46; March, 18.45 ; May, 18.45; July, 18.44 ; , Nept., 18.43; Nov., 18.44. On the 2d inst. futures closed 16 to 18 points higher. Transactions totaled 840 tons. On a sharp pickup in factory buying, outside prices advanced to a spot basis of $1811-16 \mathrm{c}$. for standard sheets. All deliyeries through June demanded the same price. Certificated stocks of rubber in warehouses licensed by the Exchange decreased 510 tons to 10,100 tons. There were 20 tons tendered for delivery against December contracts. London and Singapore closed steady and quiet, the former unchanged to $1 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. higher, while the latter declined 1-32d. Local closing: Dec. 18.63; Jan., 18.63; March, 18.62; May, 18.61; July, 18.60; Sept, 18.60 . Oct., 18.60 .

On the 3 d inst. futures closed 3 to 4 points lower. Transactions totaled 550 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets declined to 18.63 cents. London and Singapore closed steady, the former 1-16d lower to $1-16 \mathrm{~d}$ higher, the latter $1-16 \mathrm{~d}$ higher. Local closing: Dec. 18.59; Mar. 18.60; May 18.57; July 18.56; Sept. 18.60. Today futures closed 32 to 41 points up. The opening was 12 to 20 points higher with prices rapidly advancing to new high seasonal levels, March selling at 18.93 cents, up 33 points. Trading was very active, totaling 253 contracts. London was strong, advancactive, totaling $1-16$ to 3 -16d. Singapore remained unchanged. Local ing 1-16 to 3-16d. Singapore remained unchanged. Local Sept. 18.91; Oct. 18.92.

Hides-On the 28th ulto. futures closed 3 to 9 points higher. Transactions totaled 840,000 pounds. In the domestic spot market sales totaled 12,500 hides, with heavy native steers selling at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. In the Argentine spot market 4,500 frigorifico steers sold at $141 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Local closing: May 13.44; June 13.74; Sept. 14.03. On the 30th ulto. futures closed 6 to 11 points down. Transactions totaled $1,720,000$ pounds. Stocks of certificated hides remained unchanged at 832,618 pounds. No trading was reported in the domestic spot hide markets on this date (Monday) Local closing Dec 13.06. Mareh 13.35. June 13.67; Sept, 13.96; Dec 14.24 On the 1st inst. futures closed 11 to 15 points lower. Transactions totaled $2,400,000$ pounds. The stocks of certificated hides remained unchanged at 832,618 hides. No new developments were reported in the domestic spot hide market during the course of the day. Local closing: Dec., 12.93; March, 13.22; June 13.53; Sept., 13.85; Dec., 14.13. On the 2 d inst. futures closed 10 to 18 points higber. Transactions totaled $4,120,000$ pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange remained unchanged at 83,618 hides. No new developments in the domestic spot hide situation. Local closing: Dec., 13.10; March, 13.39; spot hide, 13.67 ; Sept., 13.95 ; Dec., 14.23
On the 3 d inst. futures closed 21 to 23 points up. The market was active and strong, prices scoring new highs and closing at about the best prices of the day. Transactions totaled $5,560,000$ pounds. In the domestic spot market sales totaled 61,000 hides at unchanged prices. Light native cows sold at $131 / 2$ cents. Th the Argentine spot market fractional advances were registered on sales of 3,000 frigorifico steers at $145 / 8$ to $147 / 8$ c., and 5,000 extremes at $143-16$ cents. Local closing: Mar. 13.60; June 13.90; Sept. 14.16. To-day futures closed 14 to 17 points higher. Trading was very active, sales to midday totaling $3,360,000$ pounds. In the domestic spot market 75,000 branded cows sold at 13 cents and 2,800 light Texas steers at 14 cents. In the Argentine market 12,000 frigorifico steers sold at $147 / 8$ cents and 2,500 cows at $1315-16$ cents. Local closing: Dec. 13.45; Mar. 13.75; June 14.05; Sept. 14.33; Dec. 14.60. Transactions in futures totaled 132 contracts.

Ocean Freights-The demand for charters was repor ed as fair. The dock strike is not helping matters much, but rates were quoted at the tops.
Charters included: Grain booked: This included a few loads to Copen-




Coal-New York representatives of Pittsburgh producers report demand as good and prices firm. It is reported that while there have been no sensational drops in temperatures, the first week of December ushers in a settled demand for heating coal. Anthracite domestic size sales are maintained at a rate warranting output of $1,200,000$ tons weekly. Domestic coke is active in outlying areas as well as in short haul Brooklyn and Queens markets. In the Western markets the movement of bituminous lump, egg, stove and chestnut has been somewhat speeded up. Hampton Roads loadings approximate a 400,000 ton weekly volume.

Copper-Books were opened for March officially on Tuesday, but there was no rush to buy. It is said that the best feature of the local situation just now is the requesting in several directions that shipments to consumers be made sooner than specified in contracts. Thus, though many consumers are theoretically well bought into April requirements, it may turn out that they will have anticipated shipments
sooner than specified dates. The opening of bids on 2,500,000 pounds of copper by the Navy Department on Wednesday, was postponed one week until Dec. 9, it being reported that not all bids conformed to the new Walsh-Healey bill. The European copper market has been somewhat unsettled during most of the week, there being marked irregularity of prices, ranging from 10.55 c . to $10.72 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. per pound. The total of domestic copper sales in November was 88,176 tons, according to the Copper Institute.

Tin-There was nothing spectacular in the way of happenings in the tin situation the past week. The feeling prevails in some quarters that there will not be any real activity in the tin markets until after the next meeting of the international tin committee, which is scheduled for Dec. 11. The "President Polk" arrived Wednesday with 625 tons, consisting of 600 tons of Straits and 25 tons of Chinese tin, making the amount of tin afloat to this country 10,940 tons. At the start of this week the amount of tin en route to this country was the largest in many years. The world's visible supply of tin increased 4,875 tons during November, while the total in sight, which embraces visible supply and carryover in the Straits Settlements and at Arnhem, Holland, gained 4,100 tons, according to the Commodity Exchange, Inc. Stocks of tin in warehouses of Commodity Exchange have been reduced another 30 tons to 120 tons, the lowest point in several years. Tinarrivals this month have been 880 tons, all at Atlantic ports.

Lead-Trading in this metal continues active, with demand for pig lead holding up very well. The buying is about equally divided between the December and January delivery positions. The price situation is steady, and it is believed that the recent advancing movement has run its course with no further changes in sight over the rest of the year. One prominent producer reported yesterday that demand is increasing again. Books opened for January shipment Tuesday and a good demand for that delivery month was in evidence In fact it is believed that sales this week will compare very favorably with those of the best weeks of the past few months. World lead consumption outside the United States in the last three months averaged 104,005 tons, compared with an average per month during 1935 of 98,665 tons.

Zinc-Trading in this metal has been generally quiet. On the other hand there are features to the situation that give good grounds for the optimism that prevails generally in the trade. For instance, heavy consumption and the unfilled orders on books, indicating a good consumption in the future. The steel industry is breaking former production records for this year, thereby accounting for a good zinc consumption The statistics for November that will appear shortly, perhaps early next week-are expected to be favorable.

Steel-The optimism that has been so prevalent in the steel industry for some time past is now being more than justified. Steel ingot output has risen to 76 per cent of capacity, the peak for the year. The chief factor in this rise has been a flood of orders from railroads and equipment groups, and according to the "Iron Age", prospects are for a still higher rate of output before the end of the month. The new buying movement, impelled by price increases on products applying to the first quarter of 1937, is reported to have virtually filled up mill schedules for December with a considerable overflow into January, creating conditions seldom seen in the industry excepting in such unusual years as 1920 and 1929. The demand for steel is well diversified, coming from many sources in a most substantial way. Rails and truck accessories of more than 800,000 tons were placed on mill books in the last week, rails alone accounting for 650,000 tons. Railroad equipment orders were also in substantial volume, these orders covering 153 locomotives and about 4,100 freight cars, and inquiries are pending for 8,650 additional freight cars and sixteen locomotives. Unless something unforeseen develops, the outlook for the new year continues most promising. A serious labor disturbance is about the only thing that could seriously change the picture Additional price announcements have been issued, including $\$ 3$ on sheet piling, $\$ 3$ on cut spikes, $\$ 4$ on screw spikes, $\$ 5$ on track bolts, $\$ 5$ on steel car axles, and $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5$ on cold rolled strip.

Pig Iron-The outstanding developments of the week were the announcements of price increases on the part of the Mystic Iron Co. and the sole importer of Royal Dutch pig iron. The advance of $\$ 1$. per ton made by the latter is the third advance of $\$ 1$ per ton made in three months by this concern. The advance by the Mystic Iron Works of $\$ 1.25$ per ton in pig iron has led some in the iron trade to believe that this heralds another general price advance. At the present time the pig iron business seems to be at a low ebb However, the feeling prevails among not a few in the trade that large consumers will soon start to buy their estimated first quarter requirements. It is pointed out that there are several incentives for those who are strong financially to buy for requirements several months ahead. In the first place indications are that prices will continue to rise, and in the second place iron promises to be none too plentiful.

Wool-Optimism among dealers in the wool trade runs high. Wools of all classes, domestic and foreign, advanced steadily during November, closing the month at the top. Territory, fleece and pulled wools were up fully $10 \%$, AusTralians $11 \%$ and Montevideos $17 \%$. Latest sales of domestic
are at new highs, but the quantities involved are so small that any further general advance seems unlikely, especially as fine wool prices are now higher than similar foreign woos which are being purchased in good sized quantities by manufacturers in Australia and elsewhere. It is reported that manufacturers are not showing quite the urgency in seeking additional supplies, but this is accounted for by the fact that the trend of the wool market is so decisively against them that additional wool can be acquired only at higher prices than have hitherto been paid. It is stated that the prices than have hitherto been paid. It is stated that the bulk of unsold domestic wool in Boston is held tey a single Texas 12 months bring $\$ 1.05$, the average 12 months Texas $\$ 1.02$, with delaine wool of the Ohio type firmly established at $\$ 1$ or better.
Silk-On the 30 th ulto. futures closed $1 / 2$ to 2 c. higher, with the exception of December, which was $1 / 2$ c. lower Transactions totaled 2,530 bales. Crack XX advanced 2 c to $\$ 2.07$. Cables reported grade D $121 / 2$ yen higher at Yokohama, with the price at 910 yen; at Kobe grade D was 10 yen higher, with the price at 910 yen. Bourse quotations were 15 to 23 yen higher at Yokohama and 12 to 16 yen higher at Kobe. Cash sales for both markets were 1,150 bales, while futures transactions totaled 4,200 bales. Local closing: Dec., 2.00; Jan., 2.01; Mar., 1.991/2; May, 1.99; July, 1.99. On the 1 st inst. futures closed 6 to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ c. lower Transactions totaled 3,020 bales. Crack XX declined 2 c to $\$ 2.05$. Bearish cables from Japan and the publication of disappointing statisties on raw silk takings during November, sent silk prices on the local Exchange sharply lower. There was liquidation by both local and Japanese operators Cables reported grade D unchanged in Yokohama and 5 yen lower in Kobe, the latter going down to 905 yen. Bourse quotations at these centers were 7 to 14 and 2 to 6 yen lower respectively. Total sales for both markets were 775 bales of cash silk and 5,325 bales of futures. Local closing Dec., 1.94; Jan., 1.94112; Mar., 1.93; Apr., 1.93. On the 2 d . inst. futures closed 1c. higher to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Trans actions totaled 2,270 bales. A single notice brought Decem ber deliveries thus far to five. Cables came in weak, re flecting the wide break in values here on Tuesday. Grade D lost $321 / 2$ yen at Yokohama the price dropping to $8771 / 2$ yen At Kobe grade D dropped 25 yen to the price of 880 yen At Yokohama Bourse quotations were 18 to 28 yen lower and at Kobe quotations were 21 to 25 yen down. Cash sales for both centers were 1,350 bales, while futures transaction totaled 12,150 bales. Local closing: Dec., 1.941/2; Jan. $1.941 / 2$; Mar., 1.931/2; May, $1.931 / 2$; July, 1.92.

On the 3 d inst. futures closed 3 to 4 c . lower. Crack XX declined $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Transactions in futures totaled 3,200 bales Local closing: Dec. 1.911/2; Jan. 1.91; March 1.90; May 1.89 July $1.881 / 2$. Today futures closed $31 / 2$ to 4 points up Trading was fairly active, with sales totaling 269 contracts.

## COTTON

Friday Night, Dec. 4, 1936
The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our tele grams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 211,898 bales, against 217,563 bales last week and 251,440 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1936 $4,440,257$ bales, against $4,722,214$ bales for the same period of 1935 , showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1936, of 281,957 of 193 .


The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1936 and stocks tonight, compared with last year:


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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | 58,383 | 58,712 | 28,960 | 70,018 | 77,825 | 65,638 |
| Houston- | 57,720 | 81,607 | 23,447 | 67,377 | 113,571 | 70,371 |
| Now Orieans. | 76,892 8,454 | 62,563 <br> 32,577 | 27,403 4,662 | 60,445 | 73,547 | 18,023 |
| Savannah.--- | 588 | 4,128 | 2,627 | 1,630 | 3,250 | 2,462 |
| Charleston.-- | 3,077 | 11 | 5,9]8 | 1,766 | $\overline{3}, 03 \overline{1}$ | 1.2 |
| Wilmington.- | 3,060 | 516 | 494 | 841 | 2,631 | -393 |
| Norfolk | 779 | 1,546 | 2,232 | 808 | 3,010 | 1,736 |
| All others. | 2,975 | 6,113 | $\overline{8,2 \overline{0} \overline{7}}$ | 10,347 | 14,377 | 14,109 |
| Total this wk- | 211,898 | 258,950 | 104,014 | 218,332 | 298,545 | 227,112 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 156,262 bales, of which 40,055 were to Great Britain, 10,472 to France, 12,466 to Germany, 16,155 to Italy, 52,639 to Japan, and 24,475 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 350,891 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been $2,323,566$ bales, against $2,719,357$ bales in the same perid of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week.

| Week Ended Dec. 4, 1936 Exports from- | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { manv } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other | Total |
| alves | 17,581 | 1,3 | 6,4 | 8,769 | 28,0 |  | 8,730 | 70,838 |
| Houston. | 555 | 2,037 | 3,967 | 5,929 | 10,685 |  | 9,031 | 37.004 |
| Corpus Christ |  |  | 12 | 1,457 |  |  |  | 1,502 |
| New Orleans. | 8,539 | 7,096 |  |  | 13,944 |  | 4,348 | 33,927 |
| Lake Charl |  |  | 27 |  |  |  | - 9 | 927 |
| obile |  |  |  |  |  |  | 950 | 53 |
| Jacksonville | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  | +23 |
| Pensacola, \& | ${ }^{113}$ | 11 | 230 |  |  |  | 104 | 458 |
| Charleston | 4,799 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,799 |
| Nortolk |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 40 | 950 |
| Total | 40,055 | 10,472 | 12,466 | 16,155 | 52,639 |  | 24,475 | 156.262 |
| Total |  | 88,951 | 55,65 | 19,399 | 63 |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 17 |  | 23,40 | 82,272 | 05 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { Aug. } 1,1936 \\ \text { Dec. } 4,1936 \\ \text { Exportsfom } \end{gathered}$ | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other | Total |
| alvesto | 87,486 | $\begin{aligned} & 91,887 \\ & 79,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,226 \\ & 57,704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,895 \\ & 38,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290,779 \\ & 148,080 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,422 \\ 570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,733 \\ & 74,478 \end{aligned}$ | 688,664 |
| Houston |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corpus Christ | 47,278 | 41,048 | 8,640666 | 8,045 | 61,994 | 355 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,007 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,367 \\ 8,186 \end{array}$ |
| Beaumont |  |  |  | 23,181 | 74,278 |  |  |  |
| New Orleans.- | 83,566 136,595 |  | 67,059 |  |  | 500 | 76,94077 | 462,11933.512 |
| Lake Charles | 47,931 15,030 |  |  | 129 |  | --- |  |  |
| Mobile --- |  |  | 30,369 | 2,582 | 5,400 |  | 9,246 | $\begin{array}{r}110.558 \\ 2,529 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Jacksonville | - $\begin{array}{r}1,271 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,091 | 24,857 | $\begin{array}{r}4,069 \\ \hline 655\end{array}$ | 2,850 |  | 1.788 |  |
| Pensacola, \&0- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69,390 74,674 |
| Savannah | 43,595 | 1,791 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,744 \\ & 2,071 \end{aligned}$ |  | 18,000 |  | 2,242 | 91,5811,200 |
| Wilmingto | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,222 |  |
| Norfolk | $\begin{array}{r}1215 \\ 907 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,312 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,670 |
| Gulfport |  | 482 | 60 |  | -- | ---- | 166 | 1,615 |
| New York | 222 | 133 | 955100 | 748 |  |  | [153 | 1,9891,58158 |
| Boston. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore. |  | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia <br> Los Angele | 132 4,528 | 2,56050 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,8371 \\ 487 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 58,407 \\ & 15.464 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,631 \\ & 2,460 \\ & 1,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,763 \\ 71,886 \\ 18,722 \end{array}$ |
| San Francisco- | 1,552 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.-.-.-- | 483,921 388,028 |  | 339,512 124,441 |  | 675,252 | 10,947 | 301,465 | 2323,566 |
| Total 1935 | $\begin{aligned} & 657,970356,541 \\ & 291,294186,342 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 385,841 \\ 207,800 \\ 294,773 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 689,734 \\ & 790,116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,741 \\ & 46,415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 437,7572719,357 \\ 319,7182036,403 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |



* Includes exports from Brownsville.

NOTE-Exports to Canada-It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtuaily
all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland and it is impossible to give returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the customs districts on the Canadian border are always very, slow in coming to hand. In view,
however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we will say that for the month of October the exports to the Dominion the present season have been 37,574 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season the exports were 20,103 bales. For the three months ended Oct. 31, 1936 , there

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:


Speculation in cotton for future delivery was fairly active, though no spectacular developments were recorded. For four days the market showed consistent gains, principally as a result of the strength displayed in the December delivery and the relatively light hedge selling. Outside speculative interest was noticeably in evidence. The trade now is looking forward with no little interest to the coming government crop report.

On the 28th ulto. prices closed 2 to 9 points higher. Operations in December contracts continued a feature Considerable trade covering in this contract together with Considerable trade covering in this contract together with
trade price-fixing in March gave the market a firmer tone. trade price-fixing in March gave the market a firmer tone.
Toward the close spot houses were active buyers and the
market advanced rather sharply. The spot position continued firm with good demand from domestic mills, with the basis strongly maintained. Foreign demand, however, was again small. It is reported that uncertainty over the outlet for surplus American cotton above home needs has discouraged general buying. This, of course, is attributed to reports of large yields of cotton of foreign growths which are expected to play no small part as a factor operating against exports of American cotton. Southern spot markets as officially reported were 5 to 10 points higher. The average officially reported were 5 to 10 points higher. The average
price of middling in the ten designated spot markets was price o
12.13 c .

On the 30th ulto. prices closed 9 points up to 3 points down. There was active overnight trade buying in December, January and March as well as scattered purchasing by foreigners and commission houses. The strength and active demand in December and fixed prices against purchases of spot cotton have attracted more than usual attention on the part of trade interests and prompted many to take on substantial committments. However, the advance brought out active hedge selling, particularly in March and May, and active hedge selling, particularly in March and May, and of this pressure in a marked way. The strong spot position on the other hand is having a most wholesome effect on the nearby positions. Attention is being called to the excellent technical position of December contract because of the hedge sales earlier in the season. This condition has brought about rapid changes in differences between near and far months, with the result that active exchange operations have been under way recently between active months. Southern spot markets as officially reported, were 5 to 13 points higher. Average price of middling at the ten designated spot markets was 12.21 c .

On the ist inst. prices closed 8 to 16 points higher. A good healthy demand for spot cotton made itself felt in this session. The usual counteracting influence in the form of hedge selling was much lighter, and as a result the market responded readily to demand. There was active buying by trade interests and foreign sources. Some early hedge selling and profit taking cut prices, but offers were small and evidences that the weight of the new crop had spent itself, gave renewed confidence and toward the close there was general broadening in demand, with prices ending at about general broadening in demand, with prices ending at about
the highs of the day. New Orleans was an active buyer, the highs of the day. New Orleans was an active buyer, strength. The bulk of the foreign buying went into the later months. The recent firmness of cotton and the strength of commodity markets generally are serving to develop more and more an increasing outside interest in cotton. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 15 to 17 points higher. Average price of middling at the ten designated spot markets was 12.37 c .
On the 2d inst. prices closed 5 to 9 points higher. The December delivery was again the feature of the trading, this December delivery was again the feature of the trading, this trade shorts and a broader general demand. Realizing and hedge selling caused a partial reaction, but the closing tone of the market was steady. There were no further December notices issued here. There were 746 bales of cotton added to the certificated stocks at delivery points, but 795 withdrawn and the total was reduced 49 bales to 41,934 . A much broader general demand developed in the local futures market, with evidences of more outside participation. Liverpool was conspicuous on the buying side, and there was also a good demand from trade sources and Wall Street. also a good demand rom trade sources and wall Street. contracts were less abundant. At the advance heavy realizing developed and prices reacted late 6 to 10 points. Spot cotton was firm. The trade is looking forward with more than usual interest to the forthcoming Government crop estimate on December 8th, and private estimates are being watched closely. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 6 points higher. Average price of middling at the ten designated spot markets was price of

On the 3 rd inst. prices closed 2 points up to 2 points down. Liquidation and foreign selling sent prices down 9 to 14 points early in the day. Subsequently the market rallied on trade buying. Demand seemed to improve on all declines, and the December price at the close held its premium over the late months. Most hedge selling went into the later months. Price-fixing was mainly in the same months as the hedging. The volume of hedge selling was not heavy, and the fact that contracts of this sort are steadily falling off is becoming an increasingly encouraging feature. Considerable interest is shown in the forthcoming government crop estimate due next Tuesday. It is expected that the figures will not disclose any serious departure from last month's estimate of $12,400,000$ bales. The average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 12.43c.
Today prices closed 2 points down to 2 points up. Fu tures were steady at the opening, about 3 points lower to 2 points higher. Liquidation and hedge selling was rather well taken by commission house and trade purchasing Nearby positions held fairly steady, although there were Nearby positions held fairly steady, although there were
notices posted against 1,500 bales of December at the open notices posted against 1,500 bales of December at the open-
ing. A good deal more attention was centered around future crop prospects, with a number of dealers wating for the official estimate of the government on Tuesday before
they enter into any new commitments. Several private reports issued this morning placed production between $12,197,000$ bales and $12,498,000$ bales compared with an official estimate of $12,400,000$ bales made by the Census Bureau in November. Cables from Liverpool reported that dealers were adopting a cautious stand pending further constitutional developments.

| Staple Premiums 60\% of average of uix markets quotin for deliveries on Deo. 25, 1936 |  | Differences between grades established for deliveries on contract to Dec. 10, 1936 are the average quotations of the ten markets designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-16 } \\ & \text { inch } \end{aligned}$ | Inch \& |  |
| . 38 | . 70 |  |
| . 38 | . 70 |  |
| . 38 | . 70 |  |
| .38 <br> .37 | . 70 |  |
| . 37 | . 65 |  |
| . 38 | . 60 | Strict Low Middling --- do ---..-......--- 14 off Mi |
| . 28 | . 49 |  |
|  |  |  |
| . 38 | .70 |  |
| . 37 | . 68 |  |
| . 32 | . 60 |  |
| . 28 | . 49 | Low Middlling ----.-- do do .-.-.......-1.13 do |
|  |  | *Striot Good Ordinary -- do do.---...----1.80 do |
| . 34 | . 62 |  |
| . 33 | . 61 |  |
| . 24 | . 45 |  |
|  |  |  |
| . 21 | . 41 |  |
|  |  | Strict M1dding .-.-.-.-. do - |
|  |  |  |
| . 21 | 39 |  |
|  | . 39 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{.21}{21}$ |  |  |
| . 21 | . 39 |  |

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:
Noo. 28 to Dec. 4-
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}\text { Sat. } & \text { Mon. Tues. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Wed. Thurs. }\end{array} \text { Fri. }\end{array}$
Market and Sales at New York

|  | Spot MarketClosed | Futures Market Cose | SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Spot | Contr'ct | Total |
| Saturday | Steady, 9 pts. adv-- | Stee | 245 |  | 245 |
| Muesday --: | Steay, 7 pts. adv- | Very stea | --.- | 12,900 | 12, $\overline{9} \overline{0} \overline{0}$ |
| Weednesdă:- | Steady, 5 pts. adv-: | Steady- |  | 6,200 |  |
| Triday | Steady, 1 pt. adv- | Stead | 300 200 | 100 | 400 200 |
| STotal week |  |  | 745 | 19,200 | 19,96 |

Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

|  | Saturday, Nor. 28 | Monday, <br> Noo. 30 | Tuesday, Dec. 1 | Wednesday, Dec. 2 | Thursday, Dec. 3 | Friday, Dec. 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. (1936) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range-- | 11.79-11.92 | 11.96-12.02 | ${ }_{12}^{12.01-12.17}$ | 12.17-12.32 | 12.11-12.28 | 12.23 |
| Closin | 11.91 | 12.00 | 12.16-12.17 | 12.25 | 12.25-12.26 | 12.23-12.24 |
|  | ${ }_{11}^{11.69-11.79}$ | ${ }_{11}^{11.82-11.90}$ | $11.89-12.02$ | 12.01-12.14 | 11.9 | 12.05-12.11 |
| Febi. ${ }_{\text {Range }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | $11.76 n$ | $11.85 n$ | 12.00n | $12.05 n$ | 12.06n | $12.05 n$ |
| March-Range.- | 11.63-11.75 | 11.77-11.8 | 11.85-11.99 | 11.98-12.13 | 11.94-12.05 | 2.02-12.08 |
|  | 11.74-11.75 | 11.83-11.8 | 11.98-11.99 | 12.03 | 12.04 | 12.04-12.05 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprilinge. } \\ \text { Range. } \\ \text { Closing } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $11.67 n$ | $11.76 n$ | 11.91n | 11.98 n | 11.97n | $11.98 n$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { May- } \\ \text { Range.- } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{11.60-11.61}^{11.56-11}$ | ${ }_{11.68}^{11.63-11.70}$ | 11.72-11.86 | 11.86-12 | 11.83-11.95 | 11.91-1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Closing } \\ \text { Juno } \\ \text { Range. } \\ \text { Closing. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.55n | 11.62R |  |  |  |  |
| July- |  |  |  |  | 11.83n | 11.86 |
|  | ${ }_{11.50}^{11.46-11.53}$ | ${ }_{11.55}^{11.51-11.58}$ | 11.60-11.69 | 11.70-11.84 | 11.66-11.80 | 11.76-11.83 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Auosme } \\ \text { Range.. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | $11.40 n$ | 11.42n | 11.54n | 11.63n | 11.62n | 11.59n |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.3 | 11.29 | $11.39 n$ | 11.48n | $11.48 n$ | 11.4 |
| Range- | 11.16-11.22 | 11.10-11.25 | 11.17-11.25 | 11.23-11.40 | 11.22-11.36 | 1.26-11.38 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov.- } \\ \text { Range. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 1.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Range for future prices at New York for week ending Dec. 4, 1936, and since trading began on each option:


The VisibleISupply 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, incuding in it the exports for Friday only.

|  | 1936 | 19 |  | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock at Liverpool.--...-.-. bales. | 750,000 | 493,000 | 842,000 | 810,000 |
| Stock at | 82,000 | 73,000 | 58,000 | 88,000 |
| Total Great B | 832,000 | 566,000 | 900,000 | 898,000 |
| Stock at Brem | 196,000 | 184,000 | 326,000 |  |
| Stock at Havr | 255,000 | 95,000 | 162,000 | 287,000 |
| Stock at Rotterd | 17,000 | 15,000 | 27,000 | 29,000 |
| Stock at Barcelon |  | 51,000 | 71,000 | 82,000 |
| Stock at Genoa. | 22,000 | 79,000 | 43,000 | 131,000 |
| Stock at Venice | 8,000 | 11,000 | 10,000 | 14.000 |
| Stock at | 6,000 | 2,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Total Continental stocks | 504,000 | 437,000 | 647,000 | 1,127,000 |
| Total European stoc |  | 1,003,000 | 1,547,000 |  |
| India cotton afloat for Europe-.-- | 80,000 | 1,62,000 | 68,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,029,000 \\ \\ \hline 70,000 \end{array}$ |
| American cotton afloat for Europe | 326,000 | $618,000$ |  | 470,000 |
| Egypt, Brazil,\&c., afl't for Europe | 184,000 | 133,000 | 171,000 | 129.000 |
| Stock in Alexandria, | 370,000 | 288,000 | 284,000 | 423,000 |
| Stock in Bombay, In | 570,000 | 403,000 | 490,000 | 570,000 |
| ck in U. S. por |  |  | 3,028,862 | 4,039,191 |
| S. S. exports today.-. | ,366.617 | $2,358,279$ 51,912 | $1,960,556$ 39,097 | $2,207,139$ 46,590 |

Total visible supply.........- $\overline{8,127,442} \overline{7,786,208} \overline{7,854,515} \overline{9,968,920}$ Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows: Liverpool stock.



