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## The Financial Situation

OT TUESDAY last the President sent to Congress his long awaited message dealing with the budget situation in the light of recent experience. There were no surprises of great importance in either the message or the revised estimates, but taken in conjunction with prior statements of the Chief Executive and his later remarks to the press, the message seems to afford a relatively complete picture of the President's thought on the subject. For this reason it has naturally been the subject of close study and analysis throughout the larger part of the week. The President finds that estimates of receipts during the current fiscal year made only a little more than three months ago are likely to prove more than $\$ 600$,000,000 too high. He tells Congress of his efforts to reduce expenses accordingly, and his present estimates of expenditures for the period ending June 30 next are nearly $\$ 300,000$,000 lower than they were at the beginning of the year.
The necessity of now reducing estimates of receipts for the current year in the amount of more than $\$ 600,000,000$ leads him to a reduction in the estimates of receipts for next year of some $\$ 387$,600,000 , which with a net addition to sums asked of Congress totaling $\$ 1,568,-$ 000,000 ( $\$ 1,500,000,000$ for work relief and $\$ 68$,000,000 in net increases in other estimates) replaces a surplus on the basis of estimates last January by a deficit of $\$ 418,000,000$. This deficit the President expresses the intention of using "every means" at his command to eliminate by (1) withholding from apportionment for expenditure in so far as possible, with due regard to proper functioning of the executive departments and agencies, a substantial percentage of the funds available for that year, and (2) to increase the receipts of the Treasury through the liquidation of assets of certain of the emergency agencies. Of course these hopes of the President will be quickly dashed if the spenders in Congress, now long used to appropriating vast sums unnecessarily and without much consideration of the re-

## Unemployment and Relief ||

In a recent letter to the Secretary of Labor, Senator Vandenberg cited a number of varying estimates of current unemployment (among them one of his own which agreed with none of the others published, and in. sisted that "these exhibits clearly demonstrate our vital need for an accurate, authentic, current census of the unemployed so that we may know our problem instead of guessing at it."
He then added:
"We need to know precisely who is unemployed; where they are; why they are unemployed, and whether it is their involuntary or their habitual status."
More adequate knowledge of the facts concerning the matters to which the Senator refers is indeed greatly to be desired. It would be highly encouraging if more men in public life were as insistent as Senator Vandenberg about having facts upon which to build policies.
Yet it must be obvious to all thoughtful men that the type of information demanded by the Senator is not easily obtained, if indeed it can be obtained at all, by simple census enumerations. More factual material than is at present available, and factual than is present avallale, coloration, we could have and ought to have. coloration, we could have and ought to have.
We do not have it probably because the politicians might not find it well suited to their purposes at all times. But no matter what the wealth of statistical data, there would always remain the necessity of applying hard common sense to the problem in hand.
The fact of the matter is that we are today suffering more from failure on the part of government to approach the relief problem in a statesmanlike way than we are from lack of specific information concerning the unemployed. Senator Vandenberg wants to know why men are unemployed. It requires no special acumen to understand that many are unemployed (that is, in private industry) for the simple reason that they prefer to pretend rather mildly that they are working for the government on relief projects. A substantial number of others are unemployed because they prefer to remain on relief while they strike for this, that and the other concession of no particular value to them. Meanwhile our recovery and relief policies are daily creating conditions that will be responsible for large scale unemployment in the future.
More complete facts and more reliable information concerning the current state of unemployment would probably be of most value in combating the propaganda of those "pressure groups" which would have the country continue to squander its way into a morass of insolvency in the name of relief. The really urgent task of the moment is to make certain that relief policies and programs do not continue to aggravate the conditions they are allegedly designed to alleviate.
quirements of the budget, succeed in their current endeavors to increase the amounts carried in budget estimates as presented by the President or to add others. According to the President, bills designed for this purpose now being pressed for enactment would "commit the government to early expenditures of more than $\$ 5,000,000,000$." These he is desirous that Congress reject, since he regards "it as extremely important that we should achieve a balance of actual income and outgo for the fiscal year of 1938," and he definitely appeals to members of Congress to join him "in a determined effort to bring about that result."

## Budgetary Assurance Still

 LackingNeither this message nor anything that has occurred since its delivery has provided the assurance about budgetary matters that the financial community awaits, as the behavior of the government bond market during the larger part of this week clearly indicates. The most heartening part of the President's message is in the passages in which he takes a position of strong opposition to large additional appropriations. He may not have an easy time controlling the situation, and it is sincerely to be hoped that he is dead in earnest in the matter and ready to make use of all the ingenuity and prestige at his command to prevent irresponsible elements in Congress from doing from a budgetary standpoint what was done last year in the form of bonus legislation. There are a number of projects on foot which would entail very large appropriations. These doubtless will draw the spot-light, but the greatest danger probably lies in tactics among the members of both houses of Congress that would add relatively small amounts to many appropriation items included in the budget, the total of such additions aggregating a large amount. This danger will be constant from this point forward, and the President deserves to have and doubtless will have the support of all public-spirited citizens in his efforts to thwart these "log-rollers."

Yet we do not believe that current skepticism regarding the budget question is by any means a result solely of doubts of the President's ability to prevent Congress from increasing expenditures against his will. The President's own figures, taken at their face, do not present an encouraging picture, his expressed intention to curtail expenditures as there set forth is not particularly convincing, and, what is more, it is not altogether easy in the circumstances to summon great faith in the accuracy of current estimates either of receipts or of expenditures. It is certainly not unreasonable to feel uneasy lest the President himself should be the one to exceed current estimates as he has done in recent years, and the President is not particularly clear as to just why he feels warranted in deducting only $\$ 387$,600,000 from estimates of receipts next year, when he has just been obliged to admit an over-estimate of more than $\$ 600,000,000$ for the current yearthe less so since the latter over-estimate was made at the middle of the fiscal year.

## This Year's Figures Uncertain

To begin with, there are some mysteries about the figures for the current fiscal year. The President now estimates expenditures for recovery and relief during the current fiscal year at $\$ 2,630,000$,000 . Such expenditures actually made up to and including April 19 amounted to $\$ \$ 2,286,000,000$, leaving only $\$ 344,000,000$ for the remaining weeks of the year. To keep within these estimates he must reduce daily outlays for recovery and relief to substantially less than $\$ 5,000,000$ per day. During the current year they have been averaging $\$ 7,800,000$ daily and are now running at the rate of about $\$ 7,950,000$. Yet the President is said to have told the press this week that no very drastic curtailment of the work of the Works Progress Administration, through which most of these funds are expended, was in immediate prospect. Now it is well known that net collections by the socalled revolving funds of various government agencies are treated in the accounts of the Treasury as a deduction from expenditures for recovery and relief, and it may be that the President has in mind effecting extraordinary and not heretofore planned retrenchment for some of these agencies. At any rate it is difficult on any other basis to reconcile the President's reported statement that the operations of the Works Prog. ress Administration would not be promptly and substantially curtailed with his estimates of total expenditures for recovery and relief during the current fiscal year.

This same situation carries over into the next fiscal year. The estimate of expenditures for recovery and relief during the year ending June 30, 1938, now standing at $\$ 1,820,000,000$, allows less than $\$ 5,000$,000 a day, whereas such outlays are now running at the rate of about $\$ 7,950,000$ daily and have been averaging about $\$ 7,800,000$ since June 30 last. We have no doubt that the type of outlays that are reported by the Treasury under the title "For Recovery and Relief" could be reduced and ought to be reduced in fact to even a smaller figure than that of the President, but it is difficult even to hope with much confidence that they will be-except possibly upon the basis of a reporting system which deducts collections that ought to be treated as public debt transactions from current expenditures. This is the more true when it is recalled that as recently as in

January last the President asked and received an additional appropriation to be used for these purposes amounting to some $\$ 650,000,000$. If it be asserted, as it occasionally is, that the accounts of the current fiscal year were thrown badly out of gear by the drought of last summer, let it be recalled that the President himself said that this catastrophe accounted for only $\$ 165,000,000$ of the enormous expenditures for recovery and relief during the period.
It is obvious that if should it presently prove that the President is a poor estimator, and that the $\$ 1,500,000,000$ for which he asks in the name of recovery and relief is all or substantially all gone by about the first of the year, he will of course ask for further large appropriations. Should this occur as it did this year, such savings, if any, as he is able meanwhile to effect in other budgetary items will not by a wide margin avail to prevent the budget from showing another huge deficit when the figures are all in hand on June 30, 1938. Meanwhile thoughtful students of these matters have not failed to take note of the fact that even the funds for which the President now asks for the next fiscal year are larger in amount than those he expects to be expended this year if bonus payments are eliminated, as they must be for suitable comparison. So long as the national government is spending money at the rate of well over $\$ 7,000,000,000$ per annum there can be no real health in the situation, no matter if such outlays were fully counterbalanced by taxation.

## Estimates for Next Year

One would be rash indeed when undertook to estimate the returns of the present system of taxation for the fiscal year 1938 without full access to the vast amount of information available to the Treasury and only to the Treasury, but certain facts about the present estimates of the President are likely to raise some serious questions. Last January the President estimated total receipts for the fiscal year 1938 at $\$ 7,294,000,000$, against the estimate then made of similar receipts of $\$ 5,828,000,000$ for the current fiscal year. That is to say, he then foresaw an increase of $\$ 1,466,000,000$. Now he estimates total receipts for the current year at $\$ 5,224,000,000$ and those for next year at $\$ 6,906,000,000$, indicating an increase for 1938 over 1937 of $\$ 1,682,000,000$. The President may have good reasons for now believing that next year will show a $\$ 216,000,000$ greater improvement than he thought three months ago would be the case, but the public would be much interested in learning what those reasons are. Either figure seems large to most people, and they can account for it only by supposing that the Administration is convinced that improvement in business will continue unabated throughout the current year, or perhaps even become accelerated. To a good many this basic assumption now seems less warranted than it did at the opening of the year.

As to the President's plan for increasing receipts by liquidation of assets of certain of the emergency agencies, there is of course nothing new in the idea. The estimates of receipts furnished Congress early in the year carried an item "realization upon assets". which was expected to amount to slightly under $\$ 32$,000,000 during the current fiscal year, and somewhat under $\$ 31,000,000$ during the next year. The President leaves the public to draw its own conclusions as to just what he now has in mind when he speaks
of "liquidation of the assets of certain of the emergency agencies." It therefore is left with no way of doing more than merely guess how much money the Treasury is likely to obtain in this manner.

## Revolving Fund Collections

As to net collections by the revolving funds, the President at the first of the year estimated that these would amount to about $\$ 420,000,000$ during the current fiscal year. They have already reached a total of some $\$ 445,000,000$ since June 30 last. In January the President expected these agencies to lend additional funds net during the fiscal year 1938 in the amount of some $\$ 153,000,000$. His revised estimates and his general discussion of current budget problems do not touch upon these matters. The outstanding loans of these agencies remain large, much the largest being those of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and it is possible that the President has concluded, or may conclude, to go on reducing the amounts of such loans outstanding, deducting, as in the past, net collections from expenditures for recovery and relief, but he nowhere says so. But of course such a procedure is a reduction in expenditures only because the Treasury chooses for reasons of its own to treat them so in its accounts. Obviously, all such income ought to be carried as public debt transactions, and listed as receipts, not reductions of expenditures, which in fact they certainly are not.

It is a source of encouragement to note that the financial community now seems to be much more inclined than formerly to view all these and other similar facts realistically, rather than to take at face value the reiterated promises of a balanced budget at some constantly receding date. Only in this way is it likely that "pressure groups," as they are now termed in Washington, will develop effectively enough to influence the politicians not to increase outlays for the alleged benefit of this, that or the other element in the population, but to reduce expenditures for the benefit of all.

## Federal Reserve Bank Statement

MAINTENANCE of Zorderly money market conditions, announced by the Federal Reserve Board on April 5 as the reason for resumption of open market operations, apparently required little intervention in the Treasury securities market during the week to Wednesday night. There was no net change in the holdings of Treasury obligations in the period. The banking statistics indicate, however, a small but gratifying reduction of more distant maturities in favor of larger holdings of discount bills. It is not likely that this variation of maturities reflects a trend toward a sounder policy, for the glaring fact remains that the monetary authorities now are committed to additions to the already overlarge portfolio, whenever weak spells occur in the market. Expansion of excess reserves was halted by the cessation of open market additions, and by increases of money in circulation and of Treasury cash. It is officially estimated that such excess reserves totaled $\$ 1,590,000,000$ on April 21, a decrease for the preceding weekly period of $\$ 40,000,000$. The final increase of reserve requirements is to be effected next Saturday and it is hardly to be supposed that any enormous change in the banking position will occur in the meantime.
Monetary gold stocks of the country continue to advance, the addition for Iheek to Wednesday
night being $\$ 40,000,000$, which raises the aggregate to $\$ 11,737,000,000$. The treasury continues to immobilize the additions through impounding in the inactive gold fund, which now has passed the $\$ 500$,000,000 mark. Gold certificate holdings of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, accordingly, remain virtually unchanged at $\$ 8,843,903,000$, up $\$ 9,000$ for the week, while total reserves advanced $\$ 1,762,000$ to $\$ 9,135,985,000$. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased $\$ 7,974,000$ to $\$ 4,184,068,000$. Total deposits with the 12 Banks dropped $\$ 8,034,000$ to $\$ 7,240,285,000$, with the account variations consisting of a drop of member bank balances by $\$ 24$,112,000 to $\$ 6,876,640,000$; a rise in the Treasury general account balance by $\$ 6,957,000$ to $\$ 118,631,-$ 000 ; an increase of foreign bank deposits by $\$ 5,612,000$ to $\$ 99,234,000$, and a gain of non-member bank balances by $\$ 3,509,000$ to $\$ 145,780,000$. The reserve ratio remained unchanged at $80.0 \%$. Discounts by the System fell $\$ 3,356,000$ to $\$ 7,692,000$, and industrial advances increased $\$ 540,000$ to $\$ 23,084,000$. Open market holdings ${ }_{4}$ of bankers bills decreased $\$ 57,000$ to $\$ 3,465,000$, while holdings of United States Government securities were unchanged at $\$ 2,486,583,000$.

## The New York Stock Market

DULNESS was the prevailing note in the New York stock market this week. Little business was done at any time, but the modest changes were mostly in favor of holders. There was an obvious disposition in all sections of the securities market to await further political and economic developments, and there also was uncertainty as to interpretation of actual occurrences. Monetary factors remain obscure, with the Administration steadily denying the persistent rumors of a change in the gold policy. Balancing of the national budget again was postponed by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress on Tuesday. The Federal Reserve banks halted their obsorption of Treasury issues for the open market portfolio. Business indices remain encouraging, but the commodity markets continued tc. waver. In these circumstances most traders and many investors apparently preferred to sit on the sidelines until the situation clarifies to a degree. Offerings usually were scarce, and modest buying tended to raise stock levels slightly. But a decided trend was lacking. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange hovered around the $1,000,000$-share mark in each of the full sessions.
Activity was at a minimum last Saturday, but the more prominent speculative favorites were marked up a point or so on the modest buying. A rally in commodities aided related stocks, but some losses also were noted. The week-end failed to bring important developments, and trading on Monday was at the slowest pace since last September. Further gains in some commodities again stimulated copper and other stocks, while a high rate of production in the motor industry aided the industrial list. Irregularly higher levels were attained in another dull session Tuesday. Steel and other manufacturing stocks led the list upward, while some declines appeared in copper and other base metal stocks owing to a reduction of the price of the red metal. The budget message, with its lack of any definite indication of an eventual balance, was regarded as having inflationary implications, and a little buying of stocks was done on that ac-
count. There was a more pronounced and general advance of stock levels on Wednesday. Industrial and railroad stocks were marked higher, with some gains ranging to 4 points. A few commodity issues also attracted support, while utility stocks were dull. Trends were reversed on Thursday, and in the course of the reaction some of the previous gains of the wek were canceled. A few specialties remained in favor, but recessions of a point or two were common in the general list. Uncertainty was caused yesterday by the filing of a Federal suit for dissolution of the Aluminum Co. of America. This further indication of Administration antagonism to business occasioned mild selling of stocks, and small recessions again were noted.

In the listed bond market movements were diverse, with trading quiet throughout. United States government securities lost their good tone on the reading of the budget message and the lack of Federal Reserve support, but the changes were fractional and there was no sign of panicky liquidation. High-grade corporate bonds were marked fractionally lower, but new issues that were announced found ready distribution. Among the more speculative bonds the trend was upward in the first half of the week, but downward thereafter. Commodities tended to recover for a time from the lower levels reached last week, but uncertainty again swept over the markets after the early upward adjustments. Copper was marked a cent lower. In the foreign exchange markets plenty of evidence was seen of a flight of capital from France, which depressed the franc continually, while sterling exchange was strong.
On the New York Stock Exchange 27 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 180 stocks tcuched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 22 stocks touched new high levels and 127 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 444,100 shares; on Monday, 818,120 shares; on Tuesday, $1,126,460$ shares; on Wednesday, $1,247,780$ shares; on Thursday, $1,180,020$ shares, and on Friday, $1,202,569$ shares. For the sake of the record, attention is here called to a revision made by the New York Stock Exchange in the sales volume for Friday of last week from $1,057,310$ shares to a corrected figure of $1,068,110$ shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 159,130 shares; on Monday, 209,320 shares; on Tuesday, 276,920 shares; on Wednesday, 298,875 shares; on Thursday, 306,900 shares, and on Friday, 322,685 shares.

The stock market the present week was without color. Price movements on Monday were mostly irregular, with buying incentive lacking, owing to the pending message of the President relative to the Federal budget. On Tuesday prices advanced in a moderate way and the budget message delivered on that day proved no revelation in so far as many of its important features had been anticipated by the financial community. With the tension lessened to a degree, trading volume increased slightly on Wednesday and prices of leading stocks moved up from one to four points on the day. Recessions characterized Thursday's session, however, and a good portion of the previous day's gains was lost.

A lack of demand, coupled with fears of new labor disputes and opposition to retrenchment in government spending, were important factors in altering the market's course. These fears pervaded yesterday's trading, and prices as a consequence turned lower, substantial declines being the rule. As compared with the close on Friday last, prices at yesterday's close were mostly lower. General Electric closed yesterday at 54 against $553 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at $383 / 4$ against 39; Columbia Gas \& Elec. at 14 against $143 / 4$; Public Service of N. J. at $421 / 2$ against $441 / 2$; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 163 against $1601 / 2$; International Harvester at 1061/4 against 106; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at 87 against 90 ; Montgomery Ward \& Co. at $571 / 2$ against $601 / 4$; Woolworth at $521 / 8$ against $521 / 8$, and American Tel. \& Tel. at $1675 / 8$ against $1671 / 4$. Western Union closed yesterday at 65 against $701 / 2$ on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical \& Dye at 238 against 240 ; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at $1561 / 2$ against $1553 / 4$; National Cash Register at $323 / 4$ against $341 / 4$; International Nickel at $62 \frac{1}{2}$ against $633 / 4$; National Dairy Products at $233 / 4$ against $241 / 2$; National Biscuit at $261 / 2$ against 29 ; Texas Gulf Sulphur at $381 / 4$ against $401 / 8$; Continental Can at $563 / 4$ against $567 / 8$; Eastman Kodak at 158 against 161; Standard Brands at 141/8 against $143 / 8$; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. at $1395 / 8$ against $1391 / 2$; Lorillard at $227 / 8$ against 23 ; United States Industrial Alcohol at $381 / 2$ against 39; Canada Dry at 31 against $333 / 8$; Schenley Distillers at $447 / 8$ against $463 / 4$, and National Distillers at $321 / 2$ against $323 / 8$.
The steel stocks tended toward lower levels this week. United States Steel closed yesterday at 111 against $1113 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 114 against 115; Bethlehem Steel at $891 / 2$ against $911 / 4$; Republic Steel at $407 / 8$ against $413 / 4$, and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube at $901 / 2$ against $873 / 4$. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at $311 / 2$ against $291 / 2$ on Friday of last week; General Motors at $581 / 2$ against $593 / 4$; Chrysler at $1153 / 4$ against 116, and Hupp Motors, new stock, at $33 / 4$ against 2 for the old shares. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber closed yesterday at $435 / 8$ against $411 / 2$ on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at $623 / 4$ against $621 / 4$, and B. F. Goodrich at $461 / 4$ against $453 / 4$. The railroad shares for the most part show recessions this week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at $443 / 8$ against $453 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe at 84 against $811 / 2$; New York Central at $487 / 8$ against 49 ; Union Pacific at 144 against 1453/4; Southern Pacific at $583 / 8$ against $573 / 8$; Southern Railway at $385 / 8$ against $391 / 4$, and Northern Pacific at $321 / 2$ against $32 \%$. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at $671 / 2$ against $693 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at $305 / 8$ against $307 / 8$, and Atlantic Refining at $321 / 2$ against $331 / 8$. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at $557 / 8$ against $563 / 8$ on Friday of last week; American Smelting \& Refining at $875 / 8$ against $913 / 4$, and Phelps Dodge at $503 / \mathrm{s}$ against 52 .
Trade and industrial reports were favorable, as a whole. Steel ingot production for the week ending today was estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at $91.3 \%$ of capacity, or the highest level since May, 1929. The figure compares with $90.3 \%$ last week and $70.4 \%$ in the corresponding week of last year. Production of electric energy for the week
to April 17 was reported by the Edison Electric Institute at 2,173,223,000 kilowatt hours against $2,176,368,000$ kilowatt hours in the preceding week and $1,933,610,000$ kilowatt hours in the corresponding period of last year. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week to April 17 amounted to 751,328 cars, the Association of American Railroads reports. This was a gain of 35,284 cars over the previous week and of 109,050 cars over the similar period of 1936 .
As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the May option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at $1301 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. against $1297 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week. May corn at Chicago closed yesterday at $1271 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against $1221 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week. May oats at Chicago closed yesterday at $483 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. against 48 c . the close on Friday of last week.
The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 13.79 c . as against 13.84 c . the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 22.93 c . as against 22.13 c . the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at $141 / 2$ c. as against $151 / 2$ c. the close on Friday of last week.
In London the price of bar silver yesterday was $203 / 16$ pence per ounce as against $2011 / 16$ pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at $443 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against $451 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.
In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at $\$ 4.931 / 4$ as against $\$ 4.921 / 4$ the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at $4.435 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $4.471 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

## European Stock Markets

MOVEMENTS were uncertain this week on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers. The London Stock Exchange was firm in early trading, but the increased income tax announced by Chancellor of the Exchequer Chamberlain on Tuesday, and the new "growth of profits" levy, proved disconcerting thereafter. On the Paris Bourse the general trend was downward, owing in good part to resumption of the devaluation of the franc within the limits imposed last September. It appears that a substantial capital flight from France was in progress, and the market in Paris reflected steady liquidation. The Berlin Boerse was quiet and listless throughout. Uncertainty regarding international monetary developments diminished as the week progressed, for the calm readiness of the United States Government to absorb untold amounts of gold at $\$ 35$ an ounce dispelled some of the fears that prevailed recently of another currency upset. But a wary attitude still prevailed on this matter, for it was considered obvious that the impact of enormous gold offerings might eventually make the Roosevelt Administration realize that dollar devaluation was carried too far. European political developments of the week were not encouraging, but they also failed to deepen the distrust and anxiety that prevails. Trade and industrial reports from the leading European countries are favorable, save for indications of increasing labor unrest in such countries as Britain and France, where expressions of discontent still are politically possible. British coal miners voted on Tuesday to strike, but it is hoped that such occurrences can be avoided by negotiations.

Monday marked the beginning of a new fortnightly account on the London Stock Exchange, and trading was light in that session. With the presentation of the budget only a day off, the prevailing tendency was to keep commitments to a minimum. Gilt-edged issues were firm, and some buying also was done in industrial stocks, but commodity stocks and foreign issues were inclined to seek lower levels. There was again a tendency on Tuesday to mark time, pending the disclosure of the highly important budgetary secrets late in the day. British funds found good support, possibly from French sources, while a cheerful tone prevailed in the industrial stocks. Copper, gold and other mining shares receded, and losses also were noted in most foreign issues. Dealings on Wednesday reflected disappointment over the budgetary provisions for the current British fiscal year. The heavy new taxation occasioned some buying of gilt-edged issues, but industrial stocks declined generally, while severe losses appeared in the aircraft and other armaments stocks. South African gold mining issues advanced, although other commodity issues remained in supply. Foreign securities were quiet. The tone improved a little on Thursday, but there were still indications of the perturbation caused by the fresh taxation. British funds continued to improve, while industrial issues failed to attract buyers. Commodity stocks and Anglo-American trading favorites advanced. Further gains were recorded yesterday in British funds, but industrial stocks and international issues were uncertain.

Irregular downward movements were the rule on the Paris Bourse in the initial trading session of the week. Some issues lost sharply, while others drifted idly to moderately lower levels. Rentes were dull and not materially changed, but some of the bank and industrial equities suffered heavily. Movements in international securities also were downward. There was a decided and general slump in quotations on Tuesday, partly because the new $41 / 2 \%$ national defense certificates were listed and traded for the first time at 95 , against the issue price of 98 . Rentes suffered heavy losses, and declines also were severe in most French equities, while international issues remained quiet. Another sharp decline developed on Wednesday, with rentes leading the movement. Bank, utility and industrial stocks fell radically, but gains were recorded in most copper, rubber and other commodity issues. International securities resisted the decline, as they usually do in Paris when fears prevail regarding currency developments. Modest improvement finally developed on the Bourse, Thursday, but only a small part of the previous losses was regained. Rentes and French equities showed good results, while liquidation was noted in international issues. Gains in rentes were extended yesterday, and equities also improved, but foreign issues receded.

Trading on the Berlin Boerse was quiet as dealings were resumed for the week on Monday, and changes in quotations were small. Heary industrial stocks and some of the specialties reflected good buying, but other issues drifted idly. Fixed-interest securities were firm. Little business was done on Tuesday, as the date marked the 48th birthday of Chancellor Hitler and an official celebration was ordered. Most equities were firm in the small trading, but there were a few weak spots. The trend on Wednesday was downward, but losses were small
in all departments. Chemical issues were exceptions to the trend, and small gains also were scored in various fixed-income securities. Hardly any business was done Thursday on the Boerse, and even issues that ordinarily are active failed to appear in the official reports of quotations. Stocks that were traded showed a moderately weaker tone, but fixed-interest issues remained steady. Movements yesterday were toward lower levels, with losses severe.

## Trade Discussions

TIENTATIVE moves toward a world economic conference were discernible in various directions this week, with some governments luke-warm and others rather cold to the idea. The need for a general understanding on currency and trade questions is obvious enough, but there is uncertainty as to whether a suitable arrangement is feasible as yet. President Roosevelt's abrupt and still unexplained cessation of the London conference in 1933 still rankles in the minds of many foreign diplomatists and extreme caution is apparent everywhere as regards commitments for participation in any new gathering. There is a tendency at present, moreover, to include armaments limitation in the agenda of a general conference, although it may be doubted whether genuine accomplishments would prove possible in a reasonable time if the scope were made too broad. Great Britain and France took the initiative in the present more or less official discussion of an economic conference, and in both countries qualified willingness to enter a formal world parley was expressed this week. Germany also appeared to view the idea with some favor, but in Washington the attitude was rather non-commital.
Premier Paul Van Zeeland of Belgium was invited two weeks ago by the British and French governments to study the possibility of lowering trade barriers. Late last week it was announced in Brussels that Dr. Van Zeeland would visit the United States within a few months, partly for personal reasons and partly to confer on trade matters with President Roosevelt. This was followed last Saturday by hopeful references to the Van Zeeland mission in a public address by the French Foreign Minister, Yvon Delbos. Confidence was expressed by M. Delbos that success would be achieved in the search for "economic disarmament." In Berlin, efforts to bring the Reich into a parley were made by George Lansbury, one of the British labor party leaders. At the conclusion of a long talk with Chancellor Hitler, Mr. Lansbury declared that "Germany will be willing to attend a conference and take part in united effort to establish economic cooperation and mutual understanding among the nations of the world, if President Roosevelt or the head of some other great country will take the lead in calling such a conference." This statement apparently was too optimistic for the German Foreign Office, which issued later last Monday a statement that the Reich "would not hold herself aloof from any international cooperation which promises to be successful."
British leaders adopted an attitude of great caution on the question, which was brought up Thursday in the House of Commons. Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin remarked that his government might give the proposal favorable considera-
tion, provided an investigation shows that such a gathering is likely to succeed, and provided also that adequate advance preparation has been made. The British war debt to the United States government was brought into the debate, which Chancellor of the Exchequer Chamberlain concluded by repeating a phrase from the last British note, to the effect that London is willing to resume the discussion whenever "circumstances are such as to warrant the hope that a satisfactory result might be reached." In the course of a press conference at Washington, Tuesday, President Roosevelt made it clear that he has no present intention of issuing invitations for a world conference on economics and armaments. Only mild interest appeared to be taken by United States government officials in the European suggestions.

## Armaments

PREPARATIONS for war have been so prominent and so sustained of late that it is wearying to note the additions still being made week by week to so-called defense arrangements. But the preliminary measures for a general conflict that all nations profess to abhor go on unremittingly, all over the world, while peace endeavors are sinking into a corresponding decay. After a visit to Berlin by George Lansbury, one of the leaders of the British Labor party, there was talk this week of an international conference on disarmament, to be called by President Roosevelt. Such rumors were discouraged on Tuesday by Mr. Roosevelt, who declared in a press conference in Washington that he had no conference of this sort in mind. It appeared on Monday that League of Nations circles also regard the question of disarmament as insoluble for the time being. The Steering Committee of the League Disarmament Conference was scheduled to hold one of its rare meetings on May 6, but Geneva announced that the session would be postponed until after the League Assembly meets late next month. The problem of naval armaments limitation, either in a quantitative or qualitative basis, still is receiving attention. Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the British Admiralty, expressed perturbation late last week over the prospect of unrestricted competition and unlimited design in naval building. Without actually naming Japan, Sir Samuel in effect appealed to that country to reconsider its recent decisions to refrain from any participation in limitation or restrictions of any kind.
While these futile gestures for control of the armaments competition were being made, every effort was directed toward acceleration of the "preparedness" programs. Great Britain now is forging ahead of other countries in this respect, but the British government is well known to have embarked on such plans with the utmost reluctance. "Though we shall never use our arms for aggression, we must arm if we are to make sure of peace," said Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain, Tues. day, in an address over the British radio system. A strong Great Britain is the best and surest guarantee that peace will be preserved, he added. On the same day it was reported from far-off Hongkong that Great Britain had started a comprehensive program for strengthening the fortifications of that island, as an obvious answer to similar steps by Japan in Formosa. French defense arrangements are being strengthened continually, and the German
rearmament program is progressing. Italy has increased the pace of preparations, on the customary plea that increases elsewhere necessitate such steps. An interesting sidelight now is afforded by Russia, which is said to have endeavored of late to purchase in the United States the parts, unassembled, of a huge battleship with 16 -inch guns. The State Department in Washington reputedly frowned on this procedure, and it seems that Russia is finding it difficult to purchase steel and other armaments materials in any market. Sadly indicative of the "war nerves" that prevail everywhere at this time are reports from Norway of mysterious warships and airplanes hovering off the coast of that country.

## Traveling Diplomats

UJNUSUALLY widespread discussions of European diplomatic problems were on foot this week, in personal interviews between various groups of statesmen. Virtually every country in Europe was involved in one or another of these exchanges, which possibly may lead to better understandings and a lessening of the tension that has marked recent developments. Great Britain and France reached an agreement, Wednesday, on the text of a mutual declaration regarding Belgian neutrality in the event of warfare. This statement may be influential in promoting the long-discussed Western European defense pact. Edouard Daladier, French Minister of Defense, arrived in London, Wednesday, to confer with British authorities on general staff problems and other matters of mutual concern. Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg of Austria arrived at Venice on Thursday, and immediately entered upon discussions with the Italian Premier, Benito Mussolini. These talks followed rather circumstantial reports that Italy is becoming resigned to a Nazi regime in Austria, which, in turn, raises the question whether a German-Italian agreement regarding the future of Austria has been reached. It was indicated in Rome, late last week, that Mussolini soon would visit Chancellor Hitler in Germany, and General Goering left Berlin for Rome, Thursday, ostensibly in order to make arrangements for the conference. The Hungarian War Minister, General Wilhelm Roeder, journeyed to Berlin last Monday for conferences with German officials. It was indicated at Warsaw that Polish and Rumanian leaders soon would exchange visits.

## Spanish'Rebellion

FEW military developments of significance were reported this week in the Spanish civil war, and attention turned once again to some of the international aspects of that prolonged struggle. Extensive preparations for the final and complete control of arms shipments to either side in Spain were completed, and the agents of the London Non-Intervention Committee of 27 nations established on Tuesday a land and sea patrol designed to prevent men and materials from reaching the combatants from the outside. The British, French, German and Italian fleets cooperated in the sea patrol, while agents of a number of nations joined in the watch at the frontiers of Portugal and France. In deference to the American ban on war materials shipments to Spain, ships flying the United States flag will not be stopped, but those of other nations are to be examined for contraband cargo. Air shipments are, of course, beyond control, and this aspect
of the matter is receiving study in London. Food is not contraband under the regulations adopted by the Non-Intervention Committee, and some interest was occasioned when a British vessel ran a rebel blockade of the loyalist port of Bilbao, Tuesday, with food supplies for the beleaguered inhabitants of that town. Much resentment was caused in some British circles by the efforts of the insurgents to starve Bilbao into submission, and various Members of Parliament were reported on Thursday as ready to sail aboard food ships in order to test the rebel blockade.
The fighting between loyalists and rebels was inconclusive this week, in a military sense. Sharp encounters were reported in the Basque area around Bilbao, where the rebels continued to make modest progress. The loyalists were able to report small successes even in this territory, as they recaptured a peak some 16 miles away from Bilbao. Elsewhere the tide of battle again favored the defenders of the duly elected Madrid-Valencia regime. The heaviest engagements were reported in East Central Spain, where the loyalists fought to take the town of Ceruel and the important adjacent coal mining region. Insurgent artillery fire on Madrid itself was increased steadily and immense destruction was caused in the capital. The rebel shells fell at half-minute intervals, but Madrid reported on Thursday that loyalist artillery had found the range of the rebel emplacements and silenced the guns, for the time being at least. General Francisco Franco, the insurgent leader, announced on Monday an authoritarian State in the large part of Spain under his control. All rebel parties save the one under his particular leadership were outlawed, and hints were given that the monarchy might be restored. Despite the stubborn loyalist resistance and the lack of rebel progress in the recent military campaigns, General Franco expressed the belief that his forces soon would be completely victorious.

## British Budget

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN made his annual presentation of the British budget before the House of Commons in London, Tuesday, with an increase of the basic income tax rate and a new form of corporate profits taxation the items of chief interest. The added burdens placed on the already severely taxed Britons occasioned much grumbling, even though it was explained carefully by Mr . Chamberlain that they are for the security of the Empire. Even though taxation is increased sharply, moreover, the budget for the fiscal year which began April 1 will remain unbalanced. The revenue and expenditure estimates presented would leave a surplus of $£ 252,000$, but the figures did not include the $\Varangle 80,000,000$ expected to be raised this fiscal year by borrowing, in order to speed the rearmament program. World-wide interest was occasioned by the budget speech, for the budgetary trend in every leading nation now is significant to every other country. In recent years Great Britain set a splendid example by keeping the budget in balance, and the headlong race toward inflation probably was impeded by that circumstance.
After the usual comments on the budgetary experience of the year ended March 31, Mr. Chamberlain turned his attention to the need for increased revenue and the forms of taxation by which he proposed
to raise important sums. His chief reliance was an increase of 3 d . in the basic income tax rate to 5 shillings in the pound, or $25 \%$. Collection of the income levy is to be tightened in various ways, notably through restrictions on "one-man companies" formed to evade the impost or modify it. Those who have used devices of tax avoidance will be punished by a special surtax on income of the past three years. As his second great revenue-producing measure, Mr. Chamberlain announced a novel supertax on the existing corporate income levies. Dubbed by the Chancellor himself as a "national defense contribution," this tax is to be levied on an increasing scale up to $331 / 3 \%$ on the growth of corporate profits hereafter. As a standard for the computation, British industry may take either the average profits for the past three years or else a return of $6 \%$ on capital. Companies with profits of $£ 2,000$ or less will be exempted from this levy, while net earnings up to $£ 12,000$ will be taxed moderately, but from the $£ 12,000$ annual figure upward the incidence advances sharply and reaches a total of one-third the growth of profits, depending on the rate of growth. This growth of profits tax was declared by Mr. Chamberlain to be a temporary expedient, due to end when the armament program is completed. He estimates that the new levy would produce only $£ 2,000,000$ in the current fiscal year, but $£ 25,000,000$ next year and increasing sums thereafter.

To the question of the war debt Mr. Chamberlain made only a fleeting reference, by saying that a proper picture of British finances since 1931 should take account of this obligation, which is in complete default. He mentioned that the British Exchange Equalization Fund shows a profit. In discussing the new and increased taxes, Mr. Chamberlain drily listed in alphabetical order some of the suggestions he recently had received, such as taxes upan bachelors, cats, debutantes, dogs, loud-speakers and other items. He expressed regret over the need for increased levies, but suggested that the taxpayer, although he may groan and grumble at the fresh demand made upon him, will find some consolation in the thought that the additional contributions represent a quickening approach to the goal of national safety. A larger increase of the income taxes would have been harmful, he stated, while an increase of indirect taxation would have stimulated the advance of prices. An optimistic view was taken of the trend of business, and Mr. Chamberlain thought it not unreasonable to ask those concerned in national defense to make some special and temporary contribution from the expected advance of business profits. Le estimated ordinary revenue for the current fiscal year at $£ 863,100,000$ and expenditures at $£ 862,848,000$. Liberal and Lahor opponents of the Conservative Chancellor promptly objected to various features of the budget in the debate that followed the presentation, and even some staunch supporters took exception to a few aspects of the report. In British industrial and financial circles a growing storm of resentment against the growth of profits tax was noted.

## Cuban Debt Negotiations

ON THE invitation of the Cuban government, representatives of the three main American creditor groups concerned in the default on that country's $51 / 2 \%$ public works bonds and other obli-
gations assembled in Havana, last Monday. Final negotiations for remedying this default were scheduled to begin Tuesday, but were held up briefly while the Cuban Senate and House selected two members each, to take part in the discussions. The Cuban government itself previously had named a commission of four members to confer with the holders of the external obligations, but it was properly held advisable to solicit congressional aid and opinion. With good will on either side, it seems probable that an adjustment quickly could be reached on the general basis of the tentative arrangement made last September, in discussions between the Cuban authorities and the creditor groups. Somewhat ironically, however, differences have arisen both among the creditors and in Cuban circles.

In this country a question as to the propriety of bondholder representation by the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., has been raised by the Nye-Wheeler Committee, which itself held only a small total of the bonds on deposit at the time an investigation of these matters was made several years ago. Unfortunately, the Nye-Wheeler group neglected the simple fact that the Council was formed on the invitation of President Roosevelt, which surely indicates at least a semi-official status. Cuban authorities appeared to find this matter of little immediate concern. The incident illustrates, however, the advisability of early disclosure by the Securities and Exchange Commission of its conclusions regarding foreign default adjustment problems. Perhaps more serious than the American differences are demands in Cuba that provision be made for a large total of temporary obligations of the Cuban Treasury, before the external default is adjusted. This, in turn, indicates the need for publication of the general report on Cuban finances, prepared by former Secretary of the Treasury Wolter del Rio.

## Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

T${ }^{\top}$ HERE have been no changes during the dweek【in the discount rates of any of the foreign central banks. Present rates at the leading centers are shown in the table which follows:
discount rates of foreign central banes

| Country | Rate In Effect $A \eta \eta_{23}$ | Date ${ }^{\text {Win }}$ Establdshed $x_{s}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro } \\ \text { orous } \\ \text { Rate } \end{gathered}$ | Country | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Rate in } \\ \text { RJfed } \\ \text { Apr. } 23 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Datate } \\ & \text { Establshed } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Proe } \\ \text { orour } \\ \text { R1te } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina |  | Mar |  | Holla |  | Dec. 21936 |  |
| Austria | 3 |  | ${ }_{4}^{4} 5$ | Hungary | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |  |  |
| Belghm | 2 | May 151935 | $2{ }^{2} / 2$ | Ireland |  | June 30 1932 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Bumaria }}$ |  | Aug. 15193 | 7 | Italy | ${ }^{43 / 2}$ | May $18^{\prime \prime} 1936$ |  |
| Canad | ${ }_{4}^{23 / 2}$ | Mar. 111935 | 4i/6 | ${ }^{\text {Japa }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.29}$ | Appr. ${ }^{6} 193$ |  |
| Colomin | 4 | July 181933 | 5 | Jugosia |  | Feb. ${ }^{\text {2 }} 11935$ |  |
| $\underset{\text { Czechnsi }}{\text { vakia }}$ |  |  |  | Lithuant | $51 / 3$ 615 |  |  |
| Danzig. | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ Jan. ${ }^{1} 19193$ | 53/2 | Norwa |  | deo. 5 | ${ }_{3}^{4} / 8$ |
| Denmar | 4 | Oct. 191936 | 31/2 | Porand | 5 | Oct. 25 | 6 |
| Enoland | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | ( June 301932 | 2315 | Por |  | Dec. 131 | 51/2 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Fstonias } \\ \text { Hinland }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{4}^{5}$ | Sept, 25193 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | Rumania ${ }^{\text {Routh }}$ | 31/2 |  | ${ }_{4}^{6}$ |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | Jan. 281933 | 2 |  |  | July 10 | 51/2 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Cermany -- } \\ \text { Cireece }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ |  | 7 |  | 12 |  | 3 <br> 2 |

## Bank of England Statement

T$\checkmark$ HE statement for the week ended April 21 showedTa gain in $\boldsymbol{I}$ gold and $\mathbf{b}$ bullion of $£ 120,-$ 961 , and as this was attended by a loss of $£ 1,670,000$. in circulation, reserves rose $£ 1,791,000$. The Bank's gold holdings, at $£ 314,693,350$, is $\$ the highest ever recorded by thelinstitution. A year ago the total of bullion held was only $£ 202,901,361$. Public deposits rose $£ 3,214,000$ and other deposits decreased $£ 4,767,957$. The latter consists of bankers' accounts, which fell off $£ 5,715,609$, and other
accounts, which increased $£ 947,652$. The proportion of reserves to liabilities rose to $32.50 \%$ from $31.00 \%$ the previous week and compares with $32.87 \%$ a year ago. Loans on Government securities decreased $£ 2,885,000$ and those on other securities of $£ 445,283$. Other securities consists of discounts and advances, which decreased $£ 2,311,617$, and securities which rose $£ 1,866,334$. No change was made in the discount rate. Below we show the different items with comparisons for several years: BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT


## Bank of France Statement

THE weekly statement dated April 16 showed a contraction in note circulation of $601,000,000$ francs, which brought the total outstanding down to $85,696,769,685$ francs. Circulation a year ago aggregated $82,961,877,365$ francs and two years ago $82,385,522,825$ francs. The Bank's reserve ratio is now at $55.64 \%$, compared with $66.80 \%$ last year and $80.19 \%$ the previous year. French commercial bills discounted, bills bought abroad, advances against securities, creditor current accounts and temporary advances to the State registered decreases, namely, $536,000,000$ francs, $20,000,000$ francs, $72,000,000$ francs, $659,000,000$ francs and $3,000,000$ francs, respectively. Gold holdings remain unchanged, the total of $57,358,742,140$ francs comparing with $62,-$ $488,413,391$ francs last year and $81,023,533,766$ francs the year before. Below we furnish a comparison of the various items for three years:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT


## Bank of Germany Statement

TCHE statement for the second quarter of April showed an increase in gold and bullion of 316,000 marks, which brought the total up to $68,-$ 018,000 marks. Gold a year ago aggregated 66,807,000 marks and two years ago $81,013,000$ marks. The Bank's reserve ratio is now $1.67 \%$; last year it was $1.77 \%$. Deposits abroad, reserves in foreign currency, silver and other coin, advances, and other assets recorded increases, namely 139,000 marks, 194,000 marks, $34,017,000$ marks, $8,793,000$ marks, and $20,539,000$ marks, respectively. A contraction in note circulation of $148,000,000$ marks
lowered the total to $4,498,000,000$ marks, compared with $4,070,832,000$ marks last year. Decreases also appeared in bills of exchange and checks, in investments, in other daily maturing obligations, and in other liabilities. Below we furnish a comparison of the different items for three years:


## Foreign Money Rates

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

## New York Money Market

COONDITIONS in the New York money market reflected no change this week from those prevalent previously, and rates also were carried over in all departments. Bankers' bill dealings remained small, and the slightly increasing total of commercial paper is absorbed readily, without affecting the rate structure. The Treasury sold last Monday two series of discount bills, one series of $\$ 50,000,000$ due in 148 days being awarded at $0.545 \%$ average, and another series of $\$ 50,000,000$ due in 273 days being awarded at $0.701 \%$ average, both computed on an annual bank discount basis. Call loans were continued at $1 \%$ on the New York Stock Exchange, and time money remained available at $11 / 4 \%$ for maturities to 90 days, and $11 / 2 \%$ for datings from three to six months.

## New York Money Rates

DEALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, $1 \%$ was the ruling quotations all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money is unchanged this week, no transactions having been reported. Rates continued nominal at $11 / 4 \%$ up to 90 days and $11 / 2 \%$ for four to six months maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has been moderately active this week. The demand has been fair, but the supply of paper has shown a slight decline. Rates are unchanged at $1 \%$ for all maturities.

## Bankers' Acceptances

THE demand for prime bankers' acceptances has improved this week, but the supply of prime bills is still spotty. Rates are unchanged. The official quotations as issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 30 days are $1 / 2 \%$ bid and $7-16 \%$ asked; for bills running for 60 and 90 days, $5 / 8 \%$ bid and $9-16 \%$ asked; four months, $3 / 4 \%$ bid and $5 / 8 \%$ asked; for five and six months, $7 / 8 \%$ bid and $3 / 4 \%$ asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $1 / 2 \%$ for bill running from 1 to 90 days, $34 \%$ for 91 - to 120 -day bills and $1 \%$ for 121 - to 180 -day bills. The Federal

Reserve Bank's holdings $\overline{\text { of }}$ acceptances decreased from $\$ 3,522,001$ to $\$ 3,465,000$. Open market dealers are quoting the same rates as those reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The rates for open market acceptances are as follows:


Prime ellgible bills $\qquad$ FOR DELIVERY WITHIN THIRTY DAYS
Eligible member banks
Eligible non-member bank敬品
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 Reserive Bant | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate in } \\ & \text { Effect on } \\ & \text { Apr. } 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Databished } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston-1. | 2 | Feb. 81934 | 23/2 |
| New York | $13 / 2$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 171935$ | , |
| Cleveland. | $13 / 1$ | Mas 111935 | 2 |
| Richmond | 2 |  | 23 |
| Chicago-- | ${ }_{2}$ | Jan ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 1419395$ | ${ }_{23}$ |
| St. Louls | 2 | Jan. ${ }^{\text {J }} 1935$ | 23 |
| Minneapolis. | 2 | May 141935 | 25 |
| Kansas City... | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | May 101935 May 8 | 2138 |
| Ban Franeisen-.-.-.......- | ${ }_{2}$ | Feb. 1681934 | ${ }_{212}^{2}$ |

## Course of Sterling Exchange

EVER since Friday of last week sterling exchange has been firmer than at any time this year and on Thursday, April 22, sterling cable transfers sold as high as $\$ 4.941 / 4$, a new high for the year. The range for sterling this week has been between $\$ 4.91$ 11-16 and $\$ 4.941 / 8$ for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.8911-16$ and $\$ 4.92$ 3-16 last week. The range for cable transfers has been between $\$ 4.91 \frac{1}{4}$ and $\$ 4.941 / 4$, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.893 / 4$ and $\$ 4.923 / 8$ a week ago.
Several news factors of the week may have an important bearing on the future of foreign exchange rates and on the monetary and fiscal policies of the nations. The most important are President Roosevelt's budget message to Congress and the British budget presented to the House of Commons. Both measures were submitted on Tuesday.
President Roosevelt advised Congress that while estimates point to a $\$ 418,000,000$ deficit in the 1938 fiscal year (exclusive of sinking fund charges), he would strive to reduce expenditures and secure a balanced budget. At the same time he predicted a deficit of $\$ 2,557,000,000$ for the current fiscal year, $\$ 309,000,000$ more than originally estimated. He asked for $\$ 1,500,000,000$ for unemployment relief and postponed the question of tax increases. President Roosevelt plans to ask Congressional authorization for added power to curtail expenditures.

Chancellor Chamberlain turned to wartime methods to help finance the rearmament program. Calling it a "growth of profits" tax, the Chancellor revived wartime excess-profits levies in a move designated ultimately to produce up to $£ 25,000,000$ annually. The impost is to expire when rearmament is completed. Other than this there was no announcement in the new budget for which the British taxpayer was not prepared. Higher taxes were considered inevitable. There was no surprise, therefore, when the Chancellor announced an increase of three pence on the pound in the income tax, bringing the rate to $25 \%$. The ChancellorlestimatedIthe expenditures for the
current year at $£ 862,848,000$, including $£ 10,000,000$ for civil supplementary estimates. On the basis of existing tax rates the revenue is estimated at $£ 847,-$ 950,000 , leaving a prospective deficit of $£ 14,898,000$. The new taxes are expected to create a surplus of $£ 252,000$. The final deficit for the fiscal year closed March 31 was announced as $£ 5,597,000$.

Disapproval of the proposed budget is so marked that fears are expressed in London that Chancellor Chamberlain may have forfeited his opportunity to succeed to the premiership which, it is generally conceded, Mr . Baldwin is anxious to relinquish after the coronation ceremonies.

The two budget measures had practically no effect on the immediate foreign exchange market. Throughout the week foreign exchange traders experienced most puzzling sessions and were unable to trace clearly the various factors which were at work in the market. It seemed beyond question that sterling quotations would have ruled very much higher but for some form of official exchange control operations directed toward restraining the rise in sterling. A fairly large amount of business was done in nearly all trading periods during the week, but commercial quarters showed little interest.
There was reported to be scattered buying by Stock Exchange houses, indicating some selling of American securities. Bankers reported that foreign selling in the past few weeks has exceeded buying in the local stock market. As there has not been a corresponding stock business in the foreign exchange market, it is believed that the foreign liquidation has not been accompanied by repatriation of funds but that the proceeds are remaining here in the form of dollar deposits.
The demand for sterling was undoubtedly due in part to short covering, as during the recent gold price scare a considerable short interest in sterling was built up because a reduction in the price of gold would result in lower sterling. Despite official. denials that the United States intends to make any change in its monetary policy, the belief still persists that the United States will be compelled to revise its monetary policies by force of circumstances implicit in natural economic law. The dollar is undervalued; gold is overvalued. The United States offers the highest price and is practically the world's sole market for the metal.

According to Paris dispatches of April 16, it is universally accepted there as true that speculation played a large part in the recent general rise in commodity and security prices and that similarly the recession is attributable principally to the liquidation of commitments rashly made at top prices. The conviction now seems to be firm in Paris that no alteration will be made in the value of the dollar in terms of gold, as the Paris bankers are accepting at face value the official denials of Washington authorities on this score.

However, some bankers in Amsterdam and London are still uncertain as to the gold price situation. These bankers are still far from reassured regarding possible monetary measures for fighting an excessive boom or inflation. Hence Washington was again compelled to deny categorically rumors of change in monetary policy.

Developments during the week showed that the gold movement to the United States is continuing with unabated vigor. The inactive gold fund, counting
gold already engaged abroad or en route, has passed the $\$ 500,000,000$ mark, although the sterilization policy was established only four months ago. Official opinion in Washington seems to be that the United States Government should and can under existing conditions hold its gold price at $\$ 35$ an ounce. There seems to be a determination in Washington to continue perhaps indefinitely its present mechanism for sterilizing gold imports. It is generally believed that no change in policy will be made until the inactive fund reaches or perhaps exceeds $\$ 1,000,-$ 000,000.

Sterling exchange was extremely strong in Wednesday's and Thursday's trading, due largely to demand for sterling with which to buy gold in the London market for sale in New York. Tourist demand has been stimulated by the approach of the coronation. The marked weakness in the French franc during the past few weeks indicates a demand for sterling in Paris. In Wednesday's trading in London francs were quoted at 111.40 to the pound, against 105.13 on March 1.

Despite adverse factors, the general foreign exchange and international trade outlook has developed an encouraging aspect in view of the fact that Premier Paul van Zeeland of Belgium, presumably at the instigation of London and Paris, has undertaken to make an extensive study with a view to calling an economic conference to remove the obstacles restricting trade and the foreign exchanges. M. Van Zeeland plans to sail for the United States on June 10.

It was denied in Washington some days ago that the Administration was a party to the suggestion for such a study, but it was disclosed in Brussels on April 19 that the President's invitation to M. Van Zeeland to visit Washington was made a month ago.

Following up the British-French invitation, Premier van Zeeland has commissioned M. Maurice Frere, former counsel of the Austrian National Bank, to undertake preliminary study. M. Frere has visited London, where he exchanged views with Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, the Foreign Office, the Treasury, and the Board of Trade. He is now in Paris, engaged in similar conversations.

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, was in Brussels last week and stated publicly that he had hoped for a reasonably early success of the efforts of Premier van Zeeland of Belgium to bring about a world economic conference. While Dr. Schacht's remarks can not be regarded as official, the nature of his position makes it improbable that he spoke without the definite knowledge of Berlin. Meanwhile, Mr. George Lansbury, veteran British Labor leader, following an audience with Chancellor Hitler, asserted that Hitler had expressed willingness to participate in a world economic conference, if one were summoned by President Roosevelt or the head of any major power. It is well known that the Oslo countries, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, have been for some months actively engaged in endeavors to remove trade obstructions and to promote steadiness in foreign exchange quotations.

Money rates in Lombard Street continue unchanged from those of many weeks past. Call money against bills is in supply at $1 / 2 \%$. Two- and threemonths' bills are $9-16 \%$, four-months' bills $19-32 \%$, and six-months' bills $21-32 \%$. All the gold on offer
in the London market was again taken for unknown destination. On Saturday last there was" on "offer $£ 268,000$, on Monday $£ 406,000$, on Tuesday $£ 350$,000 , on Wednesday $£ 550,000$, on Thursday $£ 174,000$, and on Friday $£ 447,000$. At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended April 21 , as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:
GOLDMOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, APRIL $15-A$ APRIL $21, \overline{\text { INCL }}$ Imports
$\$ 25,510,000$ from England
$4,246,000$ from Canada
$1,133,000$ from India 1,133,000 from India
$\$ 30,913,000$ total
Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account Decrease: $\$ 1,265,000$
Note-We have been notified that approximately $\$ 1,852,000$ of gold was received at San Francisco from Australiz
The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. 1 On Thursday $\$ 22,514,700$ of gold was received from England. There were no exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. It was reported that $\$ 76,000$ of gold was received at San Francisco from Hong Kong. On Friday there were no imports or exports of the metal, or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account.

Gold held in the inactive fund, as indicated in the daily Treasury statements, issued during the week ended last Wednesday, was as follows. The day-today changes are our own calculations.

GOLD HELD IN THE TREASURY'S INACTIVE FUND Date Amount Daily Change Date Amount Daily Chang Apr. 15-\$467,435,916 $+\$ 2,109,801$ Apr. 19- $\$ 491,563,235+\$ 10,117,018$ Apr. 16- 472,741,270 +5,305,354
Apr. 17- $481,446,217+8,704,947$ Apr. 20- $_{\text {Apr }}$ 21 $505,500,631+13,937,396$ Apr. 17_ 481,446,217 +8,704,947 Apr. 21. $505,913,858+\begin{array}{rrr}+13,937,396 \\ +413,272\end{array}$
Increase for the Week Ended Wednesday

$$
\$ 40,587,743
$$

Canadian exchange during the week ranged between a premium of $3-32 \%$ 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:

MEAN LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS
 LONDON OPENTMARKET GOLD PRICE
Saturday, April 17-------141s. 2d. Wednesday, April 21...-141s. 11/2d Monday, April 19_-...-141s. 2d. Thursday, April 22_-.-140s. 71/2d Tuesday, April 20_.....-141s. 1d. Friday, April 23_..140s. 81/2d PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)

Saturday, April 17. | $\$ 35.00$ | Wednesday, April 21. |
| :--- | :--- |

 Tuesday, April 20......-----. $35.00 \mid$ Friday, April 23

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was firm although off from Friday, when sterling touched a new high for the year. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.91$ 11-16@\$4.91 13-16 and cable transfers were $\$ 4.913 / 4 @ \$ 4.917 / 8$. On Monday sterling was firm and in demand. The range was \$4.917/8@\$4.92 7-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.92@ $\$ 4.921 / 2$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday sterling continued firm. Bankers' sight was \$4.9113-16@ $\$ 4.92 \frac{1}{4}$; cable transfers $\$ 4.917 / 8 @ \$ 4.92$ 5-16. On Wednesday the pound was again firmer. The range was $\$ 4.925 / 8$ @ $\$ 4.931 / 2$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.92$ 11-16@\$4.935/8 for cable transfers. On Thursday exchange on London touched a new high for the year. The range was $\$ 4.933 / 8 @ \$ 4.941 / 8$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.937-16 @ \$ 4.941 / 4$ for cable transfers. On Friday the pound continued firm in relatively light demand. The range was $\$ 4.9215-16 @ \$ 4.931 / 2$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.931-16 @ \$ 4.935 / 8$ for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were $\$ 4.931 / 8$ for demand and $\$ 4.931 / 4$ for cable transfers. Com-
mercial sight bills finished at $\$ 4.93$, sixty-day bills at $\$ 4.921 / 4$, ninety-day bills at $\$ 4.92$, documents for payment at $\$ 4.921 / 4$, and seven-day grain bills at $\$ 4.925 / 8$. Cotton and grain for payment closed at $\$ 4.93$.

## Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

THE Continental currencies are firm in sympathy with sterling. The French franc is, however, an exception ${ }^{*}$ and has been under severe pressure since early in March, which has become greatly aggravated $\mathrm{in}_{\text {.t }}$ the past two weeks. It would seem either that the French control has been unable to hold the franc steady or that it has been decided in Paris to allow the unit to decline to the lower level of 4.35 cents authorized by the devaluation law of October. On numerous occasions during the week the franc has been quoted around 4.44 cents. Securities have been breaking in the Paris market. On Wednesday perpetual $3 \%$ rentes were quoted at 64.20 francs, which was nine francs below the quotation in the middle of March, and five francs below the quotation at the end of September when the franc was devalued. The new $41 / 2 \%$ defense loan which was originally offered at 98 fell to 95 . Disturbed labor conditions, rising costs, reduced production, political uneasiness, and a most unfavorable trade balance are largely responsible for the French situation. French funds are again leaving Paris, going chiefly to Belgium and Switzerland. A highly competent financial observer in Paris said: "The situation is confused and the issue calls for energetic handling if it is not to grow rapidly worse and develop into an economic and financial and finally into a political crisis."

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

at 111.12, against 110.05 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at $4.433 / 8$, against $4.463 / 4$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $4.435 / 8$, against $4.471 / 8$. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.89 for bankers' sight bills and at 16.89 for cable transfers, against $16.861 / 2$ and $16.861 / 2$. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.21 for bankers' sight bills and 40.21 for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.21 and 40.21 . Italian lire closed at $5.261 / 4$ for bankers' sight bills and at $5.261 / 2$ for cable transfers, against $5.261 / 2$ and $5.261 / 2$. Austrian schillings closed at 18.73, against 18.70; exchange on Czechoslovakia at $3.483 / 4$, against $3.483 / 4$; on Bucharest at 0.74 , against 0.74 ; on Poland at 18.98, against 19.00; and on Finland at 2.181/2, against 2.17. Greek exchange closed at $0.905 / 8$, against $0.901 / 4$.

EXCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war is generally firm in keeping with the firmer range of sterling. The Scandinavian currencies move in close sympathy with sterling. The Swiss franc is firm as a great deal of refugee money is now seeking domicile in Switzerland. Due to the strict policy of the Dutch exchange control the Holland guilder has hardly varied all week from the steady level of 54.76 cents.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 54.76 , against 54.76 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 54.76 , against 54.76 ; and commercial sight bills at 54.70 , against 54.70 . Swiss francs closed at $22.871 / 2$ for checks and at $22.871 / 2$ for cable transfers, against $22.831 / 2$ and $22.831 / 2$. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.03 and cable transfers at 22.03, against 21.98 and 21.98. Checks on Sweden closed at 25.41 and cable transfers at 25.41 , against 25.38 and 25.38 ; while checks on Nor way finished at $24.781 / 2$ and cable transfers at $24.781 / 2$, against 24.74 and 24.74. Spanish pesetas are not quoted in New York.

FXCHANGE on the South American countries is generally firm. The exchange situation shows progressive improvement owing largely to the prosperous condition of the export trade of the South Americas in raw materials and foodstuffs at prevailing prices. At present there is a considerable movement of British and American capital into Argentina, attracted by investment opportunities. The gold reserves of the Central Bank of Argentina are growing and the Argentine Government was compelled to initiate a gold sterilization policy last November.

Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations at 32.88 for bankers' sight bills, against 32.80 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 32.88, against 32.80 . The unofficial or free market close was 30.35@30.45, against $30.40 @ 30.50$. Brazilian milreis, official rates, are 8.80 , against 8.79 . The unofficial or free market in milreis, is 6.30@6.40, against $6.30 @ 6.35$. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19 , against 5.19. Peru is nominal at 26.00 , against 26.00 .

FXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries presents no new features from recent weeks. These currencies share the firmness displayed by sterling. It is understood that the Tokio authorities are shipping an additional $50,000,000$ yen of gold to the United States. The Japanese gold shipments which have been in progress for some weeks are for the purpose of strengthening the yen during Japan's import season.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 28.76, against 28.68 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 30.68@30 13-16, against 30.57@305/8; Shanghai at 29.91@30 1-16, against 29.88@30 1-16; Manila at 50.20, against 50.15; Singapore at 58.00 , against 57.75 ; Bombay at 37.29 , against 37.17 ; and Calcutta at 37.29, against 37.17.