431,000
44,000 Havre stock

1,045,0000


| Man | 498.000 | 264.000 | 627.000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mancheste | 40,000 | 0 | 27,000. | 0 |
| Bremen stoc | 63,000 | 62,000 | 57,000 |  |
| Havre | 41,000 |  |  |  |
| Other Contin | 29,000 | 61,000 | 70,000 |  |
| Indian afloat for Eur | 80,000 | 62,000 | 68,000 |  |
| Egypt, Brazil | 184,000 | 133,000 | 171,000 | 129,000 |
| Stock in Alexand | 370,000 | 288,000 | 284,000 | 423,000 |
| rock in Bom | 570,000 | 403,000 | 490,000 | 570,000 |
| Total East Indi | 875,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,314,000 \\ & 6,472,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,817,00 \\ & 6,037,51 \end{aligned}$ | $, 282,920$ |
| Total visible su | 127 | 7,786,208 | 7,854 | 9,968 |
| iddling uplands, | 6.81 d. |  | 7.02 d . | 6.75 d . |
| Middling uplands, New Yo |  | 12.20 c . |  |  |
| Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpo | 11.45 d | 10.53d. | 9.73 d . |  |
| Broach, fine, Liverpool | 5.63d. | 6.02 d . | 5.74 d . | 4.16d. |
| Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, L'pool | 8.06 d . |  |  |  |
| C.P.Oomra No. 1 staple,s'fine,Liv | 5.67d. |  |  |  |

Continental imports for past week have been 139,000 bales.
The above figures for 1936 show a decrease from last week of 23,409 bales, a gain of 341,234 over 1935, an increase of 272,927 bales over 1934, and a decrease of 1,841,478 bales from 1933.
At the Interior Towns the movement-that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks tonight, and the same items for the corresponding period of the previous year-is set out in detail below:

|  | Movement to Dec. 4, 1936 |  |  |  | Movement to Dec. 6, 1935 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recetp |  | Shipments Week | Stocks <br> Dec. 4 | Receipts |  | Shipments Week | Stocks <br> Dec. <br> 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Week | Season |  |  |
| Ala.. Birm | 1,981 | ,782 |  |  | , 344 |  | 1,384 |  |
| Eutaula |  |  |  |  | 51 | 15,514 | 27 |  |
| Montgo | 530 | 36,764 | 2,647 | 63,949 | 337 | 76,961 |  |  |
| Selma |  | 51,615 | 2,291 | 72,392 | 73 | 82,330 | , 4 |  |
| Ark., Blyt | 4,470 | 159,741 | 7,873 | 108,93 | 9,745 | 84,08 | 4,91 | 102,957 |
| Forest | 1,442 | 29,719 | 18 | 16, | 1,395 | 21,96 |  | 24,1 |
| Helen | 1,893 | 53,769 | 2,668 | 32,2 | 1,548 | 31,97 | 2,56 | 25,5 |
| Hope | 743 | 51,199 | 1,166 | 21,18 | 2,090 | 25,864 | 1,7 |  |
| Jonesb | 633 | 17,858 | 1,230 | 12,22 | 700 | 6,713 | 597 |  |
| Little R | 5,534 | 158,109 | 4,525 | 120,40 | 6.817 | 112,098 | 5,8 | 106,767 |
| Newpor |  | 26,410 | 2,210 | 19,25 | 1,938 | 19,360 | 1,96 | 21,590 |
| Pine Bl | 7,539 | 102,54 | 3,848 | 79,73 | 4,97 | 92,537 | 6,7 | 76,041 |
| Walnut | 1,040 | 42,0 | 2,700 |  | 2.65 |  | 2,0 |  |
| Ga., Alban |  | 10,8 | 112 | 18,0 | 119 | 23,8 |  | 18, |
| Athens. | 165 | 17.520 | 750 | 22,27 | 104 | 63.8 |  |  |
| Atlanta | 17,253 | 125,348 | 7,017 | 152,420 | 10,974 | 177,387 | , 5 | 165,214 |
| Augusta | 2,758 | 140,132 | 6,590 | 134,542 | 2,880 | 146,583 | , 0 | 154,588 |
| Colum | 40 | 8,125 |  | 34,7 |  | 21,0 |  |  |
| Macon | 52 | 30,515 | 266 | 39,5 | 24 | 46,6 |  | 45,524 |
| Rome | 1,000 | 17,458 | 00 | 31,01 |  | 13,0 | 25 |  |
| La., Shre | 578 | 97,081 | 4,375 | 38,6 | 1,015 | 68,9 |  | 36, |
| Miss.Clarks | 4,651 | 129,79 | 9,878 | 58,4 | 3,32 |  | 3,88 | 42,8 |
| Columbu | 340 | 35,420 |  | 35,5 | 1,425 | 38, | 2,89 |  |
| Greenw | 8,059 | 228,826 | 13,820 | 106,5 | 2,810 | 154,0 | 8,232 | 70,971 |
| Jackso | 113 | 55,820 | 1,897 | 27,6 | 951 |  | 2,396 |  |
| Natchez | 1,659 | 15,355 | 1,461 | 7,07 | 85 | 8,5 | 13 | 6,776 |
| Vlcksburg |  | 34,499 | 1,175 | 19,01 | 474 | 26,179 | ,404 | 15,407 |
| Yazoo Cl | 1,807 | 50,4 | 1,775 |  |  | 37 |  | 29,133 |
| Mo., St. Louls | 11,814 | 135 | 11,599 |  | 6,632 | 72 | ,632 |  |
| N.C., Gr'nsbo |  |  |  | 2,727 | 297 | 2,918 |  | 8 |
| 15 towns* | 8,135 | 153 | 8,929 | 14,221 | 21.592 | 202,84 | 15,33 |  |
| S.C., Greenvil |  | 108,660 | 5, | 仡 | 3,884 | 79.85 | 4,29 | 1, |
| Tenn.,Memph | 94,3 | 551 | 03,8 |  | 77,25 | 111 | 75,31 | 7, 219 |
| exas, Abi | , 62 | 35,008 |  | , | 3,324 |  | 3,01 |  |
| Austin. | 609 | 14,3 | 531 | 1,31 | 42 | 16,73 | 90 | 4,035 |
| Bren | 225 | 5,372 | 888 |  |  | 10,63 | , | 6,350 |
| Dall | 1,397 | 60,015 | 2,509 | 11,86 | 1,981 | 35,21 | 2,21 | 13,35 |
| Parls | 1,839 | 64,521 | 2,466 | 11,37 | 1,709 | 27,85 | 58 | 16,129 |
| Robstow | 21 | 13, | 91 | 1,63 | 77 | 10,4 | 24 | 1,88 |
| San Anton | 438 | 7,3 | 47 |  | 160 | 4,1 | 16 | ${ }^{907}$ |
| Texa |  | 33,225 | 1,547 | 12,971 |  | 20,6 | 700 | 13,278 |
| W | 1,120 | 72,356 | 2,177 | 8,192 | 2,818 | 72,8 | 2,351 | 13,620 |
| Total, 56 towns $195,7264,060,852226,2972366617182,0813,325,110174,227 \mid 2358279$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma. The above totals show that the interior stocks have |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ecreased during the week 30,571 bales and are tonight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

8,338 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 13,645 bales more than the same week last year.

New York Quotations for 32 Years
The quotations for middling upland at New York on Dec. 4 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:


Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

*Including movement by rail to Canada.
The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 41,851 bales, against 40,435 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 120,457 bales.


Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

| Week EndedDec. 4 | Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Saturday | Monday | Tuesday | Wed'day | Thursday | Friday |
| Galveston | 12.04 | 12.13 | 12.28 | 12.33 | 12.34 | 12.34 |
| New Orlea | 12.23 | 12.28 | 12.44 | 12.50 | 12.55 | 12.55 |
| Mobile | 12.55 | 12.64 | 12.78 | 12.33 | 12.34 | 12.34 |
| Norfolk | 12.48 | 12.55 | 12.70 | 12.70 | 12.70 | 12.70 |
| Montgomery | 12.00 | 12.13 | 12.30 | 12.33 | 12.33 | 12.35 |
| Augusta | 12.59 | 12.68 | 12.83 | 12.88 | 12.89 | 12.89 |
| Memphis | 11.75 | 11.85 | 12.00 | 12.05 | 12.15 | 12.15 |
| Houston | 12.16 | 12.21 | 12.36 | 12.41 | 12.41 | 12.36 |
| Little Ro | 11.70 | 11.79 | 11.94 | 11.98 | 11.99 | 12.04 |
| Dallas | 11.79 | 11.88 | 12.03 | 12.08 | 12.09 | 12.09 |
| Fort Wort | 11.79 | 11.88 | 12.03 | 12.08 | 12.09 | 12.09 |

New Orleans Contract Market-The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for for leading contracts in the New Or
the past week have been as follows:

|  | Saturday, <br> Nov. 38 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monday, } \\ & \text { Nou, } 30 \end{aligned}$ | Tuesday, Dec. 1 | Wednesday, Dec. 2 | Thursday, Dec. 3 | Friday, Dec. 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | ${ }_{11.73}^{11.90}$ | ${ }_{11.81}^{11.98}$ Bld. | ${ }_{11.93}^{12.14}$ | ${ }_{1198 b 1199 a}^{12.22}$ Bld | $12.23-12.24$ $1201 b 1203 a$ | 12.04 |
| rrus | 11.72-11.7 | 11.78-11.79 | 11.94 | 11.99 | 11.98-11.99 | 12.00 |
| ril | $\overline{11.60}$ | 11.64-11.65 | 11.82 | 11.87 | 11.87-11.88 | 11.88 |
| July | 11.50 | 11510115 | 11.6 | 72 | $2 b$ | 11.75 |
| Sugus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October -- | 1.18 Bld. | b111 | 1124b1125a | 11.31 Bid. | 11.33 | .27b-.29a |
|  |  |  | Steady. | Steady: | Steday. |  |

## New York Cotton Exchange Declares Extra Holidays

 -At a meeting held Dec. 3 the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange declared Saturday, Dec. 26, following Christmas Day, and Saturday, Jan. 2, 1937, following New Year's Day, Exchange holidays.Four New Members of New York Cotton Exchange The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange, at a meeting held Dec. 3, elected the following to membership in the Exchange:
Alfred Louis Stamm of Abraham \& Co.. New York City, who are also
engaged in a stock brokerage business. Mr. Stamm is also a member engaged in a stock brokerage business. Mr. Stamm is aiso a member
of the New York Stock Exchange.

William Forrester Neale of Dallas, Tex.
Neale \& Co., who do a merchanding business. President of Wm. Mr . Neale is also a member of the Dallas Cotton Efxchange
Pietro B. Crespi of Crespi, Baker \& Co. Inc., of Charlotte, N. N.
who do a cotton merchandising business.
Mr. Crespi is also a of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. Daniel Edwards Conklin of Tuller \& Conklin, Atlanta, Ga. They do a general cotton business. Mr. Conklin is also a member of the New Orieans
Cotton Exchange. Memphis Cotton Exchange, and Dallas Cotton Exchange.

Weather Returns by Telegraph-Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that generally bad weather over the cotton belt has put a temporary stop on harvesting but with Christmas so near, it will be resumed with renewed energy as soon as the weather settles. The rise in prices of the last few days will be an added incentive for saving the last remnants of the crop

|  | Rain | Rainfall | Thermometer |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| as-Galv | 3 days | 0.88 in . | high 64 | low 49 | mean 57 |
| Amarillo | 2 days | 0.22 in. | high 64 | low 26 | mean 45 |
| Austin | 4 days | 0.76 in. | high 66 | low 44 | mean 55 |
| Abilen | 7 days | 0.64 in. | high 66 | low 40 | mean 53 |
| Brownsv | 1 day | 0.02 in . | high 78 | low 56 | mean 67 |
| Corpus | 2 days | 0.14 in . | high 72 | low 52 | mean 62 |
| Dallas | 4 days | 1.32 in. | high 62 | low 42 | mean 52 |
| Del | 5 days | 0.19 in . | hıgh 68 | low 44 | mean 56 |
| Houst | days | 1.86 in . | high 64 | low 46 | mean 55 |
| Pales | days | 1.72 in . | high 58 | low 42 | mean 50 |
| Port | days | 1.94 in . | high 62 | low 46 | mean |
| San Antonio | days | 0.48 in. | high 66 | low 46 | mean 56 |
| Oklahoma-Oklahoma | 2 days | 0.18 in . | high 58 | low 34 | mean 46 |
| Arkansas-Fort Smith | days | 0.86 in . | high 54 | low 34 | mean 44 |
| Little Rock | days | 1.40 in . | high 50 | low 36 | mean 43 |
| Louisiana-New | 4 days | 1.40 in . | high 56 | low 42 | mean 49 |
| Shreveport- | 6 days | 1.28 in. | high 59 | low 37 | mean 48 |
| Mississippi-M | 4 days | 2.80 in . | high 66 | low 24 | mean 45 |
| Vicksburg | 2 days | 4.22 in. 1.48 in | high 60 | low 36 | mean 48 |
| Birmingham | 4 days | 1.44 in . | high 64 | low 30 | mean 49 |
| Montgomery | 4 days | 1.69 in. | high 60 | low 28 | mean 44 |
| Florida-Jackso | days | 0.39 in. | high 68 | low 30 | mean 49 |
| Pensacola | days | 3.00 in. | high 64 | low 40 | mean 52 |
| Tampa | days | 0.48 in . | high 78 | low 32 | mean 55 |
| Georgia-Sava | 4 days | 0.96 in. | high 67 | low 28 | mean 48 |
| Atlanta | 4 days | 1.02 in . | high 60 | low 20 | mean 40 |
| Augu | days | 0.94 in. | high 64 | low 24 | mean 44 |
| Maco | days | 1.04 in . | high 64 | low 24 | mean 44 |
| South Carolina-Cha | days | 1.27 in . | high 64 | low 30 | mean 47 |
| North Carolina-Ashe | 4 days | 0.40 in . | high 58 | low 12 | mean 35 |
| Charlott | 3 days | 0.88 in . | high 60 | low 22 | mean 41 |
| Raleigh | days | 0.36 in . | high 60 | low 22 | mean 41 |
| Wilming | days | 0.80 in . | high 64 | low 26 | mean 45 |
| Tennessee-Memph | 2 days | 0.25 in . | high 61 | low 24 | mean 42 |
| Chattanoo | 3 days | 0.68 in. | high 62 | low 20 | mean 41 |
| Nash | 2 days | 0.04 in . | high 50 | low 26 | mean 38 |

The following statement has also been received by telegraph, 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.

| Weet <br> Ended | Receipts at Ports |  | Stocks at Interior Towns |  |  | Receipts from Planations |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 1935 |











The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1936, are 5,619,800 bales; in 1935 were $5,935,123$ bales and in 1934 were $3,689,503$ bales, (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 211,898 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 181,327 bales, stock at interior towns having decreased 30,571 bales during the week.
Alexandria Receipts and Shipments-We now receive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:


[^8]
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Financial Chronicle

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton-The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistic are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

| Cotton Ta | 1936 |  | 935 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week | Season | eek | Season |
| Visis | 8,150,851 |  | 7,697 |  |
| Tisible supply Au <br> American in sight |  | 8,829,906 |  |  |
| Bombay receipts to | 63, 10 | 346, | 11 ,0 |  |
| Alexandria rec |  | 966 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total supply | 8,654,0 | 15,402,364 | 8,275,413 | 14,292,468 |
| ible su | 8,127,442 | 8,127,442 | 786 | 7,786,208 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Of which Americ Of which other - |  |  |  |  |
| * Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, \&cc. $a$ This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by out being a vailable ot being available and $4,884,922$ bales in 1936 and $4,706,260$ bales in 1935 , f which $3,378,722$ bales and $2,850,660$ bales American. b Estimated. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

India Cotton Movement from All Ports-The receipts of Indian cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Aug. 1 as cabled, for three years, have been as follows:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 3 \\ \text { Receipts- } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1936 |  | 1935 |  | 1934 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Week | Since | Week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Auc. } \end{aligned}$ | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { AuJ. } 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Bombay |  |  | 63,000 | 346,000 | 56,000 | 389,000 | 31,0 | 323,000 |
| ExportsSrom- | For the Week |  |  |  | Since Auoust 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conti- Jap'n\& } \\ & \text { ment } \mid \text { China } \mid \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Total | Great Britain | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conti- } \\ & \text { ment } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sapan \& } \\ & \text { China } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Bombay- } \\ 1936.0 . \\ 1935 . \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1,2,00 \\ 31,000 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,000 \\ 14,000 \\ 4,2,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,000 \\ 9,000 \\ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,00 \\ & 87,000 \\ & 97,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237,000 \\ & 225,000 \\ & 2262,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317,000 \\ & 319,000 \\ & 370,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Othe } \\ 1936 . . . \\ 1935 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 10,000 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 10,000 \\ 11,000 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 67,000 \\ & 39,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116,00 \\ & 114,000 \\ & 150,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 187,000 \\ 181000 \\ 190,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total all- } \\ 1936 \\ 1935- \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 12,000 \\ & 11,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,000 \\ & 12,000 \\ & 31,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,000 \\ & { }_{42}^{25,0000} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 188,000 \\ & 1997,000 \\ & 247,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ancon } \\ \substack{225,000 \\ 263,000} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 504,000 \\ & 500,000 \\ & 559,00 \\ & 559 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1934... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 7,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease of 6,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 4,000 bales

Manchester Market-Our report received by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is firm. Demand for cloth is good. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

|  | 1936 |  |  |  | 1935 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Twist }}{\text { 32s Cop }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 81/2 Lbs. Shitr- } \\ \text { ings, Common } \\ \text { to Finest } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Cotton } \\ \text { Middld } \\ \text { Upl'ds } \end{gathered}\right.$ | ${ }_{\text {Twoist }}^{32 \mathrm{Cop}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 81/2 LDs. Shitr } \\ \text { ings. Common } \\ \text { to Finest } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Cotton } \\ \text { Middl' } \\ \text { Upl'ds } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  | d. | s. d. | s. d. | d. | d. |  | s. d. | ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ |
| ${ }^{48} \times$ | 01\% @113/6 | 0 | 10 | 70 | 93/4 |  | (a) 94 | 6.21 |
| 4.... | 10\% @11/6 |  |  | ${ }^{6.70}$ | 9\% @11 |  |  | 6.11 |
| $11 .$. | 10\%@12 | 103 10 | @10 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 6.99 6.98 | 9.4@11 | ${ }_{9}^{9} 2$ | (®) 994 | ${ }_{6}^{6.17}$ |
| 25. | 10\%\% (11)\% | 100 | @102 | ${ }_{6} 6.73$ | 93/2@11 |  | (4) 95 | ${ }_{6}^{6.40}$ |
| 2 | 10\%\%@11\% | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 @ @ 121/3 | 100 | @102 | ${ }^{7.86}$ | 10 © ${ }^{10} 118$ | 95 | (9) 97 | ${ }_{6}^{6.50}$ |
| 16. 23 | ${ }_{107612}^{11}{ }^{(1212}$ |  | @10 ${ }^{\text {@ }}$ | 6.98 6.96 | 10 @113/ |  | @997 | 6.40 6.47 |
| 330...- | $10{ }^{1 / 8} 1012$ | 106 | @110 | ${ }_{6}^{6.81}$ | 10 @113 |  | (110 0 | ${ }_{6.45}^{6.4}$ |
| 6 | 11 (1212 | 105 |  | 6.92 | 10 @1136 | 100 |  |  |
| 13--- | 11 @ ${ }^{123 / 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{6.77}$ |
| ${ }_{27}^{20 .-}$ | 11 @12 ${ }_{11}$ @123/4 | ${ }_{10}^{10} 2$ | @110 ${ }^{\text {@ }}$ | 6.76 6.72 | (1031起12 | 1018 | @10 ${ }^{\text {®10 }}$ | 6.77 <br> 6.59 |
| -- | 111/8 @ 123/8 | 106 | @11 0 | 6.81 | $10 \frac{12}{2}$ @ 12 | 103 | @10 5 | 6.6 |

Shipping News-As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 156,262 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:
GALVESTON-To Liverpool-Dec. 1-Magician, 6,930__Nov. 30 Bates To Antwerp-Nov 30 -二- Sanmateo 10
 To Copenhagen-Dec. 1-Vassaholm, 831-.-Nov. 28-Svan-

To Bremen-Dec. 1 - Minden, $6,369 \ldots . .$.
To Venice-Dec. 1 IIda, 2,648 --Nov. 28-Jolee, 100.......
To Oslo-DDec. 1-Vasaholm, 348--2,-22~-Nov-28--svanhild,
To Gothenburg-Dec. N- Vasahoim,
Japan-Nov. $25-$ Belfast Maru, 3,706 ; $\overline{\text { Nov. }}$, ${ }^{\text {No }}$ Mun-
sterland, 12,56 .
To Genoa-Nov. ${ }^{28-\text { Nolee. }} 1,959$

HOUSTON-TO Liverpool-Nov 24-Loch Ranza, 5,355 .......- Bales 5,35




 To Gothenburg-Nov $28-\mathrm{Va}$
To Susak-Nov $27-\mathrm{Ida}, 100$





- To Trieste-Nov. 27 -Jolee,

SAVANNAH-To Rotterdam-Dec-3-Tuisa,
To Miverpooi-Nov. 28-Saccarappa, 1,913
ENSACOLA, \&c.-To Liverpool-Novara, 1 , 1 ,
To Ghent-Dec. 3 -Gateway City, 104
NORFOLKK-To Hamburg-Nov 28 - City of Havre, $5 \overline{2} \overline{0}$; Osiris, 9,190
40
1,250




Total.
 Cotton Freights-Current rates for cotton from New follows, quotations being in cents per pound

|  | High | Stan |  | High | st |  | H | d- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Densi | ard |  | Densit |  |  | Densit |  |
| Llverpool | .30c. | .45c. | Trieste | .50c. | .65c. | Piraeus | .850. | 1.00 |
| Manchester | . 30 c . | .45c. | Fiume | .30c. | . 45 c . | Salonica | .85c. | 1.00 |
| Antwerp | .30c. | . 45 c . | Barcelona |  |  | Venice | .50c. | .650. |
| Havre | .27c. | .42c. | Japan |  |  | Copenhag'n | .42c. | .57c. |
| Rotterdam | .30c | . 45 c . | Shanghai |  |  | Naples | .40c. | .55c. |
| Genoa | .45c. | .60c. | Bombay $\times$ | .50c. | .65c. | Leghorn | .40c. | .55e. |
| Oslo | .46c. | .61e | Bremen | .30c. | .45c. | Gothenb'g | .42c. | .57e. |
| Stockholm | .42c. | .57c. | Hamburg | .32c. | .47e. |  |  |  |

Liverpool-By cable from Liverpool, we have the follow-
g statement of the week's imports, stocks, \&c., at that port: ing statement of the week's imports, stocks, \&c., at that port:

## Forwarded.

| Nov. 13 | Nov. 20 | Nov. 27 | Dec. 4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 58,000 | 62,000 | 58,000 | 59,000 |
| 712,000 | 725,000 | 727,000 | 730,000 |
| 247,000 | 253,000 | 248,000 | 252,000 |
| 98,000 | 85,000 | 49,000 | 80,000 |
| 57,000 | 40,000 | 12,000 | 26,000 |
| 237,000 | 217,000 | 222,000 | 218,000 |
| 89,000 | 86,000 | 87,000 | 100,000 |

Otal imports-------
Of which American
Amount afloate.-- $\qquad$
The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows

| Spot Satu | Saturday | Monday |  | Tuesday |  | Wednesday |  | Thursday |  | Friday |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ \begin{array}{c} 12: 15 \\ \text { P. M. } \end{array}\{\mid \end{gathered}$ | Qulet. | Moderate demand. |  | Quiet. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { More } \\ \text { demand. } \end{gathered}$ |  | A fair business doing. |  | Quiet. |  |
| Mid.Upl'ds * 6 | 6.71 d . | 6.77d. |  | 6.77d. |  | 6.82d. |  | 6.81 d . |  | 6.81 |  |
| Futures. $\{$ Stead | Steady, unchanged to 3 pts. dec. | Quiet, unchanged to 2 pts. adv. |  | Steady, <br> 1 to 4 pts. advance. |  | Steady, <br> 3 to 4 pts |  | 2 Qu 4 pts. |  | Steady, <br> 4 to 5 pts |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Market, }}{\substack{\text { P. M. }}}\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Ste } \\ 1 \begin{array}{c} \text { Sto } \\ \text { do } \end{array} \end{array}\right.$ | Steady, <br> 1 to 2 pts. decline. | Steady, un changed to 4 pts. adv |  | Steady, unchanged to 5 pts. adv. |  | Very stdy. 5 to 7 ptsadvance. |  | Quiet but stdy., 5 to 6 pts. dec. |  |  |  |
| Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 28 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Dec. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | Sa | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Fri. |  |
|  | Close | Noon Close |  | Noon, Close |  | Noon ${ }^{\text {Close }}$ |  | Noon Close |  | Noon, Close |  |
| New Contract December (1936) |  | d. | $\begin{gathered} d . \\ 6.53 \end{gathered}$ | $d$. | d.6.58 | $d$. | d. <br> 6.64 | $d$. | $\begin{gathered} d .58 \\ 6.58 \end{gathered}$ | d. | ${ }_{6}^{\text {d. }}$. 59 |
|  | 6.50 | 6.556.53 |  | $\begin{gathered} 6.56 \\ 6.55 \\ 6.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | 6.60 |  | 6.59 |  | 6.60 |  |
| January (1037) | 6.49 |  | $6.53$ |  |  |  | 6.62 | 6.59 6.57 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.58 \\ & 6.57 \end{aligned}$ | 6.60 6.59 |  |
| May | 6.47 | 6.506.45 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.49 \\ & 6.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.52 \\ & 6.47 \\ & 6.52 \end{aligned}$ |   <br> 7 6.53 <br> 6.47  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.60 \\ & 6.57 \\ & 6.52 \end{aligned}$ | 6.62 6.59 | 6.566.516.26 | 6.546.49 | 6.57 <br> 6.52 | 6.566.526.266.226.22 |
| July | 6.42 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.54 \\ & 6.28 \\ & 6.24 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| October | 6.22 | 6.23 | 6.22 <br> 6.18 | 6.23 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.22 \\ & 6.18 \end{aligned}$ | 6.26 |  |  | 6.22 | 6.26 |  |
| Decembe | 6.18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6. |  |  |
| nuary (1938) | 6.18 |  | 6.18 |  | 6.18 |  | 6.24 |  | 6.18 |  |  |

## BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, Dec. 4, 1936
Flour-Unusual strength developed in this market the past week, with bakery grades and family patents showing price advances Sales offices of leading mills found encouraging developments. Since the advance in family patents, Tuesday, there has been very substantial business worked. Bakery patents were more active than they have been for the past fortnight. The spectacular rise in wheat and rye undoubtedly has done much to stimulate the flour demand.

Wheat-On the 28 th ulto. prices closed firm at 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. In the late trading an outburst of buying lifted all

Chicago wheat futures to new high price levels; in fact the market was active and strong throughout the entire session, and this despite heavy profit taking. Indications of a big export demand, together with a forecast of continued dry weather in United States drought regions the coming week, were the factors largely responsible for the bullish enthusiasm that prevailed. Sharp advances in the Liverpool market were not lost sight of as an influence on the upward side. The pronounced strength abroad was said to be due in large measure to the announcement of a British government plan to provide food for emergencies now threatening because of European political uncertainties. Italy continues to be an aggressive purchaser of wheat. Estimates were that, including $1,000,000$ bushels of Canadian wheat taken today for shipment abroad, a total of $7,000,000$ bushels has been bought from Canada this week to go to foreign countries. Meanwhile, further substantial purchases of Southern Hemisphere wheat for Italy were reported, and statements were current that Italy will import $40,000,000$ bushels of wheat this season, having already contracted for $20,000,000$ bushels. On the 30th ulto. prices closed unchanged to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Substantial buying was again in evidence based largely on the political news from abroad, which continues of a grave nature. As a result of the demand prices touched new highs for the past six year period. A further stimulus to the upward swing of values were export purchases of 2,000 ,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, making the total in the last week about $9,000,000$ bushels, the largest amount witnessed in months. After a rise of $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a bushel, however, lively profit taking sales caused a setback, but a substantial portion of the gains were held to the close. The chief factor operating in favor of the upward movement was the buoyancy of the Liverpool market, where substantial net gains of $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a bushel over Saturday's levels, were shown. It was reiterated that the British government intends to accumulate reserves for food protection against possible war. Estimates current were that a year's reserve of wheat for Great Britain would aggregate $135,000,000$ bushels. On the 1st inst. prices closed $1 / 2$ c. to $33 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. A sudden outburst of buying swept over all the grain markets. One of the outstanding influences in favor of the upward side of wheat was the report that the 'day's shipping sales of wheat out of Chicago were the largest witnessed in months, presumably for the use of domestic millers. Contributing to the late strength of wheat values were late estimates that exporters had bought 1,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat for shipment abroad. A bearish item that had its effect in the early wheat trading, was in the form of cables stating that English millers were adamant against following wheat price upturns. A reason given was the fear of wheat selling pressure from the Southern Hemisphere after the turn of the year. Another transient bearish influence was timely snow and rain highly beneficial to domestic winter prospects in dry areas in the Southwest. On the other hand Canadian visible stocks of wheat showed a drop of $7,591,000$ bushels last week and now are only $127,000,000$ bushels, against $265,000,000$ a year ago. On the 2 d inst. prices closed $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The peak was reached in this session after seven successive days of advancing prices. In the early trading it looked as though prices would continue soaring without interruption when waves of heavy speculative buying again struck the market. However, after advancing about 2c. to new record top quotations, heavy profit taking took place. Anxiety over the European political crisis, especially as to chances that open hostilities outside of Spain might develop, focused in large degree the attention of traders. The market developed a decidedly reactionary tendency towards the close, with big selling in progress to realize profits. Heavily increased estimates of proposed import purchases of wheat for Italy were?current, one prediction pointing to a probable total of $56,000,000$ bushels. Great strength shown in the Liverpool market, together with reports of enlarged domestic flour business and sustained demand for cash wheat shipments out of Chicago, were the factors largely influencing the buying in wheat futures here.

On the 3 rd inst. prices closed $3 / 4$ to $11 / 4$ c. up. Following an interval of weakness, a sharp recovery of more than 2 c . took place, and on this advance prices touched the highest levels in six years. The world-wide tightening of the general wheat supply and demand situation is becoming increasingly evident, and this is being reflected in the substantial price advances. Estimates are current that importing countries this season will be in need of more than $50,000,000$ bushels of wheat beyond that of last season's requirements. Transient weakness of wheat at Chicago came about largely because of more than 3c. break in the Liverpool market, where action of Argentina discontinuing government-guaranteed minimum prices was construed as bearish.
Today prices closed unchanged to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Prospects of wheat shipments to Chicago from other domestic markets did much late today to wipe out gains scored earlier. The Chicago spot wheat basis was quoted 1 to 2 c . lower. Advances at Winnipeg also failed to hold, despite late esti-
mates that export purchases of Canadian wheat today totaled $3,000,000$ bushels. Political uncertainties in Europe and competitive demand for Southern Hemisphere wheat were conspicuous bullish factors. Open interest in wheat was $93,781,000$ bushels.
daily olosing prides of wheat in new york
$\qquad$
 DAILY OLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO wheat futu

Corn-On the 28 th ulto. prices closed $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The firmness of this grain was largely in sympathy with the strength in wheat. Argentine news was bullish, with corn prices there higher. Shipping demand was moderate, and prices there higher. Shipping demand The basis for spot was arrivals from the country were light. The basis for spot was
steady to easier. On the 30th ulto. prices closed unchanged steady to easier. On the 30 th ulto. prices closed unchanged
to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. There were no tenders for delivery on December contracts. However, despite a firmer tone in the spot market, there was considerable liquidation of long accounts in the December delivery. On the 1st inst. prices closed $31 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $43 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The December delivery of corn reached $\$ 1.097 / 8$, the highest price paid in Chicago since 1927. This sudden rush of buying was due primarily to extremely apprehensive shorts. The sudden rush by previous speculative sellers to switch to the long side of December corn contracts started the buying stampede. The extremely light arrivals of corn at Chicago, together The extremely light arrivals of corn at Chicago, together with the complete absence of any deliveries on December shocked many on the short side of the spot delivery into a realization of their critical position, and the stampede to cover resulted. A tremendous whirlwind of stop-loss orders to buy December delivery overwhelmed brokers and in the course of a short time all grains went skyrocketing. An outstanding feature was that no notices had been posted to deliver corn on December contracts Wednesday. Reports deliver corn on December contracts Chicago for corn, indicating rather strongly a critical shortage of corn to meet big December requirements in the Chicago market, On the 2 d inst. prices closed $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $13 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower, Influenced largely by the action of wheat, corn continued its upward movement in the early session. However, heavy profit taking sales were encountered as soon as prices reached new peaks, and the market dropped off sharply. Prices closed at the lows of the day.
On the 3 rd inst. prices closed unchanged to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Corn was under some selling pressure as a result of the increased rural offerings to arrive here. Notice was posted that 40,000 bushels of corn would be tendered for delivery on December contracts this Friday. Today prices closed unchanged to $\%$ c. higher. Trading was comparatively quiet and without special feature. Open interest in corn was $52,669,000$ bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRIOES OF OORN IN NEW YORK

DALLY CLOSING PRIGES OF OORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO
December-
Dece
May
Muly


Oats-On the 28th ulto. prices closed $1 / 8$ to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. There was no special feature to the trading, which was light. On the 30th ulto. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. There was very little of interest in this market, though prices held fairly steady. On the 1st inst. prices closed $5 / 8 \mathrm{e}$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{e}$. higher. This pronounced strength was due in large measure to skyrocketing of corn and wheat prices. On the $2 d$ inst. prices closed unchanged to $3 / 8$ c. down. There was very little of interest, trading being very quiet.
On the 3 rd inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was light and without feature. Today prices closed $1 / 8$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up. The firmness of this grain was rather surprising, in view of the backwardness of the other grains.