## Gold Bullion in European Banks

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

| Banks of- | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | - 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 314,693,350 | 202.901 .361 | 066,785 | 192.091,009 | 186,858,351 |
| France -..- | 8,869,937 | 499,907, 307 | 648,188.267 | 601,044,466 | 646,677,142 |
| Germany b- | 2,447,000 | 2,327,250 | 2,995,700 | 8.727,750 | 17,102,500 |
| ${ }_{\text {Spain }}^{\text {Italy }}$ | ¢827,575,000 | ${ }_{42,575,000}$ | - 90.78000000 | 75,485,000 | -97,669,000 |
| Netheria | 76,626,000 | 59,469,000 | 56,181,000 | 65,534,000 | 79,645,000 |
| Nat. Belg | 103,723,000 | 96,103,000 | ${ }^{80,882,000}$ | 77,161,000 | 78,311,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Sweden }}$ | ${ }_{25,655,000}$ | 23,881,000 | 15,971,000 | 14,819,000 | 12,116,000 |
| Denmark.-- | 6,550,000 | 6,554,000 | 7,394,000 |  |  |
| rway | 6,602,000 | 6,603,000 | 6,591,000 | 6,576,000 | 8,380,000 |

Total wekk

 Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of whic
reported as $£ 953,900$. c Amount held Aug. 1, 1936; latest figures available.

Note-The par of exchange of the French franc cannot be exaetly determined, as yet, slnce the legislation enacted Sept. 26, 1936 , empowers the Government to tix
the franc's gold content somewhere between 43 and 49 milligrams. However, calculated on the basis on which the Bank of France has revalued its gold hooldings the parity between trancs and pounds sterling is approximately 165 francs to th that we have here converted the French Bank's gold holdings from francs to pounds.

## Freedom of the Press in Danger

It is a disturbing commentary upon the attitude of the Administration toward public enlightenment that, almost from the inception of the New Deal, the constitutional guarantee of a free press has been regarded in newspaper circles as in danger. The provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act did not, perhaps, contemplate a press censorship, but only the persistent opposition of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association prevented the inclusion in a newspaper code of a licensing provision under which the press might at any time have been subjected to a Federal curb. Of the thousands of administrative orders and instructions issued under the various recovery measures, only a comparatively few were made available to Washington correspondents except under difficult conditions, and the impression was early formed that the Administration, while not opposed to the dissemination of news, was restive under press comment and criticism. Editors and publishers are little disposed to spend time or space in discussing matters of merely theoretical interest, but the repeated and increasing discussion, in editorials and the proceedings of press associations, of the right of free publication and expression of opinion is a significant indication that the freedom of the press is regarded as in danger.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Associated Press versus the National Labor Relations Board can hardly be regarded as making the position of the press, as far as freedom in the presentation of news is concerned, any more secure. The case involved a complaint by the American Newspaper Guild, a labor organization, against the Associated Press for discharging a member of its New York staff on the ground, it was alleged, of his membership in the Guild. The Associated Press denied that the employee had been discharged because of membership in the Guild, and declared that the discharge was "solely on the grounds of his work not being on a basis for which he has shown capability." It further challenged the constitutionality of the National Labor Relations Act and the jurisdiction of the Board. The Board, after extended inquiry, overruled the contention that interstate commerce was not involved, and on the basis of the evidence decided that the employee had not been discharged for incompetence but because of his membership in the Guild, and ordered his reinstatement. The Board's findings of fact were not challenged by the Associated Press, and the Supreme Court, in reviewing the case, accepted them and upheld the order for reinstatement.

On the question of the constitutionality of the Act the Court, after an extended review of the organization and work of the Associated Press, held that the organization was engaged in interstate commerce, that the services of the discharged employee "bore a direct relation" to its interstate commerce activities, and that labor disputes between the organization and its employees of the class in question tended to hinder and impede interstate commerce Under this ruling, the provisions of the Labor Relations Act, including the authority which the Act
vests in the Board, applied to the case in controversy.

The Act was further challenged, however, on the ground that it abridged the freedom of speech and of the press guaranteed by the First Amendment. The Associated Press emphasized the facts that its membership "consists of persons of every conceivable political, economic and religious view, that the one thing upon which the members are united is that" the organization "shall be wholly free from partisan activity or the expression of opinions, that it shall limit its function to reporting events without bias in order that the citizens of our country, if given the facts, may be able to form their own opinions respecting them." It followed that, "whatever may be the case with respect to employees in its mechanical departments," the Associated Press "must have absolute and unrestricted freedom to employ and to discharge those who," like the discharged employee, "edit the news; that there must not be the slightest opportunity for any bias or prejudice personally entertained by an editorial employee to color or to distort what he writes, and that the Associated Press cannot be free to furnish unbiased and impartial news reports unless it is equally free to determine for itself the partiality or bias of editorial employees."

In view of the findings of the Board, the Court held this contention irrelevant. The Act, it pointed out, does not compel the employment of any one, or the retention of an employee who fails to edit news impartially. The restoration of the discharged employee would carry no guarantee of his continued employment. The one cause for which an employee may not be discharged is membership in a labor organization. "The business of the Associated Press," the Court added, "is not immune from regulation because it is an agency of the press. The publisher of a newspaper has no special immunity from the application of general laws."
In a dissenting opinion, read by Associate Justice Sutherland and concurred in by three other members of the Court, the majority opinion was vigorously attacked and the freedom of the press as vigorously upheld. "If freedom of the press," Justice Sutherland declared, "does not include the right to adopt and pursue a policy without governmental restriction, it is a misnomer to call it freedom. And we may as well deny at once the right of the press freely to adopt a policy and pursue it, as to concede that right and deny the liberty to exercise an uncensored judgment in respect of the employment and discharge of the agents through whom the policy is to be effectuated." Accepting the findings of the Board as "a true statement of the reason for the discharge" of Watson, the employee concerned, and conceding his right to sympathize strongly with the policies of the Guild "whether they clashed with the policies of petitioner or not," Justice Sutherland nevertheless asked "if petitioner concluded, as it well could, that its policy to preserve its news service free from color, bias or distortion was likely to be subverted by Watson's retention, what power has Congress to interfere in the face of the First Amendment? And that question may not be determined by considering Watson only; for the power to compel his continuance in the service includes the power to compel the continuance of all Guild members engaged in editorial work, with the result that the application of the statute here made, if car-
ried to the logical extreme, would give opportunity for the Guild to exercise a high degree of control over the character of the news service."

This last remark of Justice Sutherland shows clearly one of the dangers to which the press is now exposed. In sustaining the constitutionality of the Wagner Act in its application to the interstate commerce in which the Associated Press is declared to be engaged, and accepting as conclusive the findings of the National Labor Relations Board regarding the reasons for Watson's discharge, the Supreme Court has upheld the right of the Board to inquire into the reasons for the discharge of any employee in the editorial department of any newspaper, and to demand whatever records or other information it may deem pertinent to the inquiry. It is obviously within the power of a union of editorial employees, in any such case, to insist that the inquiry extend to the attitude of the publisher or editor toward such a union and its policies. It is reasonable to expect that such a demand would be made if the attitude were known to be hostile, and since unfitness, save in the event of gross incapacity or neglect, might be hard to prove, the Board might easily be inclined to give union affiliation the greater weight. The way is thus open for the exercise of strong union pressure upon editorial policy, not only in the content and tone of editorial comment but also in the presentation of news relating to union activities.
There is, unfortunately, only too much reason for believing that Mr. Roosevelt would like to curb the freedom of the press. Last December, in a magazine article forecasting some of the things that might be expected in Mr. Roosevelt's second administration, one of his intimate advisers, Dr. Stanley High, referring to the alleged distortion by certain newspapers of "facts of the campaign," declared his confidence that the President "will say what he thinks about newspaper misrepresentation," and that, failing "constitutional means" of bringing "all newspapers within the area of minimum honesty in which other enterprises and many newspapers are required to operate, . . . it is likely that the President will help-unofficially at least-to arouse public sentiment against unfair journalism." The only "unfair" journalism of which Mr. Roosevelt could complain was that which criticized his policies and exposed the methods of the personal government which his Administration had fostered. There is pending in Congress a proposal to set up at Washington a Central Information Bureau, ostensibly for the benefit of government departments, but a dangerous curb on press freedom if it were to become the only official source of information. One would suppose that Mr. Roosevelt, if he chose to talk to correspondents at all, would wish to have his statements fully and accurately reported, yet only by express permission may his words at his regular press conferences be quoted directly.
The press has before it a hard struggle if it is to maintain its constitutional freedom. It is menaced by the Wagner Act, which invites a labor union to interfere with the editorial policy and the intimate personal relations which must exist between a publisher and his editorial staff, by the possibility that government news may be confined to official "handouts," and by complaints that valid criticism or intelligent interpretation is "partisan" or "colored." The danger is the greater because the attacks are as
yet indirect. There is need of ceaseless vigilance, prompt exposure and united resistance if the right of the press to publish news without restraint and to comment freely upon it is to be preserved "Freedom of the press and freedom of speech," as was well said by counsel in the brief in the Associated Press case, "means more than freedom from censorship by government; it means that freedom of expression must be jealously protected from any form of governmental control or influence."

## Does Europe Want Peace?

If the expressions of peaceful intent and a willing. ness to cooperate that have been coming from European capitals were to be taken at their face value, it would be easy to think that political leaders in a number of countries were actually thinking less about the imminence of war, and more about the possibility of settling some of their differences by international agreement. All that is needed, apparently, is for some great Power to take the lead, although it will hardly have escaped notice that the leader most often mentioned is not a European Power, but the United States. A scrutiny of the reports which might seem to justify hope, however, is likely to show much more of generality than of positive assurance, while the course of events, from whatever angle it may be viewed, is so contradictory and confused as to make one wonder what the leaders who, presumably, inspired the reports may have had in mind.

On April 15, for example, Count Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador at London, surprised the members of the Non-Intervention Committee by announcing that Italy was ready to consider the means by which all foreign volunteers in Spain should be withdrawn. The announcement was a direct reversal of the position which Count Grandi had taken on March 23, when he declared that he could not even discuss the question of withdrawal, and expressed the opinion that Italian volunteers would not be withdrawn until the war was over. The change of front made such an impression that the Russian Ambassador promptly expressed his willingness to defer discussion of the Russian charge that Italy had "invaded" Spain. The immediate result was what an American correspondent described as "the friendliest and most constructive meeting of the Committee that has been held in many weeks," and a decision to put into effect on Monday the plan, long debated and several times postponed, for an international scrutiny by sea and land of supplies entering Spain. The Grandi statement seemed the more significant because, in the weeks immediately preceding, the British course with Spain had been bitterly attacked in the Italian press, relations between Italy and France had been reported as near the breaking point, and the Franco Government had claimed to possess reliable information that French aviation schools were training fliers for the Spanish loyalists.
The international supervision which the London committee had planned did not promise to be easy of execution. Great Britain in particular, as the strongest naval Power, was in an uncomfortable position. The port of Bilbao, the chief point of interest, had been blockaded by the rebels, but neither party to the Spanish war had been accorded belligerent rights, and any forcible interference by the allies with a vessel undertaking to enter the port would
be a violation of international law. On April 14, the day before Count Grandi made his unexpected announcement, the course of the Baldwin Government was violently assailed in the House of Commons as one of cowardice and evasion, and its position was not improved when, on April 20, a British ressel with a cargo of food ran the Franco blockade, which the British Government had regarded as effective, and landed its supplies. There was complaint that the rebel blockade was interfering with shipments of Spanish iron ore urgently needed for the British armament program, and that exports of Welsh coal were being impeded. If all that the blockading squadrons, exercising no legal authority, could do was to warn vessels of danger, and if British or other vessels laden with food and perhaps military supplies nevertheless succeeded in reaching Bilbao, there was reason to fear that Italy's interest in supervision might cool and its interest in Franco's success revive, in which case the controversy would be back where it was before supervision was inaugurated. Joint action to isolate the war in Spain, in other words, hung, as it still hangs, by a thread.

The outlook for an international conference to deal with armaments or economic relations or both is no more hopeful. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer and the probable successor to Stanley Baldwin as Prime Minister, replying in the House of Commons on April 13 to a question whether he "contemplated entering into future negotiations with the United States and France for the conclusion of an economic agreement covering a rather wider field and having a more permanent nature" than the currency agreement to which Great Britain, France and the United States are parties, replied that he was "not contemplating this at the present time." His statement in the House on Wednesday that the Government "would be ready to reopen discussions on the question of settlement of the British war debt whenever circumstances are such as to warrant the hope that a satisfactory result might be reached" is only a reiteration of previous statements none of which has led anywhere. The conversations which Norman H. Davis, Am-bassador-at-Large of the United States and head of the American delegation at the World Sugar Conference, has engaged in at London were reported by a correspondent of the New York "Times" as disappointing "by demonstrating the general unwilling. ness of the European Powers to embark on new disarmament and economic talks at this time."

Some interest was aroused by the issuance on Monday of a statement in which Germany was represented as willing to take part in a conference. The statement, given out by George Lansbury, a prominent member of the British Labor Party, with what was said to be Chancellor Hitler's approval, declared that "Germany will be very willing to attend a conference and take part in the united effort to establish economic cooperation and mutual understanding between the nations if President Roosevelt or the head of some other great country will take the lead in calling such a conference." The German press, however, failed to attach any importance to the statement, and what was described as "a seriously watered-down version" was issued the same day by the official news agency of the Reich. The statement, apparently, did not impress Mr. Roosevelt, and at his press conference on Tues-
day he gave no intimation that he intended to act upon the suggestion or any similar one.
The British official attitude was shown by Prime Minister Baldwin, who told the House of Commons on Thursday, in reply to a question, that Great Britain was ready to participate in a conference "provided a thorough and comprehensive investigation showed that such a conference would be likely to succeed and provided there had been adequate preparation." The reservation was so sweeping as to put the statement in the same class of meaningless pronouncements to which Neville Chamberlain's statement on the war debts belongs. Mr. Baldwin's position seems to be substantially identical with that of Mr. Roosevelt. Whoever calls a conference must take the responsibility for its success or failure. The World Economic Conference of 1933 broke down because of Mr. Roosevelt's refusal to go along with the plan of currency stabilization which the Conference seemed likely to adopt. For the collapse of the Conference that shortly followed he has been repeatedly reproached by critics of his monetary policy. He is too good a politician, and too well informed about the political currents in Europe, to invite further criticism by calling another conference whose success appears more than doubtful, and Mr. Baldwin obviously has no intention of incurring a responsibility which Mr. Roosevelt carefully avoids.

Meantime Europe continues to arm or to make other preparations for war. On April 10 an Italian decree provided for the merger of the land, naval and air forces in Libya under a single command, and the construction of a naval base at Assab on the Red Sea. On the 17th the four Scandinavian countries, with Belgium and The Netherlands, were reported to have concluded an agreement for the exchange of information regarding armament expendjtures and the production and sale of arms. Poland is planning a naval base at Gdynia, its Baltic port near Danzig, the construction of strategic railroads and the further improvement of its army. The British budget presented to the House of Commons on Tuesday, and characterized by a New York "Times" correspondent as "the most savage budget the House of Commons had heard since the crisis of 1931," contemplates the continuance of the huge armament program already under way, and includes a loan of $£ 80,000,000$ in aid of the undertaking. There is no let-up in Germany's rearmament, and even neutralized Switzerland is looking to its defenses against possible air attack.

If Europe wants peace, it obviously does not expect to obtain it by means of a general international agreement for armament reduction. There is no suggestion of reviving the Disarmament Conference and no interest in initiating another, and the League, as an agency for bringing the nations to agreement, has ceased to count. No government cares to take the initiative in summoning an economic conference, and so far as peace is to be furthered by improving international trade or monetary arrangements, that end is to be looked for through bilateral or regional agreements. It is possible that allied navies and land patrols may succeed in localizing the war in Spain, but the situation is extremely tenuous, and success would have no important bearing upon an international conflict. The whole trend of European policy is in the direction of maintaining a highly
unstable status quo by increasing national arma ments, and until the great Powers, most of all Great Britain, change their course, an armed peace, the most precarious form of peace that the world can have, will continue to be the order of the day.

## Minimum Wages

Far tod seldom have men of first-rate intelligence undertaken to convince the multitude of what they have very well known, that, independent of restrictions imposed by the original and fundamental (constitutional) law, most, if not all, of the things thus prohibited are, in themselves, undesirable and detrimental and, if attempted, would be dangerous and destructive to the future well-being and the invaluable liberties of the American people.

It will now become essentially necessary to meet precisely this problem in connection with the vast flood of minimum wages legislation that is certain soon to require the consideration of the numerous legislative bodies of the Nation and of the 48 States. How far, it must now be inquired, and demonstrated to the masses of the people if the public welfare is to be conserved, is it practicable, desirable or safe to hamper American workers and American industry by statutory determinations of the terms upon which they may enter upon contracts of employment? Every such statute, it must be recognized, is a limitation upon human freedom. Whose freedom should be so impaired, under what conditions, and to what extent if at all.

Obviously, there is no argument in favor of such legislation to be drawn from the fact that the final authority has decided that it is not forbidden, at least in regard to women and children, and some others whose contractual capacity is presumptively, as some may think, limited by their industrial or economic situation. All that can be inferred from this determination is that the problem is not a judicial one but one for the highest statecraft acting through constituted and competent legislative bodies. This is made perfectly clear by the prevailing majority opinion in the minimum wages case which arose in connection with a statute of the State of Washington and was decided last month by the Supreme Court. In that opinion the Chief Justice, quoting from an earlier opinion, said:
"With the wisdom of the policy adopted, with the adequacy or practicability of the law enacted to forward it, the courts are both incompetent and unauthorized to deal."

## And further:

". . . though the court may hold views inconsistent with the wisdom of the law, it may not be annulled unless palpably in excess of legislative power. . . . Even if the policy be regarded as debatable and its effect uncertain, still the Legislature is entitled to its opinion."

So, in each case, it will be up to the Legislature. But not without admonition. Cold and aloof as the great court must be, it has not omitted to throw some light upon this problem, or series of problems. Even in the Adkins case, now expressly overruled, the late Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, who wrote a dissenting opinion in agreement with the prevailing opinion in the case decided last week, with his customary clarity and vigor took occasion frankly to observe that the tendency of the statute then before the court, fixing minimum wages for
certain women workers in the District of Columbia, must be to diminish the employment of those directly affected. He then said:
"This statute does not compel anybody to pay anything. It simply forbids employment at rates below the minimum requirements. . . . It is safe to assume that women will not be employed at even the lowest wages allowed unless they earn them."

The foregoing is quoted and endorsed in the present majority opinion. Succinctly, it presents exactly the problem with which every Legislature will have to deal, and should attempt to deal wisely, whenever it is confronted by any proposed statute of this character.

This is no one-way thoroughfare; there can be no legislation prescribing minimum wages for employees of any class that does not, also, upon the other hand and by direct and inescapable consequence, prescribe, intentionally or blindly, maximum employment for the particular class of workers who are immediately affected. If the industrial employment of women is anywhere regarded as wholly undesirable and repugnant, all the Legislature of that State has now to do in order to make the popular opinion effective is to fix minimum wages (and/or maximum hours) at a level that makes it economically more satisfactory to employ men-or boys.
This is likewise true of the much-mooted problem of child labor, which can never be wholly separated from the question of the ages at which young persons should cease to be regarded as wards of the State, and should be authorized to bear their share, within and upon terms of their own election, in earning the livelihoods of their families. If any State now wishes to force all males under (say) 18 years of age onto the streets, or into the schools (which appears to be more difficult in many instances), it need only fix minimum wages for this class, under the recent decision, plainly above the economic level; then such youths can no longer find employment. Illustrations might be multiplied indefinitely.

However, earnest men concerned with the institutions of popular government cannot regard as an unmitigated evil the fact that these and other basic problems of industrial control have been thrust plainly back upon legislative bodies which have, as we suspect, too long in the past dealt with them somewhat casually, in the serene belief that their errors of judgment (or sometimes of partisan recklessness and selfishness) could accomplish little, if any, public mischief, because they merely "put it up" to the Supreme Court, which, by such decisions as that in the now overruled Adkins case, has stood between the public and the forcing from employment of masses economically incompetent to retain their positions at the lowest statutory wages. This can be no more. It is well that our State Legislatures should be serious and sober, as they have not always been; that they should be strengthened by exercise in the control of problems of sufficiently large import, brought plainly home to the masses in their daily lives, now so comprehensively affected by legislation. There should be far better lawmakers sent to our State Legislatures and to Congress, men with much larger experience, with stronger judgment, and with a superior sense of public obligation. The surest way to obtain that
result is to make it increasingly important to all voters to see to it that they are better represented, that they choose legislators, not from the young and politically-minded who offer themselves at the primaries, but from those best qualified for public service, who can be induced, not to contest for office, but to accept office when it is tendered with adequate evidence that there are real services to be performed.

If the minimum wages decision of last month does not prove to be a strong incentive in the direction of improving the quality of State legislative bodies, the capacity of Americans for self-government must be written down as more than doubtful.

## Legal Requirements to be Observed by Brokers and Dealers in Soliciting Business

By Chables H. Meyer of the New York Bar *
A knowledge of the principal rules of law which brokers and dealers are required to observe in soliciting business from customers has in recent years become highly important from a practical standpoint.
It is important, in the first place, from the very concrete angle of avoiding financial losses as the result of litigation or otherwise. And in the second place, it is important in building a solid foundation of public goodwill, not only toward a particular broker or dealer, but toward Wall Street as a whole. The securities business now has the distinction of being placed in the company of railroads and public utilities as a business affected with a public interest, and those who are engaged in it will therefore enhance its welfare most by regarding it in the nature of a public calling. That cannot be accomplished adequately without a familiarity with the public's legal rights.
In discussing the law relating to a broker's or dealer's efforts to obtain business, which of course is an important if not an essential activity of his firm, I shall consider, first, the particular types of customers with whom he may deal; second, what he may and may not lawfully say to a customer in soliciting orders; third, particular requirements which are imposed by the Securities Act in soliciting orders in new issues; and fourth, special considerations relating to margin accounts and discretionary accounts.
First, as to types of customers. If a prospective customer is a natural person, as distinguished from a corporation, and is of full age and sound mind, a broker or dealer may, so far as the law is concerned, deal with him freely. Certain types of persons, however, are limited by law in their capacity to contract. These include minors, that is, persons under 21 years of age, executors, administrators, trustees, guardians and other fiduciaries, corporations, banks, agents, and former customers who have died. If a broker or dealer deals with any such customer beyond the scope of his power to contract, the broker or dealer may be compelled to bear any loss which the customer sustains.

A minor may repudiate his contracts. It is therefore essential that no business whatever be accepted from a minor. If a prospective customer claims to

[^1]be over 21 and there is doubt whether or not he is telling the truth, either a birth certificate or a guarantee of his age from some responsible adult should. be obtained.

Executors, administrators, trustees and guardians, whom we may refer to collectively as fiduciaries, may not make any transaction unless authorized by law or by the will or trust agreement under which they are appointed. In making purchases they are limited to securities which are legal for trust funds, except that executors and trustees may purchase non-legals if and to the extent that they are expressly authorized to do so by the will or trust agreement under which they are appointed. Therefore, if an executor or a trustee wishes to buy a nonlegal security, the broker or dealer should examine the will or trust agreement, preferably showing it to a qualified attorney, in order to determine whether the purchase is authorized. It is only in the rarest instances that fiduciaries are given authority to trade on margin.

When it comes to selling, a fiduciarys authorized to sell anything in the estate which he represents, whether it is a legal investment or not. Any selling may therefore be accepted from him, provided that it is not a short sale. However, before executing a selling order for a fiduciary in a stock or registered bond, it is advisable to obtain from him the documents which are necessary to effect a transfer and which will be needed in order to make good delivery. These documents vary according to the requirements of the particular transfer agents, but almost always include a court certificate of recent date showing the appointment of the fiduciary, if he was appointed by the court, a certified copy of the will or trust agreement, and in the case of an executor or an administrator, tax waivers from the proper tax authorities.

Corporations likewise are limited in their power to contract. As the scope of a corporation's powers is stated in its character, a corporation's account should not be accepted without first obtaining a copy of its charter, preferably submitting it to an attorney to ascertain the extent to which the corporation may trade in securities. It is then necessary to go one step farther and be sure that the particular officer of the corporation who gives instructions has been authorized by the corporation to do so. In order to obtain this assurance there should be obtained a certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the corporation giving the particular officer the necessary authority.
Banks, like fiduciaries, in making purchases for their own account, are limited by law to securities of certain types, although like fiduciaries they may sell anything they own if the sale is not a short sale. Under national banking laws, National banks and State banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System, in buying for their own account, may purchase only so-called "investment securities," which are bonds, notes and debentures of prescribed standards of marketability and quality. State banks are limited also to securities authorized by State law. Both National and State banks, however, are permitted to buy and sell any securities whatever for a depositor. Therefore, if an order is received from a bank for the purchase of a security in which the bank is not permitted to invest its own funds, it is important to ascertain whether the order is for the bank itself or for one of its de-
positors. If the order is for the bank's own account, it should, of course, not be accepted. Savings banks may buy only securities which are legal for savings banks, and are not permitted to buy or sell for depositors.
Agents are limited by the authority which is conferred on them by their principals. Accordingly, if a person gives an order or other instructions on behalf of another, it is desirable for the broker or dealer to obtain a power of attorney or other written authorization in which the agent's authority is expressly stated. Written authority, however, is not essential, provided that authority has actually been given. If the customer has been dealing through an agent for a substantial period of time and has recognized the agent's authority, the broker or dealer may continue to deal with the agent in the same manner as he has in the past. The authority of the agent may, of course, be revoked at any time by the customer on written or oral notice, and is automatically revoked by the principal's death.
A joint account is governed by the same legal principles as an agency. One participant in a joint account cannot act for the entire account except to the extent that he is authorized to do so by the other participants. It is therefore desirable, in case it is necessary to deal with only one participant in a joint account, to obtain written authorization from the other participants, unless dealings have been conducted for a substantial period of time with one participant and his authority has been recognized by the others.

A customer who has died no longer has any contractual capacity, and, accordingly, all orders and instructions which he has given during his lifetime are automatically canceled and should not be executed. After an executor or an administrator of his estate has been appointed, the executor or administrator may be dealt with under the limitations mentioned above.

We now reach our second subject, namely, what a broker or dealer may and may not lawfully tell his customer in soliciting business. It is at this point that we come face to face with one of the most important obligations which the law imposes on a broker or dealer in dealing with his customer, the obligation to avoid making statements which are untrue or misleading. It is at this point also that we come face to face with one of the best opportunities of a broker or dealer to render a genuine service and to demonstrate his qualification to engage in a public calling-the opportunity to give the customer full, fair, complete and intelligent information about the securities in which he may wish to trade.

The law prohibits statements which it regards as false, whether the statements are made orally or in a market letter or other written communication. Let us consider what types of statements are so regarded.

First, there is the statement which is itself is untrue. If a broker or dealer tells a customer that the X corporation earned $\$ 5$ a share last year. when in fact it earned only $\$ 3$, that statement is false.

Next, there is the statement which may be true literally but which gives a misleading impression. A half truth is as unlawful as an absolute falsehood.

Let us consider a few illustrations. Suppose that in order to persuade a customer to purchase stock in the X corporation a broker or dealer tells him
that the X corporation earned $\$ 5$ a share in 1936 against $\$ 3$ a share in 1935. Suppose that this statement is literally true in accordance with the corporation's report. But suppose also that in 1936 the corporation realized an extraordinary and nonrecurring profit which it did not earn in 1935, or that in 1936 it charged off substantially less for depreciation than in 1935. In either such case the statement, although literally true, might be regarded as misleading.
Suppose that in giving to a customer the book value of a stock, a broker or dealer states the book value to be the amount shown by the corporation's report. But suppose it also appears from the report that the value so fixed includes assets at more than actual worth, or fails to charge off possible liabilities. Unless the facts are disclosed to the customer the statement to him of the book value might be misleading.
Suppose a broker or dealer tells a customer that the X corporation has paid dividends at a specified rate. The customer is entitled to assume that dividends at that rate were earned. If, in fact, they were not, the statement that they were paid is regarded in law as misleading, unless the customer it told also that they were not earned or that the broker or dealer has no knowledge whether they were earned or not.
Suppose a customer asks for a quotation in a stock, and the broker or dealer gives him a quotation which is merely nominal and which does not reflect an actual bid and offer. In such a case the quotation would be considered misleading unless its nominal character was disclosed.
Now, the mere fact that a statement which is false or misleading has been made does not in itself subject the broker or dealer making it to liability, because such statements are unlawful, as a rule, only when made either dishonestly or without the exercise of sufficient care. The amount of care which must be exercised depends on a number of extrinsic circumstances which are very technical and difficult to grasp. However, it is not essential to know these technical differences provided due care is used in all instances. There is only one situation in which liability may be imposed notwithstanding the exercise of the utmost care. That is the case of a dealer who in selling to or buying from his customer is doing so for his own account. In such a case, the customer, as soon as he learns of the misrepresentation, may, if he acts promptly, rescind the purchase or sale. The situation is the same as if a person goes into a store and buys an article the quality of which has been misrepresented. Even if the misrepresentation was innocent, he may take the article back and ask to have his money refunded. However, in the case of a broker who acts as agent for his customers and who does not buy or sell for his own account, there is no liability for making erroneous statements if made innocently and if due care to guard against inaccuracies has been exercised.

If I should be asked what care is sufficient care, I would say that ordinarily reliance may be placed on information obtained in a corporation's report, or in standard investment manuals and services which are generally regarded as accurate. However, in transmitting information obtained from these sources, a broker or dealer may not extract a portion of the data which best serves his purpose, and omit
other items which might qualify, limit or negative the particular material which he has extracted. Furthermore, he should not create the impression that the information is true of his own personal knowledge unless that is the fact. It is safer for him, whenever possible, to disclose the source of his information and disclaim responsibility for its accuracy.

We have now discussed, first, statements which are categorically false, and second, those which are literally true but actually misleading, and we have considered the effect of the exercise of due care on inadvertent inaccuracies. We shall now consider a third class of statements, namely, those which are not statements of fact at all but expressions of opinion or predictions. An opinion or prediction is not regarded in law as a statement of fact, and therefore even if erroneous is not unlawful. If a broker or dealer tells a customer that he thinks a stock is a good stock, he has merely expressed an opinion, and if the stock goes down there is no liability. If he tells a customer that he thinks a certain stock is likely to rise 30 points he has merely made a prediction, and if the stock goes down 30 points, there is likewise no liability, although, of course, he may lose a customer. However, the line of demarcation between opinions and prophecies on the one hand, and statements of fact on the other, is very shadowy. If a broker or dealer says to a customer, "I think this stock is cheap at 50 ," that would be an opinion. On the other hand, if he says, "This stock has a book value of 50 ," that would be a statement of fact. If he says, "I believe X corporation will increase its dividends," that would be merely a prediction. If, however, he should state, "I have information that the X corporation is going to increase its dividend," that might be the equivalent of stating that the directors had already decided to do so, and hence a statement of fact. Moreover, even expressions of opinion and predictions are unlawful if dishonest. The reason is that every expression of an opinion and every prediction involves an implied representation that it is based on the honest belief of the person who makes it.