DAILY OLOSING PRIOES OF OATS IN NEW YORK


Rye-On the 28th ulto. prices closed unchanged to $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. This grain closely related to wheat as a breadstuff, is generally influenced more or less by the action of wheat. Today was not an exception to the rule, prices of rye responding quite fully to the pronounced strength in wheat. On the 30th ulto. prices closed $3 / 8$ to 1 c . higher. This grain, the 30th ulto. prices closed $3 / 8$ to 1 c . higher. This grain, the same as wheat, scored new highs for the past six year period.
Rye, however, held its gains much better than wheat. On Rye, however, held its gains much better than wheat. On
the ist. inst. prices closed $11 / 8$ to $13 / 8$ c. higher. While the wheat and corn markets in their vigorous upward movement of prices played their part in influencing other grains in their upward trend, the market for rye had its own inherent strength based on a healthy spot demand and good prospects of a long looked for revival of heavy flour demand. On the 2 d inst. prices closed $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. down to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was quite active, with considerable profit taking. Fluctuations were more or less irregular. The late weakness of wheat and corn had an unsettling effect on rye.
On the 3rd inst. prices closed $13 / 4$ to $17 / 8$ c. up. This was the strongest of the grain markets. A factor that operated considerably in the strength of Chicago rye was the advance of 3 c . a bushel in rye at Winnipeg. Today prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. down to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was fairly active, with price fluctuations more or less irregular.
daily olosing prices of rye futures in chicago
December Sat. Mon. Tues., Wed, Thurs. Fri.

Season's High and When IMade Season's Low and When Made

DAILY OLOSING PRIOES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG
$\qquad$

DAILY CLOSING PRIOES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN CHICAGO December $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Sat. Mon. } & \text { Tues. } & \text { Wed. } & \text { Thurs. } & \text { Fri. } \\ 881 / 4 & 881 / 4 & 881 / & 881 / 4 & 881 / 4 & 881 / \\ 80 & 801 / 2 & 803 / 4 & 81 / 2 & 811 / 2 & 81 / 2\end{array}$ DAILY OLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN WINNIPEG


Closing quotations were as follows: GRAIN
Wheat, New York- $\quad$ No. 2 red. c.f.f. ${ }^{\text {, }}$, $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Oats. Nestic } \\ & \text { No. } 2 \text { white }\end{aligned}\right.$
 Corn, Now York-
No. 2 yellow, all rai $12034 \quad \stackrel{471 / 2}{ }$ Chss, malting

## IFLOUR


 Hard winter stralghts_-- 6.40 @ 65 Barley goods

All the statements below regarding the movement of grain -receipts, exports, visible supply, \&c.-are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ended last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

| Recetpis at | Flour | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bbls. 1961 lbs. Dush. $60 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{b}$ |  | bush, 56 lbs. | bush. 32 lbs . | bush. 56 lbs .0 | bush.48lbs. |
| Chicag | $\begin{array}{r} 230,000 \\ -\ldots \end{array}$ | 85,000 | 1,543,000 | 136,000 | 460,000 |  |
| Minneapolis. |  | 708,000 | 144,000 | 42.000 | 95,000 | 304,000 |
| Duluth.- | 32,000 | 311,000 | 137,000 | 23,000 |  | 63,000 |
| M 11 waukee |  |  |  |  |  | 781,000 |
| Toledo |  | 97,000 | 42,000 | 80,00024,000 | 12,000 |  |
| Detroit | --.-.--- | 26,000 | 7,000 |  | 13,000 |  |
| Indianapol |  | 20,000 | 603,000 | 86,000 | 55,000 |  |
| St. Louls | 138000 | 171,000 | 741,000 | 136,000 | 42,000 | 62,000 |
| Peoria. | 138,00015,000 | 7,000 | 310.000 | 24,000 | 45,000 | 60,00 |
| Kansas Cit |  | 666,000 | 289,000 | 6,000 |  |  |
| Omaha | --.--- | 132,000 | 740,000 | 77,000 |  |  |
| St. Joseph |  | 26,000 | 43,000 | 38,000 |  |  |
| Wichita |  | $\begin{array}{r} 101,00 \\ 3,606,000 \end{array}$ | $26,000$ | 2,000 |  |  |
| Sloux City Buffalo | --.-.---- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120,000 \\ & \mathbf{3 4 8 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | 192,000 | $1,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.000 \\ 203,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total wk. 1 | 453,000 | 6,040,000 | 5,093,000 | 907,000 | 750,000 | 1, |
| Same wk. 193 | 376,00 | 6,126,000 | 7,020,000 | 2,345,000 | 714,000 | 2,512,000 |
| Same wk. 193 | 306,000 | 7,044,000 | 2,686,000 | 1,224,000 | 635,000 | 1,560,000 |
| Since Aug. 1-193619351934 | 7,551,000 127,964,000 |  | $66,279,000$$47,488,000$ | 39,355,000 | 8,932,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,585,000 \\ & \hline 44,852,000 \\ & \hline 34,329,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 80.439 |  |  |  |
|  | 8,649,000 | 124,650,000 |  | 104,072.000 | 26,539,000 |  |  |
| Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 28, 1936, follow: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recotpts at- | Flour | Wheat | Cor | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| New York..- | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { bbls. } 1962 b s \text { bush. } 60 \text { lbs. } \\ 183,000 & 559,000 \\ 23.000 \end{array}$ |  | bush. 56 lbs. ${ }^{\text {bush. } 32 \mathrm{lbs} .} \mathrm{O}$ |  | oush.56los. | $\text { bush. } 48 l b s .$ |
| Philadelphia. |  |  | 89,00057,000 | 8,000 | --- | 1.000 |
| Baltimore. | 23,000 <br> 10,000 | 12,000 |  | 10,000 |  |  |
| New Orieans * | 10,000 20,00 | 61.000325,000 | 14,000 | 10,000 |  |  |
| Montreal | 11000023,000 |  | 280,000 | 87,0008,000 | -9000 | $\begin{array}{r} 72,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ |
| Boston |  | 1,235,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Sorel |  |  | 280,00 | 8,000 |  |  |
| Three Rivers. |  | 520,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Halifax.-..-- | 7. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total wk. 1936 Since Jan.1'36 | $\begin{array}{r} 376,000 \\ 13,833,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,712,000 \\ 124,728,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 480,000 \\ 9,931,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,000 \\ 7,353,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,000 \\ 4,413,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,000 \\ 3,896,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Week 1935 <br> Since Jan. $1 \times 35$ | $\begin{array}{r} 334,000 \\ 12.048,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,834,000 \\ 62,446,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 430,000 \\ 14,915,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,143,000 \\ 16,648,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,000 \\ 4,616,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385,000 \\ 4,686,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 28, 1936, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from- | Wheat | Corn | Flour | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W York | Bushels 289,000 | Bushets | Barrels | Bushels | Bushets | Bushels |
| Albany --- | 96,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sorel- | 1,235,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans |  |  | 2,000 | 87.000 | 00 | 0 |
| Halifax.- | 2,325,000 |  | 11,00 7,000 | 87.000 | 9,000 | 82,000 |
| Three Rivers. | 520,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total week 1936.- | $4,465,000$ <br> $2,181,000$ |  | 160,955 61,560 | 87.000 880,000 | 9,000 34,000 | 82.000 335.000 |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1936, is as below:

| Exports for Week and Since July 1 to- | Flour |  | Wheat |  | Corn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week } \\ \text { Nov. } 28 \\ 1936 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 \\ & 19300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Nov. } 28 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Suly } 1 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Noo. } 28 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ |
| United Kingdom | Barrels | ${ }_{\text {Barrels }}$ | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| Continent.-....- | 17,980 | 1,159,910 | 2,271,000 | 41,883,000 |  |  |
| So. \& Cent. Amer- | 11,500 | 295,000 | - 5,000 | 199,000 |  | 1,000 |
| West Indies-.---- | 23,500 | 520,000 |  | 11,000 |  |  |
| Brit. No. Am. Col. | 2,145 | 11,000 59,983 |  | 1,437,000 |  |  |
| Total 1936. | 160,955 | 2,402,976 | 4,465,000 | 68,980,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Total 1935...... | 61,560 | 1,600,894 | 2,181,000 | 41,380,000 |  | 45,000 |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Nov. 28 , were as follows:

 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Total Nov. } 21,1936 .: & 66,330,000 & 5,81,000 & 42,888,000 & 5,837,000 & 17,671,000 \\ \text { Total Nov. } 30,1935 .-75,434,000 & 4,237,000 & 45,858,000 & 9,828,000 & 16,666,000\end{array}$ * Baltimore also has 104,000 bushels forelgn corn in bond. $\times$ Duluth includes
120,000 bushels feed wheat. $\mathbf{z}$ Buttalo also has 129,000 bushels Argentine corn in store



 26,195,000 bushels, against, $32,600,000$ bushels in 1935 .

| Wheat Bushels | Corn Bushels | Oats Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Barley <br> Bushel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cntreal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,380,000 | 841,000 | $1,783.000$ 3.718 .000 |
| Other Canadian_......- 12,213,000 |  | 1,102,000 | 4,000 | 388,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 58,858,000 \\ & 64.3640 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5,126,000 \\ & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { 561,31,000 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,150,000 \\ & 1,137,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,579,0000 \\ & 6,566.000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Nov. 21, 1936.- 64,364,000 Total Nov. 30, 1935_. 131, 164,000 |  | 5,361,000 <br> 5,454,000 | 1,137,000 <br> 3,418,00 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,566.00 \\ 3,699,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 7,097,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,202,000 \\ 5,126,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,927,000 \\ & 1,150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,010,000 \\ 5,579,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total Nov, 28, 1936 Ca . $124,6966,000$ | 7,097,000 | 46,328,00 | 7,077, | 23,589,000 |
| Total Nov. 30, 1935.-206,598,000 | 4,237,000 | ,312,000 | 3,246,000 | ${ }^{235,00}$ |
| vorld's shipment | heat | d | as furn |  |
| Broomhall to the New Yor ended Nov. 27, and since J shown in the following: | Produc | Exchan 36, and | $e$ for ly 1 | week |


| Exports | Wheat |  |  | Corn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Noe. } 27, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Slnce } \\ \text { Suly } \\ \text { und } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Slince } \\ \text { Suly } \\ \text { Suly } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Noo. 27, } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Slnce } \\ \text { July, } \\ 1, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Suly } 1 . \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Bushe }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Bushel }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Bush }}$ | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| Black Sea. | 1,224,000 | 35,120,000 | 25,802,000 | 1,003,000 | 9,041,000 |  |
| Argentina--- | 1964.000 | ${ }^{23,749.000}$ | 45,910,000 | 8,327,000 | 167,332,000 | 132,022,000 |
| Austrail | 1,856,000 | 5,576,000 | ${ }_{\text {38, }}^{256,000}$ |  |  |  |
| Oth. countr's | 448,000 | 11,520,000 | 13,968,000 | 1,089,000 | 11,125,000 | 22,5855,000 |
| Total. | 0,581,000 | 205,777,000 | 190,191,000 10 | 10,419,000 | 187,499,000 | 158,191,0 |

Weather Report for the Week Ended Dec. 2-The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Dec. 2, follows:
The week was characterized by scanty precipltation in most sections, and
subnormal temperatures over much of the country. Early in the period subnormal temperatures over much or the country, Early in the period
much colder weather prevailed in North-Central states, and by Nov. 26 there was a sharp drop in temperature in the Atlantic area. On Nov. 27
and 28 high prossure prevailed in the Southern States, with subfreezing
weather reportea from northern Florida on the morning of the latter date Again, near the close of the week, an extensive high-pressure area over-
spread the eastern half of the country and much colcier weatier prevailed, spread the eastern hald of the country and much colice weatier prevailed, atures in the Northeast and readings of 12 degrees to 14 degrees in the Potomac Valley and adjacent sections. Rainfall was rather frequent, with
some neavy amounts, in the South, but over most other sections fair weather was the rule.
Minimum temper
Minimum temperatures for the week, were considerably below zero in
the Northeast, and some subzero readings were observed in the upper Lake the Northeast, and some subzero readings were observed in the upper Lake
region. The lowest reported from a first-order station was 16 degrees
below zero at Canton region. The lowest reported from a first-order station was 16 degrees
below zero at Canton, N. Y., on Dec. . Whits River, Ont., hac a temper-
ature of 38 degrees below zero, and Doucet, Que. 36 degrees below. In Mide Atlantic States similar readings were reported. Freezing weather Midended well southward over the Florida Peninsula, but in southern Texas the temperature remained above 40 degrees.
eastern half of the country, and also in a limited area of tne far Northwest. From the Mississippi Valley eastward the minus departures ranged generally from 6 degrees in the south to as much as 15 degrees in some more northern
sections. Similar departures occurred in the interior of the North Pacific area. the other hand, over a wide belt, extending from eastern Montana and North-Dakota soutnward, the week was abnormally warm, the plus degrees in western North Dakota.
degreht to moderate precipitation occurred in the Lake region and Northeastern States, and moderate to locally heavy falls in Gulf sections. Other-
wise, there was very little precipitation, with the Ohio Valley anci all cenral and northern sections from the Plains westward receiving no appreciable amount during the week. In much of the interior of the country and the
Northwest there was no precipitation of consequence during the entire Northwest there was
montn of November.
Because of the generally scanty rainfall in November, much the greater
portion of the country is now in need of moisture. Following an extremely dry summer, September brought nood rains to most central-valley sections nd to the southern Great Plains, but in a large northwestern area rrecipitaEion continued deficient and the drought has never been appreciably relieved
East the Mississippi River the soil in most sections still is fairiy weli supplied with moisture, though more is needed in the middle Atlantic area Valley.
Except in a few sections of limited extent, droughty conditions now prevail rather westward to the Pacific Ocean. Moderate duststorms occurred in many sections of the Great Plains and as far eastward as western Inwa. drought has become serious.
With the exception of considerable damage to tender-truck crops in In fact, the cool weather in Florida favored ripening and coloring of citrus fruits. In the west Gulf area temperatures cid not go low enough to harm
vegetation, although there was local damage in the extreme lower Mississippi Valley.
Picking the remnants of the cotton crop made fairly good progress in
northern sections of the belt; there was some damage to open staple in the Mississippi Delta Counties. Considerable cotton remains ungathered the Mississippi De of the Mississippi Valley. A good deal of corn was
in some lowlands ond
husked and cribbed during the week and this work is well along generally. husked and cribbed during the week and this work is well along generally. In general, outside work was
becauso of low temperatures.
Small Grains-Because of insufficient moisture the winter-wheat crop is not maintaining its earlier favorable condition in the western portions moisture and condition is good to excellent rather generally, but there are some complaints of dryness in the western Onio valey. West of the
Mississippi, practically all wheat sections are in need of moisturs. In
Missouri the crop made little growth and the soil is too dry forlateseeded Missouri the crop made little growth and the soil is too dry forlateseeded.
In the Plains and eastern Rocky Mountain States precipitation is needed generally from Oklahoma northward.
In Kansas there have been five dry weeks in succession In the eastern
half of the State wheat has not been damaged, except the late planted, but plants are making little or no growth, while in the west, especially the mocerate duststorms. Deterioration is reported also from Nebraska, with high winds and duststorms, though in the eastern portion of the State the
crop continues in fair condition. In the Pacific Northwest the outlook is extremely bad. In Washington drought and cold have severely damaged winter wheat, and moisture is entirely inadequate in Idaho, Oregon, and northern California.
In the spring-whe
In the spring-wheat area, much of which had one of the driest falls of year's wheat crop will depend almost entirely on the occurrence of spring
rains. rains.

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:
Virginia-Richmond: Temperatures considerably below normal; rain-
fall light. Germination of clover and grass retarded and wheat stands injured somewhat. Pastures holding up. Threshing peanuts and picking injured somewhat. Pastures holding up. Threshing peanuts and North Carolina-Raleigh: Rather cold, though mostly favorable for gathering corn and cotton. Seeding smal grains about completed; early
sown grain doing well. Cabbage, lettuce, and other hardy truck in good condition. Considerable butchering done. (ains at beginning and end of South Carolina-Columbia: Moderate rains at beginning and end of
week; fair otherwise, but too cold for much farm work, except butchering, and gathering corn; freezing to coast Saturday. Growth of grain and truck rather slow. Ootton picking slow in north accou.
in fields locally. Pastures in winter condition in north.
Georgia-Atlanta: Good rains in some sections on 24 th , but only light in south. Mostly favorable for sowing grain, except in southeast; some
wheat up in north; condition mostly good. Week cold in all sections, with freezing throughout State Saturday morning Florida-Jacksonville: Frost on 28 th did considerable damage to tender ruck; freezing temperatures as cold coloring and ripening fruit; shipments increasing Strawberries set back by cold; some bloom frozen. Cane mostly good; harvesting main crop in Everglades district begins this week. little harm, summer crops having been gathered. Dry until general rains
set in at close of week with the moisture badly needed in many sections for set in at close of week with the moisture badly
grain, cover crops, vegetables, and pastures
Mrain, cover crops, vegerg: Some damage to unpicked staple cotton in extreme northern delta counties, with slow progress in picking, although
conditions generally favorable. Corn generally housed. No damaging cold; recent rains favoring progress of cover crops in south and central.
Louisiana-New Orleans: Cold most of week with heavy frost and freezing almost to coast Thursday and Saturday, resulting in scattered damage to tender vegetation and sugar cane buds. Moderate temperatures
at close, with general, locally heavy rains. Too cold for much growth of
Pastures winter crops.
Texas-Houston: Averaged warm in Panhandle, cold in northeast and about normal elsewhere; good rain in east, midde, and extreme west. nearing completion; early planted up to good stands and in very good,
condition, although rain now needed in Panhandle. Minor grains, truck, cattle and ranges generally good, but rain needed in extreme south.
oklahoma-Oklahoma City: Light rain in east, but none elsewhere. Week favorable for outdoor work and considerable plowing accomplished. Winter wheat made slow growth and needs rain practically over entire Arkansas-Little Rock: Weather cold; otherwise favorable for farm work until last of week, when delayed by rains. Cotton nearly picked,
except on some eastern lowlands. Rice threshed. Some corn and feed except on some eastern lowlands. rice threshed.
crops still in fields. Wheat, oats, rye, winter pastures, and winter truck good to excellent. Considerable plowing and terracing done. Thursday Tennessee-Nashville: Plowing and sowing continued until Thursday condition and affording some grazing. Pastures about gone. Some progress
made in harvesting remnants of summer crops. Considerable hog killing.

Kentucky-Louisville: Unseasonably cold, and hard freezes stopped
growth. Fall grains dormant; good condition. Pastures useless and rewth. Fan grains dormant; good condition, Pastures useless and
feeding much increased. Corn gathering nearly finished; grain thoroughly
dry. Tobacco stripping suspended; too dry. Considerable winter plowing dry. Tobacco stripping suspended; too dry Considerable winte
Soil becoming rather dry, but moisture remains ample for grains.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, Dec. 4, 1936
Retail trade maintained its brisk pace, and, notwithstanding inclement weather conditions during part of the week, total sales again exceeded those of a year ago by a considerable margin. Particularly impressive showings were made by department stores in industrial districts, owing to the numerous wage increases announced in recent weeks. Gift items moved in large volume, notable in the higher priced lines, and apparel and home furnishings also were in rood demand. A feature of the week was the early scattered buying of Winter resort goods which usually does not get ouying of Winter resort goods which usually does not get under way until after the holidays. Department store sales
for November are expected to show an average increase for the country as a whole of between 10 and 12 per cent, while early estimates for December point to a gain of 10 to 15 per cent.
Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets continued active and developed into something like a scramble for spot goods. The delivery situation has grown quite serious, and retailers in general after having hesitated to cover too freely against their requirements, now find that their stocks are too low for the anticipated holiday business. Orders for staple items for post-holiday sales were also placed in good volume. Wholesalers slackened their own purchases to some extent, in anticipation of the usual slowing down in new commitments by retail merchants, immediately prior to the holidays and the turn of the year. Business in silks quieted down somewhat, chiefly due to a rather disappointing raw silk consumption report, as a result of which prices of the raw material developed an easier trend. Trading in rayon yarns continued active. Books were opened for February business, and in view of the large amount of inquiries received, it was expected that producers will have to continue allotting their output to buyers. Contrary to previous expectations, however, prices were left unchanged, partly due to fears of increased foreign competition, notably of Italian yarns, the importation of which has been stimulated by the recent lire devaluation. While the resumption of operations by the largest acetate plant relieved the situation in that field, it was expected that it would take some time before the present scarcity of yarns could be alleviated.
Domestic Cotton Goods-Trading in the gray cloth markets proceeded at a slow pace and was mostly limited to a search for spot and nearby goods, the supply of which continued to be very light. Several second-hand offerings appeared in the market, but were quickly absorbed at prices either equal to or but slightly below mills' quotations The decline in activity was believed to be due in part to the unwillingness of buyers to accept the protective price clause insisted on by most mills, and partly to the growing difficulty of adjusting finished goods quotations to the rapid rise of gray cloth prices. In general, however, quotations held strong, reflecting the large amount of unfilled orders in mills' hands. Business in fine goods was fairly active, and prices advanced sharply. Later in the week, however, trading slackened because of the appearance of second-hand offerings at prices considerably below mills' quotations. offerings at prices considerably below mills' quotations.
Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39 -inch 80's, Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39 -inch 80 's,
$93 / 4$ to $11 \mathrm{c} . ; 39$-inch $72-76$ 's, $91 / 2$ to $101 / 2$ c.; 39 -inch $68-72$ 's, $93 / 4$ to $11 \mathrm{c} . ; 39$-inch $72-76$ 's, $91 / 2$ to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; 39 -inch $68-72$ 's,
$81 / 8$ to $9 \mathrm{c} . ; 381 / 2$-inch $64-60$ 's, $71 / 8$ to $8 \mathrm{c} ., 381 / 2$-inch $60-48$ 's, $61 / 8$ to 7 c .
Woolen Goods-Trading in men's wear fabrics continued quiet, due to higher wool quotations and increased costs of production. While mills continued to raise their prices, clothing manufacturers were reluctant to place addiional orders, inasmuch as most of their Spring needs were believed to have been covered. Mills, on the other hand, saw no reason to press for business, as the amount of unfilled orders was said to assure continued active operations for over three months. Reports from retail clothing centers continued to give a satisfactory account, reflecting the sustained consumer demand for Winter apparel and Winter sports wear. Business in women's fabrics made an improved sports wear. Business in women's fabrics made an improved
showing, as garment manufacturers covered freely on new showing, as garment manufacturers covered freely on new
Spring lines. Flannels, fleeces and sport fabrics also moved in large volume, and some lines were withdrawn by mills, partly due to an oversold condition, and partly for repricing purposes. Deliveries by garment manufacturers maintained their large volume, as the heavy consumer demand for all classes of apparel continued unabated.

Foreign Dry Goods-Trading in linens remained active, with the demand centering on gift and household items. The call for various types of dress linens, notably of sheer crepes for use in resort wear, was also quite heavy, as crush resist ance processes have stimulated the movement of these goods in distributive channels. Business in burlaps expanded somewhat, and shipments as well as spot goods were in fair demand. Prices held steady in sympathy with higher cables, due to favorable statistical developments in the primary market. Domestically lightweights were quoted at primary market. Domes

## State and City Department

## Specialists in

## Illinois \& Missouri Bonds

STIFEL, NICOLAUS \& CO., Inc.<br>105 W. Adams St. - DIREGT - 314 N. Broadway CHICAGO WIRE ST. LOUIS

## MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN NOVEMBER

Long-term financing by States and municipalities during the month of November was severely restricted in volume, awards in the period having amounted to only $\$ 62,923,080$, as compared with $\$ 83,353,067$ in October. The smallness of last month's total was not the result of any lessening in demand for tax-exempt liens, but was caused largely by the temporary cessation of activity in the financial markets generally pending outcome of the Presidential election. Then, too, the other holidays during the month contributed to reducing the aggregate of sales of municipal bonds in November to modest proportions.

The results of the sales of municipal bonds for the 11 months of the present year indicate that the total of emissions for 1936 will probably fall short of the $\$ 1,220,150,097$ recorded in 1935, which figure was the largest for any period since 1931. However, the fact that flotations in the 11-months' period of the present year have exceeded $\$ 1,000$, 000,000 , demonstrates beyond question of doubt the unusually favorable conditions which prevailed for the disposal of municipal bonds in 1936.

The issues in amounts of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more sold during the month, were as follows:
$\$ 15,000,000$ Colorado (State of) highway fund revenue anticipation warrants, due serially from 1939 to 1954 , incl., were awarded to a nation-wide banking group managed jointly by Lazard Freres $\&$ co. Inc., and Lehman Bros., both of New York, on a bid
of par for $\$ 11,690,000$ as 3 s , maturing from 1939 to 1951 , incl., and $\$ 3310,000$ as $23 / 4$, due from 1952 to 1954 . Reorfering
of the 3 s was made at prices to yield from $1.25 \%$ to $2.85 \%$,
occor
6,450,000 Greensboro, $\mathbf{N}$. $C$. ., refunding bonds, including $\$ 350,000$
 from 1957 to 1956, and $\$ 2,800,00031 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, maturing seriall
Bank of New York and asesociarded to the Ohase National Bank of New York and associaters at a price of 100.02, a cost
basis of about $3.72 \%$ Reorfered on a yiel basis of from
$2.75 \%$ to $3.70 \%$ and at $2.75 \%$ to $3.37 \%$, and at dollar prices of 98 and 99 , according
to coupon rate and date of maturity. to coupon rate and date of maturity.
4,400,000
Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital of
Louisiana at New Orleans, La., bonds, comprising $\$ 341,000$
 1966 , incl., were sold to an account headed by Lazard Freres
$\&$ to
Inc., of New York, on a bid of 100.049 an interest cost of about $3.69 \%$. In r roefering or the bonds the bankers
priced the $31 / \mathrm{s}$ from 99.50 to 98.50 , according to priced the $31 / 2$ s from 99.50 to 98.50 , according to maturity,
the 4 s to yiedd from $2.75 \%$ to $3.65 \%$, and the $41 / \mathrm{s}$ on a yield
3,237,000 Toledo, Ohio, refunding bonds, due serially from 1938 to
1949, incl., were sold as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.37 to a group managed by Stranahan, Harris \& Co., Inc., of Toledo.
3,011,000
Seattle, Wash, municipal light and power bonds, comprising
$\$ 2.511,000$
$3,3 / \mathrm{s}$.
maturing serially and $\$ 500,00033 \mathrm{~s}$, due in the same period, were a warded to a syndicate headed by the Bancamerica-Biair. Corp. of NNw York, at a price of 95.50 . The bankers obtained a a six-months.
option on an additional $\$ 2,489,000$ bonds as $33 / 8$ at a price of
 were priced to yield from $3.10 \%$ to $3.40 \%$, while those maturing from 1947 to 1958 , incl., were offered at from par to 99.50 .
$T$ the 3
3 ing to maturity.
2,500,000 Rhode Island (State of) bonds were sold as follows: $\$ 1,500,000$ public works 3 s , due from 1952 to 1961, incl., went to Edward B. Smith \& Co, Inc., of New York and associates, at a price
of $115.60,2$ basis of about $2.10 \%$. The $\$ 1,000,000$ unemployment relief issue, due $\$ 500,000$ each in 1942 and 1943 , were awarded to the industrial Trust Co. of Providence as is at a
price of par. price of par.
1,881,000 31/2s and 4s to an account mannafed by bitranahan, Harris \&
Co., Inc., of New York, at a price of 100 ,
1,550,000 Jersey City, N. J.
serially from 1937 to bonds, embracing $\$ 1,350,000314 \mathrm{~s}$, due York and associates, were purchased by Lehman Bros. of New to 1967, incl., sold to an account bonds, due serially from 1937 $\&_{8}$ Co. of New' York at a price of 108.78 a basis of about $3.34 \%$

1,500,000

| Waterbury, Conn., relief bonds, including $\$ 625,0002 \mathrm{~s}$, due |
| :--- |
| serialy from |
| 1940 |
| to |
| 1944 , incl |


 and all the 18 s s was made at prices to yield from $1.15 \%$ to
$1.95 \%$, according to rate and maturity, while the 2 s due from 1949 to 1951, incl., were priced from 99.50 to 98.50 .
1,332,000 San Francisco (City and County), Calif. ${ }_{\text {tribution bonds, maturing serially from } 1936 \text { to }}$ water diswere sold to an account headed by the Nat onal City Bank of New York at 112.56 a a basis of about $2.47 \%$ The bankers
reoffered the bonds at prices to yield from $0.35 \%$ to $2.50 \%$, according to maturity.

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

Dealer Markets


## 1,030,000 Minneapolis, Minn., bonds, due serially from 1937 to 1946 <br> incl., were awarded to Phelps, Fenn \& Co. of Nev. 1.70 s, at a price of 100.162 , a basis of about $1.67 \%$.

The month of November proved a rather difficult period for the sale of a rather large number of new municipal issues. This was in sharp contrast with the record for previous months of this year, when practically all of the municipalities which came to market found an unusually ready reception for their offerings. It should be noted, however, that a considerable portion of the issues included in our record of unsuccessful offerings in November, were in that category only because of the decision of the prospective borrower to cancel the sales originally proposed. The number of issues which were not sold as scheduled during November was 19, the aggregate par value of the issues being $\$ 1,575,050$. Such offerings are tabulated below, the information given being the page number of the "Chronicle" where a report of the failure may be found-name of the prospective borrower, interest rate and amount of the issue involved, and the nature of the report, if any, given as a reason for the non-sale:

## Paje 3507 Bedford, Ohlo Name 3359 Bonesteel, S. Dak

 3354 Deer Isle-sedgwick, Bridge Dis- $\quad 4 \% \quad 30,000$ Oftering canceled
 3189 Hackensack, N. J ${ }_{3185}^{3508}$ Harris Township Sch. Dist., Pa---not exc. $4 \%$
 3308 Leyaleok Township S. D., Pa-..-
3358 Manstild 3038 Marinette, County, W
3191
Newton Falls, Ohio.

3507 Plain City Ech. District, Ohio----
3353 Webster City, Iowa., Mont-
 $\begin{array}{llll}193 \text { Zerb Township Sch. Dist., Pa--not exc. } 3 \% \% & 56,000 & \text { Offering } \\ \text { r Rate of int }\end{array}$
r Rate of interest was optional with the bidder.
New issues of notes and other municipal obligations temporary in character were sold in the amount of $\$ 40,-$ 899,387 during the month of November. The City of New York was responsible for $\$ 25,500,000$ of the total; other large emissions being those of $\$ 6,000,000$ by Boston, Mass., and $\$ 3,000,000$ by the State of Texas. As in previous months of the year, virtually all of this interim financing was negotiated on very small interest cost to the borrowers. One feature of municipal financing throughout the present year has been the tendency of municipalities of avoiding the incurrence of a large amount of temporary debt with the thought of converting such obligations at a later date in permanent form. It was this practice, incidentally, which was responsible in large measure for the financial ills which beset numerous entities during the period when it was almost impossible to fund these debts through the sale of bond issues.

Long-term borrowing by Canadian municipalities in November was limited to the sale of several issues of minor size, all of which made up a total of $\$ 1,303,685$. The Dominion Government again indulged in the disposal of short-term Treasury bills, the amount involved being $\$ 45,000,000$.
None of the United States Possessions offered bond issues during the month of November.
Below we furnish a comparison of all various forms of obligations put out in November during the last five years:


 General tund bonds
(New York City) $\begin{array}{cllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { (New York City) } \\ \text { Bds.of U.S.Possses'ns }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { None } \\ \text { None }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { None } \\ 1,750,000\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { None } \\ \text { None }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { None } \\ \text { None }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{gathered}\text { None } \\ 500,000\end{gathered}$ Total_-........-105,126,052 $\overline{180,854,762} \overline{168,700,360} \overline{159,927,681} \overline{168,434,131}$

, $28,200.00 \mathrm{H}$ Nov. 1932 .
The number of municipalities emitting bonds and the number of separate issues made during November, 1936 , were
235 and 261 , respectively. This contrasts with 323 and 368 for October, 1936, and with 414 and 520 for November, 1935

For comparative purposes we add the following 1935. showing the aggregate of permanent loans excluding table, dian and United States Possessions issues, for November and the 11 months for a series of years:

a Includes $\$ 70,000,000$ bonds sold by New York City. * Includes $\$ 55,000,000$
bonds sold by New York City.
In the following table we give a list of November loans in the amount of $\$ 62,923,080$, issued by 235 municipalities. In the case of each loan reference is made to the page in the "Chronicle" wherelaccounts of the sale are given.
Owing to the crowded condition of our columns, we are obliged to omit this week the customary table showing the month's bond sales in detail. It will be given later.

## PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

37 States Get $\$ 12,015,044$ in Grants-Secretary Harold L. Ickes, as Public Works Administrator, on Nov. 23 announced Presidential approval of 272 PWA projects in 37 States, estimated to cost $\$ 25,336,250$, including 11 projects in New York, two in New Jersey and one in Connecticut.
$\$ 1,540,600$. The applicants, either from their own treasuries or other sources, wiil furnish the balance or $55 \%$ needed for the construction pro-
gram.
Since
July
28
the
PWA gram. Since July 28 the PWA has made 1,805 allotments for projects
estimated to cost $\$ 268.820,909$. There were grants totaling $\$ 121,519,435$ estimated to cost $\$ 268,820,909,6$ there were
and 249 loans totaling $\$ \$ 394,60$.
The allotments announced Nov. 23 included:

NEW YORK

 OONNEOTICUT
 Spotswood (N.J.) project for a loan of $\$ 32,000$.

## RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Official Report on Awards of Municipal Bonds-The following is the text of the statement issued by the above corporation relative to the sale of the greater portion of the 57 issues of municipal bonds aggregating $\$ 4,133,000$, offered on sealed bids at noon on Dec. 1, as reported in detail in these columns recently.-V. 143, p. 3348.
Forty-five issues of bonds offered by Reconstruction Finance Corporation
public sale on Dec. 1, 1936 have been awarded to the highest bidd at public sale on Dec. 1,1936 have been awarded to the highest bidders. The face amount of the bonds sold was $\$ 3,778,000$ and the sale price of over ${ }^{\text {The bonds, }}$.
 19,000 Li,000. ${ }^{\text {La }}$ Canada School District of the County of Los Angeles, Callf. La Canada School District of the Oounty of Los Angeles, Calif.;
$4 \%$ bonds, William R. Staats Co., Los Angeles, Calif., $\$ 1,051.00$ per $\$ 1,000$.
1,074,000 Lor Be Beach City School. District of Los Angeles County, Calif.; 4\% general obligation bonds, Anglo California National Bank of
San
Hrancisco, Canif., and a sociates, $\$ 1,13.745$
and
250,000
65,000
178.000 B

29,000
60.000 per $\$ 1,000$. ${ }^{\text {per }}$ Caledonia $\$ 1.000$ Township School District, Oounty of Kent, Mich ${ }^{4}$ OMo general obiligation bonds, Siler, Carpenter \& $\$$ Roose, Toledo, Deition Rural Arricuitural School District, County of Rarry,
Mich., $4 \%$ general obligation bonds, Siler, Carpenter \& Roose, Toled, ohio, \$1.003.00 per \$1,000.
15.000 Fernwood Rural Separate School District of Pike County, Miss.

59,000 The Board of Education of the Borough of Dunellen, Middlesex Nounty, N. J. J. 4\% school bonds, Lehman Bros., New York, The Board of. Education of the Township of Freehold, Monmouth
County, N. J., $4 \%$ school bonds of 1935, Lehman Bros., New York, N. Y. \$1.065.00 per $\$ 1,000$.
137,000 Borough of Rockaway, Morris County, N. J.. 4\% sewer assess-

 Sharwo of \& Merrifield, Inc.4, New York, N. Y., $\$ 1,066.60$ per
$\$ 1,000$. S1,000.

4.000 Vilage of Avon, Livingston County, New York, $4 \%$ waterworks
 bonds, Sherwood \& Merrifield, Inc., New York, N. Y., \$1,111.10 13,000 Borar of Trustees of Common School District No. 3 of South-

 100,000 County of Randolph, N. C. $4 \%$ school building bonds, Wheelock
 20,000 Dresden School District No. 9 of Oavalier County N1. Daik.,

 32,000 Norman School District of Traill County, N. Dak., $4 \%$ school construction bonds,
$\$ 105.00$ per $\$ 1,000$
City of Akron, Summ
mit County, Ohio, $4 \%$
min $4 \%$ street
serfes
Trust series, (1936) and sewer bonds, second series (1935) and third Series ${ }^{\text {ohio }} 11,1936$ 19,000 Thio Village of Blanchester, Clinton County, Ohio, $4 \%$ first mortgate water works
natit, Ohio, $\$ 1,046.10$ per $\$ 1.000$.
Oity of Dover, County of Tuscargon 41,000 waterworks system revenue bonds, Joseph \& Co., Inc., OleveTown of Granite, Greer County, Okla. $4 \%$ sewer bonds of 1934 ,
The Brown-Crummer Co.. Wichita, Kans.. $\$ 993.60$ per $\$ 1,000$. 52,000 School District of the Borough of Exeter, Luzerne County Pennsylvania, $4 \%$ building bonds, The First National Bank of 25,000 School District of the Borough of West Wyoming, Luzerne building bands, series of 1935 , Foster Petroleum Corp.. Westerly,
R. I.. $\$ 1.015 .10$ per $\$ 1,000$. 69,000 Town of Batesburg Lexington County, s. C., $4 \%$ waterworks


 17,000 City of Marion Junction, S. Dak., 4\% sewer bonds, 1933 , $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farmers Trust \& Savings Bank, Marion, } \\ & \text { S. Dak., } \$ 1,005.88 \text { per }\end{aligned}$ 4,500 Oity of Mitchell, s. Dak., $4 \%$ city hall bond, sewer bonds (issue dated Nov. 1, 1933) and (issue cated Jan, 1, 1934) and waterS. Dak., \$1,033.33 per \$1,000 ${ }^{\text {Sorthille }}$ Independent Consolidated District No. 31, of Spink County. s. Dak., ${ }^{4} \%$ school bonds or ${ }^{\text {Co., Minneapolis, Minn., } \$ 1,003.25 \text { per } \$ 1,000 .}$ 19.000 The, City of Spencer. Mcciook County, S. Dak. 4\% water bonds
of 1933 Alison-Williams Co., Minneapolis, Minn., $\$ 1,007.80$ 15,000 County of El Paso, Tex, $4 \%$ El Paso County Hospital warrants.
 bonds of Jefferson Conuty, Tex., Dallas Union Trust Co..
Dallas, Tex., $\$ 1,052.60$ per $\$ 1,000$., 126,000 Board of Regents of the University of Texas, $4 \%$ library notes, 86,000 Whaton County Tex., 4\% brigge Warrants, series 1934 , First 329,000 National Bank, Wilege of Wiliampon, Me. Mary in Virgini, Williamsburg, Va., 4\% building improvement bonds, Nelson, Browning
Cincinnati, Ohio, and associates, $\$ 1,025.70$ per $\$ 1,000$.
\$5,000 Hillsboro County School Dist. No. 4 $5 \%$ Bonds due July 1, 1940

## Price-4.05 Basis <br> Thomas M. Cook \& Company

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

## News Items

Comparative Tax Rates of Various Cities-The following letter to Mr. William Stanley Miller, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, was made public on Nov. 23 by the Citizens' Budget Commission:

November 19, 1936.
Mr. William Stanley Miller, President, Department of
Taxes and Assessments, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Municipal Buildind, New York City. }\end{aligned}$
Dear Mr. Miller-The press of Nov. 17 attributed to you a statement
that the tax rate for the City of Now York compares favorably with the tax rates of other cities. You submitted a table of tax rates for 1935 to

 yalue; actually the assessment in many instances exceeds the fuil value. lt it therefore natural that Chicago should have a tax rate of $\$ 71.20$ per
$\$ 1,000$ of assessed valuation while New York in the same year showed a $\$ 1,000$ of assessed valuation whil
tax rate of $\$ 28.20$ per thousand.
When proper consideration has been given to the difference in the basis of assessed valuation, quite a dirferent picture is presented. That picturs
shows that in New York the rate adjusted to fuil value in 1935 was $\$ 25.94$, shows that in New York the rate adjusted to full value in 1935 was $\$ 25.94$, The accompanying table shows the true picture with respect to the cities listed by youp The figures are furnished by the Detroit Bureau of Gov-
ernmental Research, as published in the "National Municipal Review" ornmental Research, as published in the "National While the rates as given by you for the 19 other cities listed show only two with lower tates than New York City, the equalized rates show eight ower than New York City. The tabulation referred to shows the true
comparable tax rates of 310 cities in the United States. Of these, 126 are higher than the New York City rate and 184 are lower. Municipal goveriment throughout the United states is notoriousy wasteful. The posipride.

Very truly yours, (Signed) ${ }^{\text {HENRY J. AMY. }}$

COMPARATIVE TAX RATES OF VARIOUS CITIES WITH THE ADJUSTED RATES IN TION

| : | Tax Rates as Reported by Wm. Stanley Millet | Ratto of Assessed Value to Legal Basts | Adjusted Rate on Uniform 100\% Assessment Basis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | \$28.20 | 92 | 25.94 |
| Chicaro--- | 71.20 | 37. | 26.34 |
| Philadelphia. | 26.75 | 90 | 24.08 |
| Detroit---- | 30.02 | 100 | 30.02 |
| Los Angeles. | 44.00 | 50 | 22.00 |
| Cleveland. | 29.90 | 80 | 2392 |
| St. Louls | 27.40 | 80 | 21.92 |
| ${ }_{\text {Baltimore }}$ | 25.50 | 100 | 25.50 |
| Boston.-. | 37.00 | 100 | 37.00 |
| Pittsburgh.- | 33.87 | 65 | 22.02 |
| San Francisco | 36.82 | 52 | 19.15 |
| Milwaukee | 32.90 | 90 | 29.61 |
| Yonkers | 33.97 | 90 | 30.57 |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 38.80 | 100 | 38.80 |
| Camden, N. J. | 43.00 | 80 | 24.40 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 37.40 | 75 | 28.05 |
| Buftalo - | 28.60 | 82 | 23.45 |
| Newark, N. J | 33.60 | 100 | 33.60 |
| Rochester. | 33.76 | 83 | 28.02 |
| Jersey City, N. | 42.78 | 100 | 42.78 |

Connecticut-Legislature Adopts Jobless Insurance BillThe General Assembly on Nov. 30 adopted the unemployment insurance bill and provided that it should become inoperative if the Federal Social Security Act is declared unconstitutional before 1938. The bill was signed by Governor Cross immediately after its passage.
We quote in part as follows from a Hartford dispatch to the New York "Hearald Tribune" of Dec. 1, regarding the legislative action:
The clause linking the bill to the Federal Act was reinstated after once having been dropped by the special committee whice h held harings on
the measure, but was inserted again after a conference in the Governor's the measure, but was inserted again after a conference in the Governor's
office. It was agreed that if the Federal Act becomes invalid the State law office. It was agreed that if the Federal Act becomes invalid the State law
Fil be suspended, the money collected in taxes will be held in reserve, and the next Legislature will be asked to create a permanerit Act.
The bill provides for contributions by employers only. The Assembly Which adopted it today was called into special session on Nov., 5 so that
the law would become effective in time for the state to receive benefits under the Federal Act.
The Assembly adjourned until Dec. 9 , When it will act on several other measures, including authorization of a $\$ 2,250,000$ bond refunding plan for limit for the report of the State Commission on reorganization: on validating a Newington town meeting, and on extending the time for filing old-age pension poll-tax lists in New Haven for persons between 21 and 60 .
Maryland-Special Legislative Session to Be Called-Governor Harry W. Nice stated on Nov. 27 that he will call a special session of the State Legislature for Dec. 15 in order to consider the State's participation in the national security program.

New Jersey-Legislature to Act on Social Security-Governor Harold G. Hoffman made known on Nov. 30 that he had called a special session of the State Legislature for Dec. 21 to deal with the problem of unemployment compensation, according to Trenton advices. This special session is said to have been made necessary by the Legislature's failure, at its regular session last spring, to pass an unemployment insurance bill fulfilling the minimum requirements of the Federal Act. Unless such a measure is passed by Jan. 1, New Jersey employers will be taxed under the Federal law during 1937, without receiving any return or share in the proportionate benefits.

New York City- $\$ 554,998,917$ Voted as 1937 BudgetThe Board of Aldermen on Nov. 30 adopted the city budget for 1937, amounting to $\$ 554,998,917$. This was the exact amount which was fixed by the Board of Estimate, being approved without change in spite of appeals by civic organizations to cut it down some $\$ 16,000,000$.

The document was forwarded to Mayor La Guardia for signature and will then go to the Comptroller for certification. It is about $\$ 9,000,000$ higher than the 1936 budget. In spite of this it is estimated that the tax rate for 1937 will be lower than for this year owing to the fact that assessments on real estate were increased this year.
Bureau on Industrial Affairs Set Up-An】Industrial Relations Bureau for the city has been set up as an adjunct to the Department of Public Welfare, it was revealed on Nov. 30, as the starting move on Mayor La Guardia's plan for a regular labor department of the city's government to aid business men in their contacts with the city and to prevent industrial disputes. The new bureau is said to take the place in the budget of the old free employment agency of the Welfare Department and is created merely by a change of title in its budget lines. It will reduce the expenses of the unit to $\$ 8,000$ annually, it is said.
Court Upholds Validity of City's Utility Tax-The city's emergency tax of $3 \%$ against public service corporations was again upheld on Nov. 30 by a decision in the United States Court of Appeals, dismissing a suit filed by the Southern Boulevard Railroad Co., which operates a short strip of surface car line in the Bronx. The company sought recovery of $\$ 8,776.73$ paid on its gross income for the first nine months of 1935. The Court, dismissing the action, said:
"The Legislature in order to meet a vital public need"and, dealing with it uniformly, imposed a heavier burden of taxation. We are unable to say that its action was ${ }_{\text {s }}$ unceasonable."
City's $6 \%$ of Nation's Population Pays $13 \%$ of Taxes-The Committee of Taxation and Public Revenue of the Merchants' Association of New York, in a report made public on Nov. 30, charged that New York City, with a population of
less than $6 \%$ of the entire country, was carrying close to $13 \%$ of "all the taxes of every variety taken in by agencies in the United States." The Committee recommended that this report be circulated in the State Legislature and in the Board of Estimate for consideration.
According to the report, there are now being collected in New York City, in a single year, taxes in excess of $\$ 1,200$,000,000 and revenues used for the support of Government in excess of $\$ 1,300,000,000$, a total of $\$ 2,500,000,000$. The taxation total does not include $\$ 166,715,219.62$ in customs receipts at New York in 1935.
New York State-Control of Debt-Hit Cities Urged-Creation of a municipal finance commission, a State agency which virtually would dictate the financial affairs of heavily indebted communities, was recommended on Nov. 28 by the New York State Commission for the Revision of the Tax Laws.
The proposed body would approve or disapprove contemplated municito examine and reduce local budgets on the petition of $10 \%$ of authority tered voters of a municipality or on on the petition of the owners of $10 \%$ of the property as valued on the assessment polls
three of whom would be appointed by would be composed of five members, State Senate. The State Comptroller and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance would be ex-officio members.
Rhode Island-Legislature to Convene on Dec. 8-A proclamation calling for the members of the General Assembly to meet on Dec. 8 in special session in order to pass legislation changing the date of the meeting of presidential electors and to consider such other business as may properly be presented was issued on Nov. 25 by Governor Green, according to the Providence "Journal" of Nov. 26.
At the same time, it was learned authoritatively that the Democratic adection of an had ditional Senator each a special election next month for the While legislation providing for the redistricting of the two cities to pro vide for the additional Senator for each will be considered, it was believed
impossible to provide for an additional Senator at large from either city to invalidate the elections of Nov. 3, due to the constitutional provisions
in regard to redistricting.

Texas-Pamphlet Prepared on Municipal Bonds-Donald O'Neal \& Co. of Dallas, has gotten up a pamphlet entitled; "Texas Municipal Bonds and Their Investment Status," which consists of two addresses delivered before the financial section of the American Life Convention at Dallas, on Oct. 13. One of the two addresses, both of which are excellent discussions of the obligations of this particular excellent discussions of the obligations of this particular
State, was given by C. D. Simons, investment officer of the State, was given by C. D. Simons, investment officer of the
University of Texas. His subject was "Texas Municipal University of Texas. His subject was "Texas Municipal
Bonds." Donald O'Neal, partner in the firm publishing the pamphlet, spoke on "The Investment Status of Texas
Vermont-State's Case Against Governor Dropped-The State's case against Governor Charles Manley Smith, charged with '"misprision of a felony," was dropped on Dec. 1 by State's Attorney Asa E. Bloomer, who announced that he had been requested to do so by the Executive Council, according to a United Press dispatch from Rutland on Dec. 1.
Governor Smith had been arrested on Nov. 30 on charges of concealing a felony in connection with the alleged defalcation of $\$ 251,000$ from the Marble Savings Bank, of which he was President for a number of years.

Governor Rearrested on Felony Charge-On Dec. 3 Governor C. M. Smith was rearrested on a charge of misprision of a felony in connection with the theft of funds from the Marble Savings Bank by a former bookkeeper, according to Rutland news advices. He is said to have pleaded innocent in Municipal Court and was released in $\$ 3,000$ bail. On Dec. 1 the misprision charges against the Chief Executive were dismissed in County Court on the ground they are classified as misdemeanors and should come up before the Municipal misdem

> OFFERINGS WANTED
> Arkansas-IIInois-Missourl-Oklahoma MUNICIPAL BONDS Francis, Bro. \& Co. nvestment Sec 1877

ST. LOUIS
TULSA

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations

## Mobile County, Ala., Bonds <br> Bought-Sold-Quoted

McALISTER, SMITH \& PATE, Inc.
67 BROAD STREET
GREENVILLE, S. C. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Telophone wiltehall 4-6765 } \\ & \text { CHARLESTON, s. C. }\end{aligned}$

## ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM, Ala,-BOND OFFERING NOT CONTEMPLATEDIn connection with a report given in our columns Nov $\leqslant 28$, to the effect that the above city was offering $\$ 230,000$ of bonds for sale on Dec. $10-$
$\nabla .143$, p. $3500-$ We are informed by C. Armstrong. City Comptroller, that this information was incorrect as the city does not contemplate the
sale of any bonds in the near future.


#### Abstract

ARIZONA APACHEYCOUNTY (P. O. St. Johns), Ariz.-BOND OFFERING- Sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. on Dec. 28 , by By Bron F . Hunter, Clerk of the Board of Super visors, for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 165,000$ coupon refunding bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed $4 \%$, payable F. \& A Dated Feb. 1,1937 . Due on Feb. 1 as follows: $\$ 9,000$, 1940 to 1944, and $\$ 10,000,1945$ to 1956 , all incl. All bonds maturing on and after Feb. 1 , 1948 are optional on or after that date at par and accrued int. Prin. and 1940 Pater int. payable at the Chase National Bank in New York. Int. rate to be stated in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Bids must be for at least par and accrued int., also must be unconditional. The county will furnish the printed ver, together with a transcript of proceedings. A certified check for $\$ 3,30 C$,

NOGALES, Ariz.-CITY'S REFUNDING PROGRAM AIDED BY ATTORNEY'GENERAL'S OPINION-In connection with the report Aiven in these columns last July, that the city would refund all its general new bonds bearing $4 \%$ inderest, the following clipping from a local news- paper has been forwarded to us by Kirby L. Vidrine \& Co . of Phoenix, fiscal agent: "The State Loan Board of Arizona has been authorized to exchange $\$ 14,000$ in City of Nogales bonds bearing interest at the rate of $51 / 2 \%$ for the new Nogales refunding bonds bearin formation received here. ${ }^{\text {The exchange }}$ Was authorized by Attorney General John L. Sullivan and was hailed here as a long step in favor of the refunding plan of the City of Nogales which is now under way. Attorney General Sullivan in his opinion on the exchange of bonds said: \% 'It is the opinion of this office that the State Loan Board may exchange $51 / 2 \%$ bonds of the Oity of Nogales in the amount of $\$ 14,000$ for the pro$51 / 2 \%$ bonds of the Oity of , Nogales in the amount of $\$ 14,000$ for the pro- posed refunding $4 \%$ bonds. "A check-unat the First National Bank made by the 'Herald' has revealed "A check-up at the First National Bank made by the 'Herald' has revealed bonds. "The opinion of Attorney General Sullivan, it is believed by Kirby L. Vidrine, refunding attorney of the city, clarifies the bond refunding matter ing program. The refunding program, according to Mr. Vidrine, is advancing satisfactorily. The city is refumding approximately $\$ 600,000$ in general obligation bonds over a long period of years at $4 \%$ interest. The refunding program has slashed the city tax rate and was necessary due to the decline in the assessed valuation of this city."


ARKANSAS BONDS<br>Largest Retail Distributors

WALTON, SULLIVAN \& CO. little rock, Ark.

## ARKANSAS

BENTON, Ark.-BONDS TO BE SOLD-It is stated by the City Re corder that $\$ 21,000$ bindstissued to secure a $10 a n$ ind Porks Administration for water system extension and improvement will bo taken up by the Fed oral G Goverrment, (This report spupplements the notice on the approval of these bonds by then
election, given here recently--V. $143, \mathrm{p} .3500$.)
CONWAY, Ark.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Dec. 16 , by the City Clierk, according to report, for the purchase of a 810,000 issue of ${ }^{5} \%$ semi-ann. hospital and impt. bonds.
Due $\$ 1,00$ from 1940 to 1949 . These bonds were approved at the Nov. 3 election.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark-CHANGE IN INTEREST RATE ON WATER BONDS SOUGHT-A news report from Little Rock had the following to say
in regard to proposed financing of water bonds by the said city:
 recommend to City Council that interest rate on $\$ 1,240,000$ of authorized
$\$ 2,500,000$ water revenue bonds be reduced from $4 \% 0$ to $33 \% \%$, as recommended by Bancamerica-Blair Corp. and Stranahan, Harris, \& Co., Inc.,
 to place, the obligations on a $4 \%$ yield basis. Mayor Overman and Mr.
to
Sherrill, who conferred at New York with Bancamerica-Blair Corp and Sherrill, who conferred at New York with Bancamerica-Blair Corp. a
Stranaban, Harris 8 Co., Inc., announced the proposed interet chan
had been approved by Public Works Administration at Washington.'
BOND ELECTION-It is reported that an election will be held on Jan. 12 in order to vote on the issuance or sum,

## California Municipals

## DONNELLAN \& CO.

## 111 Sutter St. <br> San Francisco, Calif. <br> Telephone Exbrook 7067 <br> Teletype-8 F 396

## CALIFORNIA

ALAMEDA COUNTY (P. O. Oakland), Calif.-BOND OFFERINGSealed bids will be received until 10 a a, m . on Dec. 8 , by G . E . Wade,
 int. to be in multipies of ty of $1 \%$. It shall not be neeessary for such rate to be uniform for all the bonds. Split rate int. bids will be accepted Aisers, musteccompany the bid.
(This report supersedes the offering notice given here recently-V. 143 , p. 3500 .

CALIFORNIA (State of)-BONDS TO BE OFFERED-John R. Quinn, Director, of Military and Veterans' Affairs, announces that $\$ 3.0$
veterans' welfare bonds will be offered for sale on Jan. 7 at $2 \frac{1}{4} \%$.
IMPERIAL COUNTY (P. O. EI Centro), Calif.-BOND OFFERINGEdw. H. Law, County Clerk, will reeeive bids until ${ }^{\text {D M M M }}$. Dec. 7 for the
 required. Assessed valuation of taxable property ${ }^{\text {debt }} \$ 108,500$ area 360 square miles; population 13,000 .
KERN COUNTY (P. O. Bakersfield), Calif.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 90,000$ issue of Mojave School District bonds offered for sale on Nov. 30 paying a premium of $\$ 101.00$, equal to 100.112 , according to the County
Clerk. .
${ }^{\text {KINGS }}$ COUNTY (P. O. Hanford), Calif.-BOND SALE-The S48.--V. 143, p. 3500 -were awarded to the Treasurer of Kings County on a
 of $\$ 579$ for 3 3s. s. Dated Dec. 1 1. 1936 . Due on Dec. 1 as foll
1937 to $1943 ; \$ 2,000,1944$ to 1956 , and $\$ 3,000,1957$ to 1961 .

LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-BOND OFFERING-L. E. Lampton, County Cierk, will receive bids until 2 D. m . Dec. 8 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 20,000$ County Water
Worrs District No. 22 bonds, which are to bear interest at no more than interest payable at the County Treasury. Due $\$ 1,000$ yearly on May 1
 payable to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, required.
BOND OFFERING-L. E. Lampton, County Clerk, will receive bids
until 2 p . m. Dec. 15 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 9,000$ bonds of Enterprise School District, which are to bear interest at no more than
$5 \%$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated June 1,1936 . Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Country Treasury. Due $\$ 1000$ yearly on June 1 from 1938 to 1946 , incl. Certified check for $3 \%$ of amount of bond
REDWOOD CITY, Calif.-BOND ELECTTON-It is stated by B. E. amount of the 4\% refunding bonds to be submitted to a vote ise. $\$ 350,000$, the
not $\$ 425,000$, as we had prviously reported-V. 143 , p. 3501 . not $\$ 425,000$, as we had prviously reported-V. 143, p. 3501 .
SAN DIEGO COUNTY (P. O. San Diego), Calif.-BOND OFFERING Sealed bids will be recenved by J. B. $^{\circ}$. McLees, County Clerk, until 11 a.m.
 $\$ 1,000$ Dated Oct. 1.1936 . Due as follows: $\$ 260,000$ in 1939 and 1940, and $\$ 80,000$ in 1941 . Bidders to name a single rate of int. for all of the bonds, in multiples of 14 of $1 \%$. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the Tuller \& Myers, of Los Angeles, will be furnished to the successful bidder. Payment for and delivery of the bonds will be made at the office of the Board of Supervisors. A certified check for $3 \%$, payable to the Chairman of the
Board of Supervisors, must accompany the bid.
TULARE COUNTY (P. O. Visalia), Calif.-BOND OFFERING DEof the $\$ 60,000$ issue of Lindsay Unified School District bonds, noted in these columns recently-V. 143, p. 3501-it is stated by Gladys Stewart, County Clerk, that the interest rate is not to exceed $5 \%$, payable J. ${ }^{\&}$ D. Dated
 payabie at the County Treasurer's offire. A certified check for $5 \%$ of the
amount of the issue, payable to the Ohairman of the Board of Supervisors, must accompany the bid.
WASCO PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT (P. O. Wasco), Calif.sold to Banks, Huntley \& Co. and Griffith, Wagenseller \& Durst of Los sold to Banks, Huntley \& $A$,
Angeles at a price of 100.20 .

## Rocky Mountain Municipals ARIZONA-COLORADO-IDAHO-MONIANA <br> NEW MEXICO - WYOMING

## DONALD F. BROWN \& COMPANY <br> DENVER <br> Telephene: Keystons 2395 - Teletype: Dnvr 580

## COLORADO

ADAMS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Derby), Colo.that that Gray B. Gray, Inc., of Denver, has contra
building bonds approved by the voters in June.
ANTONITO, Colo--BONDS AUTHORIEED-An ordinance has been
COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo--BONDS AUTHORIZED-The City Council has authorized the iss.
current expense funding bonds.
IDAHO SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Idaho Springs), Colo.- $B O N D$ SALE-It is stated by the Superintendent of Schools that
$\$ 60,00031 / 2$ semi-annual high school construction bonds have been

 ne voers at the election held on Apin 17.
MESA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Grand Junction) Colo- BONDS REFUNDED-The district has made a contract witn eiters, Writer \& christensen of Denver for the bonds on May 1 next at an interest rate of $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$.
MONTE VISTA, Colo-BOND OFFERING-Geo. B. Boutwell, City ing bonds:
$\$ 8,000$ Sewage Main District No. 1 bonds
Interest is not to exceed $6 \%$. Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Principal and semiannual interest payable at the City Treasurer 's office. Due serially over a period of about 13 years. Certified check for $5 \%$ of amount of bid required.
The city will furnish the bonds and the legal opinion of Pershing, Nye Bosworth \& Dick of Denver.
NORTH STERLING IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Sterling), Colo. - BOND ELECTION -It is reported that an election will be held on
Dec. 8 in order to vote on the issuance of $\$ 150,000$ in irrigation bonds.
OURAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ouray), Colo $-B$ District has sold $\$ 40$ 000 23 sat school building bonds to Chanute, Loughbridge \& Co. of Denver. Dated Dec. 15, 1936. Due $\$ 2,500$ yearly beginning two years after date of issue.
Vista), Colo.-BOND ELECTION-AL DISTRICT No. 8 (P. O. Monte a proposed $\$ 80,000$ school building bond issue will be voted upon.
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Preeley), Colo. to Boettcher \& - An issue of $\$ 100,000$ schooproval at a coming election and approval of a Public Works Administration grant.

## CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn--PLANS $\$ 2,250,000$ REFUNDING ISSUETefunding bonds.
EAST HADDAM (P. O. East Haddam), Conn.-BOND OFFERINGElmer N. Peck. Town Treasurer. will recelive sealed bowd at the officice of
 Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 4,000$ on Jan. 2 from 1938 to 1957 , incl. A certieach proposal. The bonds will be certified by and pavable at the National Bank of New England of East Haddam. They will be issued subject to approving legal opinion of Day, Berry \& Howard of Hartford.
NEW BRITAIN, Conn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 125,0002 \%$. coupon ${ }_{\text {bere }}^{\text {bonds awarded to } \mathrm{R} \text {. L. Day \& Co. and Burr \& Co., both of Boston, on a }}$ joint bid of 101.599, a basis of about $1.91 \%$ \%
$\$ 75,000$ water fund bonds, 13 th series,
brd issue. Due $\$ 5,000$ on July 1 50,000 schoo 1938 to 1952 . incl 2 , 27 th series, $2 d$ issue. Due $\$ 5,000$ on July 1 from All of the bonds wili ine dated July 1, 1936, issued in $\$ 1,000$ denoms. and payabie as to both principal and semi-annual interest (J. \& J.) at the First Britain, at holder's option.
L. S. Carter \& Co. of Boston were second high with a bid of 101.54.

## FLORIDA BONDS

 PIERCE-BIESE CORPORATIONJACKSONVILLE<br>Tampa<br>Orlando<br>Miami

# Florida Municipals LEEDY, WHEELER \& CO. Orimase, Filat bacsonville, ilia macum <br> Drando 10 Backsonville No. 96 

## FLORIDA

BROWARD COUNTY (P. O. Fort Lauderdale), Fla.-BOND RE-
FUBDING ARRANGED-Trustees of the Broward County Bondowners' FUBDING ARRANGED-Trustees of the Broward County Bondowners' Association announce $2,3,4$ and 5 are to be exchanged on Dec. 1 for new refunding bonds issued, under the plan of readjustment of Dec. 16 last year. first year's interest on the new bonds. acted as administrative agents for the Green, Inc., of Chicago, who have acted rehabilitation of the credit of four of the eight marks the first step in Broward County, Fla., which is one of the principal taxing subdivisions in the state. bonds of units other than the school districts who deposit their bonds before Dec. 15 will rective payment of the second interest coupon.
The association represents $\$ 10,857,000$ of the $\$ 14,236,200$ of bonds of The association represents $\$ 10,857,000$ of the $\$ 14,236,200$ of bonds of the various taxing units included in the plan.
ORLANDO, Fla--BOND SALE SCHEDULED-It is reported that the $\$ 3,221,000$ in refunding bonds. City Clerk, states that the following bonds are being called for redemption on Feb. 1, 1937, on which date interest shall be paid with accrued interest upon presentation at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.. New York:
Nos. 1 to 138 , and 151 to 300 , of water works and electric light refunding, series A $51 / 2 \%$ bonds. Denom. $\$ 500$. 102 to 119 , of $51 / 2 \%$ water works and electric
Nos. 1 to 42,46 to 100 , and 102 Do
light refunding, series B bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Nht refunding, series B bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000{ }^{2}$, and 568 , of $5 \%$ general
Nos. 1 to 328,336 to 358,401 to 472,538 to 557 , Nos. 1 to 270 of $51 / 2 \%$ general refunding, series B bonds. Denom. $\$ 500$.
Nos. 1 to $1,725,1,806$ to $1,848,2,101$ to 2,247 , and 2,301 to 2,954 , of
 Dated Feb. 1, 1932 . Due on Feb. 1, 1952, redeemable
crued interest on any interest date on or after Feb. 1, 1933 .