To summarize my recommendations in conveying information to customers, I urge that the following precautions be taken: (1) That all reasonable care be exercised to assure the accuracy and completeness of information given. Completeness as well as accuracy is emphasized, because the omission of an important fact may render misleading another fact which in itself might be literally true. (2) That in all cases where the broker or dealer has not personal knowledge of the information, he disclose its source. And (3) that in making a recommendation, expressing an opinion, or making a prediction, the broker or dealer make it perfectly clear that he is not making a statement of fact.
There are two particular types of statements which are expressly prohibited by law. First, it is not permissible to tell a customer that the Securities and Exchange Commission has approved any issue or transaction. It is not one of the functions of the Commission to pass on the merits of a security, and it is unlawful to state that the Commission has done so. The laws of many States, including New York, contain similar provisions with respect to the approval of securities by State authorities. Secondly, it is unlawful, in order to induce a customer
to buy or sell, to give the customer information about manipulative market operations conducted by others. Such information may not be given even if it is true. Information regarding market activity of others may, however, be given if that activity is not manipulative in character.

We now come to the third branch of our discussion, namely, the requirements imposed by the Securities Act in soliciting orders in new issues. Under the Securities Act a registration statement must be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for all new issues except those which are exempted by the Act. The registration statement does not become effective until 20 days after it is filed, and if deficient or incomplete, may not become effective until a still later date. Even before the registration becomes effective it is entirely lawful to give a customer as much information as his wishes regarding the issue. However, until the registration is effective it is not lawful to solicit or accept an order, if in doing so use is made of the mails or interstate commerce. The solicitation of orders before the effective date of the registration statement has commonly been called "beating the gun." A mere recommendation, or even the expression of a favorable opinion, or the emphasis of favorable factors in a circular or market letter, is regarded as a solicitation, and should be avoided. Although literally the law prohibits solicitation before the issue is registered only if use is made of the mails or of interstate commerce, it would seem to contravene the spirit of the law to solicit orders at that time even though use of the mails or interstate commerce is not made.

After the registration is effective orders may be solicited without restriction. However, it is necessary to send the customer a copy of the prospectus in any letter or other communication by mail in which an order in the security is sought or the security is offered for sale, unless one has previously been sent to the customer. If the mails are not used in soliciting the customer, but are used in delivering the security after the customer has bought it, the prospectus must accompany the security unless the customer has previously received one. The duty to send a prospectus continues for a period of one year after the security has first been offered to the public. It is advisable, when a prospectus is deliyered to a customer, to obtain a receipt from the customer admitting its delivery, or, if that is not possible, to send the prospectus in a covering letter, in order that its delivery may be readily established.

If the order for the new issue is not solicited by the broker or dealer but is given to the customer, without any solicitation, for execution on an exchange or an over-the-counter market, there is no obligation to send a prospectus.

We now come to the question of margin accounts and discretionary accounts. When a customer opens a margin account it is highly advisable to have him sign a margin agreement of the kind which is well known in stockbrokerage circles. The law does not require that he sign such an agreement, but if he does, the broker will have many legal rights and much legal protection which otherwise he would have to forego. I shall mention two important points on which such an agreement will afford protection, although there are many more embodied in the form of agreement which is in general use.

A broker is not permitted to borrow more on the securities of a customer than what the customer owes him, unless the customer gives his consent. To do so is not only a civil wrong but a serious criminal offense. When a broker borrows from a bank or from another brokerage house he usually borrows much more than what any single customer owes him, and in doing so repledges the securities of a large number of customers in a single loan. The usual form of margin agreement gives him the right to do this, where otherwise he would not have that right.

Another right granted by the margin agreement to the broker is the right to sell the customer's securities without notice, in case that should become necessary for the broker's protection because of the fact that the customer's margin is nearing exhaustion. Unless the customer otherwise agrees, a broker, before selling the customer's securities for insufficiency of margin, must first make a demand for additional margin and give the customer notice of the sale. In as much as the demand for margin and notice of sale must actually be brought to the customer's attention, which in many instances is impossible if the customer cannot be reached quickly, it is essential to obtain the customer's agreement to dispense with these requirements.

In addition to a margin agreement, it is also desirable to obtain from a customer what is known as a "loan consent," that is, a consent to the lending of his securities. Under the New York Stock Exchange rules a loan consent must be in a separate paper from the margin agreement, and unless a loan consent is obtained a broker will not be permitted to lend a customer's securities to other brokers or to himself.
In opening and carrying a margin account it is important not to make any commitments for a customer in violation of the margin requirements of the Federal Reserve Board or of the Stock Exchange. Moreover, a broker is not permitted to arrange for someone else to lend a customer more than the credit the broker himself is permitted to extend under Federal Reserve rules. In case the broker has participated in the distribution of a new issue as a member of a selling syndicate, he is forbidden (with relatively minor exceptions) to buy any part of that issue on margin for a customer for a period of six months.

Discretionary transactions may not, under New York Stock Exchange rules, be handled by employees of member firms. However, discretionary authority vested in a member or a firm may be delegated to an employee if approved by the Committee on Customers' Men. The handling of discretionary accounts involves legal obligations of extraordinary delicacy. Because of the great confidence placed in a person exercising the authority, the law imposes a correspondingly high duty of fidelity. A broker or dealer who is granted discretionary authority must inform the customer that he is handling discretionary accounts also for others and is trading for himself, if that is the fact, and must obtain the customer's consent to doing so. He should keep a careful record of the account for which each trade is made immediately upon making it, and should preserve these records. He must use his best judgment in making purchases and sales, and must neither abuse his discretion for the purpose of furthering his own interests, nor exercise it carelessly
or negligently. The Securities and Exchange Commission is now considering the promulgation of rules applying to discretionary transactions. But even in the absence of such rules the law requires that business of that character be conducted with the utmost good faith, integrity and care.

In conclusion, I urge all brokers and dealers, and their employees, in dealing with customers, to apply to their work a high order of intelligence and integrity, and to place the interests of their customers ahead of their own desire to increase the volume of their business. If they do so they will in the long run inspire greater confidence not only in themselves but in our securities markets as the instrument of a great and necessary public service.

## BOOKIREVIEWS

Managing Personal Finances. How to Use Money Intelligently. By David F. Jordan. 426 pages. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. $\$ 3$
Mr. Jordan's book, written primarily for average people who need practical and specific help in their financial problems, is an informative discussion of a variety of everyday subjects. Following introductory chapters on business cycles and the nature and forms of money, it deals with various aspects of buying on credit or on time, the control of expenses through personal budgets, the establishment of reserves through savings banks, credit unions and similar institutions, the details and risks of investment in securities and speculation in stocks, methods and sources of borrowing money, the purchase of a home, the creation of an estate, life incomes and trust funds, how to obtain a pension and how to open and maintain a bank account, personal remittances and the safe-keeping of securities, the making of a will and the duties of administrators and executors, and the procedure of starting a business. The text is supplemented by tables and illustrative forms, and the relative advantages and disadvantages of certain methods or policies-for example, instalment buying-are duly set
out. The book may be cordially commended to out. The book may be cordially commended to readers, especially those with small or moderate resources, who have only limited experience or training in financial matters and are in need of practical advice to guard them against loss.
The Objective Rate Plan for Reducing the Price of Residential Electricity. By William F. Kennedy. 83 pages. New York: Columbia University Press.
$\$ 1.25$ -
A technical study of the objective rate plan, based primarily upon the operating experience and results of the Commonwealth \& Southern Corporation, the originator, but with some reference also to the 56 other electrical companies that have since adopted residential schedules based on the plan. "The purpose of the plan," the author writes, "is to increase residential sales and thereby reduce unit costs of supplying electricity. The method is to have two rate schedules effective simultaneously-the immediate rate and the objective rate. The objective rate is the lower rate and benefits customers who increase their consumption sufficiently over that of the base period, generally taken as the twelve months preceding the adoption of the plan." Besides encouraging an increased consumption by residential consumers, the plan aims "to maintain the total revenues of the company by use of the base bill device during the period when rate reductions are being made," and also "to increase consumption so that at the end of the three-year period the company will be able to bill all its customers under the objective rate without loss."
The discrimination between consumers which is inherent in the plan is discussed at length, and the policies of various State commissions are reviewed. The author concludes that "there is economic necessity for the charging of differential prices for electricity for residential purposes," partly because of the strong competition from other services, "particularly in refrigeration, cooking and water heating," the business being obtainable only at low prices, and partly in the fact that "increased consumption for residential purposes, particularly where it represents the use of additional appliances, improves the load curve of the plant and results in fuller utilization." The dangers of the plan which are emphasized whe "that added plant might become necessary, the cost of which was not covered in the differential prices," and "that the widespread increase in the use of heavy-duty appliances, such as ranges, will , necessitate expensive additions to the distribution system."

## New Capital Issues in Great Britain

The following statistics have been compiled by the Midland Bank Limited. These compilations of issues of new oapital, which are subject to revision, exclude all borrowings by the British Government for purely financial purposes;

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shares issued to vendors; allotments arising from the capitalization of reserve funds and undivided profits; sales of already issued securities which add nothing to the capital resources of the company whose securities have been offered; issues or conversion or redemption of securities previously held in the United Kingdom; short-dated bills sold in antip county authorities which are not specifically limited. In all cases the figures are based upon the prices of issue.
SUMMARY TABLE OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM [Complled by the Midland Bank, Limited]

|  | Month of March | 3 Months to March 31 | Year to March 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1919. | £11,862,000 | £39,886,000 | £101,073,000 |
| 1920 | 69,356,000 | $147,016,000$ 58,350 | $344,671,000$ $295,545,000$ |
| 1921 | 25,518,000 | $58,350,000$ | 295,545,000 |
| 1922 | $24,867,000$ $14,880,000$ | -95,889,000 | 188,350,000 |
|  | 13,324,000 | 47,253,000 | 205,123.000 |
| 1925 | 21,737,000 | 57,399,000 | 233,692,000 |
| 1926 | 23,902,000 | 78,028,000 | 240,526,000 |
| 1927 | 34,714,000 | 82,945,000 | ${ }_{325.131 .000}^{25,183,00}$ |
| 1929 | 33,781,000 | 114,247,000 | 373,404,000 |
| 1930 | 26,384,000 | 69,464,000 | 208,967,000 |
| 1931 | 13,447,000 | 45,386,000 | 212,081,000 |
| 1932 | 12,104,000 | 26,995,000 | 70,275,000 |
| 1933 | 13,448,000 | 28,925,000 | 114,969,000 |
| 1934 | 7,081,000 | $24.943,000$ | 166,846,000 |
|  | $12,961,000$ | $60,612,000$ | 201,365,000 |
|  | 11,257,000 | 49,543,000 | 206,153,000 |

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



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

|  | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | £10,853,233 | £16,592,347 |  | £27,614,265 <br> 10,671,858 |
| February | 7,007,995 ¢7,081,462 | $12,620,080$ ¢12,386,235 | 19,681150 <br> $\mathbf{£ 6 , 9 6 1 , 5 0}$ | \&11,257,125 |
| 3 months. | £24,942,690 | £41,598,662 | £60,611,769 | £49,543,248 |
| April. | 9,590,367 | 4,108,238 | 10,456,037 |  |
| May. | 22,440,935 | 19,727,811 | 19,505,122 |  |
| June | 12,048,454 | 20,610,166 | 24,402,925 |  |
| August. | -9,878,332 | 6,682,428 | 6,194,413 |  |
| September | 6,747,571 | 7,719,440 | 9,546,101 |  |
| Octobers. | 23,446,272 |  |  |  |
| November | $\begin{array}{r} 13,056,095 \\ 13,041,644 \end{array}$ | 12,543,554 | 20,211,176 |  |
| Yea | £150,189,757 | £182,824,210 | £217,221,225 |  |

## The Course of the Bond Market

Bond prices continued last week's rise until Wednesday, when a reactionary movement set in which canceled the gains of the earlier part of the week. The market closed more or less the same as it was a week ago. A fresh decline in government bond prices brought the average of eight long-term issues down within an eighth point of the year's low.

High-grade railroad bonds have not fluctuated widely this week. Chicago Burlington \& Quincy 4 s , 1958, at $1079 / 4$ were down $11 / 8$; Chesapeake \& Ohio " E " $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1996, lost $1 / 4$ at $961 / 4$; Union Pacific 4s, 1947 , advanced $3 / 8$ to $1103 / 4$. Sec-ond-grade railroad bonds developed heaviness toward the end of the week, resulting in net losses. Atlantic Coast Line $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1964 , at $921 / 4$ were off $11 / 2$; Lehigh Valley 5 s , 2003, showed a loss of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ at 74 . Sharp declines have been registered for senior issues of the insolvent Wabash RR. upon refusal of the court to authorize payment of interest due May 1. The 1 st 5 s , 1939, declined $61 / 4$ to $943 / 4$.

Utility bonds fluctuated within a fairly narrow range, although in the latter part of the week there was a tendency to decline. High grades, which had formerly shown good recovery, have been mixed. Brooklyn Edison $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, 1966, at $991 / 2$ were unchanged; Cleveland Electric Illuminating $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, 1965, declined $5 / 8$ to $1071 / 8$; Pacific Tel. \& Tel. $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1966$, closed at $1001 / 8$, up $5 / 8$ for the week. Lower grades have been more erratic. West Penn Traction 5s, 1960, declined 2 to $1061 / 2$; York Railways 5 s, 1937, fell $43 / 4$ to $86 \frac{3}{4}$; International Hydro-Electric 6 s , 1944, were off $31 / 2$ at $771 / 2$.
Industrial bonds continued to display a firm undertone, moves among most groups being fractionally upward. Non ferrous metals have been steady, General Cable $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1947$, closing at $1041 / 2$, up $3 / 4$. Typical of retail trade issues, United Drug 5s, 1953, declined 1 to 99 . Among obligations $0^{2}$ ? meat packing companies, Swift \& Co. $39 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, 1950 , rose $1 / 2$ to 1051/2. Paper company bonds have been irregular American Writing Paper 6 s , 1947, breaking 13 points to 58 ou the refusal of the New York Stock Exchange to approve listing of the new socurities to be issued in the reorganizalisting of the necer in the oil and tion. General advances have been scored in the oil and rubber sections of the list. The steels made a good showing Bethlehem Steel $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1960$, closing $3 / 4$ higher at 103.

Foreign bonds have been moderately higher. Fractional gains have been recorded in Scandinavian, German, Australian and Japanese issues, while some Italian and Polish bonds receded.

## MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES (REVISED)

(Based on Indeddual Closing Prices)

## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, April 23, 1937.
Business activity turned sharply upward the past week. Car loadings and automobile activity led the recovery. Steel production, bituminous coal output, petroleum runs to stills and lumber cut also made appreciable gains. As a reflection of these gains the "Journal of Commerce" business index advanced to 103.0, and compares with 99.4 for the previous week and 89.0 for the corresponding week of 1836. Steel ingot production reached a new peak of $92 \%$ of the country's capacity, or an estimated total output for the week of $1,204,979$ gross tons, which is slightly above the previous all-time record of $1,193,284$ tons a week established in May, 1929, according to the "Iron Age" in its current summary. It pointed out that the sharpest gain last week was in the Cleveland-Lorain steel district, where operations were up 12 points to $87 \%$. The export demand for steel continues unabated, manufacturers report, with no material let-up in foreign sales likely in the near future. Shipments of steel to overseas countries now are running well above the 1929 level and are the highest for any period in the last 15 years, according to authoritative sources. Production of electrical power in the United States totaled 2,173,223,000 kilowatt hours for the week ended April 17. This is an increase of $12.4 \%$ over a year ago. Electric power production is expected to hold near the current output of almost $2,200,000,000$ kilowatt hours weekly for the next several weeks. The high rate of activity in the automobile and textile industries appears to warrant this latter statement, according to observers. Substantial gains in the volume of residential building contracts a warded during the first quarter promise that home building activity for the current year will exceed the 1930 level. Cash farm income amounted to $\$ 707,000,000$ in March, and was the highest for that month since 1929, according to a report of the Department of Agriculture. The March income consisted of $\$ 596,000,000$ from farm marketings, plus $\$ 111,000,000$ in Agricultural Adjustment Administration payments. Income from farm marketings was $\$ 91,000,000$ greater than a year ago, and income from government payments was $\$ 96,-$ 000,000 greater than a year ago, the department reported. Iu spite of inclement weather, retail volume this week was $8 \%$ to $18 \%$ over the corresponding 1936 period, this applying to the country as a whole. Car loadings for the week were 751,328 cars. This was an increase of 35,284 cars, or $4.9 \%$ compared with the preceding week, and an increase of 109,050 , or $17.0 \%$ compared with a year ago. The outstanding feature of the week's weather was the very heavy rains in the Southwest. The heaviest rainfall in 11 months soaked into thirsty Southwestern soil during the middle of the week, giving thousands of drought-harassed farmers high hopes of harvesting the biggest crops since 1931. The rain, varying up to four inches, was heaviest in Oklahoma. Reports of plentiful moisture in many other sections inspired agricultural experts to forecast a "normal crop year." K. D. Blood, Federal crop statistician, predicted that Oklahomà farmers would harvest a "normal" wheat crop in every section except the Panhandle. "The wheat crop planted last December has enough rain now to swing it through to harvest," he said. "The government forecast April 1 indicated a wheat crop of $46,000,000$ bushels, $20,-$ 000,000 bushels over last year. This rain would indicate a better crop than expected." The government report states that the week brought a reaction to much higher temperatures, and there was ample sunshine in nearly all sections of the country; these conditions were decidedly favorable for farm work and the growth of vegetation. Field operations were pushed, especially the latter part of the week, in nearly all States, and much of the tardiness in spring work was recovered. In the New York City area it was cloudy and rainy a good part of the week, with cool temperatures prevailing. Today it was cloudy and cool here, with temperatures ranging from 38 to 50 degrees. The forecast was for partly cloudy and cool, with frost in nearby interior tonight. Overnight at Boston it was 34 to 42 degrees; Baltimore, 46 to 74 ; Pittsburgh, 38 to 46 ; Portland, Me., 34 to 40 ; Chicago, 40 to 52 ; Cincinnati, 50 to 68 ; Cleveland, 40 to 42 ; Detroit, 40 to 44 ; Charleston. 66 to 86 ; Milwaukee, 36 to 50 ; Savannah, 64 to 84 ; Dallas, 64 to 84 ; Kansas City, 66 to 82 ; Springfield, Mo., 64 to 84 ; Oklahoma City, 62 to 82 ; Salt Lake City, 28 to 46 ; Seattle. 42 to 56 , and Winnipeg, 36 to 44.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings During Week Ended
April 17, 109,050 Cars Above a Year Ago
Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended April 17, 1937, totaled 751,328 cars. This is an increase of 35,284 cars, or $4.9 \%$, from the preceding week; a gain of 109,050 cars, or $17 \%$, over the total for the like week of 1936, and an increase of 140,187 cars, or $22.9 \%$, over the total loadings for the corresponding week of 1935 . For the week ended April 10, 1937, loadings were $15.1 \%$ above those for the
like week of 1936 and $22.1 \%$ over those for the corresponding week of 1935. Loadings for the week ended April 3, 1937 , showed a gain of $18.4 \%$ when compared with 1936 and a rise of $33.2 \%$ when comparison is made with the same week of 1935.
The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended April 17, 1937 loaded a total of 344,618 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 338,243 cars in the preceding week and 304,676 cars in the seven days ended April 18,1936. A comparative table follows:
REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

|  | Loaded on Own Lines Weeks Ended- |  |  | Rec'd from Connections Weeks Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} A p r .17 \\ 1937 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} A p \tau .10 \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} A p r .18 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} A p r .17 \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 p r, 10 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A p r .18 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |
| Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry - | 23,074 | 22,161 | 19,153 | 6,681 | 6,162 | 5.334 |
| Baltimore \& Ohio RR | 34,310 | 33,598 | 28,997 | 18,701 | 16,598 | 15.029 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio R | 22,814 | 22,309 | 20,094 | 10,310 | 9,509 | 8,760 |
| Chicago Burlington \& Quincy RR. | 14,175 | 14,544 | 13,969 | 8,198 | 8,182 | 7,487 |
| Chicago Millw. St. Paul \& Pac. Ry | 18,891 | 18.009 | 18,250 | 7.592 | 8,043 | 7.244 |
| Chicago \& North Western F | 15,774 | 15,355 | 14,261 | 10.059 | 10,262 | 9.459 |
|  | 3,738 | 3,554 | 3.459 | 1,617 | 1.555 | 1,481 |
| International Great Northern RR. | 2,287 4,577 | ${ }_{4}^{2,540}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2,269}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2,626}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2,336}$ | 2,298 2,907 |
| Missouri Pacific RR.- | - 4 4,265 | 13,821 | 13,920 | 9,642 | ${ }_{9}{ }^{3} 878$ | ${ }_{8,929}^{2,98}$ |
| New York Central Line | 45,198 | 41,903 | 40,077 | 42,830 | 39,712 | 36,791 |
| New York Chicago \& St. Louls Ry | 5,366 | 5,251 | 4.621 | 10,495 | 9,853 | 9,631 |
| Norfolk \& Western R | 21,908 | 21,957 | 19,433 | 4,427 | 4.482 | 4,028 |
| Pennsylvania RR | 69,321 | 69,680 | 58,430 | 46,821 | 43,648 | 40,255 |
| Pere Marquette Ry | 7,132 | 7,101 | 6,230 | 5,421 | 5,718 | 5,474 |
| Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie | 7,723 | 7,824 | 6,119 | 5,554 | 5,447 | 4.263 |
| Southern Pacific Lines | 28,711 | 29,145 | 25,429 | x8,824 | x9,280 | x7,142 |
| Wabash Ry | 5,354 | 5,238 | 5,431 | 8,838 | 9,229 | 8,251 |
| otal-...... | 344,618 | 338.243 | 304.676 | 211.997 | 202.963 | ${ }_{184.763}$ |

$x$ Excludes cars
Orieans RR. Co.
TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS
(Number of Cars)

|  | Weeks Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 17, 1937 | April 10, 1937 | Aptil 18. 1936 |
| Chleago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry- |  |  | ${ }^{22.448}$ |
| St. Louls-San Franclsco Ry-.------ |  | 30,486 13,240 | ${ }_{12,827}^{28.933}$ |
| Total_--.......----1.--- | 69,792 | 68.275 | 64.208 |

The Association of American Railroads in reviewing the week ended April 10 reported as follows:
Loading of revenue freight for the week ended April 10 totaled 716.044 cars. This was an increase of 94,201 cars or $15.1 \%$ above the corresponding sponding week in 1935.
Loading of revenue freight for the week of April 10 was a decrease of 10.645 cars or $1.5 \%$ below the preceding week.

Miscellaneous freight loading for the week ended April 10 totaled 321,197 cars, a decrease of 7.677 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 57,968 cars above the corresponding week in 1936, and 81,384 cars above the corresponding week in 1935.
Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 173,385 cars, a decrease of 685 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 11,810 cars above the corresponding week in 1936 and 12,765 cars above the same week in 1935.
Coal loading amounted to 116,085 cars, a decrease of 2.232 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 4,172 cars above the corresponding week in 1936 and 6,522 cars above the same week in 1935 .
Grain and grain products loading totaled 29,645 cars, a decrease of 2.626 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 346 cars above the corresponding week in 1936 and 4,065 cars above the same week in 1935. In week ended April 10 totaled 17782 cars, grain prodicts loading for the weeceding week, but an increase of 150 cars above the corresponding week in 1936.
Live stock loading amounted to 11.589 cars, an increase of 783 cars above the preceeding week, 412 cars above the same week in 1936, but a decrease of 1.137 cars below the same week in 1935. In the Western Districts alone. loading of live stock for the week ended April 10 totaled 8,642 cars an increase of 522 cars above the preceding week and 16 cars above the corresponding week in 1936.
Forest products loading totaled 35,953 cars, a decrease of 2.656 cars week in 1936, and 11,593 cars above the same week in 1935 .
Ore loading amounted to 17,448 cars, an increase of 4,568 cars above the preceding week, 8,656 cars above the corresponding week in 1936, and 9,430 cars above the corresponding week in 1935.
Coke loading amounted to 10,742 cars, a decrease of 118 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 3,791 cars above the same week in 1936 and 4,854 cars above the same week in 1935.
All districts reported increases in the number of cars loaded with revenue freight, compared with the corresponding weeks in 1936 and 1935.
Loading of revenue
Loading of revenue freight in 1937 compared with the two previous years follows


In the following we under cake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended April 10 1937. During this period a total of 103 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year.
revenue freight loaded and received from connections (number of cars)-Werk ended april 10


Number of Freight Cars on Order Largest Since 1926 Class I railroads on April 1 had 46,439 new freight cars on order, the Association of American Railroads announced on April 21. This was the greatest number on order on any corresponding date since 1926 when there were $49,524$. On April 1, last year, the railroads had 13,562 cars on order; and on the same day two years ago, there were 482. The Association further reported:
Of the new freight cars on order on April 1, this year, coal cars totaled 23,703; box cars (including both plain and automobile), 17,404; refrigerator cars, 2,731; flat cars, 926; and stock cars, 1.300
Class I railroads had 359 new steam locomotives on order on April 1, this year, a larger number than on any corresponding date since 1930 when 1937, totaled 24 .
N New freight cars placed in service in the first three months this year numbered 6,831 , the greatest number installed in any corresponding period since 1930. In the first three months last year, 2,984 were put in service, while two years ago there were only 568 .
New steam locomotives installed in the first three months this year totaled 42 compared with three in the corresponding period last year and 12 in the period two years ago. New electric and Diesel locomotives put in service in the
in the same perio has year and 30 in the same period in 1935 . included in the above figures.

## Moody's Commodity Index Slightly Lower

Moody's Index of Staple Commodity Prices declined slightly this week, closing at 212.8 this Friday, as compared with 213.3 a week ago.

Prices of cocoa, rubber, wheat and corn were higher, while there were declines in silk, hides, silver, scrap steel, copper, cotton, wool and coffee. There was no net change for hogs, lead and sugar.

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

"Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices Declined Slightly During Week Ended April 20-Sharp Advance Noted in Foreign Prices During March
"Renewed liquidation in the speculative commodities carried the 'Annalist' Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices slightly lower last week, the index declining to 144.2 on April 20 from 144.3 (revised) April 13 ," said an announcement issued April 22 by the "Annalist." The announcement continued:
Wheat and the other grains except corn were lower, as were flour, butter and eggs, cocoa, pork and lard, cotton and cottonseed oil, copper, tin, zinc and rubber. On the other hand, thdre were a number of advances, including corn, livestock and beef, coffee, bananas and hay.
The week's liquidation appeared to represent a continuation of the prerumors and some reports of London speculators in difficulty, but the de cline as a whole probably reflected primarily the further liquidation of
previously overextended speculative positions. The recession reached its bottom for the present on Friday (April 16), when the reports about the somewhat greater stability.
THE "ANNALIST" WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY

|  | April 30, 1937 | April 13, 1937 | April 21, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm products | 150.7 | 150.7 | 117.7 |
| Food products | 130.5 | 130.3 | 123.8 |
| Textile products. | *134.9 | ${ }^{\times 134.8}$ | 106.3 |
| Fuels.- | 176.7 | ${ }_{1} 176.7$ | 170.7 |
| Metals. | 139.1 99.6 | 141.1 $\times 99.6$ | 110.7 97.6 |
| Miscellaneou | 106.2 | 106.8 | 97.6 85.9 |
|  | 144.2 85.2 | $\times 144.3$ $\times 85.2$ | 123.9 73.5 |

* Prollminary x Revised

The following regarding the trend of foreign prices during March is also from the announcement issued by the "Annalist" on April 22:

Reflecting the commodity boom in March, foreign wholesale price indices advanced sharply during that month. The advance was relatively uniform In the leading Occidental countries, except Germany, where prices are largely pegged, and where, under the conditions, the advance of only $0.6 \%$ in a single month may be considered large. The Japanese advance was considerably greater, apparently reflecting not only the advance in world prices, but the uncertain internal situation as well. The "Annalist" International Composite rose $2.7 \%$ to $83.7 \%$ of the 1913 average in terms of gold and is now the highest since September, 1932.