## GEORGIA

TIPPETTVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Vienna, R. F. D.), Ga.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Roy $B$. Friedin, Attorney for the District, that $\$ 8,0005 \%$ semi-annual school bonds approved by the voters
at an election on Nov. 24 , will be offered for sale on Dec. 28 , if validat ted at an election on Nov. 24, will be of
on Dec. 7 . Due from 1941 to 1957 .

## IDAHO

ADA COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 45 (P. O. Boise), Ida.- $B 0$,
been sold recently.
BONNEVILLE COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Idaho Falls), Ida.-BOND SALLE DETAILS-It is now
reported by the Clerk of the Board of Trustees that the $\$ 100,000$ refunding reported purchased by Murphey, Favre \& Co. of Spokane, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ and $23 / \mathrm{s}$,
bos noted in these columns in October-V.
as as noted in these columns in October-V. 143, p. 2718 -were sold for a
premium of $\$ 555$, equal to 100.525 , a net interest cost of about $2.64 \%$, on prem bonds divided as follows: $\$ 48,000$ as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, maturing $\$ 6,000$ from Oct. 1 ,
the
1937 to 1944, and $~$
52
2 1937 to 1944 , and $\$ 5$
and $\$ 16,000$ in 1951.
LATAH COUNTY GOOD ROADS DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Kendrick),
Idaho- $B O N D S A L E-T h e ~$
21,000 issue of coupon refunding bonds Idaho- BOND SALE-The $\$ 21,000$ issue of coupon refunding bonds offered for sale on Nov. 21 -V. 143, p. 3185-was a warded to Paine, Rice \&
Co. of Spokane, as $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, paying a premium of $\$ 110.00$, equal to 100.523 , a
basis of about $3.13 \%$ Dated July 1,1936 . Due from 1938 to 1943 . The basis of about 3 ,.13 \% Dated July 1,1936 Due from 1938 to 1943 . The
only other bid was submitted by the Potlatch State Bank of Potlatch, Idaho.
NOTUS, Idaho-BOND SALE-The $\$ 6,800$ water, sewer and drainage bonds which were offered unsuccessfully on Nov. $24-$ - . 143 , p. $3502-900$
have been sold to the First National Bank of Parma at par. The $\$ 4,700$ water works bonds will bear interest at $6 \%$ and the $\$ 2,100$ sewer and water works bonds will bear interest at $6 \%$ and the $\$ 2,100$ sew
drainage bonds $51 / 2 \%$. Due serially on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1956 .
REXBURG, Idaho-BOND OFFERING-Edna S. Dietrich, City Clerk,
will receive bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Dec. 18 for the purchase at not less than par will receive bids until 8 p. m. Dec. 18 for the purchase at not less than par Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Jan. 1,1937 . Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1 . Due on Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,500,1939,1940$ and $1941 ; \$ 4,000,1942 ;$ and
$\$ 4,500,1943$ to 1947 . Principal and interest payable at the City Treasurer's
office. Certified check for $5 \%$ of amount of bid required.

## ILLINOIS

 CHARLESTON, II1.-BOND OFFFERING-T. E. Walton, City Clerk,will receive bids until $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Dec. 3 for the purchase of $\$ 100,0004 \%$ water-
works and sewerage revenue bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Nov. 1 , works and sewerage revenue bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Nov. 1,
1936. Prin. and semi-ann. int. payable at the First National Bank, Chicago. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1937$ to $1941 ; \$ 4,000,1942$ to
1949; $\$ 5,000,1950$ to $1953 ; \$ 6,000,1954$ to 1957, and $\$ 7,000,1958$ and 1959.
Certified check for $\$ 2,000$, payable to Leonard L . Prather, City Treasurer, Certified check for $\$ 2,000$, payable to Leonard L. Prather, City Treasurer, required. Sale will be made subject to legal approval by Chapman $\&$
Cutler of Chicago, and to Public Works Administration grant of $\$ 47,000$
for sewerage disposal plant. Purchaser is to furnish bonds and legal for sewer
GENESEO, II.-CERTIFICATES CALLED FOR REDEMPTION Charles O. Hanford, City Clerk, announces the call for redemption on pubic utility certificates, nos. 9 and 10 (renumbered 311 and 312 ), and pubs. 14 to 310, incl. Denoms. $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$. The Central Trust \&
naved
Savings Bank of Geneseo, trustee, has been advised of the call. The certificates, dated Dec. 1 , 1933 , together with all interest accrued and
unpaid to Jan. 1, 1937, will be paid upon presentation of them, together unpaid to Jan. 1, 1937, will be paid upon presentation of them, together
with all subsequent interest coupons attached, at the City Treasurer's

Boc
ROCK FALLS, Ill.- BOND ELECTION-A special election will be held
on Dec. 18 at which a proposal to issue $\$ 27,000$ electric lines bonds will be

VILLA PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO, 45, II1--BOND SALE-
Harold E. Wood \& Co. and Welsh \& Green, both of Chicano, have purchased a new issue of $\$ 229,000$ refunding bonds, due in 1956 and optional
ne beginning in 1937.

## INDIANA

JACKSON SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Burnettsville), White County, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-Perry
receive sealed bids until 4 p. m . on Dec. 10 for the purcnase of $\$ 17.6004 \%$
$4 \%$ $\$ 700$ each, and the remaining 27 bonds in denomst of $\$ 600$. The bonds Will each, and the in numerical order eacn six months beginning July 1,1937 .
All bids shall be received subject to the approval of the state Board of Tax Commissioners. The bonds are direct obligations of the township, payable
out of ad valorem taxes to be levied within the limits prescribed by law. out of ad valorem taxes to be levied within the limits prescribed by law,
Legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolis will be
furnished the successful bidder. No conditional bids will be considered furnished the successful'bidder. No conditional bids will be considered.
JACKSON SCHOOL TOWNSHIP, Harrison County, Ind.-BOND
OFFERING-I IVan O, Emily, Truste, will sell at public auction at the OFFEERING-Ivan O. Emily, Trustee, will sell at public auction at the on Dec. 26, an issue of $\$ 13,6504 \%$ school building bonds. Due as follows:
$\$ 500$ July 15,$1938 ; \$ 500$ Jan. 15,$1939 ; \$ 500$ Jan. 15 and July 15 from 1940 to 1951 incl.: $\$ 500$ Jan. 15 , and $\$ 150$ July 15,195 . Interest payable J. \& J. 15. A cer
proposal.

JONESBORO SCHOOL TOWN (P. O. Jonesboro), Ind.-BOND OFFERING-The Board of School Trustees will receive bids un
Dec. 15, for the purchase of $\$ 1,400$ school improvement bonds.
KOKOMO, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-Mel Good, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. M. on Dec. 14 for the purchase of $\$ 12,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest building improvement bonds. Dated Dec. 1 ,
1936 Denon. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$ on Jan. 1 from 1939 to 1950 incl.
Bidder to name one rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. The bonds are direct obligations of the city, payable from ad valorem taxes within the limits prescribed by law. Successful bidder will be furnished with the approving legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of
Indianapolis. No conditional bids will be onsidered.
MARION COUNTY (P. ©O. Indianapolis), Ind.-BOND OFFFERING-
Charles A. Grossart, County Auditor, will receive sealed bids until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec 21 for the purcahse of $\$ 54,200$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest "refunding bonds of Jan. 1,1937 ., They will be dated Jan. 1, 1937 . One bond for
$\$ 200$, otbers $\$ 1,000$ each. Due June 1 as follows: $\$ 11,000$ from 1938 to $\$ 200$, otbers $\$ 1,000$ each. Due June 1 as follows: $\$ 11,000$ from 1938 to 1941 incl. and $\$ 10,200$ in 1942 . Bidder to name a single interest rate,
expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Principal and semi, annual interest payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for $3 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Board of Commissioners, must
accompany each proposal. No conditional bid will be accepted and offers accompany each proposal. No conditional bid will be accepted and offers
are made subject to the legality of the issue. Legal opinion to be furnished by the successful bidder.
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY (P. O. South Bend), Ind.-BOND OFFERING $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. (central standard time) on Dec. 22 for the purchase of $\$ 210,000$ not to exceed $3 \%$ interest airport bonds, authorized by Chapter 48 of
 to name a single rate of inter 1994, incl. and $\$ 15,000$ Jan. 1, 1945; Bidder certified check for $3 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to of the order of the Board of Commissioners, must accompany each proposal. County will Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolis. No conditional bids will be be
No award. The bonds'are direct obligations of the county, payable from ad valorem taxes within the limits prescribed by law. VINCENNES, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-The City Clerk will receive
bids until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Dec. 8 for the purchase of $\$ 55,000$ swimming pool revenue
bonds. bonds.


## IOWA

BIRMINGHAM SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ia.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 7,2502 \%$ school bonds has been sold to the Carleton D. Beh
Des Moines at a price or par, plus a premium of $\$ 50$, equal to 100.689 .
CLINTON, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-Bids will be received until
 will be furnished by the city. (This report supplements the offering notice
given here recently.-V. 143. p. 3502 .)
CRESCO, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by E. A. Hoopman, City Clerk, that he will receive bids until $1: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m. on Dec. ${ }^{4}$, for the purchase of a s not to exceed $4 \%$, payable semi-annually. Due from 1938 to 1954 optional on Nov. 15, or on any interst paying date. Printea bonds
and approving opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Cnicago, will be furnished.
DAVENPORT, Iowa-VOTERS REJECT MUNICIPAL WATER PURCHASE PLAN-At the special election on Nov. 27 -V. 143 , p. 3185 -the ownership of the local water works system, owned and managed by the American Water Works \& Electric Co. The acquisition of the plant was
to be financed by the sale of the $\$ 3,000000$ water revenue bonds, which were taken over recently by a syndicate heade hy C. W. McNear \& Co. these columns-V. it3, p. 3353 . We are informed that the vote was campaign before the election except to state its willingness to sell upon a

GREENE COUNTY (P. O. Jefferson), Iowa-BOND OFFERING-It is sealed bids until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 14 , for the purchase of a $\$ 55,000$ issue of county hospital bonds. The bonds and attorney's opinion will be furnished by the county, he reports.
LADORA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ladora), Towa-BOND SALE-T. 143 , 18353 -
 MAQUOKETA, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by J.G.Thorne, City Manager, that he will receive bids untill 10 a.
MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa-BOND EXCHANGE-In connection with the call notice on the original bonds, given in these columns early in October refunding bonds have been exchanged at $23 / 4 \%$ for an equal amount of water works bonds held by the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines.
OSCEOLA COUNTY (P. O. Sibley), Iowa-CERTIFICATE SALE
road anticipation certificates sold to the sibley State Bank, at $11 / \%$,
plus a premium of $\$ 5.00$, as noted here recently- V. $143, \mathrm{p}, 3503$-are in
the denomination of $\$ 10,000$ each and mature on June 1,1937 . the denomination of $\$ 10,000$ each and mature on June 1, 1937.
 OFFERING-Earl T. Hoover, County Treasurer, will receive bids until
Dec. 4 for the purchase of $\$ 35,000$ anticipatory certificates of indebtedness.

## KANSAS

CHANUTE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.-BOND SALE-The district recently sold $\$ 27,500$ school building
CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Ashland), Kan.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 55,000$ issue of school building bonds offered
for sale on Nov, 16-V. 143, , 3186 -was purchased jointly by the small for sale on Nov, 16-V. 143, p. 3186-was purchased jointly by the Small
Milburn Co., and the Dunne-israel Investment Co., both of Wichita, as
3 s , at par. Due as follows: $\$ 3.000,1938$ to 1954 , and $\$ 4,000$ in 1955 . LABETTE COUNTY (P. O. Oswego), Kan.-BOND SALE-The LABETTE COUNTY (P. O. Oswego), Kan.-BOND SALE-The
county has sold $\$ 13,800$ highway relief and $\$ 20,000$ poor relief bonds, al
bearing $21 / \%$ interest, to the Dunne-Israel Investment Co. of Wichita at bearing $21 / \%$ interest, to the Dun
101.738 . Due serially in 10 years.
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY (P. O. Leavenworth), Kan.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 25,000$ bridge rebuilding bonds has been sold to Estes
MARSHALL COUNTY (P. O. Marysville), Kan.- BOND SALE DEpublic worke relief bow informed bold on Nov, 13 to the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas City, Mo, as noted in these columns-V. 143, p. 3353 -are coupon
bonds, dated Nov. 13, 1936. Denominations $\$ 300, \$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$. bonds, dated Nov. 13, 1936 . Denominations $\$ 300,1500$ and $\$ 1,000$.
Due on Nov. 13 as follows: $\$ 1,300,1937$, and $\$ 1,500,1938$ to 1946 , incl., writh the bonds maturing from 1937 to 1940 as $1 \$ 3 \mathrm{~s}$, and the bonds maturing
from 1941 to 1946 as 2 s . The price paid by the successful bidder was par, from 1941 to 1946 as 2 s . The price p
plus cost of legal approving opinion.
MARYSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Marysville), Kan.BOND ELECTION-An election is said to be sched
RENO COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Hutchinson), Kan.-BOND SALE-An issue
of $\$ 15,00013 / \%$ poor fund bonds was sold recently by the County Comof $\$ 15,000$ 1ationers at a price of 100.27
(PHERMAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Goodland), Kan.- BOND OFFERING $-\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{R}$. Shimeall, Secretary
of the Board of Trustees, will receive bids untill $\mathbf{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Dec. 10 for the purof the Board of Trustees, will receive bids until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Dec. 10 for the pur-
chase of $\$ 140,000$ school building bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Certified check chase of $\$ 140,000$ school building b
for $2 \%$ of a mount of bid required.
SUMNER COUNTY (P. O. Wellington), Kan.-BOND SALEAn issue of $\$ 18,000$ bonds has beon sold to the Brown-Crummer Invest ment Co. of Wichita at a price or 100.525 .
WILSON COUNTY (P. O. Fredonia), Kan.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 9,500$ unemployment relief bonds offered on Nov. $30-V$. 143 , p, $3503-1$
were awarded to the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas City at a price of were awarded to the Baum, Berneimer Co. of Kansas F . Davis Co. of Topeka bid 101.056 .
101.057 The at price of
The bonds are $2 \%$ coupon bonds in the denom. of $\$ 500$ each, and are The bonds are $2 \%$ coupon bonds in the denom. of $\$ 500$ each, and are
dated Nov. 1,1936 . Interest will be payable semi-annually on Feb. 1 and
Aug. 1. Due $\$ 1,000$ yearly from 1938 to 1946; and $\$ 500$ in 1947 .
WINFIELD, Kan.-BOND SALE DETAILS-We are now informed by the City dierk that the $\$ 75,000$ dike construction bonds purchased jointly Ry the Brown-Durmmer Investment Co. the all of Wichita, at a price of 100.81 , as noted and here recently-V. 143, p. $3353-$ bear interest at $2 \%$. Coupon bonds, dated
Nov 1,1936 . Due on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 7,000,1937,1939,1941,1943$
and ig45; $\$ 8,000$ in $1938 ; 1940,1942,1944$ and 1946 , giving a basis of about Nov ivis $\$ 8,000$ in $1938 ; 1940,1942$,
$1.84 \%$. Interest payable M. \& N.

## KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY, State of-BOND CALL-Robert Humphreys, Commissioner of Hignways, states that in accordance with the provisions of
Article II of the trust indenture securing such bonds the following outArticle II of the trust indenture securing such bonds, the following outstanding called for redemption on Jan. 1, 1937, on which date interest shall being called for redemption on Jan. 1, 1937, on Which date $\$ 240,0003 \%$ Project No. 1 bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Due July 1, 1950.
 275,000 $3 \%$ Project No. 10 bonds. Dated Nov. 15, 1935. Due July 1, 1950 . Payment of the principal amount of said bonds, together with a premium
of $21 / 5 \%$ of such principal amount will be made on or after date called on ds in negotiable form, accompan Humphreys, Commissioner of Highways, has issued a call for redemption of $\$ 812,000$, bridge revenue bonds as of Jan. 1,1937 . It is said that the
funds to be used for redemption have been accumulated from payment of funds to be used for redemption have been accumulated from payment of The bonds covered by the call include the following six projects: Ashland, $\$ 70,000 ;$ Paducah, $\$ 40,000$; intrastate group, $\$ 240,000 ;$ Maysville
Evansville, $\$ 132,000$ Cincinnati, Newport Bridge, $\$ 275,000$.
LANCASTER, Ky.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received
until Dec. 8 by the City Clerk for the purchase of a $\$ 47,000$ issue of $4 \%$ LANCASTER, Ky.-BOND
until Dec. 8 by the Oity Clerk for
semi-ann. sewer revenue bonds.

## Immediate Firm Bids on <br> LOUISIANA MUNICIPALS Scharff\&Jones

T.T.TEL. N. O. 180 TELEPHONE RAYMOND 1189 New Orleans

## LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA, State of-BOND OFFERING CONTEMPLATED-It Was reported in investment circles on Dec. 1 that the above State expects to offer for sale soon after the turn of the year and it is expected that the
to $\$ 12,000,000$ refunding and highway bonds. flotation will consist of $\$ 5,500,000$ refunding obligations and
000,000 to $\$ 7,000,000$ of the newly authorized highway bonds.
BOND SALE PLANNED-It is reported by A. P. Tugwell, State Treasurer, tained by the voters at the general election on Nov 3 It is said that authorized proceeds of the sale will be used to retire the same amount of outstanding the proceeds or the sale will be used to retire the same amount or outstanding
shill be called for payment on the bonds. It in expected that these bonds
sayment dates, March 30 and will be called for payment on
NEW ORLEANS,ILa.-CERTIFICATE CALL-It is stated by Jess S. Oave. Commissioner of Finance, that the city is calling for payment on ing paving certificates, drawniby, lot for redemption. $\%$ Dated Jan. 1,1936 . Holders of said certificates should present same with all unmatured coupons attached for redemption on date called, at any of the places of payment
designated on, the face thereof. Interest shall cease on date called.
ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. New Orleans), La.-MA On Nov. 27 In connection with the syndicate headed by Stranahan, Harris \& Co., Inc., of Toledo, at a price of 100.11 for 4 s and 313 , as reported in our issue of
Nov. 28 -V. 143, p. 3403 -we are now informed that the bonds are divided
according to Schedule A of maturity, as follows: $\$ 632,000$ as 48, maturing
on July $1: \$ 94,000,1940 ; \$ 17,000,1951 ; \$ 34,000,1942 ; \$ 44,000,1943 ;$ $\$ 69,000,1944 ; \$ 32000,1945 ; \$ 45,000,1946 ; \$ 55,000,1947 ; \$ 36,000,1948 ;$
 1963; $\$ 54,000,1964 ; \$ 56,000$, 1965; $\$ 59,000$ 1966; $\$ 61,000,1962 ; \$ 52,000$, and
$\$ 19,000$ in 1968, giving a net interest cost of about $3.58 \%$. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful bidders re-offered the above bonds on Nov. 30 for public subscription, priced to yield from $2.50 \%$ to $3.50 \%$ on the 4 s , and priced from 101.50 to 99 , on the
$31 / 2 \%$ bonds. It is stated that the bonds are callable at 110 . $12 \%$ bonds. It is stated that the bonds are callable at 110
ST. MARTIN PARISH (P. O. St. Martinsville), La.-BOND SALEp. 2886 - Was purchased by Sutherlin \& Scranton of New Orleans, as $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. Dated Dec. 1, 1936. Due from Dec. 1, 1938 to 1956, incl.

## MARYLAND

CUMBERLAND, Md.-BOND OFFERING-Harry W Matheney,
 jan. 1, This is the second instalment to be issued of an original authorizaincl. of $\$ 500,000$, provided for in Chapter 131, Acts of General Assembly of
tion
1936 . Interest payable J. \& D. A certified check for $21 / 2 \%$ of the bonds 1936. Interest payable J. \& D. A certif

## MASSACHUSETTS

MONSON, Mass.- NOTE SALE-The First Boston Corp. of Boston was awarded on Dec. 3 an issue of $\$ 25,000$ notes at $0.315 \%$ discount. Due
Bidder-
Second National Bank of Boston...
First National Bank of Boston Discount
$0.319 \%$
First National Bank of Boston. \%iz?
CLINTON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 19,000$ notes offered on Nov. 27 was awarded to the Clinton Trust Co. of Clinton at $0.56 \%$
discount. Due April 1, 1937. Other bidder was Faxon, Gade \& Co. of discounton, at $0.64 \%$.
LALAWRENCE, Mass--BOND SALE-The $\$ 302,000$ coupon or registered group composed of Arthur Perry \& Oo. of Boston; Graham, Parsons \& Oo. and Kidder, Peabody \& Co., both of New York, as 2 s , at a arice of 100.645 ,
a basis of about $1.93 \%$. Dated Dec. 1, 1936, and due Dec. 1 as follows: a basis of about $1.93 \%$. Dated Dec. 1, 1936, and due Dec. 1 as follows: follows:
Brown Harriman \& Co. and First Boston Corp.Tyler, Buttrick \& C
Dick \& Merle-smith $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Int. Rate Rate Bid } \\ -2 \% & 100.1199 \\ 2 \% & 100.199\end{array}$

 Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles and Harris Trust \& Savings
$\qquad$

H. O. Wainwright \& CO., and C. F. Childs \& CO.C.-N-2 $21 / 2 \% 101.06$

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.-TEMPORARY LOAN-The issue of $\$ 125,-$
000 notes offered on Dec. $2-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 3503 -was awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston at 0. $183 \%$, p. iscount. Was awarded to the Second were as follows:
Bidder-
New England Trust Co. of Boston
New England Trust Co. of Boston--
Merchants National Bank of Boston

Leavitt \& Co ---
----------0. $0.33 \%$
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 250,000$ revenue notes,
dated Dec. 7, 1936, and payable Sept. 15, 1937 , which were offered on dated Dec. 7, 1936, and payable Sept. 15, 1937, which were offered on discount basis. The Merchants National Bank and Jackson \& Curtis each bid . $18 \%$ discount.
TAUNTON, Mass,-BOND SALE-The $\$ 45,000$ coupon, registerable as to principal only, municipal relief bonds offered on Dec. 1- V. 143 , at a price of 100.18, a basis of about $1.465 \%$. Dated July 1,1936 and due
$\$ 5,000$ on July 1 from 1937 to 1945 incl. Other bids were as follows:

Webster, Kennedy \& Co---
Firstert National Bank of Bost-
Edward B. Smith \& Co., Inc
Edward B. Smit
Burr \& Co., Inc

WATERTOWN, Mass.- 3 NOTE OFFERING-The Town Treasurer will
receive sealed bids until $3: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m. on Dec. 9 for the purchase at discount of $\$ 250,000$ revenue anticipation notes, due $\$ 50,000 \mathrm{May} 17.1937$, and
$\$ 100,000$ each on Sept. 15 and Oct. 15, 1937.
WINCHENDON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 40,000$ revenue anticipation notes offered on Dec. 4 was awarded to R. L. Day \& Co. of
Boston, at $0.39 \%$ discount. Due Nov. 15, 1937. Other bids were as Bosiows:
Bidder-

Discount
$0.397 \%$
Second National Bank of Boston
$0.397 \%$
Merchants National Bank of Bosto
Faxon, Gade \& Co -
Jackson \& Curtis

## We Buy for Our Own Account MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS Cray, McFawn \& Company detroit <br> Telephone CHerry 6828 <br> A. T. T. Tel. DET347

## MICHIGAN

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Bloomfield Hills), Mich.-BONDS NOT SOLD-BONDS REOFFFEREDV. 143 , p. 3354 - were not sold. Because of an error in the advertising, none The bonds will mature on Sept. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$, 1939 to 1942, incl.;
$\$ 4,000$ from 1943 to 1948 , incl., and $\$ 3,000$ in 1949 . The original notice $\$ 4,000$ from the bonds would mature annually on Jan. 19

CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLHDISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Frankfort), Mich.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 35,0004 \%$ coupon school bonds Oorp. Detroit, at par, plus a premium of $\$ 1,089.24$, equal to 103.112, a from 1938 to 1942, incl. Other bidders were:
Name- $\qquad$ Int. Rate
$3.3 \%$
$33 . \%$

$4.5 \%$ | Premijm |
| :--- |
| $\$ 140.00$ |
| 12.00 |
|  |


 142.00
416.00
367.50
3 DETROIT, Mich. - BOND OFFERING-John N. Daley, City Conof $\$ 25,333,000$ non-callable series F refunding bonds, divided as follows:
 in 1963 . ${ }_{\text {bonds, }}$ Jan. 15, 1937, in $\$ 1,000$ denoms., due Jan. 15
 Provisions Applying to This Issue
Proposals are to be for the purchase on all or none basis of $\$ 22,345,000$
onds, series $F$, and on an all or none basis of $\$ 2.988,000$ bonds series $F$, the greatest premium above par, or a single bid may be submitted on an aeries none basis for the purchase of the entire issue of $\$ 25,333,000$ bonds, stipulate the lowest rate or rates of interest which the prospective purchaser will require thereon in multiples of 14 of $1 \%$, payable semi-annually, not o exceed $3 / \% \%$ per annum on the above group of $\$ 22,345,000$ bonds;
and not to exceed $3 \% \%$ per annum on the above group of $\$ 2,988,000$ bonds Not more than two different coupon rates will be accepted on each of the two series of bonds; or if a single bid be proposed accepted an on or none basis or the purchase of the entire issue of $\$ 25,333,000$ not more than two different coupon rates will be accepted thereon.
The bonds will be bissued in coupon form or in red form, and if
issued in coupon form will be exchanged for bonds is registered form at issued in coupon form will be exchanged for bonds in registered torm at
any time upon appication or the owner The principal and interesu are
payable in lawful money of the Unite stan of the City of Detroit, in the City of New York, or at current official bank Treasurer in the City of Detroitt, of New York, or at the office of the City
 will be furnished to the successful bidder without charge Proposals are to be conditioned only on such approval. The bonds wiil be delivered in on principal accrued to date of delivery. Payment to be made in Federal Reserve funds in Detroit. They are exempt from all taxation in the \% of the bonds, payable to the order of the city.
F EAST GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.-REFUNDING ISSUE APPROVEDThe state Public Debt Commission has approved the issuance of $\$ 174,611$

ECORSE, Mich.-OFFICIALS SIGN REFUNDING BO
William Voisine and City Clerk John Beckman recently started the tedious task of arfixining their signatures to 5,000 refunding bonds having an a agregate $51 \% \%$ on the debt to be refunded. The city has authorized the refunding of its entire funded debt of $\$ 2,800,000$.
ELBERTA, Mich.-BOND OFFERING-Louis Stott. Village Clerk, Will coupon sanitary sewer and sewage treatment plant revenue boncis. Datod to 1958, incl. Callable on any int. payment date at a price of 101 . Registerable as to rrin. only and payable as to both prin and int. (J. \& D., at
the Village Treasurer's office. Bids to be conditioned only on approval or issue by bond counsel.
GLADSTONE, Mich.-BOND ELECTION-City Manager E. H. Water-, authorization to issue $\$ 105,0004 \frac{1}{2} \%$ heldear serial mortgage bonds for the construction of a generating plant. LIOCKPORT TOWNSHIP AND CITY OF THREE RIVERS SCHOOL bonds offereu on Nov. 28-V. 143 , p. 2504 -Was a warded to stranahan, Harris \& Co., Inc. of Toledo, as 2 Is, at at par pass a premium of $\$ 141110$. Feb, 1 as foliows: $\$ 5,000,1938$ to i941 incl. $\$ 6,000$, i942 to 1946 incl.
$\$ 4.000,1947 ; \$ 7,000,1948 ; \$ 5,000$ from 1949 to 1951 incl. and $\$ 7,000$ in
1952 .

## Northwestern Municipals

Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Washington
WELLS-DICKEY COMPANY
Telephone-Minneapolis Atlantul 4201 : elesype-Mpls287

## MINNESOTA

BARNESVILLE, Minn.-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by the City Clerk that $\$ 10,0003 \%$ semi-an.. sewage disposal plant bond bapproved at an an
election held on Nov. 16, have been purchased by the State of Minnesota ITASCA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Grand Rapids),
 bonds. Denom. \$1,000 Dated Feb. 1 , 1937. Interest payable Feb. 1 1947 and 1948. Cert. check for $\$ 3,700$, payabie to the District Treasurer,
MAHTOMEDI, Minn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 6,000$ issue of water system
 1936. Due $\$ 500$ from Dec. 2 , 1939 to 1950 , incl.
(P MEADOWLANDS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 50 (P. O. Meadowlands), Minn.- BOND SALE - The $\$ 26,000$ issue of school
 Due from 1940 to 1947.
MINNEAPOLIS Minn.-BOND DISPOSAL REPORT-It was announced on Nov. 30 by Phelps, Fenn \& Co. of New York, that the $\$ 1,030,-$
$0001.70 \%$ coupon or registered various purpose bonds purchased by them on Nov. 24, as reported in detail in these columens- V . 143 , p. 3504 -have

bonds that were sold on Nov. 27 to Halsey, Stuart \& Co. Inc., as reported n our issue of Nov. 28-V. 143, p. $3504-$ were offered oin Nov. 30 for genIt is reported that these bonds are general obiligations of the city.
/ MOOSE PARK (P. O. Blackduck), Minn.-BOND OFFERING-Anna Kupcho, Town Clerk, will receive bids until i p. m., Dec. 10 for the pur-

NORTH MANKATO (P. O. Mankato), Minn.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported by the City Clerk that a $\$ 10,000$ issue of park and playground
bonds appoved by the voters on Nov. 3 , will be purchased by the State bonds approved by the
Board of Investments.
ST. CLAIR CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 146 (P. $\mathbf{P}$. O.
will be received at $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on'Dec. 9, by O . E. Froelich, District Clerk, for
the purchase of a $\$ 25,000$ issue of onceed 3\%, payable $\ddagger$ \& J. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Due and int. payable at any suitable bank or trust company designated by the purchaser. The:approving opinion of Junell. Driscoll. Fietcher, Dorsey
Barker, of Minneapolis, will be furnished. A $\$ 500$ certified check, payabel accompany the bid.
SHERBURNE COUNTY SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT/NO.F1 refunding bonds offered on Oct. 23-V. 143 , p. 2561 -have been sold to
 ifter [five years. t and
received until' 7 Minn.- p . on Dec. 7 , by Hans Gunderson, City Clerk, for the purchase of an $\$ 8,000$ issue of $4 \% \%$ street impt. certificates of indebtedness. No bids will be accepted for less than par and accrued int. prin and (J. \& D.) payable at one of the local banks. A certified check for $\$ 100$.
payable to the city Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

## Offerings Wanted: <br> LOUISIANA \& MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPALS <br> Bond Department <br> WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK <br> Bell Teletype N. O. 182 <br> Raymond 5409

## MISSISSIPPI

BROOKHAVEN SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Brookhaven), Miss.-BOND CALL Eben N. Be, City Clerk, is calling for In $51 / 4 \%$ semi-annual refunding bonds, numbered from 1 to 210 . Dated bonds s.hould be presented for redemption wech Dec. 5, 1936 and all sube
sequent coupons attached, to either the Brookhaven Bank \& Trust sequent coupons attached, to either the Brookhaven Bank \& Trust Co.,
or to the Mercantile-Commerce Bank \& Trust Co., St. Louis. CLEVELAND, Miss.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Mayor W. W. chase of an issue of $\$ 125,000$ general obligation sewer bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due serially over a period of 25 years as follows: 83,000 per annum during the first five years; $\$ 5,000$ per annum during the next 10 years and
$\$ 6.000$ per annum during the remainder of the 25 -year period. The bonds will bear interest payable semi-annually at such rates as may be determined by the terms of the sale.
LAUREL, Miss.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 71,000$ issue of revenue bonds
offered for sale on Nov. $18-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p}$. 3188 -was purchased by J. S. Love offered for sale on Nov. $18-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 3.
$\&$ Co. of Jackson, according to report.
LAUDERDALE COUNTY (P. O. Meridian), Miss.- BONDS SOLDIt is reported that $\$ 50,000$ county bonds were purchased recently by
(P. O. Brookhaven), Miss.-BOND SALE-It is stated that $\$ 40,00033 /{ }^{2} \%$ semi-annual refunding bonds have been purchased by J. S. Love \& 8 Co. or
Jackoson. Due $\$ 400$ from Dec. Jackson. Due $\$ 4,000$ from Dec. 1,1937 to 1946 , Incl., optional on any
interest date in the inverse order of numbers and maturities. It is said that the proceeds of these bonds, together with funds currestly on hand,
will be used to retire $\$ 43,00053 / 2 \%$ road bonds, dated Feb. 9,1912 , due ${ }_{\text {on }}$ Feb. 9,1937 .
MERIDIAN, Miss.-BOND SALE-It is reported by R. S. Tew, City Olerk and Treasurer, that the $\$ 45,877.96$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann, refunding, series Obonds approved as to legality recently by Charles \& Trauernich. chased jointily by Geo. T. Carter. Inc., of Meridian, and J. G. Hickman, Due on Nov. 1 as follows: 11.877 .96 in 19
1947 to 1956 , and $\$ 3,000,1957$ to 1961 .
OKTIBBEHA COUNTY SUPERVISORS DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Starkvilie), Miss.-BONDS SOLD-A $\$ 10.000$ issue of $41 \% \%$ semi-ann,
refunding bonds is reported to have been purchased by Saunders \& Thomas of Memphis. Dated Sept. 1, 1936 .