Weekly price indices since the end of March have shown definite weakness, due to the liquidation of some of the excessive speculation of the previous months. While the weakness may not be immediately removed,
there is little reason to suppose the advance will not be resumed, although doubtless on a less exaggerated scale.
MONTHLY FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WHOLESALE PRICE INDICES $(1913=100.0)$

|  | *March, <br> 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \times \text { Feb }, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan., }_{1937} \end{aligned}$ | March, 1936 | Month's Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. A- | 143.5 | 139.4 | 138.4 | 124.9 | +2.9 |
| Gold basis | 84.8 | 82.3 | 81.7 | 73.6 | $+3.0$ |
| Canada.- | 132.3 78.2 | 129.5 76.4 | 127.0 74.9 | 113.1 | +2.2 |
| United Kingdom | 127.6 | 123.5 | 122.3 | 109.0 | +3.3 |
| Gold basis. | 75.7 | 73.4 | 72.9 | 65.7 | +3.1 |
| France y - | ${ }_{3}^{554}$ | ${ }^{533}$ | ${ }_{379}^{538}$ | 376 376 | $+3.9$ |
| Germany | ${ }_{106.1}^{383}$ | 374 <br> 105.5 <br> 1 | 379 105.3 | 376 103.6 | +2.4 |
| Japan | 181.1 | ${ }^{173.9}$ | 176.1 | 144.1 | +4.1 |
| Gold basis | 61.2 | 58.8 | 59.5 | 49.4 | +4.1 |
| "Annalist" composite, in gold z | 83.7 | 81.5 | 81.0 | 74.3 | +2.7 |

*Preliminary, x Revised, y End of month, z Includes also Belgium and the

## Wholesale Commodity Prices Dropped During Week Ended April 17 According to Index of United States Department of Labor

The index of wholesale commodity prices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, declined $0.3 \%$ during the week ended April 17, due primarily to falling prices of agricultural commodities, according to an announcement made April 22 by Commissioner Lubin. "This is the second week in which the index declined," said Mr. Lubin. "The all-commodity index advanced steadily from the latter part of January to the year's high point of 88.3 on April 3. It now stands at $87.6 \%$ of the 1926 average or $0.8 \%$ below the level of April 3. However, it is $9.9 \%$ age or 0.8\% below the level of April 3. However, it is $9.9 \%$ above the corres
missioner added:
The index for the large group "all commodities other than farm prodThe index for the large group "all commodities other than farm prod-
ucts" remained unchanged at $86.6 \%$ of the 1926 average. Average prices ucts" remained unchanged at $86.6 \%$ of the 1926 average. Average prices of non-agricultural commodities as a group are $0.6 \%$ above the level of a month ago and $8.0 \%$ above that of a year ago. Industrial commodity prices, gauged by the index for and commodities other than farm prodmonth ago and a year ago, industrial commodity prices are higher by $1.1 \%$ and $9.4 \%$, respectively.
Wholesale market prices of raw materials declined $0.8 \%$ during the week and are $2.0 \%$ below the corresponding week of March. They are $14.5 \%$ above the level for the corresponding week of April, 1936. The index for semi-manufactured commodity prices is $0.7 \%$ below the level prevailing a week ago and a month ago but is $20.2 \%$ above the corresponding week of last year. The finished products group index remained unchanged at 87.3 . It is $1.0 \%$ above the corresponding week of March and 6.6 per cent above that of April a year ago.
Commissioner Lubin's announcement of April 22 also noted:

Wholesale prices of farm products again fell sharply. The decline for the week amounted to $1.2 \%$, making an accumulative decline of $3.7 \%$ in the past two weeks. Grains dropped $3.1 \%$, livestock $0.6 \%$, and the subgroup "other farm products" $0.7 \%$. Pronounced price declines were reparted for corn, oats, rye, wheat, calves, steers, hogs, live poultry at New York, cotton, eggs, fresh apples at Seattle, oranges, hops, clover seed, timothy seed and sweet potatoes. Average prices for barley, cows, lambs, live poultry in the Chicago market, fresh apples at New York, lemons, This week's farm product index-92.4-is $2.1 \%$ below the level of a month ago but $19.4 \%$ above a year ago.
The wholesale foods group index declined $0.9 \%$ during the week as the result of decreases of $1.5 \%$ for cereal products, $1.3 \%$ for the subgroup "other foods," $1.2 \%$ for meats, and $0.7 \%$ for dairy products. Fruits and vegetables, on the other hand, increased $1.1 \%$. Important individual food items for which lower prices were reported were butter, cheese at San Francisco, flour, hominy grits, corn meal, dried prunes, cured and fresh pork, cocoa beans, coffee, copra, lard, pepper, edible tallow, and most vegetable oils. Prices of bananas, cured beef, mutton, and veal were higher. The current food index- 85.3 -is $3.0 \%$ below a month ago but $5.2 \%$ above a year ago.
Sharp declines in prices of non-ferrous metals including copper and copper manufactures, together with weakening prices for scrap steel, pig tin, pig
lead, pig zinc and brass products, caused the metals and metal products group index to decline $0.5 \%$. Average prices of agricultural implements, motor vehicles, and plumbing and heating fixtures were steady.
Weakening prices for chemicals, principally fats and oils, resulted in an $0.5 \%$ decline for the chemicals and drugs group as a whole. The drugs and pharmaceuticals, fertilizer materials, and mixed fertilizer sub-groups remained unchanged at last week's level.
Crude rubber prices decreased $8.3 \%$, and cattle feed dropped $0.1 \%$. Paper and pulp prices advanced $2.5 \%$.
Higher prices for bituminous coal, coke, and gasoline caused the fuel and lighting materials group index to rise $0.5 \%$. Average prices of anthracite remained firm.
The index for the hides and leather products group advanced $0.4 \%$ due to rising prices for skins, leather, and harness. Average wholesale prices of shoes and steer hides were slightly lower.
A minor advance- $0.1 \%$-was recorded in the index for the textile products group because of higher prices for clothing and woolen and worsted goods. Cotton goods and silk and rayon prices were lower. Knit goods remained unchanged at last week's level.
The building materials group index remained unchanged at 96.8. Fractional declines were shown in the brick and tile, paint and paint material, and "other building material" subgroups, while lumber advanced slightly. Cement and structural steel prices were steady.

The housefurnishing goods group index remained unchanged at 90.3 . Average prices of both furniture and furnishings were stationary.
The index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics includes 784 price series weighted according to their relative importance in the country's markets and is based on the average for the year 1926 as 100.
Commissioner Lubin had announced on April 15 that during the week preceding, ended April 10, the Bureau's index of wholesale commodity prices dropped $0.5 \%$, largely due to falling prices of farm products and foods. The following is from the Commissioner's announcement of April 15:
Market prices of farm products fell $2.6 \%$, due to declines of $5.1 \%$ in the subgroup "other farm products" and $2.1 \%$ in livestock and poultry. Lower prices were reported for cattle, hogs, sheep, live poultry at Chicago, cotton, eggs, apples, lemons, fresh milk at New York and San Francisco, seeds, onions, and potatoes. Grains advanced $3.3 \%$ as the result of pronounced price increases for barley, corn, oats, rye, and wheat. Higher prices were also reported for hay, fresh milk in the Chicago market, and foreign wools. The current farm product index-93.5-is $0.1 \%$ below the month ago level but $21.6 \%$ above that of a year ago.
A pronounced decline- $2.0 \%$-was also recorded in the foods group. Dairy products decreased $11.2 \%$, and fruits and vegetables dropped $2.4 \%$. Meat prices, on the other hand, rose $1.2 \%$ and cereal products were up
$0.4 \%$. Among the important food items for which lower prices were $0.4 \%$ Among the important food items for which lower prices were mutton, cured pork, veal, lard, oleo oil, perper, raw sugar and vegetables, mutton, cure pork, eal, lard, oleo oil, pepper, raw sugar, edible tallow, and coconut, cottonseed and soybean oils. Flour, hominy grits, corn meal, fresh pork, copra, canned pink salmon, glucose, jelly and corn oil prices index- 86.1 -is $1.4 \%$ below the correspondent week of This week's food above the corresponding week of April, 1936.
A seasonal decline in week of April, 1936.
ighting materials group to fall and petroleum products advanced. The Prices of bituminous coal, coke, subgroup was due to rising prices of gasoline from the petroleum products Pennsylvania fields. Wholesale prices of California gasoline, on the other hand, declined.
The largest increase during the week- $0.8 \%$-was recorded in the hides and leather products group. The advance was a result of higher prices or shoes, hides, skins, and luggage. Sole leather prices averaged lower. Continued advances in prices of most cotton goods, together with higher prices for knit goods, rayon, Japanese raw silk, woolen materials and yarns, burlap, hemp, jute, and sisal, caused the textile products group as a whole to rise $0.5 \%$. Cotton and silk yarns and Chinese raw silk prices declined.
The metals and metal products group index advanced $0.2 \%$ because of rising prices for certain iron and steel items and copper and brass manufactures. Wholesale prices of electrolytic copper, pig lead, and pig tin declined. Agricultural implements, motor vehicles, and plumbing and heating fixtures remained unchanged at last week's level.
The building materials group also advanced $0.2 \%$. Average prices of brick and tile, gravel, and sand were higher. Lumber and paint materials declined slightly. Cement and structural steel remained firm.
Cattle feed prices rose $3.0 \%$, and paper and pulp advanced $0.7 \%$. Crude rubber declined $4.8 \%$.
Minor fluctuations in prices of fats and oils did not affect the index for the chemicals and drugs group as a whole. It remained at $87.0 \%$ o the 1926 average. Prices of drugs and pharmaceuticals, fertilizer materials, and mixed fertilizers were steady
The index for the housefurnishing goods group remained at 90.3 . The wholesale prices of both furniture and furnishings were stationary The index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics includes 784 price series weighted according to their relative importance in the country's markets,
and is based on the average for the year 1926 as 100 .

The following table shows index numbers for the main groups of commodities for the past five weeks and for April 18, 1936, April 20, 1935, April 21, 1934, and April 22, 1933 :
$(1926=100)$

## Commodity Groups

All commodities
Farm products
Hides \& leather products.. Textlie products Fuel and lighting materialsBuilding materials products Chemicals and drugsHousefurnishing goods Miscellaneous_
Raw materials
Remi-manufactured articles Finished products. All commodities other than
 * Not computed.

Financial Chronicle

Wholesale Commodity Prices Further Declined Slightly During Week Ended April 17, According to National Fertilizer Association
For the second consecutive week, the weekly wholesale commodity price index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association dropped slightly during the week ended April 17. Last week the index registered $88.0 \%$ of the 1926-28 average of $100 \%$, as compared with $88.2 \%$ in the previous week. A month ago it stood at $88.6 \%$, and a year ago at $76.8 \%$. The Association's announcement, under date of April 19, continued:
Moderate declines occurred during the week in foods and farm products, the two most heavily weighted groups. Meats and butter were somewhat higher, but all other changes in the food group were downward, with 17 foodstuffs declining and only five advancing. Higher quotations for livestock were more than offset by lower quotations for cotton, grains, milk. and eggs, with the result that the farm product index registered it second consecutive weekly decline. The first downturn in steel scrap prices since last November together with declines in certain non ferrous metals were raflected in a slight drop in the index of metal prices. The drop in cotton prices was more than sufficient to balance higher quotations for wool and coarse fibers, causing a moderate recession in the textile price index. The Index of fertilizer prices was slightly higher; this index is now $9 \%$
year ago, compared with a rise of $18 \%$ in the farm product index.
in thone price serfes inchuded in the index dochned during the week and 27 as in the 28 advances.

| Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index | Group |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Preced'g } \\ \text { Weck } \\ \text { Apr 10, } \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ A 00 \\ A p r .18, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.3 | Foods. | 84.0 | 84.3 | 86.6 | 77.5 |
|  | Fats and oils | 93.4 | 86.4 | 90.7 | 72.7 |
|  | Cottonseed | ${ }_{97}^{99}$ | 103.2 | 107.0 | 88.8 |
| 23.0 | Farm products. | 87.6 | 88.1 | 88.2 | 74.0 |
|  | Grains. | 114.9 | 117.0 | 109.1 | 64.8 72.4 |
|  | Livestock. | 80.7 | 80.3 | 82.9 | 76.0 |
| 17.3 | Fuels | 82.6 | 82.6 | 82.4 | 79.6 |
| 10.8 | Miscellaneous commodities. - | 90.9 | 90.6 | 89.1 | 72.6 |
| 8.2 |  | 82.4 | 83.0 | 82.1 | ${ }^{67.5}$ |
| 7.1 |  | 107.8 | 107.9 | 109.9 | 83.0 |
| 6.1 1.3 | Bullding materials...........- | 94.7 95.4 | 94.7 95.4 | 93.7 95.3 | 79.0 |
| 0.3 | Fertilizer materials | 71.3 | 71.3 | 70.8 | 65.7 |
| 0.3 | Fertilizers | 77.0 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 70.4 |
| 0.3 | Farm machinery | 94.3 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 92.6 |
| 100.0 | All groups comblned....... | 88.0 | 88.2 | 88.6 | 768 |

Department Store Sales Increased Less Than Seasonally During March Over February According to Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System
During March, department store sales showed less than the usual seasonal increase over February, when allowance is made for the early date of Easter this year, it was made known on April 9 by the Borrd of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The announcement of the Board continued:
The Board's index for the last three months and for March, 1936, is shown below:
 year $14 \%$ larger than in the corresponding periods last year.

REPORT BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

|  | Percentage Change from a Year Ago |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. o } \\ \text { Stores } \\ \text { Reporting } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Cities } \\ \text { Included } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Match * | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 1 \text { to } \\ & \text { March } 31 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total. | +20 | +14 | 507 | 252 |
| Federal Reserve districts; |  |  |  |  |
| Boston-- | +13 +13 | $+10$ | 54 | 33 |
| Phlladelphia- | +17 | +12 | 31 | 13 |
| Cleveland. | +39 | $+22$ | 27 | 10 |
| Richmond. | +19 | $+12$ | 54 | 27 |
| Atlanta. | +24 | +13 | ${ }^{27}$ | 19 |
| Chicago- | +25 +22 | +19 +14 | 62 36 | 29 18 |
| Minneapolis. | +17 +12 | +11 | ${ }_{37}$ | 22 |
|  | $+15$ | +9 | 19 | 10 |
|  | +19 | +14 | 20 84 | 9 |
| San Franclsco. | +24 | +14 | 84 | 32 |

Wit March rigures prellminary; in most eities the month had one more business day
thls year than last year.
March Chain Store Sales Up $22.66 \%$
According to a compilation made by Merrill, Lynch \& Co., 28 chain store companies including two mail order companies reported an increase in sales of $22.66 \%$ for March, 1937, over March, 1936. Excluding the two mail order companies the 26 other companies reported an increase companies the 26
in sales of $20.5 \%$.
in sales of thes of these 28 companies showed an increase of $16.57 \%$ for the three months of 1937 over the three months of 1936. Excluding the two mail order companies, the" 26 chains reported an increase of $13.85 \%$. The following table shows the amount of sales and the percentage of increase, by groups,
for the month of March and the three months ended March 31:

|  | March |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { In }}$ crease | 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 | 1936 |  |
| 6 rreery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | \% | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{8}$ |  |  |
| $105 \& 10 \mathrm{c}$. chains. | 66,245,638 | ${ }_{52,701,427}$ | ${ }_{25.70}^{12}$ | 165,776,388 | 146, 4144,342 | ${ }_{13.12}$ |
| ${ }_{2}$ apparel chains-- | 26,812,426 | 21,923,532 | ${ }^{22.30}$ | ${ }^{65,753,770}$ | 57,535,484 | 14.28 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ drug chains.-. | 7,487,579 | $6,710,841$ $4,300,953$ | 11.57 | $\xrightarrow{21,584,369,653}$ | $19,770,145$ $11,040,869$ | ${ }^{9} 9.18$ |
| 1 auto sup. chain- | 2,151,000 | 1,273,000 | 69. | 5,730,000 | 3,473,000 | 65. |
| Tot. 26 chains. 2 mall order cos | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 166,198,886 \\ 75,106,47 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 137,921,213 \\ 58,809,649 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.50 \\ & 27.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 40,546,945 \\ & 181,147,396 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $5\left\|\begin{array}{c} 586,961,612 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{23.77}^{13.85}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Electric Output for Week Ended April 17 Totals 2,173,223,000 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 April 17, 1937, totaled 2,173,223,000 kwh., or $12.4 \%$ above the $1,933,610,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced in the corresponding week of 1936. The Institute's statement follows:
percentage increase over previous year


Canadian Business Unsettled at End of First Quarter -Banks of Montreal Cites Rumors of Gold Price Reduction by United States and Labor Unrest
"While marked activity in industrial and mercantile operations has continued, the first quarter of the year has ended with business conditions in some respects unsettled as a result, first, of a widespread impression that the United States Government contemplated a reduction in the price States Government contemplated a reduction in the price
of gold and, second, of labor unrest having spread from the United States into Canada." In noting this in its "BusiUnited States into Canada." In noting this in its "Busi-
ness Summary" of April 22, the Bank of Montreal, head office Montreal, further said:
As regards gold, official denials, repeated from time to time, of any intention to reduce the price have not entirely allayed the fears of such action and its consequences, and one effect has been to contribute to a substantial decline in the prices of base metals, which has been registering sharp advances. In respect to labor unrest, various classes of workers; notably in automobile plants and garment factories, have been affected. Of the actual strikes, the most serious has been among the employees of the General Motors Corp. of Canada at Oshawa, Ontario, and it is at the time of writing unsettled, It has resulted in the shutting down not merely of the plants of the General Motors Corp. at Oshawa and Windsor, but in the complete or partial cessation of work at a number of factories which produce materials or parts for the automobile firms. Happily, the threat of a general railway strike has been averted, though the railway systems in wage concessions will be heavy.
Meanwhile, the upward swing in industrial operations has been reflected in an expanding volume of business on the railways, which is being accentu-
ated at the moment by the opening of navigation on the St . Lawrence ated at the moment by the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence
Retail trade is now experiencing some of the stimulus which always comes from the advent of spring and the resumption of outdoor activities. Merchants report both sales and collections to be at a higher level thana year ago, when a considerable improvement upon the results of 1935 was recorded.

Trend of Business in Hotels According to Horwath \& Horwath-March Total Sales 13\% Above Last Year
In their monthly survey of the trend of business in hotels, Horwath \& Horwath, New York, state that "the March in crease in sales over last year was the same as those of the last few months. The total average improvement," the firm said, "was $13 \%$, that in room sales $13 \%$, and that in restaurant sales $14 \%$, these being practically the same as the averages for the first quarter of 1937." The firm continued:
The occupancy at $68 \%$ is the highest for this month since 1929, and the $7 \%$ increase in room rates continues the trend begun in the latte part of 1936.
In Philadelphia the sales increased sharply over a year ago, and the occupancy at $54 \%$, though the lowest among all the groups, is the highest for that city in March since 1929. However, in contrast with increase
of $5 \%$ to $10 \%$ in rates for all the other localities. Philadelentian slight decrease. The group, All Others, which of widely-scattered hotels, fell farther behind the March, 1929, occupancy than any of the other groups, eight points, though its average at $67 \%$ is only one point below the total average for the month. And the is increase in rates for this group is the most marked gain it has made so far.

In spite of the fact that hotel business is generally better, there is still practically no return on investment, whereas many other industries are earning substantial profits.

The decreases in total sales from the corresponding months seven years ago are shown in the following

|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb . | Mar, | Aver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 20\% | 16\% | $24 \%$ | 24\% | 22\% | 17\% | 21\% |
| Chicago-- | 11 | 11 | 23 | $19{ }^{\circ}$ | 18 | $24^{\circ}$ | 18 |
| Philadelphia | - 16 | 39 | 44 | 39. | 35 | 38 |  |
| Cleveland | 29 30 | 31 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 14 |
| Detrolt | 12 | ${ }_{8} 8$ | $\stackrel{3}{32}$ | 38 | $\stackrel{27}{21}$ | 35 13 | 32 |
| Pacific Coa | 19 | 20 | 22 | $\stackrel{7}{9}$ | 15 | 20 | 18 |
| All others | 13 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 14 |
| Total. | 15 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 16 |
| Same month of last year....... | 27 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 27 | 26 |

## $x$ Denotes increase.

The following analysis by cities was also issued by Horwath \& Horwath:
TREND OF BUSINESS IN HOTELS IN MARCH, 1937, COMPARED WITH

|  | Percentage of Increase ( + ) or Decrease ( - ) |  |  | Occupancy |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Room } \\ \text { Reate } \\ \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age of } \\ \text { Inc. ( } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Dec. }(-) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Rooms | Restaur't | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thts } \\ \text { Month } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Same } \\ \text { Month } \\ \text { Last Year } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| New York City | +10 +15 | +14 +13 | +7 | 69 | 63 | +5 |
| Philadelphia_ | +15 +17 | +13 +17 | +18 +16 | 66 54 5 | 64 46 | +10 |
| Washlngton.-..........- | +10 |  | +12 | 72 | 70 | $\pm$ |
| Cleveland. | +9 | +13 | +5 | 71 | 66 | +5 |
|  | +8 | +88 | +8 | 69 | 68 | +6 +6 |
| Pacific Coast | +13 | +17 +7 | +9 +9 | 74 | 70 | +10 |
| All others | +15 +14 | +7 +13 | +22 +16 | 71 67 | 71 64 | $+7$ |
|  | +13 | +13 | +14 | 68 | 65 | +7 |
| First Quarter... | +12 | +13 | +12 | 69 | 68 | +7 |

## Construction Contracts Awarded in March

March construction in the 37 Eastern States totaled $\$ 231,245,900$ according to F. W. Dodge Corp. In February the figure was $\$ 188,257,300$, while for March, 1936 , the total was only $\$ 198,761,900$. Of the March, 1937, figure $\$ 90,167,600$ represented residential building; $\$ 88,601,500$ went for non-residential building, and $\$ 52,476,800$ went into heavy civil engineering projects.
The March residential total was about $65 \%$ ahead of the total of $\$ 55$.220,600 reported in this class for March, 1936 .
Residential building
Residential building gains over March of last year were shown in each of the major geographic districts without exception. The most important increases occurred in the Chicago territory (northern Mlinois, Indiana, southeast Wisconsin, Iowa); in southern Michigan, in New England; in the southeast; and in the Pittsburgh territory (Ohio, western Pennsyl-
vania, Kentucky, West Virginia). ania, Kentucky, West Virginia).
Non-residential building gains over a year ago, where they occurred,
were largely in private as distinguished from public jobs nor-residential building from March, 1936, were concentrated in the Southeast, southern Michigan, the St. Louis territory, and Texas.
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED-37 STATES EAST OF THE


NEW CONTEMPLATED WORK REPORTED-37 STATES EAST OF THE
ROCKY MOUNTAINS

|  | 1937 |  | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Projects | Valuation | No. of Projects | Valuat |
| Moonth of March- |  |  |  |  |
| Non-residential bulding | ${ }_{1}^{12,348} 4.418$ | \$ ${ }_{\text {\$106,665,100 }}$ | 8, ${ }_{3}^{8,887}$ | \$988,812,200 |
| Publlo works and utilities | 1,435 | 114,028,200 | - | 84,029,700 |
| Tota | 18,197 | \$472,613,900 | 14,251 | \$266,676,300 |
| Fitst Three MonthsResidential bullding |  |  |  |  |
| Non-residential buliding.- | 11,449 | \$ ${ }_{475,523,700}$ | ${ }_{10,100}^{18,520}$ | \$236,244,400 |
| Pubilo works and utllitles..- | 3,336 | 373,724,700 | 4,523 | 267,661,100 |
| Total construction.- | 44,233 | 81,272,546,900 | 33,143 | \$794,304,700 |

Gain During February in Industrial Production in Most Major Countries Reported by National Industrial Conference Board
Industrial production advanced in most of the major countries in February, according to the monthly review of world economic conditions issued yesterday (April 23) by the National Industrial Conference Board. Gains in output occurred in Great Britain, Germany, Franc , Belgium, Australia, The Netherlands, Japan, the United States, and the leading Central and South American countries, and these advances more than offset declines in Canada and some of the less important countries. Activity in Great Britain returned to the high December level. The Conference Board further reported:
One factor appears to be dominating the business situation in the principal nations, according to the Conference Board's review, namely, the
expansion of certain durable expansion of certain durable goods industries to capacity levels. Unfilled
orders have risen sharply, and considerable orders have risen sharply, and considerable forward buying as a hedg Reports from price increases has occurred.
meports from Great Britain indicate that further expansion in the of plant capacity. Since little provision was is severely limited by lack years for any prospective increases in demand, output cannot keep pace with growing needs. Furthermore, this situation pertains in kreap pace lesser degree in the other principal industrial countries, so that only a small measure of relief may be obtained through imports.
In France, the rate of the recent upward movement
slackening somewhat, as consumers have not yet exhausted the lare to be of supplics purchased in anticipation of price increases. The 40 -hour week has been further extended and now embraces close to one fourth of all French workers.
Of the several countries that recently devalued their currencies, The Netherlands has shown the greatest industrial improvement.

## Far Western Business Continued During March at Best Levels Since 1931, Reports Bank of America (California)

Business in the Far Western States in March continued at the best levels since 1931, according to the current issue of the Bank of America (California) business review, whose preliminary index for the period rose $7.7 \%$ above the figure for the corresponding month of last year. The index for last month stood at 79.4, compared with 73.7 for March, 1936, and 80.7 for the preceding month. An announcement in the matter continued:
March building permits reached a new high for the recovery, rising $65.4 \%$ above February and $25.6 \%$ above March, 1936 .
Bank debits in
Bank debits in representative Western cities for March were
larger than last year, while retain larger than last year, while retail store sales exceeded those of March,
1936, by $23 \%$. 1936, by $23 \%$.
Electric power production was up $7.1 \%$, and car loadings gained $18.8 \%$
ver March, 1936 . over March, 1936.
Increased activity in the Far Wesc's mining centers in 1936 was responsible for a gain of $38.6 \%$ over 1935 in the value of its non-ferrous metal production. Value of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc output last year approximated $\$ 269,666,343$, according to a survey by the analysis and Copsear production reached a departent of the bat
Copper production reached a new high for the recovery of $\$ 97,033,682$, $32.4 \%$ while that of of $77 \%$. Silver production value for 1936 gained $32.4 \%$, while that of lead, zinc and gold scored gains of $28.6 \%, 23 \%$,
and $18.7 \%$, respectively

## Number of Unemployed Workers Dropped $2.2 \%$ from January to February, According to National Indus-

 trial Conference BoardThe total number of unemployed workers in February, 1937, was $8,914,000$, according to estimates of the National Industrial Conference Board, made public April 19. This is a decrease of 203,000 , or $2.2 \%$, from the revised estimate for January, 1937, and a decrease of $1,865,000$, or $17.3 \%$, from February, 1936. An announcement by the Board continued:
Employment in all types of enterprise in the United States in February, or $0.6 \%$ was $43,881,000$ workers. This was an increase of 252,000 workers, February, 1936 January, 1937, and an increase of $2,457,000$, or $5.9 \%$, over The number
$7.2 \%$ below the average of 47276,000 February, 1937, was $3,395,000$, or From January, 1937, to February, 1937 workers employed in 1929.
by industrial groups, were: Manufacturing, 233,000 ; service, 49,000 , transportation, 29,000 ; construction, 20,000 . ${ }^{233,000 \text {; service, } 49,000 \text {; }}$ finance, 17,$000 ;$ mining, 6,000 , and public ; trade, distribution and decrease, amounting to 113,000 , was public utilities, 1,000 . The only Compared with February, 1936, was found in agriculture.
$13.4 \%$ in manufacturing ; $7.7 \%$ in trade, distribution and finance ; $7.5 \%$ in transportation; $5.7 \%$ in the public utilities; $5.4 \%$ in mining ; $7.5 \%$ in the service industries; $1.7 \%$ in forestry and fishing. and $0.9 \%$ in
agriculture. The only decrease, amounting to $13.2 \%$, was found in contruction.
The following table, prepared by the Conference Board, shows the number of employed workers in the various industrial groups in 1929; February, 1936; Junuary, 1937, and February, 1937:

NUMBER OF EMPLOYED WORKERS

| Group Division | $1929$ <br> Averade | $\begin{gathered} \text { February* } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January* } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\right\|_{1937} ^{\text {February a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agrlcultu | 10.650,000 | 10,335.000 | 10,542,000 | 10,429,000 |
| Forestry and fishin | 268,000 | 172,000 | 175,000 | 175.000 |
| Industry-Mining | 1,087.000 | 725.000 | 758,000 | 764,000 |
| Manuractur | 11,073,000 | 9,518,000 | 0,565,000 | 0,798.000 |
| - Constructioa, p | $2.841,000$ | 1,387,000 | 1,185,000 | 1,204,000 |
| Public utilit | 2.416.000 | 1,754.000 |  | 1,886,000 |
| Trade, distrbution an | 7,323,000 | 6,751,000 | 7,251.000 | 7,268,000 |
| Service industries | 9,070,000 | 8,620,000 | 9,016.000 | 9,065,000 |
| Miscellaneous Industries and s | 1,381,000 | 1,273,000 | 1,345,000 | 1,352,000 |
| Total employed | 47,276,000 | 11,424,000 | 13,829,000 | 13,881,000 |

* Revised. a Preliminary


## Increase of $21 / 2 \%$ Noted in New York State Factory

Employment from Mid-February to Mid-March
The total number of workers employed in Nei York State factories increased $2.5 \%$ from the middle of February to the middle of March. According to a statement issued in Albany, April 14, by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews, total payrolls increased $5.8 \%$ during the sume period. A year ago the percentage increase in employment was exactly the same, whereas the percentage increase in payrolls was $4.2 \%$. Commissioner Andrews continued:
The average February to March changes in factory employment over the last 22 years show an increase of $0.9 \%$, while the corresponding changes in factory payrolls show an increase of $3.2 \%$. The New York
State Labor Department index of factory employment for March, 1937 , rose to 89.3 , above that for any month since April, 1930. The index of factory payrolls rose to 85.6 , a new high since June, 1930 . Compared with March a year ago, the level of employment was $15.6 \%$ higher this March, and the payroll level was $27.3 \%$ higher. Index numbers are computed with averages for the three years $1925-27$ as 100.
These statements are based on reports from 1,442 out of a total of 2,052 representative factories throughout New York State which report each month to the New York State Department of Labor. The reporting factories employ approximately $38 \%$ of all factory workers in the State. During March the factories included in the preliminary tabulation employed 433,863 workers on a total weekly payroll of $\$ 12,028,442$. These reports are collected and tabulated and the results analyzed in the Division of Statistics and Information, under the direction of Dr. E. B. Patton.

## Report on Industrial Districts

All districts reported gains in both employment and payrolls from February to March. In Albany-Schenectady-Troy, Syracuse and Utica the upward movement in some of the metals and machinery plants continued to contribute to the gains in both employment and payrolls. The Buffalo district, which showed a slight loss in total payrolls last month over January, reported the largest percentage increase in both forces and payolls this month. Substantial increases in some of the textiles and wood by payroll gains in the textile plants but by a loss in wages in the wood industries.
Expansion in the clay, leather and textiles raised the level of employment in Richester from a loss of almost $1 \%$ in February to a gain of over $2 \%$ in March. This gain in forces was accompanied by substantial increases in payrolls, especially in the textiles and leather plants. In New York City, seasonal expansion in the clothing and millinery industries again accounted for a great part of the increase. In the Binghamton-Endicitt-Johnson City District, the manufacturers of and wheicals, wood products, textiles and metals increased their payrolls considerably, but slight losses were felt in the shoe and food plants, resulting in a net gain of only $0.6 \%$.


## Larger-Than-Seasonal Gains Occurred During March in Pennsylvania Factory Employment and Payrolls -Increases Also Noted in Delaware Factories

Employment and payrolls in Pennsylvania factories increased more than seasonally from February to March; according to indexes compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia on the basis of reports received from 2,311 companies employing about 544,000 wage earners whose compensation averaged $\$ 14,140,000$ a week. This was the third consecutive month in which favorable changes were reported. The number of workers on the rolls about the middle of March was $1 \%$ larger than a month earlier and wage disbursements were nearly 4\% greater. An announcement issued by the Bank on April 17 also had the following to say:

Groups which accounted for a large part of the general increase in employment were those comprising iron and steel products, non-ferrous metais and transpontation equipint. The changes in payrolls in the month occurred ine stone, clay and glass, iron and steel ployment and in wage payments reflected in part labor disturbances, parployment and in wage payment
ticularly in the hosiery branch.
The preliminary index of employment in March was $91.4 \%$ of the 1923-25 average, or $17 \%$ higher than year aro; that of payrolls was 97.7, relative to the three-year average, a level $41 \%$ above a year earlier. It has been estimated from current reports and the census data that in the middle of March all manufacturing industries in Pennsylvania employed about 980,000 wage earners receiving approximately $\$ 24.960,000$ a week.
Employment and wage payments in industries producing durable goods expanded further in March, continuing the steady upward trend since July of last year; in the case of consumers' goods, slight decreases occurred from February to March. In durable goods industries Murch indexes of employment and payrolls were 82 and 100 , respectively; similar indexes for consumers' goods were 101 and $98 \%$ of the base period.
Working time, as measured by employee-hours actually worked in nearly $90 \%$ of the reporting firms, increased over $2 \%$ from February to March and exceeded that of a year ago by $38 \%$. Reflecting widespread wage increases, average hourly earnings have risen appreciably since the fall of last year, reaching 63.9c. in March, a level $10 \%$ above a year earlier. Average weekly earnings rose from $\$ 25.40$ in February to $\$ 25.99$, and compared with $\$ 21.25$ in March of last year.
The following, bearing on employment conditions in Delaware factories, is also from the Bank's announcement:
In Delaware, factory employment in March increased nearly $4 \%$ and payrolls rose $6 \%$, according to reports from 79 manufacturing plants; working time, as reported by 74 firms, showed a gain of about $5 \%$ in this period. Compared with a year ago, the number of wage earners was $25 \%$ larger and the amount of wage disbursements was $39 \%$ greater.

## Employment and Payrolls in Pennsylvania Anthracite <br> Collieries Declined from Mid-February to MidMarch

The number of employees on the rolls of Pennsylvania anthracite companies decreased $7 \%$ and the amount of wage disbursements declined $8 \%$ from the middle of February to the middle of March, according to indexes compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia on the basis of reports to the Anthracite Institute by 26 companies employing some 68,000 workers whose earnings amounted to approximately $\$ 1,540,000$ a week. Working time, as measure by employeehours actually worked in the collieries of 21 companies showed a reduction of $9 \%$ in this period, said the Philadelphia Reserve Bank, which added:
The index of employment in March decreased to $48 \%$ of the 1923-1925 average from 52 a month before: that of wage payments receded to $32 \%$ these indexes were lower by about 7 and $11 \%$, respectively. Other details follow:
Prepared by the Department of Research and Statistics of Federal Reserve Bank

|  | Employment |  |  |  | Payrolls |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| January | 62.3 | 61.1 | 57.9 | 53.2 | 59.4 | 48.1 | 458 | 35.9 |
| February | 61.4 | 62.7 | 60.1 | 51.8 | 552 | 53.9 | 64.7 | 34.5 |
| March. | 65.7 | 50.0 | 51.5 | 48.0 | 69.2 | 32.7 | 35.9 | 31.8 |
| April | 56.6 | 51.5 | 48.9 |  | 43.3 | 42.0 | 24.1 |  |
| May --.---------------- | 62.0 | 52.4 | 53.9 |  | 53.7 | 41.8 | 47.5 |  |
| June | 56.0 | 55.6 | 50.3 |  | 44.7 | 55.5 | 35.3 |  |
| July. | 52.2 | 48.5 | 47.5 |  | 35.4 | 31.6 | 31.3 |  |
| August.. | 48.2 | 37.9 | 40.4 |  | 33.3 | 23.8 | 26.4 |  |
| September | 55.4 | 45.2 | 46.8 |  | 39.4 | 32.2 | 29.3 |  |
| October-- | 56.9 | 57.7 | 49.0 |  | 40.4 | ${ }_{27.1}^{4}$ | ${ }_{30.8}^{40}$ |  |
| November | 59.0 59.8 | 45.7 56.3 | 50.6 53.9 |  | 42.8 43.9 | 23.9 46.7 | 33.8 46.5 |  |
| A $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decerage } \\ & \text { a }\end{aligned}$ | 58.0 | 52.0 | 53.9 50 |  | ${ }_{46.7}^{43.9}$ | 46.7 | 48.4 |  |

## Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended

 April 10, 1937The lumber industry during the week ended April 10, 1937, stood at $71 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $74 \%$ of 1929 shipments. New orders, though slightly below those reported for the preceding week, were higher than in any other preceding week of 1937. Production was slightly above the preceding week; shipments, slight?y below. National production reported for the week ended April 10 by about the same number of mills was $4 \%$ above the output of the preceding week; shipments were $3 \%$ less the output of the preceding week; shipments were $3 \%$ less
than shipments of that week, and new orders were $4 \%$ than shipments of that week, and new orders were $4 \%$ ticnal Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important softwood and hardwood mills. Reported new business during the week ended April 10 was $5 \%$ in excess of production; shipments were $1 \%$ above output; in the previous week new orders were $14 \%$ above production; shipments $8 \%$ above. Production in the week ended April 10, 1937, was shown by mills reporting for both 1937 and $1936,17 \%$ above the corresponding week of 1936 ; shipments were $16 \%$ above shipments of last year's week; new orders were $17 \%$ above orders of that week. The Association further reported:
In the first quarter of 1937, reported shipments were $19 \%$ above output; new orders $18 \%$ above production. Production was $1 \%$ below that of the first quarter of 1936 ; shipments were $11 \%$ above shipments in last year's quarter; orders were $6 \%$ above orders of that 1936 period. During the week ended April 10, 1937, 545 mills produced $251,007,000$ feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined ; shipped $253,473,000$ feet; booked orders of $264,035,000$ feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 548 ; production, 242,142,000 feet; shipments, 262,578,000 feet ; orders, $275,864,000$ feet.
West Coast, Western pine and Northern pine regions reported both orders
and shipments above production in the week and shipments above production in the week ended April 10, 1937. Cali-
fornia redwood also reported orders above output. West Coast, Western fornia redwood also reported orders above output. West Coast, Western
pine, redwood and Northern hemlock reported orders above those of correpine, redwood and Northern hemlock reported orders above those of corre-
sponding week of 1936 ; all but redwood and cypress reported output above that of the 1936 week.
Lumber orders reported for the week ended April 10, 1937, by 460 softwood mills totaled $254,293,000$ feet, or $6 \%$ above the production of the same mills: Shipments as reported for the same week were 242
feet, or $1 \%$ above production. Production was $239,190,000$ feet. 0 feet,
Reports from 99 hardwood mills give new business as $9,742,000$ fet, or $18 \%$ below production. Shipments as reported for the same week were $11,341,000$ feet, or $4 \%$ below production. Production was $11,817,000$ feet. Identical Mill Reports
Last week's production of 450 identical softwood mills was $237,411,000$ feet, and a year ago it was $202,070,000$ feet; shipments were, respectively, $240,468,000$ feet and $204,802,000$ feet, and orders received, $253,072,000$ feet and $214,784,000$ feet. In the case of hardwoods, 74 identical mills reported production last week and a year ago $9,062,000$ feet and $8,187,000$ feet; shipments, $8,153,000$ feet and $8,680,000$ feet, and orders, $6,624,000$ feet and $7,414,000$ feet.

## Automobile Production Higher in March

The Bureau of the Census has issued the figures in the table below of factory sales of automobiles manufactured in the United States (including foreign assemblies from parts made in the United States and reported as complete units of :vehicles) for March, 1937. Canadian production figures have been supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
nUMBER OF VEHICles (INCluding Chassis)

| Year and Month | United States (Factory Sales) |  |  | Canada (Production) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total (All Vehicles) | Passenger | Trucks. \&c. | Total (All | Pass' oer Cars | Trucks |
| $\begin{gathered} 1937- \\ \text { January }- \end{gathered}$ | 379,843 | 309,594 | 70,249 | 19,583 | 15,009 |  |
| February- | 363.833 | 296.583 | 67,250 | 19,707 | 14,415 | 5.292 |
| March_-- | 494,014 | 403,773 | 90,241 | *24,701 | *19,313 | *5,388 |
| Total 3 mos.end.Mar | 1,237,690 | 1,009,950 | 227,740 | 63,991 | 48,737 | 15,254 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1936- \\ \text { January. } \end{gathered}$ | 364,004 | 298,274 | 65,730 | 13,302 | 11,261 | 2,041 |
| February | 287,606 | 224,816 | 62,790 | 13.268 | 10.853 | 2.415 |
| March | 420,971 | 343,523 | 77,448 | 18,021 | 14,488 | 3,533 |
| Total 3 mos.end.Mar | 1,072,581 | 866,613 | 205,968 | 44,591 | 36,602 | 7,989 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1935- } \\ \text { January }-. \end{gathered}$ | 289,728 | 227,554 | 62,174 | 10,607 | 8,252 | 2,355 |
| February | 332.231 | 273,576 | 58,655 | 18,115 | 13,566 | 4.549 |
| March | 425,913 | 359,410 | 66,503 | 21,981 | 17,964 | 4,017 |
| Total 3 mos.end.Mar_ | 1,047,872 | 860,540 | 187,332 | 50,703 | 39,782 | 10,921 |

a Figures for the Unit

Demand for Cotton Textiles Dominating Factor of Industry's Progress in 1936-Association of Merchants of New York Notes $25.7 \%$ Gain in Domestic Consumption of Raw Cotton
The dominating influence in the progress of the cotton textile industry in 1936, according to the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, "was the continuous strength of demand forces." This was noted by the Association in its sixth annual survey of the industry, issued recently, and covering the 10 years 1927-1937. The Association added:
In primary market activity these forces were particularly powerful because the assertion of expanded purchasing power uncovered shortages of reserve stocks and depleted inventories in all the customary reservoirs of broader public consumption, accelerated industrial activity, and lack of adequate trade Inventories, cloth production, for the first year since 1929 , was spurred to a normal volume of yardage.

Pet Capita Returns to Normal
Total production of woven cloth reached the 1929 level and was $20.7 \%$ above the corresponding 1935 figure. Per capita yardage available for domestic consumption, obtained by debiting exports and crediting imports to the production figures, furnishes a result practically equal to that obtained for each of the years 1922 and 1929. It was exceeded in 1923 and per capita. Using the four consecutive years of 1926 to 1929 inclusive as per capita. Using the four consecutive years of 1926 to 1929 inclusive as a normal base period, theith fortimate of 66.08 for 1936. Alchough these rough estimates do not give weight to the spectacular yearly increases in rayon cloth consumption or to the advances in transportation facilities they do provide partial explanation for the vigor of last year's buying activities when contrasted with the subnormal takings of the six years from 1930 to 1935 inclusive.
According to the Association's survey domestic consumption of raw cotton increased about $25.7 \%$ during 1936 over 1935 , to approximately $3,463,528,000$ pounds. Except for the record consumption during 1927 of $3,587,733,000$ pounds, the 1936 figure was the highest for the past 15 years. The Association stated:
To domestic cotton growers, this performance in the face of reduced consumption of American cotton abroad has been most important, not alone n providing a broad market but in preserving fair values for their product. are as follows:


Regarding employment, the Association had the following to say:
Employment records, based on Bureau of Labor statistics, indicate that the 1929 figures were surpassed during the last half of 1936 both in volume of employment and hourly earnings per ever 450,000 workers employed against the March, 1929 level of
437.000, which was the highest for any month of that year. Recent wage increases on top of those effected in 1936. will probably lift the payroll item to the highest record for the 10 -year period. Employment gains are all the more remarkable when compared with the interim losses in capital equipment. For the last four months of each year, the record is as follows:

|  | 1929 |  | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees | Active Spindles | Employees | Active Spindles |
| September | 419.000 | 30,038,000 | 424,000 | $23,514,000$ $23.638,000$ |
| October--- | 4190.000 417.000 | $30,135,000$ $29,649,000$ | 431,000 440,000 | $23.638,000$ $23.805,000$ |
| Necember. | 406,000 | 29,069,000 | 448,000 | 24,090,000 |

Petroleum and Its Products-May Market Estimate of Bureau of Mines up 89,900 Barrels-Texas Allowable Set at 1,411,236 Barrels-Inter-State Compact Extension Before Governor Allred-Crude Oil OutPut Sets New High-Petroleum Stocks Again Advance
Daily average market demand for crude oil during May was estimated by the Bureau of Mines at $3,332,900$ barrels, up 89,900 barrels from the April recommendation and 309,100 barrels higher than a year ago. Higher output for all major producing States was recommended by the Bureau in its April 21 announcement.
The market demand for Texas next month was set at $1,340,800$ barrels in the estimate, which compared with the Bureau's recommendation of $1,297,900$ barrels for March. Oklahoma was given a boost to 622,700 barrels from 609,600 barrels, while California up to 583,300 barrels from 579,900 barrels. Louisiana's recommended total of 249,400 barrels compared with 244,800 barrels. Kansas jumped to 187,100 barrels from 183,000 barrels.
The United States Bureau of Mines recommended production by States (in barrels) as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas | , | 340.800 |  |  |  |
| Califo | 579,900 | 583.300 | New Yo |  |  |
| Louisia |  | 249,400 <br> 187 | Whlinors | 12.800 |  |
| New Me |  | 199:800 |  | 10 | 10.300 |
| Pennsyl |  | ${ }_{49}^{52}$ |  | 4,800 2,100 | ${ }_{2}^{4} 2$ |
| Wyoming |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 27,4 | 28, |  |  |  |

The Texas Railroad Commission announced on April 22 that the maximum daily average crude production for May, exclusive of such increases resulting from the completion of new wells, would be $1,411,236$ barrels, which is 62,272 barrels above its April 1 allowable and 70,436 barrels greater than the May recommendation of the Bureau of Mines. The new quota is 13,120 barrels above actual allowables for Texas as of April 19, which amounted to $1,398,116$ barrels, due to the completion of new wells since April 1.
The rapid rise in crude oil stocks throughout the nation resulting from the record production of oil since the first of the year brought about a reduction of some 50,000 barrels in the April 1 allowable for Texas fixed by the Railroad Commission as compared with the March 1 quota. The completion of new wells in Texas, however, offset the lowered output in producing wells and by April 19 most of the 50,000barrel slash had been wiped out.
Oklahoma's May allowable probably will be set by the Railroad Commission at approximately the same level as that recommended by the Bureau of Mines. The Federal agency's suggested 622,700-barrel total is 13,000 barrels above the April estimate and slightly above the Commission's quota of 620,460 barrels, which has been in effect in Oklahoma since March 1. An unofficial poll of members of the Corporation Commission indicated that the new allowable, to be announced shortly, will be at or near the Federal figure.
Major oil companies operating in Oklahoma have made no official answer to Governor Marland's threat of enactment of a severance tax unless crude oil prices are boosted. Some oil men feel that the Commission's action in cooperating with the Bureau of Mine's estimates, should it develop, would do much to aid the fight for higher crude prices. The bill to raise the gross production tax on crude oil still is before the Revenue and Taxation Committee of the Oklahoma House. Earlier this session, moves to raise gross production taxes on crude oil were defeated.
Early signing of the legislation extending Texas' participation in the Interstate Oil Production Compact by Governor Allred was expected in the trade. The Senate on April 22 passed the house measure extending the necessary laws for two years from the expiration date, next Sept. 1, and sent it to the Governor for his consideration. Other States participating in the compact either have completed the necessary legislation or currently are taking measures to do so.
A new peak for daily average crude oil production was reached during the week ended April 17, when output spurted 36,050 barrels to $3,463,550$ barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute figures. The new record, incidentally, is 220,550 barrels in excess of the Bureau of Mines' recommendation for April and 528,350 barrels above actual output in the like 1936 week.
California was the only major producing area to report a dip for the week. Oklahoma, with an increase of 15,750 barrels, passed both the state allowable of 620,460 barrels and the Federal quota of 609,600 barrels. An increase of 13,850 barrels lifted Kansas to 192,600, against the State
quota of 190,200 barrels and the Bureau of Mines' figure of 83,000 barrels.
Texas rose 2,650 barrels to $1,373,450$ barrels, against 1,348,964 and 1,297,900 barrels, respectively. Louisiana gained 4,250 barrels to touch 250,600 barrels, against 235,675 barrels and 244,800 barrels, respeatively. A drop of 3,500 barrels in California cut output to 623,500 barrels, comparing with the 580,000 recommended by the Central Committee of California Oil Producers and the Bureau's recommended total of 579,900 barrels.

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude oil mounted 94,000 barrels during the week ended April 10, totaling $297,468,000$ barrels, according to the United States Bureau of Mines. Domestic stocks rose 245,000 barrels, but this was offset by a drop of 151,000 barrels in holdings of foreign crude. "The comparatively small net increase in stocks for the week ended April 10 offset the abnormally large gain reported for the week ended April 3,' the Bureau pointed out.
There were no crude oil price changes:
Prices of Typical Crudes per Barrel at Wells
(All gravitles where A. P. I degrees are not shown)
Bradiford,
Lime (Ohio
Iil

Corning, Pa-----
Illinols.
Western Kentucky


REFINED PRODUCTS-MOTOR FUEL STOCKS UP 124,000 BAR-RELS-HIGHER REFINERY RUNS LIFT OPERATING RATE
-REGORD DEMAND FOR GASOLINE IN MAY FOREOAST-
LUBRICATING OIL PRICES UP
Adverse weather conditions have delayed the spring seasonal expansion in demand for motor fuel, inventories of finished and unfinished gasoline reflecting this condition in an increase of 124,000 barrels during the week ended April 17 to $82,703,000$ barrels, according to data compiled by the American Petroleum Institute.
A 50,000 -barrel boost in daily average runs of crude oil to stills lifted refinery operating rates 1.4 points to $78.4 \%$ of capacity. Runs of crude oil stood at $3,055,000$ barrels on April 17. Daily average production of cracked gasoline rose 5,000 barrels to 690,000 barrels. Stocks of gas and fuel oils dipped 109,000 barrels to $94,472,000$ barrels.

Domestic demand for gasoline during May was estimated by the United States Bureau of Mines at $46,650,000$ barrels, which, if realized, would represent a new record high for this month. The forecast is for consumption $5,643,000$ barrels above the like month last year, an increase of $13 \%$. Export demand for motor fuel next month was set at $2,800,000$ barrels, up 300,000 barrels from April.

Refined product markets again were featured by a boost in Pennsylvania neutral oils, used in blending lubricating oils, which were marked up $1 / 2$ to 1 cent a gallon. Grade C bunker fuel oil prices were strong in the New York harbor Gasoline, both bulk and retail, generally was steady in major marketing areas.

Representative price changes follow:
April 22-Prices of Pennsylvania neutral oils were lifted 3/2 to 1 cent
gallon. a gallon.
U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery


 Warner-Qulnlan_- 07 $\quad$ Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery
 Fuel Oil, F.o.B. Refinery or Terminal
N. Yunker Conne). $\left.\$ 1.20\right|^{\text {Callfornia } 24 \text { plus D }}$ ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {New Orleans }} \mathbf{C}$

 |  |
| :---: |
| -1.85 |
| -1.85 |

Gas Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
N. Y. (Bayonne) $.5 .043 /\left.4\right|^{\text {Chicago, }} 28-30$ $\qquad$ $\left..053\right|^{\text {Tulsa U U }}$

Gasoline, Service Station, Tax Included
z New York.-.

z Brooklyn. $\$ .185 |$| Newark. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Boston. | $\qquad$ ${ }^{\text {B Chicago }}$ $\qquad$ $x$ Not including $2 \%$ city sales tax.

Daily Average Crude Oil Output Rises 36,050 Barrels in Week Ended April 17
The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended April 17, 1937, was $3,463,550$ barrels. This was a gain of 36,050 barrels from the output of the previous week. The current week's figure remained above the $3,243,000$ barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil-producing States during April. Daily average production for the four weeks ended April 17, 1937, is estimated at $3,436,150$ barrels. The daily average output for the week ended April 18, 1936, totaled 2,935,200 barrels. Further details, as reported by the Institute, follow:

Imports of petroleum for domestic use and recelpts in bond at principal United States ports for the week ended April 17 totaled $1,253,000$ barrels, a daily average of 179,000 barrels, compared with a daily average of 198,571 barrels for the week ended April 10, and 176,500 barrels dails for the four weeks ended April 17.
ended April 17 totaled 117,000 barrels; a daily average of 16,714 bartels
compared with a daily average of 11,429 barrels for the week ended April 10 and 12,107 barrels for the four weeks ended April 17.
Reports received from refining companies owning $88.8 \%$ of the 4.066 .000 indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stills, on a Bureau of Mines basis, $3,055,000$ barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines as of the end of the week, $82,703,000$ barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and $94,472.000$ barrels of gas and ruel oil.
Cracked gasoline production by companies owning $94.7 \%$ 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 690,000 barrels daily during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION
(Flgures in Barrels)

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { B. of Mo. } \\ \text { Dept. of } \\ \text { Interior } \\ \text { Calcu- } \\ \text { lations } \\ \text { (April) }\end{array}\right\|$ | State Allowable April 1 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { Aprll } 17, \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Prevous } \\ \text { Week } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Four } \\ \text { Weeks } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { Apr ll 17, } \\ \text { 1937 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Bnded } \\ \text { April } 18, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oklaho | 609,600 | 620,460 | 657,400 | +15,750 | 647,050 | 569,700 |
| Kansas | 183,000 | 190,200 | 192,600 | +13,850 | 186,800 | 147,750 |
| Panhandle Texas |  | 74,2 | 78,050 | +13,250 | 74,9 |  |
| North Texas. |  | 65,487 | 70,750 | -100 | 69,550 | 59,250 |
| West Central Texas |  | 62,891 | 33,100 | -400 | 33,200 | 25,050 |
| West Texas |  | 178,947 | 199,250 | -100 | 203,750 | 180,200 |
| East Central Texa |  | 108,656 | 115,800 | $-3.300$ | 120,600 | 51,700 |
| East Texas. |  | 455,500 | 457,600 | +900 | 456,250 | 446,300 |
| Southwest Tex |  | 209,430 | 222,450 | $-3,550$ | 226,450 | 138,950 |
| Coastal Texas |  | 193,853 | 196,450 | $-4,050$ | 203,900 | 187,000 |
| Total Texa | 1,297,900 | 1,348,964 | 1,373,450 | +2,650 | 1,388,650 | 1,150,100 |
| North Loulsiana Coastal Loulslana |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{y 7 1 , 9 5 0} \\ & 178,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +700 \\ +3,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,300 \\ 176,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,150 \\ 144,750 \end{array}$ |
| Total Loui | 244,800 | 235,675 | 250,600 | +4,250 | 247,300 | 210,90 |
| Arkansas | 27,400 |  | 27,550 |  | 27,550 | 29,950 |
| Eastern | 115,000 |  | 115,850 | +2,350 | 115,300 | 105,700 |
| Michigan | 30,600 |  | 42,700 | +1,550 | 40,800 | 33,900 |
| Wyoming | 44.000 |  | 54,050 | $-1,650$ | 52,350 | 33,350 |
| Montana | 14,600 |  | 15,600 | +300 | 15.400 | 11,400 |
| Colorado | 4,800 |  | 4,300 | +350 | 4,250 | 5,950 |
| New | 91,400 | 106,400 | 105,950 | +150 | 104,300 | 63,800 |
| Total east of C | 2,663,100 |  | 2,840,050 | +39,550 | 2,829,750 | 2,362, |
| Callfornia | 579,900 | x580,000 | 623,500 | 3,500 | 606,400 | 572,70 |
| Total United States. | 3,243,000 |  | 3,463,550 | +36,050 | 3,438,150 | 2,935,20 | Total United States $\overline{3,243,000}-\overline{3,463,550}-\left.\left.\frac{36,050}{}\right|_{3,438,150}\right|_{2,935,200}$ X Recommendat

week of A pril 10 .
Note-The figures indicated above do not
might have been surreptitiously produced.
CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED
GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL WEEK ENDED APRIL. 10, 1937.
(Figures in thousands of barrels of 42 gallons each)

| District | Datly Refining Capactly |  |  | Ctude Runs to Stills |  | Stocks of Fintshed and Unfinished Gasoline |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Fuel } \\ & \text { Oll } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poten- } \\ \text { tial } \\ \text { Rate } \end{gathered}$ | Reporting |  | Dally Average | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \dot{P}: C . \\ o p e r- \\ \text { ated } \end{array}\right\|$ | Finished |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Unfln'a } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Nap'ha } \\ \text { Disthl. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  | Total | P. C. |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \text { At Re- } \\ \text { fineries } \end{array}\right\|$ | Terms. |  |  |
| East Coast-- | 669 | 669 | 100.0 | 514 | 76.8 | 5,939 | 11,347 | 1,258 | 5,709 |
| Appalachian. | 146 | 129 | 88.4 | 106 | 82.2 | 1,348 | 1,281 | , 240 | ${ }^{513}$ |
| Ind., Ill..Ky. | 507 | 467 | 92.1 | 436 | 93.4 | 10,477 | 2,847 | 1,130 | 4,411 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { kla., Kan.: } \\ & \text { Mo....... } \end{aligned}$ | 449 | 380 | 84.6 | 284 | 74.7 | 6,097 | 2,803 | 590 | 2,850 |
| Inland Texas | 337 | 183 | 54.3 | 129 | 70.5 | 1,801 | 44 | 385 | 1,320 |
| Texas Gulf.- | 793 | 757 | 95.5 | 660 | 87.2 | 8,762 | 343 | 1,975 | ${ }^{1,532}$ |
| La. Gulf --- | 164 | 158 | 96.3 | 127 | 80.4 | 722 | 480 | 319 | 1,633 |
| No. La.-Ark. | ${ }_{89}^{91}$ | 58 | 63.7 | 45 | 77.6 | 324 | 54 | 68 | +220 |
| Rocky Mtn- | 89 | ${ }^{62}$ |  | 42 | 67.7 | 1,945 |  | 107 | 727 |
| California--- | 821 | 746 | 90.9 | 488 | 65.4 | 11,348 | 2,180 | 1,071 | 68,061 |
| Reported---- |  | 3,609 457 | 88.8 | 2,831 | 78.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 48,763 \\ 4,217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,379 \\ 1,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 7,143 \\ 191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,976 \\ 2,496 \end{array}$ |
| xEst.tot.U.S. <br> Apr. 17 <br> Apr. $100^{\prime} 37$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,066 \\ & 4,066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,066 \\ & 4,066 \end{aligned}$ |  | $3,055$ |  | $52,980$ | 22,389 21,941 | 7,334 7,438 | $\begin{aligned} & 94,472 \\ & 94,581 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. B.of M. M. } \\ & \text { хАрг. } 17 \text { ' } 36 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | y2,818 |  | 44,983 | 21,818 | 7,131 | 97,262 |

$x$ Estimated Bureau of Mines basis. y April, 1936، dally average.

## Soft Coal Output Declines in Week Ended April 10,

 1937-Anthracite HigherThe latest weekly coal report of the United States Bureau of Mines disclosed the following statistics regarding the *production of coal throughout the United States: estimated united states production of coal and beehive

| Week Ended- | Apr. 10, 1937 d | Apr. 3, 1937 e | Apr. 11, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bltuminous coal: a |  |  |  |
| Total, including colliery fuel. | 5,865,000 | 7,090,000 | 7,392,000 |
| Dally average -...-.-. | 978,000 | 1,363,000 | 1,232,000 |
| Total, including colliery fue | 1,586,000 | 1,101,000 | 547.0 |
| Daily average.- | 1,264,300 | 1,220,200 |  |
| Commerclal production | 1,510,000 | 1,049,000 | 91,000 |
| Beehive coke: |  |  |  |
| Total for period. | 63,400 | 59,100 | 22,100 |
| Daily average | 10,567 | 9,850 | 3,683 |
| Calendar Year to Date- | 1937 | 1936 \% | 1929 |
| Bituminous coal: a |  |  |  |
| Total, including colliery fuel | 140,614,000 | 120,271,000 |  |
| Dally average....-.-.- | 1,670,000 | 1,428,000 | 1,771,000 |
| Pennsylvania anthracite: $\mathbf{b}$ |  |  |  |
| Total, including colliery fuel. | g | g | g |
| Daily average.-.------.-... |  |  |  |
| Comitve coke: production c. | g |  | E |
| Total for period. | 1,011,800 | 429,300 |  |
| Daily average.. | 11,765 | 4,992 | 20,120 |
| a Includes lignite, coal made Into coke, and local sales. b Includes washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. Estimates for current weeks based on railroad carloadings and production reports furnished through trade association and State sources. c Excludes colliery fuel. d Subject to revision, e Revised. Adjusted to make comparable the number of working days in the three years. g Comparable data not yet avallable. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

estimated weekly production of coal, by states (IN THOUSANDS OF NET TONS)
(The current weekly estimates are based on ralliroad carloadings and river ship-
ments and are subject to revision on recelpt of monthly tonnage reports from district and state sources or of tinal annual returns from the operators.).

| State | Week Ended- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { Alo. } \\ 1923 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{1937}{ }^{\text {Apr }} \mathbf{3}$ |  | ${ }_{1936 \text { a }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 6 \\ & 1935 \\ & \mathbf{r} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1929}^{\text {Apr. }}$ |  |
| Alaska | 230 | 88 | 204 | 85 | 343 | 412 |
| Arkansis an |  | 43 | 19 | 17 |  |  |
| Colorado - | 124 | 174 | 125 | 73 | 126 | 184 |
| Georgla and Norta | 895 | 1.459 | 778 | ${ }_{34}^{1}$ | 779 | $\stackrel{\mathbf{s}}{1,471}$ |
| Indlaua | 301 | 480 | 261 | 95 | 237 |  |
| Iowa- |  |  |  | 19 | ${ }^{57}$ | 100 |
| Kansas and Misso | ${ }_{651}^{155}$ | 20. | ${ }^{113}$ |  | 78 | 138 |
| Western | ${ }_{201}$ | 276 | 115 | 85 | 194 | 188 |
| Maryland. | 49 | 43 | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{24}$ |  | 52 |
| Montana | $4^{4}$ | ${ }_{66}^{10}$ | 14 | ${ }_{48}^{8}$ | 12 | 42 |
| New Mextio | 34 | 45 | 26 | 23 | 45 | 59 |
| North and | 35 | 38 | ${ }^{46}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | 23 | 16 |
| Pernsylvania bitumino | 1,760 | 2,870 | 1,671 | 1,101 | 2,292 | 3,531 |
| Tennessee | 112 | 137 | 82 | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | ${ }^{92}$ | 121 |
| Texas | ${ }_{55}^{14}$ | 14 80 | ${ }_{5}^{14}$ | ${ }_{40}^{12}$ | ${ }_{76}^{21}$ | 20 |
| Utain | 208 | 338 | 158 | 4 | 76 | 249 |
| Wasilingto |  |  | 32 | 32 | 3. | 35 |
| West Virginia-Souther | 1,213 ${ }_{428}$ | 2,106 | 1,222 | 771 236 | 1,425 | 1,256 |
| Wyoming. | 71 | 127 | 103 | 74 | 84 | 116 |
| Other Western Statesc......... | * | * |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{86}$ |
| Total bitum | 7070 | 11.256 | 6.538 | 3807 |  | 836 |

a Operations on the N. \& W., C. \& O., Virginian, K. \& M.. B. C. \& G.., and on the B. \& O. In Kanawha, Mason, and Clay counties. b Rest of State, Including the
Panhandle District and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker countles. c Includes Arizona California, Ida\%o Oregon and Nevada. p Prellminary, r Revised. a Alaska, Cailiornia,
Georgia, North Carolina, and South Dakota included with "other Western States."
*Less than 1,000 tons.

## March Exports Under International Tin Agreement Totaled 15,236 Tons

According to a communique of the International Tin Committee, exports of tin during March under the International Agreement totaled 15,236 tons, as against 11,535 tons exported during February. The Committee's commungiue, as issued on April 19 by the New York office of the International Tin Research \& Development Council, follows:

INTERNATIONAL TIN COMMITTEE
The International Tin Committee reports the exports of tin during March, 1937, as follows:

Netherlands East Indes
Tons
${ }_{1}^{2,924}$
1.425
Malaya
an Cong
-....... Tons
-6.610
1,377
Nigeria.
$\square$ - 1,377

Increase in World Tin Production During First Quarter as Compared with Same Period Year Ago
According to figures given in the April bulletin of the International Tin Research \& Development Council published by the Hague Statistical Office, the world production of tin during the first quarter of the current year totaled 43,800 tons, against 39,065 tons in the corresponding quarter of 1936. World production for the year ended March, 1937, totaled 177, 400 tons, against 147,000 tons in the previous 12 months. World consumption statistics are availably only up to the end of February, the total for the year ended February, 1937, being 160,391 tons, which represents an increase of about $71 / 2 \%$ over the figure for the previous year.
The following is also from an announcement issued April 20 by the New York office of the International Tin Research \& Development Council:

An important increase of over $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ is recorded for tin consumption in the United States of America, where 78.287 tons were used in the year under review. In Russia there was a $38 \%$ increase, which places that country third among tin consuming countries with a record consumption of 10.453 fros. 22.113 tons in the year ended February 1037 to 21.627 sumption from tons in the ended February year ended February, 1937, to 21,627 creased by nearly $8 \%$ and in Italy by about $57 \%$. Among countries in which consumption increased substantially are France with a $23 \%$ increase, Japan $31 \%$, Czechoslovakia $32 \%$, Belgium $23 \%$ and Poland $42 \%$. In the following table is shown the tin consumption of the principal countries for the year ended February, 1937, in comparison with the consumption for the previous year. The figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds.