- YAZOO-MISSISSIPPI LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. Clarksdale), Miss.
 Board will receive such proposals pertaining to maturity dates and interest rates as the bidders for the bonds may wish to submit; with the maturity
dates not to exceed 19 years. These bonds are being issued in order that a like amount of callable bonds may be redeemed and a lower interest rate obtained on the refunding bonds. The bonds to be redeemed consist of a
block of $\$ 300,000$ bonds which mature $\$ 100.000$ in 1952 and $\$ 200000$ in 1055 , of which bonds the Board wiil retire $\$ 500000$ with funds available.
Bids only for the entire issue will be considered. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Coupon bonds payable semi-annually, Callable on any semi-annual interest-paying


## MISSOURI BONDS

Markets in all State, County \& Town Issues

## SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY 1 LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## MISSOURI

J. OCKSON COUNTY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT NO. 1 Payne \& Co. of Topeka, purchased recently the following bonds aggregating $\$ 169,000$ : $\$ 85,00041 / 2 \%$ water, general obligation and $\$ 84,00043 / 2 \%$
water, special obligation bonds, $\quad$ Dated Oct. 1,1936 . (A loan of $\$ 169,000$ and a grant of $\$ 138.272$ for a water works system is said to have been approved by the Public Works Administration.)
ST. CHARLES, Mo.-BOND SALE-It is stated by Clarence G. Wessler, Oity Clerk, that $\$ 50,00021 / 2 \%$ semi-ann. refunding fire equipment
bonds were purchased by Callender, Burke \& MacDonald of Kansas Oity at a price of 100.278 , a basis of about $2.295 \%$. Due on March 1 as follows:
$\$ 5,000,1937 ; \$ 4,000,1938 ; \$ 5 ; 000,1939$, and $\$ 1,000$ in 1940 . SULLIVAN, Mo.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 21,000$ city hall bonds offered on Nov. Bank of St. Louis, as 33 ss , at par, plus a premium of $\$ 118.42$, equal to a premium of $\$ 44.10$ for 314 s. Dated Nov. 10,1936 . Due $\$ 3,000$ March 1,
$1946 ;$ and $\$ 2,000$, yearly on March 1 from 1947 to 1955 , incl.

## MONTANA

BUTTE, Mont.-BOND CALL-It is reported that a total of $\$ 883,000$ $6 \%$ funding bonds are being called for payment on Jan. 1, 1937, on which
date interest shall cease. Due on July 1, 1941, optional on Jan. 1, 1936 .
(An $\$ 883,000$ issue of refunding bonds was sold recently, as noted in
these columns in October-V. 143, p. 2408.) CARTER COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ekalaka)
Mont. $B O N D$ OFFERING-It is stated by the Attorney for the Schoo Board that sealed bids will be received until Jan. 4 for the purchase of a $\$ 20,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. school bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1937 . Due on
Jan. 1,1957 , optional in 15 years. These bonds were approved by the Jan. 1, 1957 , optional in the Nov. 3 general election.
CUT BANK, Mont.-BOND ELECTION-An election is scheduled for Jan. 15 at which a
will be voted upon.
HILL COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Havre), Mont.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 70,000$ refunding bonds offered on Nov. 30-V. 14, p. .3188- Were awarded to the First National Bank of St. Paul, as 2s, at a premium of $\$ 500$, equal
to 100.714, a basis of about $1.75 \%$, Bigelow, Webb \& Co. of St. Paul bid a premium of $\$ 494$ for 2 s . A Both bids called for a five-year serial matruity,
BOND CALL-It is stated by Warren A. Lepper, County Treasurer,
Bhat all outstanding $515 \%$ road bonds dated Jan. 1, 1920, due Jan. 1, 1940, that all outstanding $51 / 2 \%$ road bonds dated Jan. 1, 1920, due Jan. 1, 1940 , optional Jan. 1, 1935, are being called for payment at the Northwestern
National Bank of Minneapolis on Jan. 1, 1937, on which date interest shall cease.

NEBRASKA MUNICIPAL BONDS<br>OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, LINCOLN AND OTHER NEBRASKA ISSUES<br>THE NATIONAL COMPANY OF OMAHA<br>First National Bank Bldg- $\quad$ A. T. \& T. Teletype OMA 81

## NEBRASKA

BROWN COUNTY (P. O. Ainsworth) Neb.- BOND SALE DETAILS -It is stated by the County Clerk that these $\$ 60,000$ warrant funding bonds purchased on Nov. 10 by steinauer \&c Schweser, Inc., of Lincoln, as 244 s ,
at par, as-noted here at par, as-noted here
$\$ 1,000$. Due from 1941 to 1956; optional on or after 1947. Interest payable May and Dec. 1.
CRAIG, Neb--BOND SALE-The village has sold an issue of $\$ 42,000$
$3 \%$ refunding bonds to the State Board of Education Lands and Funds in $31 / \%$ F refunding bonds to the State Board of Education Lands
exchange for $41 / 2 \%$ and $43 \%$ bonds now held by the Board.
FAIRBURY, Neb.-BOND SALE CONNTRACT-The city is said to have entered into a contract with the First National Bank, and the Fairbury
State Bank, for the purchase of $\$ 30,000$
$3 \%$ FURNES COUNTY (P. O. Beaver City), Neb.-BOND SALE DE-


KNOX COUNTY (P. O. Center), Neb.-BOND SALE CONTRACTIt is reported that the E. B. Laurer Co. of Cedar Rapids, has agreed to REDWILLOW COUNTY SCHOOL DIST. NO. 16 (P. O. McCook), Neb.-BOND SALE-It is stated by the Superintendent of Schools that
$\$ 1,400$ school bonds have been sold to the First National Bank of McCook, $\$ 1,400$ school bonds have been sold to the First Nat.

## h. L. Allei \& Gompany <br> New Jersey Muinicipal Bonds

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100 Broadway
New York
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A. T. \&. T.: N. Y 1-730 Newark Tel.: Market 3-3124
$\$ 55,000$ Town of West New York, N. J. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$
Due December 1, 1938-40 - to yield $2.25 \%-2.75 \%$ Colver, Robinson \& Company

1180 Raymond Blvd., Newark Now York Wire:<br>MArket 3-1718 A. T. \& T. Teletype

## NEW JERSEY

BELLEVILLE, N. J.-TAX COLLECTIONS-Mayor Williams recently nformed the Town Commission of the collection of $70 \%$ of the current tax
evy, the highest percentage recorded in the last 20 years. According to he Mayor, insications are that collections for the entirs. year will reach $75 \%$ and possibly $80 \%$ of the amount die. Collections from all sources
amounted to $\$ 1,48,059$, or $\$ 297,731$ in excess of the $\$ 1,130,308$ set for the 1936 operating budget.
BOGOTA SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.-BONDS VOTED-The voters of the district recently gave their approval to a proposal to issue $\$ 36,000$
sehool building bonds. CALDEL
CALDWELL TOWNSHIP, Essex County, N. J.-TO ISSUE BONDS The township plans to issue \$14,000 $4 \%$ township hall bonds, dated Nov. $\$ 1,000$. Interest payable $\mathrm{M} . \& \mathrm{~N}$. 15 . The Federal Gover
furnish a grant of about $\$ 9,500$ toward the cost of the project.
CAMDEN, N. J.-BOND OFFERING DETAILS-Clay W. Reesman,
 of the $\$ 3,000,000$ refunding bonds, previously mentioned in these columns.
The bonds will bear interest at a rate of not more than $4 \%$, to be bexpressed in multiples of 14 of $1 \%$. Split interest rates may be named. The obliga-
 less than $\$ 2,850,000$ and are part of a total authorized amount of $\$ 8,985,000$ to be issued pursuant to Chapter 77, New Jersey Pamphlet Laws of 1935,
with covenants providing for a cash budget basis of operation by the city:

Proceeds of the present offering will permit the conversion into permanent Principal and semi-annuall interest (J. \& D. D payabe at to the First Camden National Bank certified check for $2 \%$, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The aprovoving oppinion or of Hawkins, Detilafueld
$\&$ Longfeliow of Now York will be furnished the successful bidder \& Longfellow of New York will be furnished the successful bidder

- DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION (P. O. Camdon), N. J; discussion of the proposal on Nov. 27, the Joint Commission latid aside for future consideration a plan for commutation rates to motorists on the Delaware River Bridge. No specific date was set for further consideration of the matter. Counsel for Pennsylvania members of the Commission was. for reduced rates. Under an Act of the State Legislature they are prohibited from approving lower rates untril certain specificic revenues have been obtained through operation of the structure. Leon H. Rose, counsel for
the American Automobile Association, was requested to file with the Commission data on rates on other toll bridges throughout the country. Mayor George Brunner declared that issuance of commutation tickets would relieve parking congestion in Camden, where workers leave automobiles
to travel to Philadelphia by bus and high-speed line.
DELRAN TOWNSHIP, Burlington County, N. J.-BONDS A THORIZED-The Township Committee has given its final app
an ordinace authorizing the issuance of $\$ 58,000$ refunding bonds.
N. FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Quakertown),
 Trust Co., Haar isison, as 3 s . The First National Bank of Miilford bid for
3 4 4 . Dated Oct. 15, 1936. Due $\$ 2,000$ on Oct. 15 from 1937 to 1959 , incl. The successful bidder paid a price of par for the issue. The First Na-
tional Bank of Milford offered to pay par for $31 / \mathrm{s}$. tional Bank of Milurd orfered to pay par ior 3\%s.
- HOBOKEN, N. J.-ISSUE RECEIVES THIRD READING-The
 Council on Dec. 1. The bonds, to be issued under Chapter 77, Public Laws of 1935, will permit the trefinancing of an equal amount of $5 \%$ tax revenue
oonds of 193. The refundings will be dated Dec. 1.1936 and mature
$\$ 56,000$ each year on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1939 incl..
- JERSEY CITY, N. J.-NEW ISSUE OFFERING OF $\$ 1,087,000$ BONDS - A banking group comprising Lehman Brothers, Graham, Parsons \& Co..
 which are dated July 15,1936 , are price
maturities
Proceeds
Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to retire $\$ 1,087,2004 \%$ bonds maturing between 1937 and 1942. The bonds are legal investments,
in the opinion of the bankers, for savings banks and trust funds in the State of New York.
LYNDHURST, N. J.-REFUNDING BONDS OFFERED-An offering of $\$ 316.000$ Township of Lynduurst refunding bonds bearing interest from
ito $5,2 \%$ is being made by M. M. Freeman \& Co., Inc., of Philadelphia. 3 to $51, \%$ is being made by M. M. Freeman \& Co., Inc., of Priladelphia.
The bonds, which mature in various amounts each Jan, 1 , from 1940 to The boncs, which mature in various amounts each Jan, 1 , from 19.190 to according to maturity.
These bonds are direct
These bonds are direct and general obligations of the entire municipality and are issued pursuant to Conapter 233 Pamphlyt Laws of New Jorsse indebtedness. The township's rinancial statement, as included in the

offering circular, shows the present total gross debt as $\$ 2,895,819$ compared | offering circular, shows the present total gross debt as |
| :--- |
| with $\$ 3,761,689$ on Jan. 1,1935 . The water department for the firsared 10 | months of 1936 shows a surplus of $\$ 22,871$ compared with a deficitit of $\$ 20,199$ in 1934. The same statement also descloses that the township has no



 on any interst
Caldwell \& Rayment date on of 00 days
dew York
NEW MILFORD, N. J.-BONDS NOT SOLD-The issue of $\$ 35,000$ coupon or registered sewer bonds offered as not to exceed bs on Dec. - - . Dated March 1, 1936, and due $\$ 1,000$ on March 1 from 1937 to 1971 , incl. NEW JERSEY, State of-MUNICIPAL FINANCE DATA COMMpublished by J. B. Hanauer \& Co of Newark and New York, shows tax collection data as of sept. 30 and revise
New Jersey municipalities and counties.
GRANGE, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-William F. Christiansen, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 15 for the purchase of as follows: $\$ 124,000$ public improvement bonds. Due Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 75,000 emergency relier bonds. Due Juam 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000$ from
1938 to 1944 incl. and $\$ 5,000$ in 1945 . Dat 1938 1937, Denom. \$1,000 Bists
Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Bidder to name one rate of interest on ale of (the \& J.) payable at the Orange First National Bank, Orange.
 fied check for $\$ 3,980$, payable to the order of the city, must accompany
each proposal. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt $\&$ ashburn of New each proposal. The approving opinion of Reed
York will be furnished the successful bidder.
SALENSAUKEN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Merchantville), N. J.-BOND
 or par, to M. 1930 . $\$ 45,000$ dated No

45,000 dated Nov. 12, 1936, and due Nov. 11, 19338 .
45,000 dated Nov 13, 1936, and due Nov. 13, 1938.
15,000 dated Nov: 14, 1936, and due Nov. 14,1938 .
RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.-BONDOFFERING-Sealed bids addressed to Elwood G. Hoyt, Village Clerk, will be received until 8:30 p . M. on
Dec. 15 for the purchase of $\$ 130,000$ or $\$ 75,000$ coupon or rezistered general refunding bonds of 1936 . Bonds will be issued to bear interest at not more than $5 \%$, to be expressed by the bidder in a multiple of 14 of $1 \%$. Bids are termining factor to be based on the offer considered the most advantageous to the village. In either instance, the bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1936 and mature as follows: $\$ 130,000$ due $\$ 15,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1944 incl. and $\$ 10,000$, Dec. 1 , $75,000 \frac{1945}{\text { due }}$ \$ 10,000 on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1943 incl. and $\$ 5,000$, Dec. 1 ,
 A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds offered must accompany each proposal. Bidders submitting offers for each of the two series are requested to furnish
certified checks in amounts of $\$ 1,500$ and $\$ 1,100$, respectively. Legal certified checks in amounts of $\$ 1,500$ and $\$ 1,100$. rispectively. Legal
opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of N . Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.-BOND ELECTION-At an election to be held on Dec. 8 the Board of Education W
RUTHERFORD, N. J.-BOND SALE-Award of the offering of Allen \& Co. of New York on a bid of $\$ 200,666.63$ for $\$ 199,000$ bonds, equai



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nkers reoffered the issue for public investment at prices to yield
from $0.50 \%$ to $2 \%$ according to maturity. The bonds are legal investment for savings bankss and trust funds in the States of New York and NeF Jersey; according to report.
SADDLE RIVER, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be re-
ceived by Russell G. Ackerman, Borough Clerk, until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 15 ceived by Russell G. Ackerman, Borough Clerk, until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 15 mprovement bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1936 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 2,000$
on Nov. I from 1937 to 1951 inci. Rate of interest to be expressed in a
multiple of 14 of $1 \%$. Prin. and int. M. \& N. payable at the First National multiple of $1 /$ of $1 \%$. Prin. and int. M. \& N. payable at the First National
Bank, Allendal.. A certified check for $2 \%$ must accompany each proposal. Bank, Allendale. A certified check for $2 \%$ m
The approving legal opinion of Hawkins, De
City will be furnished the successful bidder.
SAYREVILLE, N. J.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 194,000$ coupon or registered bonds offered on Dec. $2-\mathrm{V}$. 143, p. $3506-$ were awarded to Schlater,
Noyes \& Gardner, Inc. of New York and MacBride, Miller \& Co. of Noyes \& Gardner, Inc. of New York and MacBride, Miller \& Co. of
Newark, jointly, as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.514 , a basis of about $3.45 \%$. The sale consisted of:
$\$ 170,000$ refunding bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1937$ to 1942
incl. $\$ 6000$ 1943 and $1944 . \$ 9,0001945$ and $1946 ; \$ 11.000$ incl; $\$ 6,000,1943$ and $1944 ;$, $\$ 9,000,1945$ and $1946 ; \$ 11,000$,
1947 and $1948 ; \$ 14,000$ from 1949 to 1951 incl., and $\$ 16,000$ from
1952 to 1955 incl. Authorized pursuant to Chapter 233 , New
Jersey Laws of 1934 , as amended. Jersey Laws of 1934 , as amended.
emergency relief bonds. Due $\$ 000$ on Dec 1
24,000 emergencý relief bonds. Due $\$ 3,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1937 to
1944 incl. Authorized pursuant to Chapter 24, New Jersey Laws Each issue is dated Dec. 1, 1936. Other bids were as follows:
Bidder- Rate Bidder- Ingen \& Oo., Inc.; Van Deventer, Spear \& Int. Rate
B. J. Van
Co., and Joseph G. Kress \& Co., Inc._ Bid

 a Is $\$ 170,000 ;$ b Is $\$ 24,000$.
John B. Carroll \& Co. of New York were associated with Schlater, Noyes
\& Gardner, Inc., of New York, and MacBride, Miller \& Co. of Newark in which mature serially on Dec 1 from 1937 to 1955 incl. at prices to yield Wrich mature serially on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1955 incl., at prices to yield
from $1 \%$ to $3.50 \%$, according to maturity. All bonds of the first six maturities were placed in investment account on. Dec. 3 . The borough, which nas always operated on a cash basis, according to the bankers, reports tax collec-
tions on its current levy of $\$ 358,070$ amounting to $\$ 249,420$ as of Nov. 20 , 1036 on or about $70 \%$ of the year's levy. Only $15: 80 \%$ of the 1935 levy 1936, or about 70\% of the year's levy. Ont.
TEANECK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Teaneck), N. J.-BOND OFFERINGRichard J. Pearson, Townsnip Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until $8: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 15 for the purchase of $\$ 80,000$ not to exceed $31 / \%$
interest coupon or registered general funding bonds of 1934 , being part of an authorized issue of $\$ 2,910,000$. The bonds are dated Aug. 11, 1934. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Aug. 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000,11944$; $\$ 8,000,1945$;
$\$ 3,000,1946 ; \$ 24,000$ in 1947 , and $\$ 35,000$ in 1949. Rate of interest to be payable at the West Englewood National Bank, West Englewood. A certified check for $2 \%$ must accompany each proposal. Legality
approved by Hawkins, Delafiela \& Longfellow of New York City.

## NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y.-TAX RATE LOWEST SINCE 1928-The tax rat 1928, when the figure was $\$ 32$, and with that exception, the smallest since according to Mayor Tharher, was made possible by a slash of $\$ 202,000$ in the 1937 city, budget and a like cut of popproximately $\$ 200,000$ in the county budget." The decrease, moreover, was effected in the face of a lowering of the assessed valuation of taxable property rom $\$$ the reduced tax rate and the lower city budget
to $\$ 233,027,890$ for 1937 .
the Mayor said, "have been accomplished without lowering our standards the Mayor said, "have been accomplished without lowerin
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Everette E. Allen, City Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until noon on Dec. 10 for the purchase
of $\$ 230,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon or registered bonds, divided of $\$ 230,000$
flood control bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1936 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$.
Due $\$ 20,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1946, incl. Interest payable
30,000 airport bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of 19 sert payable M . \& S . rincipal and semi-annual interest payable at the City Treasurer's office. A certified check for $2 \%$ must accompany each proposal. The approving
opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York will be furnished Financial Statement
 Population, 1930 Federal census, 76,701.-


BUFFALO, N. Y.- BONDS AUTHORIZED-The City Council recently
gave its approval to a $\$ 2,000,000$ bonu issue to provide funds for relief and gave its approval
welfare purposes.
BUFFALO, N. Y--CERTIFICATE OFFERING-W. A. Eckert, City less than par of $\$ 1,900,000$ tax anticipation certificates of indebtedness, of which $\$ 1,200,000$ are designated "Series of $19344-1935$ "' and $\$ 700,000$ "Series of 1935-1936": Bidders are to name rate of interest, not to exceed $6 \%$. 15, 1936. Principal and interest payable June 15, 1937 , at the City Comp-
troller's office, or at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. in New York, at holder's option. Certified check for $\$ 38,000$, payable to the City office or at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. in New York, on or about Dec. 15 . Approving op
will be furnished by the City.
CANISTEO, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 10,500$ coupon or registered Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co of Buffal p. 3356 - 1 a basis of about $2.07 \%$
.
Dated Dec. 1,1936 , and due Dec. 1 , as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1937 to 1940 , incl.
CORNING, N. Y.- BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 15,000$ coupon or the Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo, as 2.90s, at a price of 100.299 a basis of a abouters $2.88 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 , and due $\$ 500$ on
Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1967 , incl. DUTCHESS COUNTY (P. O. Poughkeepsie), N. Y.-NOTE SALEThe issue of $\$ 200,000$ tax anticipation notes, dated Dec. 1, 1936 , and to Barr Bros. \& Co. of New York on a $119 \%$ interst basis. Denom. of New York. Other bidders were:
Name-
Name-
National Bity Bank, New York-..-.
First National Bank, Poughkeepsie--
Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler, New Yorik Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler, New York Int. Rate Premium R. W. Pressprich \& Co., New York.....
Halsey, Stuart \& Co., New York.
Poughkeepsie Savings Bank, Poughkeepsie
Poughkeepsie Trust Co., Poughkeepsie...
Berry Corp., Poughkeepsie... Berry Corp., Poughkeepsie-
B. J. Van Ingen \& Co, New York--
Farmers \& Manufacturers Nat. Bk.,

DANNEMORA, N: Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 5,000$ coupon or registered street improvement bonds offered on Dec. 3 were awarded to Roosevelt \&
Weigold, Inc. of New York as 41/s, at a price of 100.11, a basis of about
$4.66 \%$. Dated Dec. 15,1936 and due $\$ 1,000$ yearly on Dec. 15 from 1937 4.46\%. Dat.
to 1941 incl.

ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Elizabethtown), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING Dec. 11 for the purchase at not less than war of paceive bids until 2 p $\$ 100,000$ m, registerable, general obligation, unlimited tax, highway bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of $14 \%$ or $1-10 \%$, but not to
exceed $6 \%$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1 , 1936 . Principal and semiannual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the Ticonderoga National Bank, Ticonderoga, in New York exchange. Due $\$ 5,000$ yearly on Dec. I required. Approving opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the county.
GRAND ISLAND, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 76,000$ water bonds offered on Dec. 2-Vid of 143, p. 3356 -were awarded to A. C. Allyn \& Co
of New York on a bid of 100.28 for 2.70 s. a basis of about $2.68 \%$. Dated
Dec. 1, 1936. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000,1938$ to 1941 . Dec. 1, 1936. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000,1938$ to 1941 , and $\$ 4,000$,
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.-BONDS ALL SOLD-R. W. Pressprich \& Co. and Rutter \& Co., both of New York, which were awarded jointly on Nov.
27 an issue of $\$ 200,0001.60 \%$ emergency relief bonds at a price of 100.079 have announced re-sale of the entire loan. Bonds mature $\$ 40,000$ each
year from 1942 to 1946, incl.
MASSENA, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-O. T. McGuiggan, Village Clerk, will receive bids until $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Dec. 15 for the purchase at not less
than par of $\$ 40,000$ coupon, registerable, general obligation, unlimited tax. public works bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of
Dated
Dec. 1 . 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at
the Massena Banking \& Trust Co., Massena. Due $\$ 5,000$ yearly on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1945, incl. Cert. check for $\$ 800$, payable to the Village,
required. Approving opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York required. Approving opinion of
MOUNT KISCO, N. Y.-NOTE SALE-An issue of $\$ 10,000$ street impt. notes, bearing $1.90 \%$ int. and due in
wood, Sims $\&$ Co. of New York City.
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.-BOND ELECTION-A special election will
be held on Dec. 8 at which a proposal to issue $\$ 165,000$ school bonds will be be held on
voted upon
NEW YORK CITY-COMPTROLLER REPORTS ON BETTERMENT an address before the trustees of the Citizens Budget Commission, meeting at the Hotel Astor on Dec. 3, delivered a clear, comprehensive statement as to the status of the city's finances, giving, at the same time, a continuity in 1933, and the steps taken since that time whicn lifted the municipality, as it were, "out of the red and into the black," so that now its credit is considered gilt edged.
which he declared was particularly, to the foundation, for this recovery-records-as the principal cause of the creditable reflection of city finances during the past two years. and 1932 ; how the assessments of taxable rean
$\$ 3,771,000,000$, in that period, while the tax levy went up from around
$\$ 434,700,000$ to the neighborhood of $\$ 526,200,000$, or close to $\$ 92,000,000$ $\$ 434,700,000$ to the neig.
of an increase.
Collections of taxes, as well as the arrears of prior years, began to fall off, until at the end of 1932 , there were $\$ 196,150,000$ uncollected, and the city began to realize that it was facing "a financial crisis.
Money began to be hard to borrow, and, when borrowed, commanded rates like 5 to $\%$, At this period, when skies were darkest, said Comptroller Taylor, the
officials in office, realized that the moment "had been reached when something drastic had to be done." Amortizations for subway bonds had to go by the board, capital outlay investments had to be forgotten, and finally, by a law passed through an extraordinary session of th
salaries of city employees had to be sliced $\$ 18,000,000$.
starboard then the micipal ship still continued with a depressing list to was taken' and more cargo had to be dumped overboard. Another hack $\$ 11,000,000$ and bringing the total cuts up to something like $\$ 30,000,000$
in all. ing it meant political doom, and to save the credit of the city," called the bwing in municipal credit. Comptroller Taylor said that, in all this, Mayor O'Brien 'had the active
and intelligent support of George McAneny. who was comptroller during those trying days." From that on, it was a steady climb back to solvency, said Mr. Taylor. The Home Owners Loan Corporation, Mortgage Commission helped materially, by salvaging real estate, restoring mortgage values, so that taxes-both current and arrears-could restoring mortgage values, so that taxes-both current an
be paid, and thus swell the increasing income of the city.
NEW YORK CITY-COMMITTEE FORMED TO DISTRIBUTE
WORLD'S FAIR BONDS-A volunteer committee composed of 40 representative members of the Stock Exchange was organized at a meeting
held on Dec. 1, to distribute the $\$ 27,829,500$ New York World's Fair $4 \%$ debenture issue among Stock Exchange firms. Frank R. Hope of Paine,
Webber \& Co., 25 Broad St., New York, accepted the chairmansuip of the Webber \& Co.,
said committee
NEW YORK, N. Y.-NOVEMBER FINANCING-Temporary finof $\$ 25,500,000$. This includes an issue of $\$ 5,000,000$ tax notes which was at $0.30 \%$ interest, at par plus a premium of $\$ 200$. The notes mature Nov. 5,1937 . Other items were as follows:
$\$ 3,500,0001 \%$ certificates of indebtedness for work and home relief pur1,500,000 poses. Due May 12 certificates of indebtedness for work and home relief pur-

NEW WINDSOR, N. Y.-BONDS NOT SOLD-No bids were sub--V. 143, p. 3357 . Due as follows: $\$ 700$ from 1937 to 1940 incl., and $\$ 900$ in 1941. ONEIDA, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ coupon or registered re-
funding water boond offered on Dec. 1 -V. 14, p. 3357-were awarded to
Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc., of New York as 1.60s at a price of 100.225, a basis of about $1.55 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 and due $\$ 5.000$ annually on June 1 from 1937 to 1946, incl. Rutter \& Co. of New York, second high
bidders, offered to pay 100.73 for 1.70 An of orer of 100.13 for 1.75 s was
made by Sherwood \& Merrifield, Inc. of New York.
OYSTER BAY (P. O. Oyster Bay), N. Y.-BOND SALE-The issue of as 143, p. 2.40 s at a price of 100.30 to Roosevelt \& Weigold, Inc., of New Y ork, and due $\$ 1.000$ annually on Dec. 1 from 1941 to 1951 , incl. Extension, bonds offered on the same day were awarded to the Rethpage Extension, bonds offered on the same day were awarded to the Riverhead
Savings Bank of Riverhead as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ at a price of 100.10, a basis of about
$2.23 \%$ Dated Nov. 15,1936 and due $\$ 500$ on Nov. 15 from 1937 to 1946 . ROCKVILLE CENTRE, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-James H. Patten, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p , m, on Dec. 16 for the purchase of $\$ 195,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon or registered lighting
system bonds. Dated Dec 1 , 1966 Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Dec. 1 as fol
lows: $\$ 9,000$ from 1937 to 1941 incl. and $\$ 10,000$ from 1942 to 1956 incl.

Bidder to namela single interest rate on an of the bonds, exprossed in
muitiple of $3 / 4$ or $1-10$ of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (J. \& $D$.) payable at multiple of $3 /$ or $1-10$ of $1 \%$. Prircipal and interest (J. \& D.) payabie at tions of the village, payableffrom unlimited taxes. Atcertified check for $\$ 3,900$, payable to the orderfor thetvillage, must accompany each proposal.
Approving legal opinion of Olay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York City Approving legal opinion of clay, Dillon
NEW 1 OR K STATE-ALLOTMENTS OF $\$ 60,000,0001$ NOTE ISSUEThe $\$ 60,000,0001 / \%^{\%}$ notes dated Dec. 2, 1936 and due June 10 . 1937 ,which in amounts and to the various subscribers to the loan as indicated herewith:

Chase National $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ National City Bank. The Bank of The Manhattan Co. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. First Natlonal Bank. Guaranty Trust Co.
raders Trust Co. of Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo. J. P. Morgan \& Co.

Bancamerica-Blair Corp.
Brown Harriman \& Co. Lehman Brothers. R. W . Pressprich \& Co.
Saiomon Brothers \& Hutzler

Edward B. Smith \& Co.

## $\$ 800.000$

Bank of New York Trust Co
Chemlcal Bank \& Trust Co. City Bank Farmers Trust Co Commercial National Bank \& Trust Co
Continental Bank \& Trust Co. Empire Trust Co.
National Commerclal Bank \& Trust Co New York State
New York State National Bank of Albany J. Henry Schroder Trust Crust Co.