## Tin Consuming Industries

The tinplate and automobile industries are contributing very substantially to the increased tin consumption this year. In the year ended February, 1937, 62,700 tons of tin were used in the world tinplate industry. against 52,800 tons in the preceding year, while the world motor industry is estimated to have used 13,500 tons, against 11,900 tons. In January and February, 1937, world production of tinplate amounted to 662,000 tons, against 553,000 tons in January and February, 1936, and world production of automobiles in these periods totaled 982,000 vehicles and 863,000 , vehicles, respectively.

During March, 1937, world visible stocks of tin increased by 720 tons to 23,476 tons, representing approximately $15 \%$ of the current annual rate of consumption. At the end of March, 1936, world stocks stood at 17,336 tons and their ratio to consumption was $11: 6 \%$. The average cash price of standard tin in March, 1937, was $£ 283.5 .7$, as compared with E233.19.8 in February.

## Break Abroad Lowers Domestic Copper to $14 \frac{1}{2}$ c.-Zinc

 and Tin Prices Decline"Metal and Mineral Markets," in its issue of April 22, stated that continued nervousness over the opnosition of governments to unwarranted higher price levels, some fresh gold rumors, and a more to curb wild speculation in commoditios in London by raising margin requirements all served to bring about heary liquidation and sharply lower serices abroad. The decline abroad was followed by a drop of 1c. per pound in domestic copper, one-quarter cent in zinc, and about 3 c . in tin. Lead ruled firm, the domestic quotation at all times being well below the import basis. Silver in the open market declined 1c. The publication further reported:

## Copper

The custom smelters and dealers in scrap virtually directed the destinies of the domestic copper market during the seven-day period ended April 21. Offerings of scrap continued to be made freely up until April 21, when some slackening was noted, this situation compensating for the scarcity of offerings during the period when the domestic copper market was rising. Domestic the 15.275 electrolytic copper reported for the week totaled old through April 19, by which time sales had almost dried up. The London market, declining steadily, broke sharply on April 20 , when only £ 62 was bid for electrolytic copper. Prompt response followed in the domestic market, which declined to 14.275 c. f.o.b. refinery for that and the following day, April 21, although London recovered somewhat on April 21. A good part of the week's sales was made on April 20 at the lower price, which is quoted for that day despite the sale of a moderate tonnage of metal at 14.525 c . refinery. A fair tonnage was sold abroad in the last three days by the foreign group. The price of export copper, f.o.b. refinery, declined from 15.025c. on April 15 to 13.875c. on April 21.
The trade was interested in a statement by Louis S . Cates, President of Phelps Dodge, made to stockholders, to the effect that he believed the price of copper would stabilize at between 14c. to 15 c . per pound. He added that domestic copper stocks are not as low as is generally thought, in view of the fact that fabricators have built up substantial inventories. On the subject of the copper import tax, Mr. Cates said that this measure has been an effective and proficient factor in the rehabilitation of the domestic copper industry and Phelps Dodge will continue to urge that the excise tax on copper by retained.

Demand for lead was not so active as in the preceding week, but pro ducers booked sufficient business to maintain prices on firm tasis Sale amounted to 4,800 tons, against a little under 1,000 tons the week before. Consumption is holding up well. The trade is certan the March statistica will show a reduction of more than 10,000 tons in stocks of refined metal Shipments to consumers are expected to reach 58,000 tons for March, 2 new high for the movement.
The buying last week was well distributed among the important leadconsuming industries. Pigment makers, battery manufacturers, and the sheet and pipe divisions took fair quantities. Consumers' requirements for April are nearly fully covered, according to producers, and the May position stands at about $65 \%$.
The contract settling basis of American Smelting \& Refining Co. held at 6c., New York. St. Joseph Lead reported business in the East on its own brands at a premium.

## Zinc

Sales of Prime Western zinc at 7c. per pound, East St. Louis, was reported on each of the four days beginning Thursday, April 15. On Tuesday, April 20, however, a fair tonnage was sold at 6.75 c ., the market here following the decline in London below the zine import point. Some recovery in London on April 21 steadied the domestic situation. Sales reporta in the seveday period totaled 1,420 tons, most of this being for prompt delivery. Shipments to consumers maintained their satisfac tory rate.

## Tin

The tin price broke sharply last week, following the decline in London, where liquidation made for wide swings in quotations. Demand here was quiet, with influential consumers still of the opinion that prices are too ligh. The decline in Straits tin in New York on April 20 to 56.275 c . brought out comparatively httle business. Exports of tin by the signatory expected further to curment and the recent unsethlement in the market is
World production of tin moun of metal from primary centers. tons, according to the American Bursis during March was 17,664 long in February wis 14559 and in 14832 talics. Production duction durin Merch was to duction during March was not up to the recent monthly high of 18,159 tons in December, 1936.
Chinese tin, $99 \%$, was nominally as follows: April 15, 58.550 c. April 16, 57.250 c ; April 17, 57.250 c .; April 19, 56.125 c . ; April 20 55.125c.; April 21, 56.750 c .

|  | Electrovitic Copper |  | Strats 7 \% | Lead |  | zinc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dom.,Refy. | Exp., Refy. | New York | New York | St. Louts | St. Louts |
| ${ }_{\text {Appr }}{ }^{\text {Apr }} 16$. | ${ }^{15.275}$ | 15.025 <br> 1480 <br> 18 | 59.800 58500 | ${ }^{6.00}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.85}$ | 00 |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}{ }^{\text {Appr }} 17$. | 15.275 | 14.800 14.800 | 58.800 88.500 | 6.00 6.00 | 5.85 5.85 | 7.00 7.00 |
| Apr. 19 | 15.275 | 14.400 | 57.375 | 6.00 | 5.85 | 7.00 |
| Apr. 20.1 ----: | 14.275 <br> 14.275 | 13.525 13.875 | 56.375 58.000 | 6.00 6.00 | 5.85 5.85 | 6.75 6.75 |
| Average .- | 14.942 | 14.404 | 58.092 | 6.00 | 5.85 | 6.917 |

 6.00 e .; St. Louls lead, 5.85 e .; St. Louls zinc. 7.00 c .; and silver, 45.700 c . Above quotatons are "M. \& M. M.'s" appraisal of the major United Statea to the bbsis of cash, New York or st. Lt. Louls, as noted. All prices are in cents per
noter
Copper, lead and zino quotations are based on sales for both prompt and future
dellveries; tin quotations are for prompt dellvery only

|  | Copper | , Sld. | Copper Electro. (Bid) | Tin, Std. |  | Lead |  | $z i n c$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spot | 3M |  | Svot | 3M | Spot | 3M | Spot | 3M |
| Apr, 15.. | 641/8 | 625/6 | 681/2 | 27212 | 270 | 253/8 |  | ${ }_{26}^{265}$ |  |
| Apr. 16.- | ${ }_{5}^{62}$ | ${ }^{601 / 8}$ | ${ }_{65}^{67}$ | $2651 / 2$ | 2633/4 | ${ }_{2}^{25116}$ | ${ }_{2}^{241515}$ | 26 245 | ${ }_{245 / 8}^{26}$ |
| Apr. 19 | 5914 | $571 / 2$ | ${ }_{62}^{65}$ | 258 | $2561 / 2$ | ${ }_{23}^{2416}$ |  |  |  |
| Apr. 20 | 651/2 | 531/9 | ${ }_{63}^{62}$ | 249 261 | $2451 / 2$ | ${ }_{24}^{23}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }_{24}^{221 / 15}$ | ${ }_{23116}^{223 / 8}$ | ${ }_{23116}^{223 / 8}$ |

Prices for lead and zinc are the official prices for the first session of the London
Metal Exchange; prices for copper and tin are the offlial closing buyers, prices. Metai Exchange; prices for copper and tin are the
All are In pounds sterling per long ton ( 2,240 pounds).

## Steel Ingot Output Hits a New Peak of $\mathbf{9 2} \%$

The "Iron Age" in its issue of April 22 stated that steel ingot output has hit a new peak of $92 \%$ of the country's capacity, or an estimated total for this week of $1,204,979$ gross tons, which is slightly above the all-time record of $1,193,284$ tons per week in May, 1929. At that time, however, the capacity of the industry in open-hearth and bessemer steel was only $60,990,810$ tons annually, aqainst present capacity of $68,290,862$ tons. The sharpest gain was present capacity of $68,290,862$ tons. The sharpest gain was
in the Cleveland-Lorain district, where onerations jumped 12 points to $87 \%$ the "Age" further reported:
Heavy shipments of finished steel are creating an easior situation for the steel user, causing a relaxing of some of the intense pressure on the mills for deliveries that was prevalent a month or so ago. While orders with individual steel companies are running from 10 to $30 \%$ behind those of the like period in March, this is not a serious falling off, considering that March sales were the heaviest of the post-depression period. Moreover, new sales are not far below shipments in volume and would be much heavier f mills were willing to accept all of the third-quarter business that is offered. and strip. In sheets it seems quite probable that the mills could sell out for the remainder of the year, and, in fact, a few orders have actually been entered for the fourth quarter.
The delivery situation has become improved in some products, not so much because of falling off in new business, but because mills are getting out more tonnage and thereby have a few open spaces on their June schedules. Light gage cold-rolled sheets are now obtainable in six to eight weeks, strip steel and bars in four to six weeks, Plates and shapes are sold up into June. Tin plate is sold out until October, with production running $100 \%$.

Building projects of the smaller type are fairly numerous, but reports from contractors and architects indicate that a good many construction Jobs of large size have been postponed or abandoned owing to higher material and labor costs, notwithstanding the fact that fabricated struch plain material. Whs have not yet refected the recent $\$ 4$ a by curtailment of buying of railroad equipment. The Baltimore \& Ohio will buy 2,000 freight cars and the Chesapeake \& Ohio 500, while an inquiry from the Central of Brazil calls for 1,000 cars. In addition, the Milwaukee Road will build 2,022 cars in its own shops, and the Burlington will build 2,500 cars and 14 ocomotives. The Pennsylvania is also embarking on a large program.
Steel buyers have as yet received no intimation from the mills as to what action wil be taken on third-quarter prices. Nevertheless there is growing beliel that no further advancols proping possibly on wire products and
expected until about May 20.
With the arrival of two cargoes of iron ore at Lake Erie ports and the dispatch of 22 additional cargoes on Monday night, the 1937 ore season dispatch of 22 additional cargoes on Monday night, the 1937 ore season
has made the earliest start in years, and water shipments this month may has made the eariest start
Pig iron production is increasing as additional furnaces go into blast. The American Steel \& Wire Co. has started a second Central furnace at Cleveland, and Republic Steel Corp, has resumed operation of a rebuilt stack at its Corrigan, McKinney plant. Three merchant blast furnaces in the East are scheduled to resume operations next month. Meanwhile, foreign inquiry or pig iron has brought offers up to $\$ 28$ a ton, Atlantic port, and a good deal of iron could be sold for shipment abroad if it were available.
For the third consecutive week scrap prices have declined in all markets. Heavy melting steel is \$1 lower at Philadelphia and 50 cents lower at Pittsburgh and Chicago, reducing the "Iron Age" composite price to $\$ 20.75$, erasing all of the gains since early March, Recent weakness is believed to be due in part to efforts of large scrap brokers to depress the market in order to cover on 350,000 tons they have sold jointly to a European raw material cartel, headed by Great Britain. Prices pald were $\$ 22.65$, f. a. s. Atlantic ports, for No. 1 steel scrap and $\$ 21.65$ for No. 22 scrap. This llicer oxats of o license exports of scrap.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES
April 20, 1937, 2.605c. a Lb. Finished Steel
April 20, 1937, 2.605c. a Lb. $\quad$. $\quad$ (Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates, $\begin{gathered}\text { wire, }\end{gathered}$



Pig Iron
April 20, 1937, 523.25 a Gross Ton (Based on average of basic iron at Valley
 One week ago...
One month ago
One year ago.

|  | High |  | Low |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 | \$23.25 | Mar. 9 | $\$ 20.25$ | Feb. 16 |
| 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. 3 |
| 1932 | 14.81 | Jan. 5 | 13.56 | Dec 6 |

April $20,1937, \$ 20.75$ a Gross Ton
One week ago-... $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Based on No. } 1 \\ \text { quotations at } \\ \text { Pittsburgh, melting steel }\end{array}\right.$



The American Iron and Steel Institute on April 19 announced that telegraphic reports which it has received indicated that the operating rate of steel companies having $97.7 \%$ of the steel capacity of the industry will be $91.3 \%$ of capacity for the week beginning April 19 compared with $90.3 \%$ one week ago, $89.6 \%$ one month ago, and $70.4 \%$ one year ago. This represents an increase of 1.0 points, or $11 \%$, from the estimate for the week of April 12, 1937. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since April 6, 1936, follow:

 markets, on April 19 stated:
markets, on April 19 stated:
While steel production continues at a high level, new buying is in While steel production continues at a high level, new buying is in
lighter volume. In spite of smaller inquiry mills have not made much lighter volume. In spite of emaller inquiry mills have not made much
headway in reducing backlogs and continue to restrict bookings to average headway in reducing backlogs and continue to restrict bookings to average
needs of the buyer. Meanwhile an opportunity is afforded to clarify the situation and put books in better order.
Adjustment of steel and iron scrap prices is proceeding in orderly fashion, "Steel's" composite receding last week to \$21, a drop of 60. from the preceding week, the second downward step. This makes the composite practically the same as for the second week of March. European scrap for import, in an effort to obtain better prices.
Other slight changes in operating rates at various centers have been made, the net result not affecting the national rate of production, which remains at $91 \frac{1}{2} \%$. Cleveland increased $21 / 2$ points to $761 / 2 \%$, Buffalo two points to 90 , and New England two points to $97 \%$. Cincinnati lost four points to $86 \%$, and Youngstown one point to $86 \%$. No changes were made in the rate at Pittsburgh at 95, Chicago at 84, Eastern Pennsylvania at $591 / 2$, Wheeling at 96 , Birmingham at 80 , Detroit at 100 and St. Louis at 82 .
Announcement of prices on finished steel for third quarter is being sought by consumers, but steelmakers are not ready to conmit themselves so far ahead, especially with so many uncertain factors existing. At the same time an increasing tonnage is being booked for that delivery at prices prevailing at shipment. This factor may cause third quarter announcements earlier than is usual, perhaps in May. A considerable body of opinion has developed that most prices will be reaffirmed through September.
First cargoes of iron ore reached lower Lake ports Saturday, April 17, from Lake Michigan ports. This is unusually early for this movement. A large fleet has been passing into Lake Superior to load at the head of
the lakes and deliveries will be made on the lower lakes within a the lakes and deliveries will be made on the lower lakes within a few days.
Railroads continue to support the market by large equipment orders. The Southern Railway has placed 5,600 freight cars for its subsidiary, Cincinnati New Orleans \& Texas, Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul \& Pacific will build 2,022 cars in its own shops and the Pennsylvania 300 cars and locectric loconuotives. The St. Louis \& San Francisco has awaraed 18 locomotives to its own shops. These car orders bring the total
to date within less than 300 cars of the 8,155 bought in March.
Foreign consumers of pig iron continue to look to this country for Foreign consumers of pig iron continue to look to this country for
additional tonnage, and total export inquiry is estimated conservatively at 125,000 tons. Two inquiries for foundry grades call for 70,000 and 40,000 tons, and there are smaller lots of other grades. Producers find it 40,000 tons, and there are smaller lots of other grades. Producers find it
difficult to meet delivery requirements of this business, as much tonnage is desired within a few weeks.
Beehive coke has been advanced 50c. per ton, and producers are hard pressed to find sufficient capacity. Coal mines not worked for years are pressed to find sumed to supply some rejuvenated ovens.
Settlement of the Chrysler strike and partial resumption of production brought a gain in automobile output to 124,970 units last week, 15,765 more than the preceding week. General
Cables from London tell of Great Britain setting a new all-time high monthly total for steel production in March at 1,109,500 tons. This is the fifth month since last September that British steel output has been more than $1,000,000$ tons a month. The daily rate in February and March was steady at close to 41,500 tons.
Shipments of finished steel by the Steel Corp. in March reached 1,414,399 tons, the largest March tonnage since 1929. For first-quarter Corporation shipments were $70 \%$ heavier than for the corresponding period of 1936.
Declines in scrap caused the iron and steel composite to lose 8c., moving from $\$ 40.55$ to $\$ 40.47$. The finished steel composite is unchanged at \$61.70.
Steel ingot production for the week ended April 19, is placed at about $91 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of capacity, unchanged from the previous week, according to the "Wall Street Journal" of April 23. Two weeks ago the industry was at $91 \%$. The "Journal" further stated:
U. S. Steel is estimated at $85 \frac{1}{2} \%$, compared with $87 \frac{1}{2} \%$ in the week before and $861 / 2 \%$ two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with $961 / 2 \%$, against $95 \%$ in the two preceding weeks.
The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with the with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with
approximate changes, in points, from the week immediately preceding:

|  | Industry |  | U. S. Steel |  | Independents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 | ${ }_{70}^{911 / 2}$ |  |  | ${ }_{+2}^{2}$ | ${ }_{741 / 2}^{963}$ | +11/3 |
| ${ }_{1935}^{1936}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{+1}+1$ |
| 1934. |  |  | ${ }^{42}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1932}^{1933}$ |  | +4/2 |  | ${ }_{-2}+2$ |  | ${ }_{+}^{+61 / 2}$ |
| 1931 |  | $-13 / 2$ |  | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{771 / 2}$ | -11/2 |
| ${ }_{1929}^{1930}$ |  | ${ }_{+2}^{+}$ |  | + + | ${ }_{96}^{75}$ |  |
| ${ }_{1927}^{1928}$ | ${ }_{84}^{85}$ | ${ }_{+1}^{+1}$ | ${ }_{911}^{90}$ |  | ${ }_{77}^{80}$ |  |

## Current Events and Discussions

## The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended April 21 member bank reserve balances decreased $\$ 24,000,000$. Reductions in member bank reserves arose from increases of $\$ 5,000,000$ in money in circulation, $\$ 38,000,000$ in Treasury cash, $\$ 7,000,000$ in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks, and \$10,000,000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts, and a decrease of $\$ 5,000,000$ in Reserve bank credit, offset in part by an increase of $\$ 40,000,000$ in gold stock. Excess reserves of member banks on April 21 were estimated to be approximately $\$ 1,590,000,000$, a decrease of $\$ 40,000,000$ for the week. Inactive gold included in the gold stock and in Treasury cash amounted to $\$ 506,000,000$ on April 21, an increase of $\$ 41,000,000$ for the week. After noting these facts, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System proceeds as follows:
Principal changes in holdings of bills and securities were an increase of $\$ 17,000,000$ in United States Treasury bills, and decreases of $\$ 16,000,000$ United States Treasury notes and $\$ 3,000,000$ in dise
The statement in full for the week ended April 21, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on pages 2776 and 2777.
Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and related items during the week and the year ended April 21, 1937, were as follows:


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

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

| Assets- <br> Loans and investments-total.- | $A p r .2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{1937}$ | 1937 | 1936 | ${ }_{1937}$ | ${ }^{\text {apr }} 1937$ | ${ }_{1936}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,350 | 8,386 | 8,561 | 1,975 | 1,996 | 1,888 |
| Loans to brokers and dealers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In New York City. | 1,011 | 1,004 | 969 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Outside New York City | 73 | 72 | 67 | 40 | 40 | 37 |
| Loans on securities to others (except banks) $\qquad$ | 731 | 736 | 740 | 150 | 149 | 46 |
| Acepts, and com'l paper bought | 110 | 112 | 163 | 20 | 20 | 17 |
| Loans on real estate | 129 | 127 | 131 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Loans to banks. | 46 | 45 | 28 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Other loans. | ,621 | 1,622 | 1,179 | 409 | 412 | 267 |
| U. S. Govt. obligations-..-United States Government..Other securities | 3,076 | 3,106 | 3,523 | 954 | 976 | 1,033 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 439 | 442 | 549 | 95 | 95 | 89 |
|  | 1,114 | 1,120 | 1,212 | 287 | 284 | 79 |
| Reserve with F. R. Bank | 2,579 | 2,622 | 2,009 | 635 | 581 | 571 |
| Cash in vault. |  | 54 | 51 | 29 | 29 | 35 |
| Balances with domestic banks-. | 74 | 77 | 76 | 161 | 161 | 182 |
| Other assets-net. | 467 | 469 | 471 | 66 | 67 | 72 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Ltabilttes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted...-- | 6,311 | 6,300 | 5,994 | 1,477 | 1,433 | 1,371 |
| Time deposits. | 671 | 671 | 545 | 447 | 447 | 461 |
| United StatesInter-bank deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic banks. | 2,138 | 2.197 | 2,317 | 592 | 4 | 549 |
| Forelgn banks.....-.-......-- | 452 | 443 | 322 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 390 | 401 | 326 | 23 | 24 | 32 |
| Capital account | 1,472 | 1,472 | 1.468 | 234 | 235 | 230 |

## 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, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks in 101 cities cannot be compiled.
In the following will be found the comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System respecting the of Governors of the Federal Reserve System respecting the
returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of
the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the the Federal Reserve Syste
close of business April 14:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leadng cities on April 14 shows a decrease for the week of $\$ 63,000,000$ in total loans and investments, and increases of $\$ 89,000,000$ in demand depositsadjusted, $\$ 88,000,000$ in deposits credited to domestic banks, $\$ 44,000,000$ banks and $\$ 205000,000$ in reserve balances with ans and Loans to brokers and dealers in New York city dermied $9.000,000$, loans to brurites to and commorial peper bourht declined $59,000,000$ in the New York district and $\$ 10,000,000$ at all reporting member banks, real estate lons declined $\$ 3,000,000$, and loans to banks declined $\$ 4,000,000$. "Other loans" increased $\$ 26,000,000$ in the New York district, $\$ 8.000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 56,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.
Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined \$38.clined $\$ 38,000,000$ in the New York district, $\$ 23,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 63.000,000$ at all reporting member banks, and increased $\$ 7,000,000$ each in the Boston and San Francisco districts. .Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government declined $\$ 6,000,000$. Holdings of "other securities" declined $\$ 19,000,000$ in the New York district and $\$ 15,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.
Demand deposits:adjusted increased $\$ 81,000,000$ in the C'hicago district. $\$ 28,000,000$ in the San Francisco district, $\$ 12.000 .000$ in the Cleveland district, $\$ 10,000,000$ in the Kansas City district and $\$ 89,000.000$ at all reporting member banks, and declined $\$ 60,000.000$ in the New York district. Time deposits declined $\$ 11,000,000$. Deposits credited to domestic banks increased $\$ 43,000.000$ in the New York district, $\$ 18,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 88,000.000$ at all reporting member banks. Deposits
A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and year ended April 7, 1937, follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Increase }(+) \text { or Decrease ( }-\mathrm{C} \\
& \text { April } 7,1937 \text { Sline April 15, } 1936
\end{aligned}
$$

April 14,1937


## Loans to brokers and dealers: In New York City Outside New York City-....... <br> (except banks).-…-....-2,048,000,000 Accepts, and com'l paper bought., 395,000,000 Loans to banks............................................ $4,463,000,000$ <br> $\begin{aligned} & \text { U. S. Govt. direct obligations. } \\ & \text { Obligatlons } \\ & \text { fully guaranteed by }\end{aligned} 8,457,000,000$ Ongations States Government...... U, 185,00,000 Other securities.-. <br> Reserve with Fed. Reserve banks_- $5,381,000,000$ Cash in vault-...-.-.........-. $\quad 353,000,000$ Balances with domestic banks.--- $2,018,000,000$ Liabilities- <br> Demand deposits-adjusted....... $15,249,000,000$  Inited States Govt. deposits....-- $\quad 351,000,000$ Inter-bank deposits: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Inter-bank deposits: } \\ \text { Domestic banks_................... } & 5,647,000,000 \\ \text { Forelgn banks................ } & 482,000,000\end{array}$ <br> * Revised figures April 7 (Chicago district).



Four Nations Begin Naval Patrol of Spanish CoastsRepresentatives of Non-Intervention Committee Also Establish Watch on Land Borders-British Food Ship Succeeds in Running Rebel Blockade of Bilbao
Warships of Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy on April 20 began patrolling the Spanish coasts, while on the same day foreign observers representing the 27 nations composing the Non-Intervention Committee established stations along Spanish land frontiers, in an international effort to prohibit the entry into Spain of foreign volunteers or war prohibit the entry into Spain of foreign volunteers or war supplies. The Spanish civil war was last referred to in the "Chronicle" of April 17, pages 2574-75. Rebel troops this
week continued their intensive shelling of Madrid, in an effort to relieve a detachment of their comrades which was partially surrounded by loyalists. Meanwhile, the rebels continued their siege of Bilbao, but on April 20 the British freighter Seven Seas Spray succeeded in running the blockade and carrying a cargo of food to besieged loyalists in Bilbao. Other British food ships, anchored at French ports, immediately prepared for similar action, despite the warning by the British Government that they would not be protected by the British Government that they would not be protected by
British warships after reaching three miles from the Spanish coast.
A London dispatch of April 20 to the New York "Times" from its London correspondent outlined the establishment of the international patrol as follows:
It was the first experiment in international cooperation since the Saar plebiscite in 1935, when troops of four armies kept peace in one of the danger spots of the Continent. This time, however, the cooperation was more far-reaching, for it involved control over waters from the North Sea to the middle Mediterranean.
On land there was some confusion as the control scheme went into effect. Reports from the Pyrenees and Portugal told of a muddle along the frontiers because the observers had not received all their instructions and becaus some did not even know when the plan was scheduled to go into force.

Sca Observers on Job
But at sea the plan went into operation as quietly and as efficiently as any new law should. Captains of freighters guiding their ships down the North Sea, through the Bay of Biscay or the Mediterranean on their way to Spain had instructions to call at the first of 11 control ports to take aboard observers, who would check and examine their cargoes.

Here in England a pilot boat huddled behind the breakwater at Dove last night amid gusts of wind and rain waiting for the first signal after midnight from a ship bound to Spain. Aboard the boat were paid observer carrying credentials of the Non-Intervention Committee who were ready to board the first vessel that might come.
Like Atlantic pilots, who must be ready to cross the ocean in bad weather, they were prepared for a trip to Spain and back to some "convenient port" after their ship had discharged her cargo. With luck they might travel on passenger liner, but more probably their voyages would beang down the ramp ships butting through the stormy Bay of Bisay ant unal
At of observers waited to could only Imagine
could only imagine
merrial the observers can report the nfraction back to the Non-Intervention Committee here. If a ship fails to warships steaming back and for official instructions she can be reported warships have no power, however, to do more than report the infraction so that the Non-Intervention Committee can, in turn, report it to the government having responsibility for the ship.
4. Meanwhile, a flotilla of British destroyers reached Saint-Jean-de-Luz, France, from England on the way to take up a patrol "beat" along the Basque coast of Spain, while a similar group of Italian warships was streak ing through the Western Mediterranean to guard the stretch of coast allocated to Italy.

Units of British Flotilla
The British ships, under the command of Vice Admiral Geoffrey Blake, ormer Naval Attache at Washington, were led by the 1.475 ton flotilla eader Faulknor, of 36 knots speed, and included the destroyers Firedrake Fortune, Forester and Fury. The last-named is the historic little ship that took former King Edward from England on his way to exile.
Their beat is the entire north coast of Spain from Irun to Cape Bustoincluding the Bilbaio territory, where the mighty battle cruiser Hood an the cruiser Shropshire have been operating during the past fortnight. N. From Cape Busto to the Portuguese northern frontier French destroyers were watching the ship lanes, while from the southern Proguese foner to Cape de Gata destroyers of the
The German cruiser Leipzig yesterday reached Algiers, which the French The German cruiser Leipzig yesterday reached Algiers, which the French call for provisioning. The pocket battleship Graf Spee, the cruiser Emden and the submarines $U 26$ and $U 27$ were also in the Mediterranean, ready to_guard Germany's strip of coast, from Cape de Gata to Cape Oropesa.

## Italy's Fleet on Way

Italy's patrol fleet is not yet in position, but it was last reported speeding toward the section of Spain's eastern coast between Cape Oropesa and the French frontier. It consists of the flotilla leaders Quarto, Aquilla, Mirabello and Falco and the destroyers Nullo and Manin.
The outlying possessions of Spain also have been apportioned among the our patrolling powers, with Britain watching the Canaries; France watching Spanish Morocco and the Islands of Iviza and Marjorca and Italy patrolling the coast of the Island of Minorca.
Each of the four patrol fleets will be shifted and relieved from time to time, so that it will be impossible for the captain of a merchantman to know which warships he is likely to encounter along the Spanish coasts. There is no limit to the number of warships any nation may employ for patrol duties. Even the non-intervention authorities in London do not cnow and do not cand this is a pledge that each of the four patrolling governments has given.

Chinese Government Offers to ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Resume Interest Payments on Defaulted 6\% Bonds-Foreign Bondholders Protective Council Recommends Acceptance of Proposal
The Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., announced on April 11 that following almost a year's negotiations with the Chinese government, the Chinese Ambassador to Washington has made public his government's offer for the resumption of service on the Chinese two-year 6\% Treasury notes of 1919. This loan, which is one of the earliest foreign dollar bond defaults, has been in default since 1921. The Council's announcement stated that, in its opinion, the terms offered are the best obtainable, and it recommended the proposal to the favorable consideration of the bondthe proposal to the favorable consideration of the bondholders. The Council on April for resumed payments on the Hukuang RR. bonds.
In its announcement on April 11 the Council said:
This proposal provides that interest during the three-year period commencing Nov. 1, 1936, shall be paid at the rate of $21 / 2 \%$ per annum, and as from Nov. 1, 1939, at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually, May 1 and Nov. 1. Non-interest bearing scrip will be issued in respect of one-fifth of the arrears of interest, computed at the contractual rate, simple interest from May 1, 1921, to Nov. 1, 1936, and one-fifth of the difference between the $21 / 2 \%$ interest to be paid for the period from Nov. 1, 1936, to Nov. 1, 1939, and the $5 \%$ to be paid thereafter.
Payments of principal on the notes and instalments of the scrip are to be made on June 1 of each year beginning in 1942, and the notes and scrip will be retired by 1954. The notes are to be retired by drawings at par effected by the fiscal agent of the loan in August prior to each
date on which drawn notes are to be paid. date on which drawn notes are to be paid.
Payments of interest and principal are to be made out of salt revenues,
with priority thereon as of April 12, 1937. The Chinese government has with priority thereon as of April 12, 1937. The Chinese government has advised the Council that the total yearly service requirements from salt revenue in respect of loans having a pledge thereon prior to these Treasury notes is £ 912,000 (about $\$ 4,470,000$ ) in 1938, the year of maximum service requirements, and that the collection of salt revenue last year amounted to Chinece dollars $205,433,000$ (about United States $\$ 61,629,900$ ).
The collections in the years 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935, respectively, The collections in the years 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935, respectively, were stated to be: Chinese dollars $155,112,600$ (United States $\$ 46,533,780$ );
$145,292,200$ (United States $\$ 43,587,660$ ); $159,247,100$ (United States $145,292,200$ ) $\mathbf{\$ 4 7 , 7 7 4 , 1 3 0 \text { ; } 1 7 5 , 9 5 0 , 0 0 0 \text { (United States } \$ 5 2 , 7 8 5 , 0 0 0 \text { ), and } 1 8 4 , 2 0 9 , 3 0 0}$ $\$ 47,774,130) ; 175,950,000$
(United States $\$ 55,262,790$ ).