Blyth \& Co.
Goldman, Sachs
Halsegan, Sachs \& So.
Ladenburg, Thalmann \& Co
Lazard Freres
Speyer \& Co.
$\$ 600,000$
Brooklyn Trust Co
Federation Bank \& Trust Co.
Flith Avenue Bank of New York.
Fulton Trust Co.
Kings County Trust
Lawyers County Trust Co.
Liberty Bank of Buffalo.

South Shore $\begin{gathered}\text { S600,000 } \\ \text { Trust } \\ \text { Co }\end{gathered}$. of Roockville Center.
Bacon, Stevenson \& Co.
Emanuel \& Co.
Gertler \& CO.
George B. Gibbons \& Co
Phelps, Fenn \&
Phelps
First National Trust $\$ \mathbf{\$ 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ terling National Bank \& Trust Co. Trust Co. of North America.
United States Trust Co. of New York. A. C. Allyn \& Co. First of Michlgan Corp. Harris Trust \& Savlings Bank. William E. Lauer \& Co.
G. M..-P. Murphy \& Co. G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co
Paine, Webber \& Co. Paine, Webber
Adams, McEntee \& Co Burr \& Co. Inc.
James H. Causey \& Co. Darby \& Co. Dick \& Merle-Smith Co. Eastman, Dillon \& Co. Ernst \& Co. lield, Glore \& Co. Henry Green \& Co Hannahs, Ballin \& Lee.
Heidelbah, Ikelinelmer \& Co
Hemphill Noyes \& Co. Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.
Kidder, Peabody \& Co. Lee, Higginson Corp. M. S. Moseley \& Co. . S. Moseley \& Co. Ritcer \& Co. Miller \& Co.
Roosevelt \& Weigold, Inc. Roosevelt \& Weigold, Inc
L. F. Rothschild \& CO. Trask \& Co Stone \& Webster and'Blodget, Inc. Van Anstyne, Noel \& Co.
White, Weld \& Co.

SHERRILL-KENWOOD WATER
DISTRICT (P. O. Kenwood) N. Y.- BOND OFFERING-Vernon L. Allen, District Secretary, will receive bids until 10 a . m. Dec. 15 for the purchase at not less than par of
$\$ 5,00044 / \mathrm{\%} \%$ coupon bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 15,1936 . Interest payable
date of issue.
TROY, N. Y.-PLANS NE*W SCHIOOL BUILDING The city plans to At that time, it is'said, thescity will have a sufficient margin for the incur. ence of furtheriddebthinlorder too issue bonds for the project, part of the of municipal officials, it was determined that the \$present debt margin is
about $\$ 400.000$. The redemption inext year of $\$ 450.000$ bonds from tax about $\$ 400,000$. The redemption hext year of $\$ 4$
UTICA, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Thomas J. Nelson, City Comp165,678.79 not to fexceed $4 \%$ finterest bonds, $\$ 76,724.41$ delinquent tax (bonds. $\$ 724.41$, others a $\$ 1,000$ Heach. Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 16,-$
724.41 in 1937 and $\$ 15,000$ from 1938 to 1941 . incl. Interest payable semi-annual $\$ 15,000$ from 1938 to 1941 . incl. Interest
$46,954.38$ deferred assessment bonds. One bond (typewritten) in amount of $\$ 954.38$, others $\$ 1,000$ each. Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,954.38$
in $1937 ; ~ \$ 4,000$ in 1938 , and $\$ 5,000$ from 1939 to 1946 , incl. 42,000.00 public improvement $\$$ bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Nor. 1
as follows: $\$ 6,000$ in 1937 and $\$ 9,000$ from 1938 to 1941 , incl.
Interest payable semi-annually. All three issues will be dated Nov. 1,1936 . Rate of interest to be ex-
pressed in a multiple of 14 or 1-10th of ${ }^{\prime} \%$ Principal and interest payable aressed the City Treasurer's office, with New York exchange. A'certified check for $\$ 3,311.58$ must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York will propesparished the successfur bidder,
Bonds will be delivered on Dec. 24, 1936 or at such other time mutually Bonds will be delivered on Dec. 24, 1936 or at s
agreed upon by the city and the successful bidder.


Fiscal Year- Tax Collection Report 193411935


UTICA, N. Y.-CERTIFICATE OFFERING- Fhomas J. Nelson, City
Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until noon on Dec. 8 for the purchase of $\$ 500,000$ tax anticipation certificates of indebtedness. Dated Dec. 10 $\$ 1936$. Denom. $\$ 500,000$. Due Sept. of 10, 1937 , payable at the Chemical
Bank \& Trust Co., New York City. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon Bank \& Trust Co., New York Oi
VOLNEY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11 (P. O. Fulton), V. 143, p. $1123-$ Were awarded to Florence L. Distin of Fulton, at a price of
par. Dated July 20,1936 and due $\$ 310$ on July 1 from 1937 to 1946 incl.

## NORTH CAROLINA

CHOWAN COUNTY (P. O. Edenton), N. C.-BOND CALLL-It is stated by George C. Hoskins, County Treasurer, that the following $\$ 13,000$ $\$ 5,00051 / \%$ road and bridge bonds. Dated April 1, 1924. Due on 2,000 A $43 \% \%$ road and bridge bonds. Dated June 1, 1925. Due on 3.000 5\%\%bridge bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1929. Due on Jan. 1, 1937.
$1,0005 \%$ Edenton Graded School bonds. Dated March 1, 1916. Due 2,000 on June 1, 1937. Graded School bonds. Dated April 1, 1924. Due
on April 1, 1937.

## FARMVILLE, N. C. El. Lt. \& Wtr. \& Swr. 4s Due November 1945-56 at $3.00 \%-3.35 \%$ basis <br> F. W. CRAIGIE \& COMPANY <br> Richmond, Va

## NORTH CAROLINA

HIGH POINT, N. C.-BONDS GIVEN PRELIMINARY APPROVAL-It is stated that preliminary approval of the issuance of $\$ 3,171,750$ in
revenue bonds to match Public Works Administration grants for a proposed $\$ 86,000,000$ municipal electrric plant has been given by the Local Government Commission.
BanE COUNTY (P. O. Sanford) N. C.-NOTE SALE-The National Bank of Sanford is reported to have purchased recently $\$ 3,000$ bond an-
ticipation notes at $4 \%$, plus a premium of $\$ 5.00$ ripanion notes ab $4 \%$, plus a premium or $\$ 5.00$
MONROE, N. C.-BOND CALL-It is stated by H. L. Burdette, Oity Manager, that the city is calling for redemption at par and accrued interest
on Jan. 1,1937 , on which date interest shall cease, the following bonds aggregating $\$ 477,0006 \%$ general funding and refunding; bonds numbered 1 to 47 . $55,0006 \%$ water, light and sewer funding and refunding bonds, numbered $48,0006 \%$ street improvement funding and refunding bonds, numbered 22,000 is \% water and light and public improvement funding and refund-
ing bonds, numbered 151 to 172 . Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1934. Due on July 1, 1954. Fach or 1937, should be presented for redemption at maturing on or arter July 1 , Trust Co., New York Oity. (The issue refunding the above bonds was

OXFORD, N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 48,000$ bonds offered on Nov. 30 ville as follows:
$\$ 20,000$ water refunding bonds at a premium of $\$ 102$, equal to 100.51 , the irst half of the issue to bear interest at $43 \%$ and the balance at $4 \%$.
28,000 refunding bonds at a premium of $\$ 142.80$, equal to 100.51 , the first $\$ 13,000$ to bear $41 / 2 \%$ interest and the balance $4 \%$. Due on
Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1942$ and 1943 , and $\$ 3,000,1944$ to 1951, all incl.
The interest cost on the smaller issue will be about $4.11 \%$, while on the larger issue the net interest cost will be about $4.13 \%$.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 15, 1936. Prin. and int. (J. \& D. 15), payable in New York City in legal tender.
of COND CALLL-It is announced by W. P. Stradley, Clerk of the Board called for payment on Jan. 1, on which date interest shall cease: Refundin bonds, numbered 1 to 48, and 51 to 70; water refunding bonds, numbere 1 to 25. Dated Jan. 1. 1934. Due on Jan. 1, 1948. These bonds wil Financial Statement Oct. 30, 1936
Population-1930 U. S. Census, 4,100; estimated present, 4,500
Population-1930 U. S. Census, 4, 100; estimated present, 4,500
Outst. Debe-Bonded Indebtedness-000





$\qquad$
 Assessed valuation $\qquad$ $\$ 3,892,409.00 \$ 3,790,055.00 \$ 381936$ Taxilev.$\begin{array}{rr}56,836.00 & 55,336.72 \\ 9,453.69 & 5.261 .94\end{array}$ $19,861.00$
$51,962.35$
$31,126.20$

Maturity of Outstanding Bonds Including Bonds Now Offered


The proceeds from the sale of the 48 bonds offered together with the free cash available in the town treasury will be used to retire an issue of 93
refunding bonds floated in 1934. Forty-five of the bonds will be paid in casn. The town is not in default on any of its obligations and has had a surplus after its expenses including debt service and bond retirement for
the past two fiscal years. The bonds to be retired are callable Jan. 1, 1937.
REIDSVILLE, N. C.-NOTE SALE-It is stated by the Town Clerk that $\$ 30,000$ revenue anticipation notes has been purchased by the First (This report corrects the sale notice given here recently-V. 143, p. 3507.)

## NORTH DAKOTA

BOWDON, N. Dak.-BOND OFFERING-E. Zacher. Village Clerk OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13, Rolette County, N. Dak.vere offerd on Nov 27-V. $\$ 43$, p 3557 -ware warded to A. B. Langen feld of St. John on a $51 / 2 \%$ interest basis. Dated Nov. 27, 1936 and payable

## OHIO MUNICIPALS

## MITCHELL, HERRICK \& CO.

700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

## OHIO

ALLEN COUNTY (P. O. Lima), Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk of the Board of County Oommissioners The purpose of the issue, according to report, is to refinance an equal
amount of Westwood and Lost Creel bonds now in default. These bonds,

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$t$ is said, were originally issued in amount of $\$ 1,000,000$ in 1924 , and have istently opposed the refunding of the obligations on the ground that they had been irregularly issued. A few years ago, however, the Ohio supreme cording to report. The United States ${ }_{4}$ Supreme Court later refused to decision.
BARBERTON, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 231,000$ coupon first mortgage sewer revenue bonds offered on Dec. 2 - V. $143, \mathrm{p}$. 3507 -were awarded
to Bonniwell, Neil \& Camden, Inc., of Chicago as 4 , at a price of 102.731 . Due as follows: $\$ 5,000$ March' 1 and Sept. 1 from 1938 to 1941 incl.; $\$ 5,000$. March 1 and
to 1957 incl.
BEREA, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 94,811.20$ bonds offered on
Nov. $27-V$. 143, p. 3191 -were awarded to Stranahan, Harris \& Co. of Toledo, as follows: equal to 100.69 . Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 8,811.20$ in 1943;
$\$ 9,000$ in 1944 and 1945 , and $\$ 10,000$ from 1946 to 1950 incl. 18,000.00 series No. 1 sewage disposal plant bonds sold as 3 s , at par plus a $\$ 1,000$ in 1938 and 1939 , and $\$ 2,000$ from 1940 to 1947 incl issue is dated sept. 1,1936.
BETTSVILLE, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-D. F. Thompson, Village Olerk, will receive bids until noon Dec. 31 for the purchase of $\$ 4,0005 \%$ fire equipment bonds. Denom, $\$ 400$. Dated Feb. 1,1937 . Int. payable semi-annually. Due $\$ 400$ year
fied check for $\$ 500$, required.
BRUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. ept. 30 were sold to t SALCurity Ce $\$ 6,2504 \%$ school bonds offared on Dated Dec. 15 . 1936 and due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 500$ from 1938 to 1949
ncl, and $\$ 250$ in 1950 . . and $\$ 250$ in 1950.
CAMBRIDGE, Ohio-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 16,70043 \%$ tax anticipation bonds will be purchased by the Sinking Fund Trustees; $\$ 1,6 t e d$,
Nov. $15,1936$. Due Nov. 15 as follows: $\$ 1,600,193 ; \$ 1,700,1939 ; \$ 1,600$,

FRANKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Columbus), Ohio-BOND OFFERING CANCELED-Fred L. Donnally Clerk of the Board of Commissioners, emergency poor relief bonds-V. 143, p. 3358 has been canceled. The
lssue has already been sold at par to the sinking Fund Commission. issue has already been sold at par to the sinking Fund Commission.
GREENSPRINGS VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. GreenBprings), Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Laura M. Peddicordo, Clerk of the of $\$ 68,7506 \%$ bonds. Denom, $\$ 1,000$, except one for $\$ 750$. Dated Jan.
2 1937 . Interest payable semi-annualiy. Due $\$ 2,750$ Sept. 1. 1383, and 2,
$\$ 3,000$ yearly on Sept. 1 from 1939 to 1960 . Cert. check for $\$ 1,500$, payable
to the Board of Education,


HOPEDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND SALE-The State at a price of par. Denom. $\$ 500$. Due one bond each six months from
1937 to 1951 , inci. LYME TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Monroe-
villo), Ohio BOND OFFERING DETAILS
gchool bonds being offered for sale on Dec. 15 , as repue of $\$ 35,0004 \%$
$4 \%$ school bonds being offered for sale on Dec. 15, as reported previously in
these columns, will mature as follows: $\$ 500$, April 15 and $\$ 1,000$, Oct. 15
from 1938 to maturity schedule previously given was incorrect. $\$ 1.500$, Oct. 15, 1960. The
MANSFIELD, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-P. L. Kelley, City Auditor, coupon special assessment street improvement bonds. Dene $\$ 13,1506 \%$ nterest pior $\$ 70$ April 1 and Oct. 1. Due each six mated Oct. $1,1936$. $\$ 1,700$, April 1,1937 to Oct. 1,1939 incl. ; $\$ 800$, April 1,1940 to April 1 .
1941 and $\$ 50, ~ O c t .1,1941$. Certified check for $\$ 150$, payable to the city, required.
MONROEVILLE, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Jacob J. Kessler, Vilage par of $\$ 10,0006 \%$ electric light system improvement bonds. Denom $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1, 1936 . Interest payable semi-annually. Due $\$ 1,000$
yearly on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1947 incl. Certified check for $\$ 500$, payable yearly on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1947 incl. Certified check for $\$ 500$, payable MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Dayton), Ohio-BOND OFFERING ffered for sale on Dec. 10, as reported in a previous issue-V. 143, 3507- Will be payable as to both principal and interest issue- J . D .) at the County Treasurer's office. The county announces that reputable attorneys
are supervising the preparation data incident to issuance of the bonds and their approving legal opinion will be furnished the successful bidder.
MUSKINGUM CONSERVANCY DISTRICT (P. O. New Philadelp. m. on Dec. 4 for the purchase of $\$ 3,000,000$ warrants, dated Jan. 1 937, and due Jan. 1, 1938 . Proceeds will be used to retire short-term notes due next January and to finance the purchase of lands, in anticipation of

MUSKINGUM WATERSHED CONSERVANCY DISTRICT, Ohio WARRANT SALE-An issue of $\$ 3.000,00011, \%$ warrants, dated Jan. 1 , a group composed of Bancohio Securities Co. Columbus; Otis \& Co. Cleveland; Burr \& Co..inc., New York; McDonald, Coolidge \& Co.,
Cleveland; Charles A. Hinsch \& Co.i. Inc. Widman, Holzman \& Katz,
Walter Woody \& Heimerdinger, ail of Cincinnati: Walter, Woody \& Heimerdinger, ail of Oincinnati; Nolda, Schwartz \& Seufferle of Columbus, and Johnson, Kase \& Co. of Cleveland. The syn-
dicate paid a price of par plus a premium of $\$ 2,044.44$ equal to 100.068 dicate paid a price of par plus a premium of $\$ 2,044.44$, equal to 100.068 by Squire, Sanders \& Dempsey of Cleveland. Legality to be approved
(The above issue was previously reported as being scheduled for award on (The above issue was previously reported as being scheduled for award Van Lair, Doll \& Isphording of Cincinnati were second high bidders,
ofering a premium of $\$ 1,809.90$ for $1 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. NEW KNOXVILLE VILLA
L. bonds.
BOND SAL COLLEGE HILL VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohiooffered on Nov. $27-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 3191-were awarded to building bonds Securities Co. of Columbus, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at par plus a premium of $\$ 682.50$ equal to 100.65 , a basis of about $2.44 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 and due
Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 4,500$ from 1938 to 1947 incl. and $\$ 5,090$ from 1948 to 59 incl.
PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND EXCHANGE-The V. $143,4 \%$ refunding 3507 bonds for which no bids were received on Nov. $23-$
outstanding. outstanding.
ROSS COUNTY (P. O. Chillicothe), Ohio-BOND OFFERINGbids until noon Dec. 14 for the purchase of $\$ 75008 \%$ ers, will receive relier bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1, 1936. Interest payably poor

SANDUSKY, Ohio-VICTOR IN POWER PLANT SUIT-Common petition filed on behalf of the Ohio Public Service Co.. seeking to to the nently restrain the issuance by the city of $\$ 1,400,000$ notes or bonds to finance the construction of a municipal light plant. The Justice at the same time dissolved a temporary injunction granted when the petition was
filed. The suit is expected to be carried to the Court of Appeals. officials confidently expect a favorable decision from that source. The voters authorized the project in November, 1932.
STARK COUNTY (P. O. Canton), Ohio-BOND SALE-The \$170,000 refunding bonds offered on Dec. ${ }^{\text {Merrill, Turben \& Co. of Cleveland, as } 2 \mathrm{~s} \text {, at par, plus a premium of } \$ 901}$
equal to 100.53 , a basis of about $1.90 \%$. Braun, Bosworth \& Co. of Toledo rere secondihigh bidders, offering a premium of $\$ 329$ for 2 s . Dated Nov.
1, 1936. Due $\$ 17,000$ yearly on Nov. 1 from 1938 to 1947 , incl. TOLEDO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-SEEKS RULING ON BOND Appeals asking for a mandactory order to comper May P. Foster, Clerk of the Board, to certify to the county order a recent resolution for a $\$ 280,000$ bond issue. The bonds are the unsold portion of an issue of $\$ 11,000,000$
authorized by the voters in 1920 . Purpose of the suit is to obtain legal approval of the Board's act. TOLEDO, Ohio-BOND EXCHANGE-The Following bonds aggre-
gating $\$ 345,000$ will be exchanged with the Sinking Fund Commission.
$\$ 100,0003 \%$ work housefarm bonds. Dated Dec. $1,1936$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. in 1948 . Interest payable J, \& D. 1938 . 1947 incl. and $\$ 10,000$
$90,0002 \% \%$ fire station construction Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 9,000$ on Nov. 1 from 1938 to 1947 incl $50,000{ }^{23 / 2} \%$ intercepting sewer bonds. Dated Nov. 1,1836 . Denom.
$\$ 1,000$ Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000$ from 1938 to 1942 incl.
$\$ 5,000$ from 1943 to 1948 incl $50,0003 \%$ park boulevard bonds. Dated Novt payable 1938 M. \& 1936 . Denom.
 Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1938 to 1940 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from
1941 to 1948 incl. Interest payable J. $\&$ D. 234 \% University of Toledo dormitory and machine shop bonds.
Dated Nov. 1,1936 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1938 to 1942 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from 1943 to 1947 incl.
UNION COUNTY (P. O. Marysville), Ohio-BOND OFFERINGthe purchase of, $\$ 8,200$ poor relief bonds. Dated Nov. 1,1936 . Due on (1,100, 1942 and 1943, and $\$ 1,200,1944$. Certified check for $\$ 160$, payable the Board of County Commissioners, required.

| Oklahoma County Road \& Bridge <br> R. J. EDWARDS, Inc. <br> OKLAHOMA Established 1892 <br> CITY, OKLAHOMA |
| :---: |
|  |  |

## OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Oklahoma City Route No. 3), Okla. BOND OFFERING purchase at not less than par' of $\$ 23.000$ school building bonds. Which are
to bear interest at rate named at the time of sail. Due $\$ 1.500$ yearla to bear interest at rate named at the time of sale. Due $\$ 1.500$ yearly
beginning five years after date of issue, except that the last instalment will amount to $\$ 2,000$. Certified check for $2 \%$ of amount of bid, required.
PAULS VALLEY, Okla.-BOND ELECTION-A proposal to issue $\$ 50,000 \mathrm{impt}$. bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election scheduled
for Dec. 8 .

> Oregon Municipals CAMP \& CO., INC.
Porter Building, Portland, Oregon

## OREGON

ATHENA, Ore--BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,0004 \%$ series D water bonds Ferersed on Novi. 30-V. 143, p. 3507-were awarded to Holt, Rotbins \& Werschkul of Portland at 101.705 a a basis of about $3.84 \%$. Dated July
1,1936 . Due $\$ 2,000$ yearly on July 1 beginning in 1947 . BANDON, Ore- BOND SETTLEMENT PLAN CONTEMPLATTEDWe are informed by W . A. LeGGore, Oity Recorder, in a letter dated Nov. 24 ,
that the city was destroyed by fire on Sept. 26 and the officials of the city that the city was destroyed by fire on Sept. 26 and the officials of the city
are now trying to locate the holders of outstanding bonds in order to effect some settlement plan with them. There is no intention of issuing refunding bonds, he reports.
CLACKAMAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 85 (P. O. Mollala), Ore.-WARRANT OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received unti1 8 D . m . interest bearing warrants. Dated Dec. 1, 1936 . Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 500$ in 1937 and $\$ 1,000$ in 1940. Prin. and int. (J. \& D.) payable at the
office of the County

## CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

$4 \%$ Bonds due Jan. 1, 1978/48

Price: 112.849 \& Interest to Net $2.65 \%$

## Moncure Biddle \& Co. <br> 1020 Locust Streot <br> Philadelphia

## PENNSYLVANIA

ABINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Waverly), 21 were awarded as follows: $\$ \$ 0,000$ to the scranton Lackawanna Trust Oo. of Scranton, at a price of
 The issue is dated June 1, 1936 and due June 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$, 1941; \$1,000 from 1
BEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. East End
Boulevard, R. D. No. 1), Pa. BOND SALE-The Oitizens National Bank of Parsons has purchased as 4s, at a price of par, an issue of $\$ 8.000$ coupon building bonds. These columns, together with a refunding issue of $\$ 5,000$, were offered on Oct. 12 . The bank has now purchased the
entire offering of $\$ 13,000$, having previously taken the $\$ 5,000$ block as entire offe
48 at par.
BELLEVUE SCHOOLDDISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-Homer for the gurchase or $\$ 293,500$ 3ord, coupon bonds bid Denom. $\$ 1,000$, Dec. 11
one



BETHLEHEM, Pa.-BOND:OFFERING-Bertram L. Nagle, City Clerk.
$\$ 110,0002 \%$ coupon, registerable as to principal only, street and sewer improvement bonds. Dated Dec. 15, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due annual instalments are subject to redemption, in whole or in part, at any
time on and after Dec. 15 , 1937, at par and acrued interest to date of redemption. Prin. and semi-ann, int. payazhe at the City Treasurar's office.
Aicertified check for $2 \%$ of the amount bid must accompany each proposal. Acertified check for $2 \%$ of the amount bid must accompany each proposal.
Bords will beissued subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department
of Internal Affairs. of Internal Affairs.
BROWNSVILLE, Pa-BOND SALE DETAILS-The $\$ 30,000$ funding price of $100.52-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .3359-$ bear $33 \% \%$ interest. dated Oct. 1,1936 190, di952, 1954 ond 1956 . 1 in the yeasr 1938, $1940,1942,1944,1946,1948$, 1950, 1952, 1954 and 1956. P
CANONSBURG, Pa.-BONDS VOTED-A bond issue of $\$ 60,000$ for the voters at the recent general election
COAL TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Shamokin), Pa.BOND OFFERING DETAILS-The issue of $\$ 251,000$ coupon or registered
school bonds mentioned in V. $143, \mathrm{p}$. 3507 will be sold at pulbic auction at $8 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 9, according to W . J. Ryan, District Secretary. They
 Internal'Affairs, and of Saul, Ewing, Remick \& Saul of Philadelphia. The CONSHOHOCKEN, Pa-BOND OFFERING-Joseph J. Quinn, Borough Secretary, will received sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 9 for the
purchase of $\$ 135,0002,214,21 / 23 / 2$ or $3 \%$ coupon, registerable as to purchase of $\$ 135,0002,21 / 21,23 / 2$ or $3 \%$ coupon, registerable as to
principal only, sewer bonds. Dated Dec 151936 Denom. $\$ 1,000$.
Due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 10,000,1941 ; \$ 15,00,1946 ; \$ 20,000,1951$; $\$ 25,000,1956 ; \$ 30,000$ in 1961 and $\$ 35,000$ in 1966 . Bidder to name one check for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Borough Treasurer, must accompany each, proposal. The bonds will be issued Philadelphia.
DU BOIS, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-J. O. Weaver, City Clerk, will ing and improvement bonds, which are to bear interest at $1 \%, 1 \% \%, 11 / 2 \%$,
$1 \% / \%, 2 \%, 214 \%, 21 / 2 \%$ or $3 \%$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Interest payable June $18 \%$, $2 \%, 21 / \%, 21 / 2 \%$ or $3 \%$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Interest payable June
15 and Dec. 15 . Due $\$ 5000$ yearly from 1937 to 1942 ; and $\$ 10,000$ in 15 and Dec. 15 . Cert. check for $2 \%$, required. 1937 to 1942 ; and $\$ 10,000$ in
1943 and 1944 . ${ }^{\text {The bonds }}$ will be sold subject to favorable legal opinion of Townsend, The bonds will be sold subject
Eliott \& Munson of Philadelphia.
EVANS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BONDS VOTED-On Nov. 3
the voters of the district approved a proposal to issue $\$ 60,000$ high school the voters of the
building bonds.
TRAFFORD, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-W. B. Meager, Borough Secretary, will, receive bids until 10 a . m. Dec. 19 at the office of A. C.
Scales, Solicitor, Greensburg, for the purchase of $\$ 20,000$ bonds, which are
 Due $\$ 1,000$ in 1939, 1940 and $1941 ; \$ 2,000$ in $1942 ; \$ 3$.
HOMESTEAD, Pa.- BOND SALE-The $\$ 153,000$ bonds, including $\$ 93,000$ refunding and $\$ 0,000$ funding, offered on NoV. 30-V. 143 , p. at a price of 100.26 , a basis of about $2.475 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1936 , and
due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1937 to 1954 , incl.; $\$ 8,000$ in 1955 and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ fr
$\$ 5,000$ from 1956 to 1966 , incl.
BLYTHE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cumbola), Pa.bids until $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 15 for the purchase of $\$ 80,00023 / 4,3,31 / 4,31 / 2$, $33 / 4$ or $4 \%$ coupon, registerable as to principal only, funding bonds. Dated
Dec. 15,1936 Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 10,000$ in 1949 Bidder to name one rate of interest on all of the bonds. Interest payable Bidder to name one rate of interest on all of the bonds. Interest payable
$\mathrm{J} . \& \mathrm{D}$. 15. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.
(This report of the offering supersedes that given in a previous issue.)
MANCHESTER SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING18 for the purchase of $\$ 7,50031 / 2 \%$ coupon, registerable as to principal. bonds, Denom. $\$ 300$. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July $1 .{ }^{1}$ Due $\$ 300$
yearly on Jan. 1 from 1940 to 1964 , incl. Certified check for $1 \%$, required. MUHLENBERG SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND SALE-Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc. of New York were awarded on
$\$ 246,000$ school bonds as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.175 .
NEW CASTLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERINGJohn B. Bechtol, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m .
on Dec. 16 for the purchase of $\$ 30,000$ series E of 1937 , coupon or registered refunding bonds. Bidder will be required to make separate offers on each of the following interest rates: 3, 31/4, 31/2, 3 3 4, and 4\%. Bonds will be
dated Jan. 1937 Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due $\$ 5,000$ on Jan. 1 from 1949 to
1954 , incl. A certified check for $\$ 400$, payable to the order of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Bonds will be issued subject to approval of proceedings by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal
NORTH CHARLER OI SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.- BONDS VOTED
-On Nov. 3 a bond issue of $\$ 64,000$ for construction of a school building was approved by the voters.
NORTH VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP, Allegheny County, Pa.-
BOND OFFERING-Michael Kenderes, Secretary of Board of Township Commissioners, will receive bids until 7:30 p.m. Dec. 19 for the purchase of $\$ 25,000$ coupon bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple
of $1 / 4 \%$ but not to exceed $4 \%$ Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Jan. $2,1937$. of $1 / \%$, but not to exceed 4\%. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated Jan. $2,1937$.
Interest payable Jan. 2 and July 2 . Due Jan. 2 as follows: $\$ 1,000,1938$ to
D 1942 . $\$ 5,000$ in 1944, 1946, 1948 and 1950 . Certified check for $\$ 1,000$, required
PENNSYLVANIA (State of)-LOCAL BOND ISSUES APPROVEDThe following is the latest public record of bond issues which have been approved by the Department of Internal Affairs, Bureau of Municipal
Affairs. The information includes the name of the municipality, amount and purpose of issue and date approved.
Amount Place and Purpose-
$\$ 250,000$ Harrisburg, City of, Daup
rrisburg, City of, Dauphin County-Replacing paving and installation of traffic safety devices; purchase and and installation of traffic safety devices; purchase and
apparatusill Borough School District Lehigh County--Nov. 16 Purchase or acquire sites or grounds for nigh school building; erect, equip and furnish same..............
17,000 Horsham Township, Montgmery County-Erect and Nov. 17 75,000 Turtle Creek Borough School District, Allegheny County
 13,000 Bear Creek Township School District, Luzerne County-
Refund bonded indebtedness, $\$ 5,000 ;$ purchase material and cost of work for completing scnool building----Nov. 18 300,000 The Directors of the Poor of Coal Township,- Northumberland county-Pund floating indebtedness,
 floating indebtedness, $\$ 11,000$; refunding bonded in20,000 Ligonier Borough Westmoreland County-Constructing Nov. 19 125,000 Lower Merion Township School District Montgomery County-Purchase or acquire sites for school buildings; erect, enlarge, equip and furnish any school building or buildings, and (or) to repair or rebuild any new or old
25,000 South Fayette Township, Aliegheny County-Construc- Nov. 20
tion of water lines 20

LOCAL ISSUES APPROVED-The Department of Internal Affairs Bureau of Municipal Affairs, has approved the following issues of bonds.
Details include name of the municipality, amount and purpose of issue and date approved:
Municipality and Purpose
Date
Approved
Hatfield Borough Montgomery County-Purchase electrical generating equipment for said Borough.curbing, paving, sewering and replacing water lings Funding floating indebtedness $\$ 7$,00; constructin an addition to grade and high school building. $\$ 21,000$-.

Nov. 23 \$16,000
Nov. $23 \quad 400,000$
 GRANT OF \$1,270,800-The Public Works Administration announce cost of constructing two grant of $\$ 1,270,800$ to the District toward the $\$ 2,824,000$. The difference will be supplied by the district from other
READING SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-Oscar B 8 p , principal only, improvement bonds. Bidder to name one of the following pates of interest: $1,11 / 4,11 / 2,13 /, 2,21 / 4$, or $21 / 2 \%$ Dated Dec. $15,1936$.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 200,000$ on Dec. 15 from 1937 to 1941, incl. Principal and interest (J. \& D.) payable at the District Treasurer's office. A certified check for $2 \dot{\%}$ of the amount bid for must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Townsen
RICHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa--BOND SALE—The $\$ 13,500$ othe Palmyra Bank \& Trust Co. of Palmyra, as $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at par plus a premiu of $\$ 184.34$, equal to 101.36 , a basis of about' $2.60 \%$. Dated Nov. 1,1936 .
and due Noy. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000,1941 ; \$ 5,000$ in 1946 and $\$ 5,500$ in 1951 . SCHUYLKILL HAVEN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND SALEThe $\$ 45,0003$ ot coupon school bonds offered on Nov. 27 - V. $143, \mathrm{p} .3037$ basis of about 2.58\%. Brown, Harriman \& Co. of Philadelphia bid 103.60;
Dated Dec. 1, 1936. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ in 1941,1946, and 1951; $\$$ Dated ec. 1, 1936. Due Dec. $\$ 20,000$ in 1966
SHARPSBURG, Pa,-BOND SALE-The $\$ 100,000$ coupon bonds Co. of Philadelphia, as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at par, plus a premium of $\$ 1,303$ equal to 101.303, a basis of about $2.09 \%$. Halsey, Stuart \& Co. of Philadelphia

## PHILIPPINE ISLAND

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (Government of)-FINANCIAL CONDI-
TION REPORTED IMPROVED-Official data received by C. J. Devine TION REPORTED IMPRROVED-Official data received by C. J. Devine
\& Co. Inc. New York, show continued improvement in Philippine Government is of Dec. $\mathbf{3 1}, 1935$, the accumulated current surplus of the Philippine Government was $\$ 41,042,639$, as aganst $\$ 37,589,000$ on Dec. $31,1934$. exceeded expenditures by $\$ 3,453,000$, increasing the accumulated current surplus by an equal amount. Unofficial advices indicate that for the year
ending Dec. 31, 1936, Philippine revenues will again exceed expenditures ending Dec. 31, 1936, Philippine reve Government deposits in the United States were $\$ 91,116,929$, as against $\$ 74,575,698$ on Dec. 31 , 1934, and substantially exceeded the net Philipppine, funded debt, Insular, Provincial
and municıpal, of $\$ 45,570,000$ on June 30,1936 . Philippine Government and municlpal, of $\$ 45,570,000$ on June 30, 1936. Philippine Government deposits
1936, as contrasted with $\$ 65,438,803$ on Dec. 31,1934 .
Proceeds from excise taxes levied and collected in the Philippine coconut oil under the 1934 Federal Revenue Act amounted to
$\$ 37,746,178$ on Oct. 31,1936 , as contrasted with $\$ 16,013,673$ on June 30 . 1935. Proceeds from this tax in recent months have accrued at the rate of approximately $\$ 1,500,000$ a month. This balance is not included in the accumulated surplus or cash balances shown above.

MARKETS APPRAISALS INFORMATION NORTH CAROLINA STATE and municipal bonds all southern state and municipals

## KIRCHOFER \& ARNOLD

RALEIGH, $O$ INCORPORATED

## SOUTH CAROLINA

DORCHESTER COUNTY (P. O. Dorchester), S. C.-BOND SALE $\$ 66,000$ issue of hospital bonds was purchased by McAlister, Smith \& Pate 101,11, a basis of about 3.91\% o Dated Aug. 1,1936 . Due as pollows:
$\$ 1,000$, 1937 to $1943 ; \$ 2,000,1944$ to $1955 ; \$ 3,000,1956$ to 1964 , and
$\$ 4,000$ in 1965 and 1966 . KINGS MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP (P. O. York), S. C.-BOND CALL that all township road improvement bonds, dated July 1, 1919, are being called for redemption on or after Jan. 1,1937 , on which date interest shall
cease Bonds are optional any time after Juiy 1, 1929 It is stated that although the bonds are payable at the Importers \& Traders Bank, of New York, holders of these bonds should present them
for payment at the Chase National Bank, New York, or at the County for payment at the Chase National Bank, New
Treasurer's office in York, on or after date called.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

CARTHAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Carthage) S. Dak.-BOND semi-annual gymnasium-auditorium bonds purchased by the C. W. Write Britton
Co., Inc., of Sioux City as noted here Co., Inc., of Sioux City, as noted here recently-V. 143, p.3508-were sold
at par and mature $\$ 500$ from 1937 to 1956 incl.
FLANDREAU, S. Dak.-BOND OFFERING-Mary Snuggerud, Oity Treasurer, will receive bids until Dec. 14 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 5,0004 \%$ hospital equipment bonds. Denom.
KENNEBEC, S. Dak.-BONDS SOLD-It is now reported by the Town Clerk that the $\$ 12,000$ refunding noted here at that time, have since been sold to the Northwestern National Bank \& Trust Co. of Minneapolis, as 41/5s. Denom, $\$ 500$. Due
as follows: $\$ 500$ on Nov. 1, 1938, and on May and Nov. 1 from 1939 to as follows: $\$ 50$
May 1,1950 .
LEAD, S. Dak.-BOND OFFERING-E. O. Thorpe, City Treasurer, coupon, registerable as to principac, municipal building bonds. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Denom.
$\$ 1,000$. Dated Jan. 2,1937 . Principal and semi-annual interest (Jan. 2 and July 2) payable at the Cily Preasurer's office. Due $\$ 5,000$ yearly on

## TENNESSEE

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.-BOND TENDERS INVITED-It is stated receive seaied tenders of any issues of the city, until 10 ammiss . m . on Dec. 12 purchase of said bonds the sum of $\$ 100,000$.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.-BOND SALE-The two issues of $4 \%$ semi p. $3509-$ Were awarded jointly to Phelps, Fenn \& Co. of New York, and 105.58, a basis of about $3.36 \%$. The issues are diviaed as follows: $\$ 80,000$ local improvement bonds. Due $\$ 4,000$ from Dec. 1,1937 to 40,000 local improvem lacal improvement bonds. Due $\$ 2,000$ from Dec. 1, 1937 to
1956 inclusive. Ceived until 2.30 p . m . on Dec. 9 , by WFFWRING-Sealed bids will be repurchase of a $\$ 42,000$ issue of coupon sanitary sewer construction bonds.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1, 1936 Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 1.000$. 1938 to 1955 , and $\$ 2,000,1956$ to 1967 . Bidders are to name the $\$ 1,000$ rate of
int. Prin. and int. (J. \& D.) payable at the Chemical Bank \& frust Co. in New York. No arrangement can be made for the deposit of funds, commissions, brokerage fees or private sale. These bonds are stated to be
HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Chattanooga), Tenn.-BOND SALEbonds offered for sale on Nov. 30-V. 143, p. 3193 -was awarded to Coupon Little \& Co. of Jackson, as 3s, paying a premium of \$185.00, equal to 939 to 1956 inclusive.
TENNESSEE, State of-EXCHANGE OFFER ON HIGHWAY NOTES -In view of the fact that approximately $58 \%$ of its outstanding obligais desirous of refunding a portion of mature in 1939, the state of rennessee allowing for the current market on the respective obligations, will be entirely fair and equitable to the holders who wish to exchange. Win exchange for highway $41 / 2 \%$ notes due Jan. 1 , 1939 , highway $43 / 4 \%$ notes due
Jan. 1,1939 , and highway $41 / 2 \%$ notes due Feb. 15,1939 the State is offering a like principal amount of $31 / 2 \%$ highway refunding bonds dated Tennessee has limited the amount of exchanges to $\$ 5,000,000$ and the offer prior to that date. The banking group, acting as refunding agents, through which the exchange is being effected consists of the Chase National Bank, Chemical Bank, Nashville; the Narris Trust \& Sav.ngs Bank, the Amerıcan National Bank, \& Trust Co., Memphs; Hamilion National Bank, Chattanooga and Knoxville; the First National Bank of Memphis; Equitable Securities Corp.: Nashvon, Webster \& Gibson, Nashrille; Cumberland Securities
Bank, Nashville; Third Nationglaw \& Co Nankille; Commerce Union
 ville; W. N. Estes\& \& Co., Nnc. Nashvile; Nunn, Schwab \& Co., Nashville;
Nashville Securities Co.; O. H. Little \& Co., Jackson; and Park National Bank, Knoxville.
Teneral obligation of the State bonds constitute, in the opinion of counsel, are pledged for their payment. As additional securty for the payment of these bonds there is appropriated and set aside for that purpose such proportion of any tax, other than ad valorem, as was pledged for payment of the
bonds to be refunded, including the proceeds from two cents of the gasoline (and [or] motor fuel) tax. The income which is primarily pledged for the payment of all such obligations is ample, on the basis of past experience,
to provide for their payment prior to the maturity date of these refunding
bonds. The bonds are exempt from all present Federal income taxes and tax exempt in the State of Tennessee, and according to the bankers, legal Tennessee and certaings other States. W WAVERLY, Tenn.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received
until 2 p. m . on Dec. 14 , by J. F. Porch, City Recorder, for the purchase
of a $\$ 45,000$ issue of $4 \%$ land purchase bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated of a $\$ 45,000$ issue of $4 \%$ land purchase bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated
Nov. 1, 1936 . Due on Nov. as follows: $\$ 1,000,1937$ to 19392,000
1940 to 1959, and $\$ 1,000$ in 1960 and 1961 . Prin. and int. (M. \& N.) payable at the city hall in Waverly or at the office of the city's fiscal agent
in New York. The approving opinion of Caldwell \& Raymond, of New York, will be furnished. No bids at less of than par will be considered. Blank
forms upon which bids may be made will be furnished by the City Recorder upon request, or bids may be made in the usual form under the terms of the notice of sale. The bonds will be delivered in Waverly or at the city's
fiscal agency in New York. They are stated to be general credit obligations fiscal agency in New York. They are stated to be general credit obligations
of the city and are also said to be exempt from taxation in Tennessee. A of the city and are also said to be exempt from taxation in Tennessee.
certified check for $2 \%$ of the face value of the bonds bid for, is required.

## TEXAS

BRENHAM, Texas-PWA GRANT APPROVED-Approval of the Public Works Administration has been given to a grant of $\$ 140,000$ for the construction or a municipal electric light and power plant, according to
news reports. It is said that the total cost of the plant will be about $\$ 310,000$.
of which sum $\$ 170,000$ will be provided by a bond issue. whic sus 170,000 will be provided by a bond issue
ow reported that the election previously scheduled for Nov. 28 to vote on the issuance of the $\$ 3,850,000$ in bonds, as noted in these columns recently -V. 143 , p. $3359-$ has been postponed to Dec. 19 . The bonds
are divided as follows: $\$ 3,200,000$ refunding, and $\$ 650,000$ water system
improvement.
EL PASO, Texas-BOND CALL-W. R. Collins, City Clerk, states that Bank \& Trust Co., New York City, on Jan. 1, 1937, on which date interest shall cease:
75,000 drainage system bonds, numbered 1 to 100 .
40,000 sewer extension, series, No. 7 bonds, numbered 1 to 40 .
40,000 street and alley improvement and grading, series No. 3, numbered Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Jan. 1, 1917. Due in 40 years, redeemable after
20, years on any interest payment date.
LOOP COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 14 (P. O. Seminole) Tex-BOND CALL-It is stated that all outstanding $6 \%$ school bonds were called for payment on Nov. 15 , on which date interest ceased. Dencer 1928 , $\$ 500$. Due in 40 years, redeemable any time after 5 years. Payable at the
MARSHALL, Tex.-BOND ELECTION-It is stated by H. J. Graeser, City Manager, that an election will be held on Dec. 15 to vote on the issu
PLAINVIEW, Texas-LITIGATION TERMINATED ON PWA ALLOTMENT-The following is the text of a dispatch from Plainview to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Nov. 30, supplementing the "Settlement has been made out of court between the Texas U̇tilities Co. Works Administration loan and grant of $\$ 423,000$ for construction public municipal electric light and power plant. loan and grant and dismisses the penalty suit now on appeal against the
Texas law. "The utilities company agrees to cese oppor a $\$ 100,000$ PWA loan and grant with which the city would construct a Water plant, and to pay fees to engineers and attorneys for which the city
may be liable. Schedules of reduced rates for light and power by the Texas Utilities Co. were included in the agreement.
POLK COUNTY (P. O. Livingston), Tex.-BOND GALL-It is stated by the County Attorney that Jesse Tullos, County Treasurer, is calling for redemption at the First National Bank of Livingston, on Dec. 10, on which date interest shall cease, a total of $\$ 114,000$ in $5 \% / \sqrt{1}$ semi-ann. road and
bridge bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Aug. 15, 1929. Due in 40 years, optional in five years.
RUSK COUNTY (P. O. Henderson); Tex.-BOND ELECTION-It
is stated by W. E. Youngblood, County Judge, that an election will be held
on Dec. 19 in order to vote on the issuance of $\$ 2,500,000$ in not to exceed
$4 \%$ road improvement bonds. Due in 7 years
SAN ANTONIO, Texas-BOND OFFERING DETAILS-In connection agregating $\$ 325,000$, notice of which was given in these columns recently V. $143, p$. $3509-$-it is stated by James Simpson, Oity Clerk, that the bonds $\$ 100,000$ fire station bonds. Due $\$ 5,000$ from Jan. $1, ~$
60,000 police and fire station bonds. Due $\$ 3,000$ from Jon. 1957 incl. 1938 12,000 to 1957 incl.
12,000 health building bonds. Due $\$ 1,000$ from Jan. 1,1938 to 1949 incl.
30,000 airport bonds. Due on Jan. las follows: $\$ 1,000,1938$ to 1947 , and $30.000 \$$ bridge bonds. Due on Janc. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000,1938$ to 1947 , 45,000 street improvement bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1938$ to 1952, and $\$ 3,000,1953$ to 1957 , all incl.
48,000 sewer construction bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1938$
to 1949 , and $\$ 3,000,1950$ to 1957, all incl. The entire issue of $\$ 325,000$ matures on Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 15,000,1938$ to
1947; $\$ 17,000,1948$ to 1952 , and $\$ 18,000,1953$ to 1957 .
SAN ANGELO, Tex.-BOND CALL-E. F. Riedel, City Treasurer, reports that a total of $\$ 150,0006 \%$ screet improvement, Series 3 bonds are being called for redemption at the Chase National Bank in New York, on
Jan. 2,1937 , on which date interest shall cease. Dated Jan. 2, 1922. ue in 30 years, redeemable any time after 15 years.
SHAMROCK, Tex.-CORRECTION-In connection with the report was refunding a total of $\$ 183,000$ in $5 \%$ bonds for outstanding $6 \%$ bonds V . 143 , p. 3509 -it is reported that the said firm is exchanging them with
the holders of the old bonds. arders of the old bonds.
SPUR, Tex-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,000$ issue of $43 / 4 \%$ semi-ann. water system bonds offered for sale on Dec.1.-V. 143, i. 2893-was
awarded to the Ballard, Hassett Co. of Des Moines, according to the City
TEXAS, State of-INCREASE IN DEFICIT REPORTED-Pointing
ut in a report to Governor James V. Allred that the State general revenue fund has reached a deficit of $\$ 19,313,349$, the highest ever known, State Treasurer Lockhart states that "the condition of the fund is growing steadily worse." The large deficit is due in part to the necessity of providing a being $\$ 2,731,000$; also to the appropriation of $\$ 3,000,000$ to the Texas in the Confederate Pension Fund as of Nov. 20, the date of the deficit in the Confedera
UNIVERSITY PARK (P. O. Dallas), Tex-BOND OFFERINGOealed bids will be received until 5 p . m . On Dec. 7 , by Theo. E. Jones, Oity Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 65,000$ issue of municipal building bonds.
Interest rate is not to exced $4 \%$, payable M . \& S. Dated Dec. 1,1936 .
Due on March 1 as follows: $\$ 3,0001938$ and $1939 ; 1941$ to 1943 ; 1945 to 1947; 1949 to $1951 ; \$ 4,000,1953$ to 1955 , and $\$ 5,000,1957$ to 1959, The approving opinion of W. P. Dumas of Dallas, will be furnished. The expense of other opinions must be borne by the purchaser. These bonds
were approved by the voters at an election held on Nov. 21 . A certified
check for $2 \%$ must be furnished by the purchaser

## UTAH-IDAHO-NEVADA - MONTANA-WYOMING MUNICIPALS <br> FIRST SECURITY TRUST CO. <br> Bell Teletype: 8L K-372

Phone Wasatch 3221

## UTAH

SOUTH JORDAN, Utah-PWA ALLOTMENT APPROVED-The Public Works Administration is reported to have approved a loan of $\$ 10,50$
and a grant of $\$ 8,590$ for water works acquisition and improvement.

## VIRGINIA

ARLINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Arlington), Va.-BOND OFFERING Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Dec. 15 , by Fletcher Kemp, Superintendent of Public Schools, for the purchase of a $\$ 208,000$ issue of
school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable J. \& D Rate to school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6\%, payable J. \& D. Rate to
be state in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1, 1936. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 8,000$, $1940 ; \$ 12,000.1941$ to $1944 ; \$ \$ 1336.000$,
1945 to 1952 and $\$ 12,000$. 1953 to 1956, all incl. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money of the United States at the County Treasurer's office, or at the croving opinion of Thom inson, W Yood \& Hoffman, New York City, will be
furnished to the purchaser. A certified check for furnished to the purchaser. A' certified check for $2 \% \%$ of the bonds bid for,
payable to the order of the County Treasurer, is required. payable to the order of the County Treasurer, is required.
FRONT ROYAL, Va.-BONDS AWARDED-It is stated by L. B,
Dutrow, Town Manager, that the $\$ 100.0004 \%$ semi-annual water works refunding bonds offered for sale on Nov. 23 , the award of which was de-
ferred until Nov. 25, as noted here-V. 143 , p. 3509-was sold on that date to the highest bidder, Frederick E. Noiting, Inc. of Richmond of their tender of 109.1
Due on Dec. 1,1966 .
ROANOKE, Va.-BOND ELECTION POSTPONED-It is now reported that the election originally scheduled for Dec. 26 to vote on the issuance of
$\$ 48,000$ in park $\$ 43$, p. 3360 -has been changed to Jan. 9 .

## NORTHWESTERN MUNICIPALS <br> Washington - Oregon - Idaho - Montana

## Ferris \& Hardgrove

## SPOKANE SEATTLE PORTLAND

Teletyp-SPO 176 Teletype-SEAT 191 Teletype-PTLD ORE 160

## WASHINGTON

ISSAQUAH, Wash-BOND SALE CONTEMPLATED-It is stated by Minnie system bonds approved by the voters on Oct. 10, has been tentatively fixed syster
for Jan. 3 . Interest rate is not to exceed $5 \%$, payable J. \& D. Denom.
$\$ 500$. Due on June 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1939$ to $1947 ; \$ 3,000,1948$ to 1954, and $\$ 3,500$ in 1955; optional in five years. Principal and interest SEATTLE, Wash.-BOND CALL-H. L. Collier, City Treasurer, is
reported to be calling for payment from Nov. 29 to Dec. 9 , various local
improvement district bonds.
YAKIMA COUNTY (P. O. Yakima), Wash.-BOND OFFERINGSealed bids will be received until 1 p. m . on Jan. 2, by C. D. Stephens
County Treasurer, for the purchase of $\$ 12,000$ issue of Harrah School District coupon bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable J. \& J. Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Jan. 1, 1937 . Due in 22 years. Prin. and int.
payable at the office of the County Treasurer. A certified check for $\$ 600$

WILLAPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT (P. O. Raymond), WashBOND SALE-An issue of $\$$.
to the State of Washington.

## WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON, W. Va.-BOND ELECTION-An electio ${ }^{-1}$ will be held on Dec. 29, according to report, in order to ha
proposed issuance of $\$ 550,000$ in bridge bonds.
CLINTONVILLE, Wis.-BONDS TO BE ISSUED-In connection with the report given in these columns recently, that the city councl U. 143, D. 3360 We are informed by I. J. Tillesen, Oity Olerk that they will have to advertise for bids on this work before they can offer bonds
for sale. Probably about Dec. 15 the city will know how much the plant for sale. Probably about Dec. 15 the city will know
will cost and how many bonds will have to be offered.

## WISCONSIN

DANE COUNTY (P. O. Madison), Wis-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 300,000$ 1\% corporate purpose notes offered on Dec. 3-V. 143 , p. 350 $\$$ were equal to 100.357 , a basis of about, 46\%. The Marine National Exchange Dec. 1, 1936. Due Aug. 2, 1937.
TharRon COUNTY (P. O. Barron), Wis.- BONDS AUTHORIZEDThe issuance of $\$ 1220$
BARRON JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Barron), Wis. $\rightarrow$ approval to a proposal to issue $\$ 50,000$ school building bonds.
DE PERE, Wis.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-A resolution authorizing the issuance of $\$ 2000$
by the City Oouncil.
DOUGLAS COUNTY (P. O. Superior), Wis-BOND OFFERING= Sealed bids wir bereceived untiin p. M. on eec. $4 \%$, by A. R. Oole, County - LINCOLN COUNTY (P. O. Merrill). Wis.-BONDS AUTHORIZEDThe County Supervisors have passe
of $\$ 520,000$ highway impt. bonds.
MERRILL, Wis.-BOND OFFERING POSTPONED-It is now reported Otto A. Jahnke, Oity Clerk, that the sale of the $\$ 75,000$ current expense was postponed to Dec. 15. Interest rate to be named by the bidder.
Dated Jan. 1, 1937.

WYOMING
 Stock Growers National Bank, Oheyene. Due on Juiy 1 , 1946 , optional
Bonds and interest coupons due on Jan. 1 should be on July 1 , 1936 . Bon
presented for payment.

## Canadian Municipals

Information and Markets

## BRAWLEY, CATHERS \& CO.

25 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

## CANADA

ALBERTA (Province of)-BONDHOLDERS CAUTIONED AGAINST
CASHING COUPONS AT REDUCED RATES-Holders of Alberta bonds hould refrain from casning coupons at a rate lower than their face value so long as the general question of the Province's policy with respect to the
funded debt is under consideration by the Province. This is the recommendation of the Alberta bondholders' committee, who are advised that meceptance of partial, paymenent by bondholders involves acceptance of
full discharge of the Province's obligation on the coupon cashed and also full discharge of the Province's obligation on the coupon cash.
acceptance of the lowered interest rate on al future coupons, holders of Alberta coupons are not presenting them for payment. Similar advice has been given to holders of Alberta bonds in Great Britain by the
protective committee established there when the order-in-council authorizprotective committee established
BRITISH COLUMBIA (Province of)-ADOPTS MUNICIPAL REFUNDING LEGISLATION-Debt refunding legislation and amendments to effect a more general application on the Provincial Marketing Act was the Legislature which adjourned about two weeks ago. couver, will exercise the right to refund their debts providing $51 \%$-in The municipalities were given the right to issue refunding debentures on passage of a by-law for which elector-consent is not necessary. Approval
of the inspector of municipalities, however, must be obtained. of the inspector of municipalities, however, must be obtained.
CANADA, Dominion of - BOND OFFERINGS UP $\$ 164,000,000$ FOR ELEVEN MONTHS-Total offerings of Canadian bonds in the first eleven in the same period of last year-an increase of $\$ 164,661,995$, according to The Dominion Securities Corp. November offerings, however, amounting
to $\$ 11,491,130$, were lower than in November, 1935 when the Dominion of to $\$ 11,491,130$, were lower than in November, 1935 when the Dominion of classes of borrowers, Canadian financing for the eleven months compares as
collows:

(a)-Not including Dominion of Canada Treasury Bills of less than one
$\$ 586,385,400$ year. These amounted to $\$ 440,000,000$ as compared with $\$ 258,300,000$ in Governmental financing this year is considerably below that of 1935.
On the other hand, there have been substantial gains in financing of public On the other hand, there have been substantia
EXETER, Ont.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 34,0004 \% 30$-year serial and Socurities Corp. of London, Ont, at arded on Novice of 105, a cost basis of about
$3.59 \%-V .143$, p. 3360 -were also bid for as follows: Securities
$3.59 \%$
Bider-V.
.


BUCKINGHAM, Que.-BOND OFFERING-H. J. Gorman, SecretaryTreasurer, will receive sealed bids until 5 p. M. on Dec. 14 for the purchase of $\$ 50,000$ bonds to bear $31 / 2$ interest unt
that year to 1956 incl. Dated Nov. 1. 1936 .
 intil 4 D. m. on Dec. 4 for the purchase of $\$ 43,0004 \%$ improvement bonds due serially on Sept. 1 from 1937 to 1962 inclusive.
1 LAVAL SUR LE LAC (P. O. Montreal), Que.-BOND OFFERINGSealed bids addressed to H. Gohier, Secretary-Treasurer, will be received
MONTREAL WEST, Que.-BOND OFFERIN G-Sealed bids address to Charles I. Fraser, Secretary-Treasurer, will be received un til 5 p . m on Dec. 10 for the purchase of $\$ 210,00031 / 2 \%$ improvement bonds, da
Nov. 1, 1936, and due serially on Nov. 1 from 1937 to 1956 inclusive.
NOVA SCOTIA (Province of)-PREMIER EXPECTS $\$ 360,000$ DEFICIT-Deficit of $\$ 360,000$ in the Nova Scotia budget for 1936 was The Premier sard he expected to balance the budget in 1937 . efforts are showing results," said the Premier, claiming the present Acl
ONTARIO (Province of)-VOIDING OF POWER CONTRACTS Court on Nov. 19 held sections of Ontario's Power Commission Act o 1935 to be ultra vires the Legislature, in allowing an appeal by the Ottawa
Valley Power Co., Ltd., whose contracts with the Ontario Hydro-Hlectric under the legislation. bring against the Power Commission an action seeking a declaration tha contracts between the company and Commission were valid, binding and The force. 1 , against a judgment by Chief Justice Hugh E. Rose in Ontari High Court, was allowed with costs. Chief Justice Rose dismissed the action on the grounds that a clause in the Power Commission Act granted the Clause did not providy from suit. To Constituting a majority of the Court, Justices C. A. Masten, R, G. Fisher and W. E. Middleton gave judgments in favor of the Ottawa Valley anuar Dissenting but in the minority, Chief Justice F. R. Latchford and he action on the grounds that the act specifically stated "without the con sent of the Attorney General, no action can be brought against the Hydro Commission or any member of the Commission for anything done or mitted in the exercise of his office.
During his 7,000-word written judgment, in which Justices Fisher and Middieton concurred, Justice Masten remarked: "The contracts in question the parties to them.
Regarless of today's judgment on was destined for the Privy Council, highest tribunal of appeal in or the other Attorneys made this plain during argument many months ago before the Appeal Court judges. in the absence of Attorney General Arthur W. Roebuck in England, no formal declaration of the Government's intention to take an appeal to the
Privy Council was made tonight. Mr. Roebuck is in London to pesent
to the Privy Council Ontario's viewpoint on reform measures passed by to the Privy Council Onta
the Bennett Government.
QUEBEC, Que.-BANKS LOWER INTERESTT RATES ON LOANSUnder a new agreement recently concluded, interest rates on loans to the
city by the Banque Canadienne Nationale will be reduced from 4 to $3 \%$ city by the Banque Canadienne Nationale will be reduced from 4 to $3 \%$
in the case of credits within the city's credit balance and from $41 / 2$ to $31 / \%$ on temporary loans.
ST. CATHERINES, Ont.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 170,000$ bonds offered on Nov. $30-\mathrm{V}$. 143 , p 3510 -were awarded to Wood, Gundy \& Co of
Toronto, at a price of 102.2658 , a basis of about $3.26 \%$. The sale consisted of:
$\$ 150,00031 / 2 \%$ new city hall and police station bonds. Due serially in 20,000 from direct relief bonds. Due serially in from one to five years. All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1936. The following is an official list of the unsuccessful bids:


SAINT HYACINTHE, Que.-BONDSALE DETAILLS-L. G. Beaubien \& Co. of Montreal were associated with the Bank of Montreal in the recent
purchase of $\$ 248,000.31 / \% \%$ bonds at a price of 99.83 -V. 143, p. 3510 . purchase of $\$ 248,000.31 / 2 \%$ bonds at a price of $99.83 .-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .3510$.

Other bids were as follows: Bidder| Rate Bid |
| :---: |
| -94.02 |
| 99.31 |

Hanson Bres $\qquad$
Dominion Securities Gorp-
Harris, MacKeen \& Goss, Ltda-:

ST. JEROME, Que.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 17,000$ bonds awarded recently to the Banque Canadienne Nationale of Montreal as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price
of 99.76 , a basis of about $3.55 \%-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p}, 3510$-were bid for as follows: Bidder-
Banque Canadienne Nationale $\qquad$
Provincial Bank of Canada$31 / 2 \%$
99.76

Bruno Jeannotte, Ltd-----
Credit Anglo-Francais, Litd
Hanson Bros., Inc
THREE RIVERS, Que.-BOND OFFERING-Jacques Denechaud, City Treasurer, will reche sealed bids until 4 p . m . on Dec. 14 for the
purchase of $\$ 169,40031 / 2 \%$ or $4 \%$ bonds. Dated No. 1936 . Denoms. of $\$ 100$ or multiples of that sum, at purchaser's option. Due in annual
payments over a period of 30 years. Principal and interest (M. \& N.) payments over a period of 30 years. Principal and interest (M. \& N.) payable, at the holders option, at the head ofrice of the Banque Canadienne of Three Rivers, Montreal or the City of Quebec. Separate bids for $31 / 2$ or
$4 \%$ bonds will be considered. A certified check for $1 \%$ of the issue, payable $4 \%$ bonds will be considered. A certified check for $1 \%$ of
to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal.
WINDSOR, Ont--SCHOOL DEBT TO BE REFINANCED NEXT YEAR-Refunding of the bonded indebtedness of the Separate School the city's fiscal agent, recently announced.
Mr. McDairmid pointed out that the debt refunding plan on which the Ontario Municipal Board is working at present does not provide for re financing the separate school debt.


[^0]:    Includes loan and trust companles and stock savings banks.

[^1]:    * "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes. † Revised figure.

    These are certiflcates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over trom the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued trom 100 cents to 59.06 cents on Jan. 31, 1934, these certincates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been apdropriated as profits by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

[^2]:    
    $\qquad$

[^3]:    See Forelgn Unusted Dollar Bonds.

    * No par value. $a$ Interchangeable. $b$ Basts price. $\quad$ Registered coupon (serial)
    
    $\dagger$ Now Heted on New York Stock Exchange
    $\ddagger$ Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gold.


    ## CURRENT NOTICES

    —Seligman, Lubetkin \& Oo., Inc., 50 Broadway, New York Oity, have prepared a statistical report on General Box Corp. capital stock.
    -At a meeting of the board of directors of Sterling National Bank \& Trust Co., Frank J. O'Leary was elected an Assistant Cashier.
    -Harriman \& Keech, members New York Stock Exchange, announce the opening of offices at 230 Park Avenue, New York City.
    -Wilson, Warkentin \& Oo. have moved to larger quarters in the same bullding at 41 Broad Street, New York City.
    -J. Roy Prosser \& Co., 52 william St., New York, have issued a circular on The Hendey Machine Oo. class B stock.

[^4]:    -V.ance for common dividends and surplus.

[^5]:    Combustion Engineering Co., Inc.-Bonds CalledThe company, announced that it will redeem on Dec. 29,1936 , all of its outstanding $5 \%$ ecrued interest at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum. Bonds should be surrendered on tha date at the principal orfice of City Bank Farmers Trust Oo., 22
    William Street, New York City.-V. 143 , p. 1870 .

[^6]:    National Paper \& Type Co.-EarningsYears Ended Aug. 31-
    Gross profit on operations
     1935
    $\$ 49.898$
    365.544 Operating profit
    Other expenses and charges.-.
    Other income $\$ 108,790$
    64,899
    
    $\qquad$ \$126,278

[^7]:    October- railway
    Gross from railway
    Net rom railway
    From Jan. 1

    | Net from railway $\ldots-.-$ | $1,066,332$ | $1,003,475$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | 27,38 | 1065 |  |

    Net after rents -143 , p. 2863.
    1934
    1984
    $\$ 96,702$
    32,319
    24,502
    783,
    783,876
    184.392
    184,392
    98,616
    ${ }^{1933}{ }^{\$ 57,496}$
    deri45
    def7,552
    538,853
    derf21, 332
    def97,122

[^8]:    Nate-A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs
    This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended D
    340,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 28,000 bales