The offer also provides that "all provisions of the original contract remain unchanged except in so far as the carrying out of this offer gives effect to other specific provisions." The Council has informed the Minister of Finance of China that it understands this statement to mean that all
the full perfor

## Senator Nye Protests Omission of His Bondholders

 Committee from Conference on Defaulted Cuban Loans-Prof. D. G. Munro to R
## Bondholders' Protective Council

Senator Nye of North Dakota on April 18 formally protested to the Cuban government against permitting a committee sponsored by the Chase National Bank to represent holders of defaulted Cuban bonds in negotiations for their settlement. Senator Nye, acting as Chairman of the Bondholders Committee for Republic Committee bonds, said that that group was "the only independent body qualified to hat gro $"$ and was reon speak for the American bondo by the Securities and Exchange Commission. On April 7 it had been announced that Professor D. G. Munro of Princeton University would resume negotiations in Cuba as representative of the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc. Associated Press Washington advices of April 18 reported the protest made by Senator Nye as follows:
Senator Nye said his committee had received no invitation to the conbeen asked to attend.
It would be "grossly improper" for this committee to serve as spokesman for the bondholders, he contended, because the bank was. fiscal agent for the Machado regime-since overthrown by revolution-which floated the defaulted bonds.
Senator Nye requested President Bru to recognize his committee as be recognized only as a representative of the bank.

## Offering of $\$ 35,000,000$ of Argentine Republic External

Conversion Loan $4 \%$ Bonds, due April 15, 1972 -
Proceeds to Be Used Retirement of Two $6 \%$ Issues On April 22 public offering was made of $\$ 35,000,000$ of Argentine Republie sinking fund external conversion loan $4 \%$ bonds, dated April 15, 1937, and due April 15, 1972 , by a banking syndicate headed by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc. According to the prospectus to the offering the bonds were priced at $891 / 2 \%$ and accrued interest. The proceeds repriced at $891 / 2 \%$ and accrued interest. The proceeds refunds, will be used toward the retirement of the Republic's presently outstanding $\$ 16,117,500$ principal amount of Government of Argentine Nation external sinking fund $6 \%$ gold bonds, issue of May 1, 1926, due May 1, 1960, and $\$ 17,513,000$ principal amount of Argentine Government Loan 1927 external sinking fund $6 \%$ gold bonds-public works issue of May 1, 1927, due May 1, 1961; both issues will be called for redemption on Nov. 1, 1937. The net proceeds to Argentina from the sale of the new $4 \%$ bonds, exclusive of accrued interest and without deduction of the Governof accrued interest and without deduction of the Government's expenses relating to the sale, amounts to $\$ 30,275,000$. expects to obtain the balance of the requirements for the retirement of the $6 \%$ bonds from its current cash resources.
The prospectus said that the underwriters "may offer not in excess of $\$ 12,000,000$ principal amount of the bonds to certain banks or bankers in England (hereafter referred to as the 'British Selling Group') at the same public offering price less a concession of $11 / 2 \%$." The prospectus continued: Members of the British Selling Group will be permitted to accept in payment of the bonds being offered Government of the Argentine Nation Ex1960 Sinking Fund 6\% Goid Bonds, issu97 External Sinking Fund 6\% Gold Bens Public Works issue of May 1, 1927 due May 1, 1961 (bonds of both such issues being hereinafter collectively referred to as the " $6 \%$ Bonds"), with all coupons maturing Nov. 1, 1937 and subsequently appurtenant thereto, at the rate of $\$ 1,028.68$ for each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of $6 \%$ Bonds. In connection with exchanges by holders of such 6\% Bonds for the new bonds, members of the British Selling Group may pay out of the above-stated concession of $11 / 2 \%$ a brokerage commission not in excess of $1 / 4 \%$. Members of the British Selling Group in making payment to the several underwriters may use such $6 \%$ Bonds at the said rate and the underwriters will use such Bonds so received by them in making payment to the Government which has agreed that such bonds are to be surrendered for cancellation.

A registration statement relating to the now issue of $4 \%$ bonds was recently filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. Associated with Morgan Stanley in underwriting the issue were the First Boston Corp., Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., Edward B. Smith \& Co., Blyth \& Co., Inc., Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc., I ee Higginson Corp., Kidder, Peabody \& Co., White, Weld \& Co., Bancamerica-Blair Corp., Clark, Dodge \& Co., Dominick \& Dominick, Eastabrook \& Co., Glore, Forgan \& Co., Goldman, Sachs \& Co., Graham, Parsons \& Co., Hallgarten \& Co., Harris, Hall \& Co., Chicago, Hayden, Stone \& Co., Hemphill, Noyes \& Co., Hornblower \& Weeks, W. E. Hutton \& Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann \& Co., F. S. Moseley \& Co., Paine, Webber \& Co., E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., Schroeder Rockefeller \& Co., Inc., J. W. Seligman \& Inc., Schroeder Rockefeller \& Co., Inc., J. W. Seligman \& Co., Speyer \& Co., Stone \& Webester \& Blodget, Inc., Whit-
ing, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc., Boston, and Dillon, Read \& ing, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc., Boston, and Dillon, Read \&
Co. The following description of the new $4 \%$ bonds is from the prospectus:
The $\$ 35,000,000$ Argentine Republic sinking fund external conversion loan $4 \%$ bonds due April 15, 1972, are to be direct external obligations of the Argentine Republic. The bonds are to be issued pursuant to and in Republic.

The bonds are to be dated April 15, 1937, are to mature April 15, 1972 and are to bear interest at the rate of $4 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually on April 15 and Oct. 15. Principal and interest are to be payable in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment of either J, P. Morgan \& Co. or The National City Bank of New York, or in Boston at the office of The First National Bank of Boston (such banking house and banks being the fiscal agents of this loan), without deduction from either principal or interest for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties imposed or levied by or within the Argentine Republic or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof. The bonds of this loan provide that all bonds and coupons not presented within five years of their maturity whether through being called for redemption or otherwise shall cease to be payable in the United States of America and shall be payable only by the representatives of the Government in Buenos Aires.
The bonds are to be in the form of coupon bonds in the denominations of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$, without privilege of registration. It is expected that delivery of bonds in temporary form, exchangeable for definite bonds when 30, 1937, against pare a the offered in the United Stas . Wo bonds for definitive bonds, when prepared, at the office of $\mathbf{J} \mathbf{p}$ Morgan \& Co The bonds are to be redeemable at the option of the Argengan \& Co. ment in whole or in part (but in case of partial redemption only in amounts of not less than $\$ 5,000,000$ if not for the sinking fund), on any interest payment date, upon at least 30 and not more than 90 days' published notice at $100 \%$.
All bonds of this issue are subject to retirement by means of a cumulative sinking fund.
The bonds of this joan are not secured. In the bond, however, the Government covenants that, so long as any of the bonds of this issue shall be outstanding, it will not create or permit the creation of any mortgage or pledge or other lien on any of its revenues or assets, except as security for obligations of its own maturing not more than one year from the date thereof, without thereby expressly securing the due and punctual payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of this issue equally and ratably With any and all indebtedness, guarantees, or other obligations secured by such mortgage or pledge or other lien. There is no provision for the acceleration of the maturity of these bonds if there is a default in this covenant. York as aunds are to be authenticated by The National City Bank of New York as authenticating fiscal agent of the loan.
The Government has agreed to make application for the listing of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 necessary in

## Changes in Amount of Their Own Stock Reacquired

 by Companies Listed on New York Stock ExchangeThe New York Stock Exchange issued on April 15 its monthly list of companies listed on the Exchange reporting changes in the reacquired holdings of their own stock. A previous list was given in our issue of March 20, page 1880. The iist issued April 15 follows:

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

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York
Curb Exchanges During Week Ended Morch 27
The percentage of trading in stocks on the New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges during the woek ended March 27, by members for their own account, except odd-lot dealers on the Stock Exchange, was lower than in the preceding week ended Mareh 20, it was announced yesterday (April 23) by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Member trading on the Stock Exchange during the week ended March 27, which included the Good Friday holiday, when the Exchange was closed, amounted to $2,986,038$ shares in 100 -share transactions, the Commission noted; or $20.04 \%$ of total transactions on the Exchange of $7,449,440$ shares. This compares with $4,650,200$ shares of stock bought and sold on the Exchange for the account of members during the previous week, which was $20.43 \%$ of members during the previous week, which was
of total transactions that week of $11,381,600$ shares.

On the New York Curb Exchange members traded for their own account during the week ended Maroh 27 to the amount of 647,365 shares, against total transactions of $1,851,125$ shares, a percentage of $17.46 \%$. In the preceding week ended March 20 member trading on the Curb Exchange was $17.88 \%$ of total transactions of $2,787,570$ shares, the member trading having amounted to 997,125 shares.
The data issued by the Commission is in the series of current figures being published weekly in accordance with its program embodied in its report to Congress last June on the "Feasibility and Advisability of the Complete Segregation of the Functions of Broker and Dealer." The figures for the week ended March 20 were given in these columns of April 17, pages 2575,2576. The SEC, in making available the figures for the week ended March 27, said:
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 March 27 on the New York Stock Exchange, 7,449,440 shares, was $9.0 \%$ larger than the volume reported on the ticker. On the New York Curb Exchange, total round-lot volume in the same week, $1,851,125$ shares, exceeded by $7.1 \%$ the ticker volume (exclusive of rights and warrants).
The data published are based upon reports filed with the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange by their respective members. These reports are classified as follows:


The number of reports in the various classifications may total more than the number of reports receired because, at times, a single report may carry entries in more than one classification.
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES)

Week Ended March 27, 1937

$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Week Ended March 27, } 1937 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total for } \\ \text { Week }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Per } \\ \text { Cent a }\end{array} \\ \text { Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange... } \\ \text { 1,851,125 }\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} & \end{aligned}$
Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of

1. Inecialists in stocks in which registered:
2. Intitiated on the floor-Bought................................. 47,725
59,750

Total..............................................-8 88,100
Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which
 Total 450,790

$$
12.18
$$

Total round-lot transactions for accounts of all members: 300,725
345,640 Bought
Sold
 $\stackrel{17.46}{\underline{-}}$
Odd-Iot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: Bought.-

Total. 244,84

* The term "members" includes all Exchange members, their firms and their partners, including speccal partuers.
$\mathbf{a}$ Percentage of members' transactions to total Exchange transactions. In a Percentage of members' transactions to total Exchange transactions. In
calculating these percentages the total of members' transactions is compared with 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

SEC tolAsk Congress for Three-Fold Extension of Au-$-{ }^{\text {thority }}$-W. O. Douglas Says Agency Sqeiks Greater F ganization Courts and Trustees Under Indentures

William O. Douglas, Commissioner of the Seecurities and Exchange Commission, announced on April 17 that the SEC will ask Congress to increase its control over protective committees, administrative assistance to reorganization courts and trustees under indentures. These three developments, he said in a speech before the Graduate School of Public Affairs of the American University and the Graduate School of the Department of Agriculture, "constitute current recognition of the fact that the base of administrative action must be broadened if government is to keep abreast of current financial problems and provide greater assurance that finance will effectively serve the public interest and interest of investors."
The address of Mr. Douglas was summarized as follows in United Press Washington advices of April 17:
As outlined by Mr. Douglas, the recommendations will ask "development of administrative controls" in three fields.

## These were:

1. "Power of the Commission to prevent persons from acting in a fiduciary capacity as committee members, (in reorganization) if they have material conflicts of interest or if they take unto themselves prescribed powers which history shows are oppressive and unfair."
2. "Power on the part of the Commission in some cases and a duty on its part in others to intervene in Federal reorganization proceedings and lend its assistance to courts in reporting on plans and in acting on other matters pertaining to the administration of those estates."
3. "Power of the Commission to condition the contents of trust inden-
res so that trustees acting thereunder will assume a more tures so that trustees acting thereunder will assume a more active role." Mr. Douglas, who outlined a change in financial practices as the Commission assumed new powers, said that an ensuing change was necessary in the legal authorities of the Commission.

## SEC Reports Sales on National Securities Exchanges During March at Highest Level Since Compilation Began

The dollar value of sales on all registered exchanges in March, 1937, increased again to the largest total since the Commission began compiling figures on this basis in October, 1934, according to the monthly tabulation of the $\mathrm{Se}-$ curities and Exchange Commission, issued April 24 . The curities and Exchange Commission, issued Aprix 24. The dollar value of sales on all registered securities exchanges in
March, 1937, amounted to $\$ 3,416,595,823$, an increase of $14.7 \%$ over the value of sales in February, and an increase of $23.5 \%$ over the value of sales in March, 1936. The Commission added:
I Stock sales (including rights and warrants) had a value of $\$ 2,977,570,498$, an increase of $10.2 \%$ over February. Bond sales were valued at $\$ 438$,960,448 , an increase of $58.6 \%$ over February.
t Total sales of stock in March (including sales of $10,480,853$ rights and warrants) were $117,436,404$ shares or $9.7 \%$ over February's total. Total principal amount of bonds was $\$ 494,965,050$, an increase of $42.9 \%$ over February.

1. The two leading New York Exchanges accounted for $96.3 \%$ of the value of all sales on all registered exchanges, $95.8 \%$ of stock sales and $99.9 \%$ of bond sales.
H. The dollar value of sales on all exempt exchanges was $\$ 1,503,197$, an increase of $7.4 \%$ over February.

New York Stock Exchange Adopts New Regulation Requiring Members to Be Fully Margined During Transactions in Listed Stocks-Rule Formulated at Request of SEC-Other Exchanges Expected to Approve Similar Requirements
The New York Stock Exchange on April 19 sent to members copies of a new rule adopted on April 16 by the Committee on Business Conduct and effective on May 17, requiring members and firms to be fully margined at all times during the trading day. The new regulations were formulated at the request of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Other national securities exchanges are expected to adopt similar rules in the near future. In a letter transmitting the new regulations to members, the committee summarized the rulings. It was pointed out that the gensummarized the rulings. It was pointed out that the gen-
eral objective of the first section is to prohibit any member eral objective of the first section is to prohibit any member
from assuming for his own account at any moment a position in stocks that would make his equity less than $55 \%$ of the long position, while the general objective of the second section is to prohibit a firm registered on the Exchange from assuming for its own account at any moment a position in listed stocks which it could not finance in accordance with Federal Reserve regulations by the use of working capital available for the purpose.

The text of the transmitting letter follows:

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE <br> Committee on Business Conduct

April 16, 1937.
To the Members of the Exchange:
The Committee on Business Conduct has today adopted the rulings contained in Circular C-6189 (of which a copy is enclosed) which will become effective on May 17, 1937

These rulings have been developed in cooperation with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and are designed to make effective the recent recommendation of the Commission regarding commitments in listed stocks of members, firms, and partners.
The purpose of this letter is to summarize in non-technical language the major objectives of these rulings, and to give certain further information with regard to them.

The rulings are divided into two parts. Section 1 deals with commitments of members of the Exchange and general partners of firms registered thereon; Section II deals with commitments of registered firms.
The general objective of Section $I$ is to prohibit any member of the Exchange, or any general partner of a member, from assuming for his own account at any moment a position in listed stocks through transactions on the Exchange that would make the equity in the account less than $55 \%$ of the long position, plus the usual margin on any short position. It the equity in the account at the opening of business is less than the foregoing amount, the deficicncy may not be increased.
Various types of security positions are not covered by this general prohibition, provided that they are placed in a separate or exempted account, and that margin therein is maintained at the rates already prescribed by the Exchange for customers' accounts. Among the security positions which may be treated in this way are those incarred as specialist or as odd-lot dealer, arbitrage positions, positions not take
change, and positions in securities other than listed stocks.
When a member or partner matins an exempted account, securities or money may be transferred from one account to the other, subject to the limitations imposed by the rule; but it must be remembered of the and reports on
The general objective of Section II is to prohibit a firm registered on the Exchange from assuming for its own account at any moment a position in listed stocks through transactions on the Exchange which it could not in listed stocks in accordance with existing Federal Reserve System regulations, finance, in accordance with existing Federal Reserve system regulations,
by the use of the working capital available for the purpose. To prevent by the use of the working capital available for the purpose to prevent
duplication, while permitting equities in partners' accounts to be used duplication, while permitting equities in partners accounts to be used
for financing firm positions as at present, the rule relates the aggregate for financing firm positions as at present, the rule relates the aggregate
stock commitments of the firm and its partners to the firm capital plus partners' equities. Exceptions, similar in general to those in Section I, are provided for positions of particular types when placed in a separate account; but the amount necessary to finance such accounts must be deducted from capital in determining the capital available for financing positions in non-exempted accounts.
For simplicity in computation, equities and working capital are deemed to remain constant throughout any day, and to consist during such day of the equity or working capital at the opening of business on that day, plus actual contributions and minus actual withdrawals made on such day. This permits security positions to be valued at the closing prices of the preceding day and avoids the necessity for recomputation from moment to moment if security prices fluctuate during the day.
With respect to every non-exempted account, whether of a member or a partner or a firm, a record of transactions in chronological order must be maintained. This record should be legible, complete, and accurate. The physical form of the record is left to the judgment of the individual or firm.

Important-These rulings are independent of and in addition to the margin regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the capital requiremnts of the committee for firms carrying margin accounts for customers, and the other rules of the Exchange.
As stated above, these rulings will be in force on and after May 17 1937. The intervening period may be used by members, partners, and firms to familiarize themselves with the objectives and requirements of these rulings, and to make appropriate arrangements. Further information may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee on Businese Conduct, New York Stock Exchange, 1 Wall Street, New York City. Inquiries must be submitted in writing. Firms desiring permission to compute working capital at intervale longer than a day, pursuant to writing to the committee, together with the reasons therefor.

ROBERT L. FISHER, Secretary.
The text of the new regulation is given below :

## NEW YoRk stock exchange

Committee on Business Conduct
April 16, 1937.
The Minimum Amount of Margin on Transactions Made During the Course of a Single Day in Accounts of Members of the Exchange, Firms of a Single Day in Accounts of Members of the Excha
Registered Thereon and General Partners of Such Firms.
I. Members' and Partners' Accounts
(a) General Rule:

No member of the Exchange or general partner in a firm registered thereon shall effect or cause to be effected any transaction in, or with drawal from, any account carried with a broker or dealer in which account he has a direct or indirect interest (other than a firm account) if he has or should have knowledge that as a result of such transaction or withdrawal the equity in such account will be less than the sum of
(i) $55 \%$ of the value of all securities long in the account, plus
(ii) $\$ 10$ per share of stock or right and $10 \%$ of the principal amount of bonds short in the account, after marking such short positions to the market;

Provided, That if at the opening of business on any day the sum of (i) and (ii) above exceeds said equity, no purchase or sale of sccurities on said day shall be deemed a violation of this section if said excess is not at any time on said day increased thereby; and
Provided further, That no bona fide substitution of commitments consisting of the purchase of securities and the sale of other securities of sisting of the equrchase of securities and the sale of other securities of
substant shall be considered a violation of this section.
(b) Maintenance of Required Equity:

No such member or partner shall on any day withdraw, or cause to be withdrawn, cash or securities from such an account, if such withdrawal would reduce the equity below the maximum amount required at any time during said day in such account by paragraph (a) hereof, even though such cash or securities would not be required in respect of the closing position in such account.

Nothing in this section shall apply to any account in which there are Nothing in this section shall apply to any account in which there are
carried positions resulting only from transactions of any or all of the carried positions
following types:
(i) Transactions
which he is registered;
(ii) Transactions of a member acting as add-lot dealer in securities in which he is registered;
(iii) Transactions in securities not classified for trading as stocks by the Exchange;
(iv) Transactions entered into for bona fide arbitrage;
${ }^{5}$ (v) Transactions entered into in connection with a primary or secondary distribution;
(vi) Transactions entered into in error ;
(vii) Transactions not effected on the Exchange;
(viii) Transactions effected pursuant to a bona fide agreement that cash payment in full will be promptly made for securities purchased, and that securities sold will be promptly deposited in or transferred to such account;
Provided, That in such exempted account or accounts, when considered without reference to any account subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof, the minimum margin required by the rules of the Exchange in a customer's account (Directory and Guide, p. G-93, et seq.) is maintained.
(d) Determination of Security Positions and Equities:

In computing the equity in any account subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof, or in determining any security position (including a position in a "when issued" security) in such an account, securities purchased but not received shall be treated as though such securities had been received and the cost thereof had been debited to the account; and securities sold but not delivered shall be treated as though such securities had been delivered and the proceeds had been credited to the account. The equity in such an account throughout any day shall be deemed to be the equity in the account at the opening of business on that day, plus any cash and the value of any securities transferred to or deposited in the account prior to $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on caid day or in transit on said day for deposit in the account, minus any cash and the value of any securities withdrawn from the account on said day. Securities purchased or sold on any day shall during that day be valued at the prices at which so purchased or so sold. Securities transferred to, deposited in, in transit for deposit in or delivered from the account on any day otherwise than as the esult of a purchase or sale, and security positions carried over from the preceding day, shall during said day be valued at the closing prices of preceding day. Puts, Calls, Straddles and other options or prive of issuance and securities not admitted to dealinge on a national securities exchange, other than Federal, municipal or State securities, shall be given no value.

The equity in an account subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof shall not be deemed to be increased if the account is guaranteed by any other account, nor to be decreased if the account guarantees another account which is subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof; but if such an account guarantees another account which is not subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof, the equity in the guaranteeing account shall be reduced by the sum required at the close of business on the preceding day to offset any deficiency then existing in the guaranteed account by reason of the rules of the Exchange, the requirements of the member or firm carrying the account, or otherwise.
(f) Record of Sequence of Transactions:

Each member or partner who has an interest in any account subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof shall promptly prepare or cause to be prepared and shall cause to be preserved for at least 12 months, a record of all transactions in such account showing as nearly as practicable the sequence in which they occurred.
II. Firm Accounts
(a) General Rule:
No firm registered on the Exchange shall effect or cause to be effected on the Exchange for any account in which such firm has a direct or indirect interest, any transaction in securities classified for trading as stocks by the Exchange, or shall permit the withdrawal by a partner of cash or securities, if such firm has or should have knowledge that as a result of such transaction or withdrawal the total position of such firm plus the aggregate position in all accounts carried by it for its general partners subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of Section I of this rule, in securities so classified, arising out of transactions effected on the Exchange, would exceed the position which such firm could finance, in accordance with regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System existing at the date of enactment hereof, by the use of the working capital (including partners' equities) of such firm employed in its business and available for such financing; except that no bona fide substitution of commitments consisting of the purchase of securities and the sale of other securities of substantially equivalent value on the same day for investment purposes shall be considered a violation of this section.
(b) Exempted Accounts:

The provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply to any account in which there are carried positions resulting only from transactions of any or all of the following types:
(i) Transactions for the account of a firm effected by or on behalf of a partner thereof acting as a specialist, in securities in which he is egistered;
(ii) Transactions for the account of a firm acting as an odd-lot dealer, in securities in which such firm is registered;
(iii) Transactions entered into for bona fide arbitrage;
(iv) Transactions entered into in connection with a primary or secondary istribution
(v) Transactions entered into in error;
(vi) Transactions effected for firm account to enable it to fill an order of a customer who has agreed that cash payment in full will be promptly made for securities purchased or that securities sold will be promptly elivered.
(c) Determination of Working Capital:

In determining working capital employed in the business, the value of exchange memberships, furniture, and other fixed or illiquid assets shall be excluded, and the working capital throughout any day shall be deemed to be the working capital as of the close of business on the preceding day, computed as accurately as possible at market values then current, plus any ash minus any cash and the value of any securitios the during said day, during said day. If upon application of any firm it shall appear to the Committee on Business Conduct that daily computation of working capital would be impracticable or would entail undue hardship, the committee may permit such firm to consider as working capital on any given day during a specified period the working capital computed as of the close of business on the day preceding the commencement of such period, plus contributions of cash and securities and minus withdrawals of cash and securities made during such period and on or prior to the given day.
(d) Working Capital Available for Financing of Stock Transactions:

In determining the working capital available on any day to finance any security position subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof; there shall be deducted any amount necessary to finance commitments carried at the close of business on the preceding day in accounts not subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof, in addition to any amount otherwise unavailable for such financing.
(e) Determination of Firm Positions:

In determining any security position (including a position in a "when issued" security) in any account subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof, securities purchased but not received shall be treated as though such securities had been receivedi and the cost thereof had been debited to the account; and securities sold but not delivered shall be treated as though such securities had been delivered and the proceeds thereof had been credited to the account.
Securities received or delivered on any day otherwise than as a result of. a purchase or sale, and securities contributed or withdrawn on any day, and security positions carried over from the preceding day, shall during said day be valued at the closing prices of the preceding day. Securities purchased and sold during any day shall during said day be valued at the prices at which so purchased or so sold. Rights and warrants expiring within 90 days of issuance shall be given no value. "Puts,"
(f) Record of Sequence of Transactions:

Each firm which shall effect or cause to be effected on the Exchange transactions in securities classified for trading as stocks by the Exchange for any account subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof, shall promptly prepare and shall cause to be preserved for at least 12 months ticable the sequence in which they occurred

ROBERT L. FISHER, Secretary.

## New York Stock Exchange Adopts Rule Prohibiting

 Members from Voting on Securities in Which They Have Substantial Interest-Action Follows Request by Senator Wheeler After Committee InquiryThe Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange on April 14 amended its rules to prohibit any member of a standing committee of the Exchange to vote at any committee meeting or to participate in any discussion regarding the listing or plan of distribution of any security in which the member, the member's firm, or any partner of that firm has a substantial interest. The new rule was adopted in accordance with an agreement with the Senate cmmittee investigating railroad financing methods, following disclosures of Stock Exchange practices which Senator Wheeler, Chairman of the committee, considered contrary to the public interest.
The text of the Stock Exchange announcement is given below:

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Office of the Secretary
April 14, 1937.

## the Members of the Exchange

At a meeting of the Governing Committee, held this day, Chapter XIV of the Rules adopted by the Governing Committee pursuant to the Contitution was amended by the addition of a new Section, reading as follows:
See. 30. No member of the Governing Committee or of any standard committee shall vote at any meeting of any such committee, or participate in its deliberations (except to the extent of testifying at the request of the committee) with respect to the admission of a security to the list or ta dealings upon he Exchange or with respect to the approval of any plan for the distribution of any listed security, if he has directly or indirectly a substantial interest in such security or in such plan. Without limiting
(a) Such security or any other security of the same issuer is one in the istribution of which he or his firm is participating or to his knowledge has within six months prior thereto participated, as or on behalf of an underwriter or a member of a selling syndicate or group; or
(b) He or any partner of his firm is an officer or director (or person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions) or a voting trustee of the issuer of such security or of any corporation which to his knowledge controls or is controlled by the issuer of such security; or (c) He or his firm or any partner thereof owns directly or indirectly more than $1 \%$ of such security or of any class of stock of the issuer, or of any corporation which to his knowledge controls the issuer of such security; or
(d) He or his firm or any partner thereof to his knowledge holds directly or indirectly any substantial contract, option, or other privilege entitling him to purchase such security; or to his knowledge within six months prior thereto has directly or indirectly purchased (other than through the exercise of a right to subscribe) such security from the issuer or an underwriter thereof at a price below the market price.

ROBERT L. FISHER, Secretary.
In commenting on the new regulation, the New York "Herald Tribune" of April 15 said:
The Senator (Senator Wheeler) alleged in the committee's hearing last Jan. 15 that Richard Whitney, former President of the Exchange, had purchased 1,000 shares of Alleghany Corp. stock from J. P. Morgan \&. Co. Whitney was a Whitney was a member security.
listing of the se

## Wheeler-Whitney Tilt Recalled

On April 14, 1930, when the listing application was under consideraion, J. M. B. Hoxsey, the Exchange stock-list expert, wrote a memo randum, produced by Senator Wheeler, which, while not recommending nfavorable action on the application, mentioned possible weaknesses the "nancial structure" of the type of company and raised the possibility the stock dropped from a high of $351 / 4$ in 1930 to $\% / 8$ in 1932, and the the stock dropped
At the time of the investigation, Senator Wheeler said: "I don't think you ought to be put in the position of taking stock at $\$ 20$ a share, when you ought to be put in the position of taking stock at $\$ 20$ a share, when
it was selling at $\$ 35$ a share and then pass on the stock listing application."
Mr. Whitney disagreed with the Senator, saying that he objected particularly to the implication of the statement.
"Is it sound and proper that persons selling securities should pass on the securities to be listed ?" Senator Wheeler asked.
"Yes," Mr. Whitney replied, "I believe a man is honest until he is proved dishonest."
The Stock Exchange, however, was not disposed to argue the matter, a committee that regulations would be framed eliminating that it was considered of little importance.

All Banks in France to Be Closed on Saturdays
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York announced on April 19 that it had mailed the following notice to its depositors and customers:
All banks in France, including the Offices of this Company at 4 Place de la Concorde. Paris, and 122 Boulevard de Strasbourg, Havre, will be closed on Saturdays, beginning April 17, 1937. Travelers arriving in France on Friday, too late to transact banking business, should bear the foregoing in mind and be sure they are provided with suficie
checks or cash for their needs until the following banking day.

Underwriting of Issues by Investment Bankers De-
fended by E. B. Hall-President of Investment Bankers Association Addresses Bond Club of Bankers
New York
The relations and responsibilities of the investment banking business to industry and to the public are today more thoroughly appreciated than ever before, Edward B. Hall, President of the Investment Bankers Association of America, said on April 21 in an address before the Bond Club of New York. Mr. Hall said that the Securities Exchange Act is not perfect, but added that out of it should ultimately come practices of great value to industry and to the public. come practices of great value to industry and to the public. change Commission, he said, has been admirable, combining "a practical appreciation of the importance of keeping the wheels of finance and industry turning."
Mr. Hall defended the practice of underwriting bond and stock issues by banking houses. He also decried criticism of the service of investment bankers as directors of companies. In that connection he said:

No one can defend the managing of large properties in the interest of anyone but the rightful owners, having at the same time an enlightened respect for the interest of employees, customers and the public. of course, I know that in almost every period of our history since business began to be done on a large scale in corporate form there have been cases of gross mismanagement for selfish. purposes and cases of what has been
aptly termed "corporate kidnaping." Any sound measures to discourage aptly termed "corporate kidnaping." Any
these evils should have our active support.
these eyils should have our active support.
It is my impression, however, from my experience in business, that the majority of companies are governed with a conscientious desire to do the right thing for the companies' best interest. I know that many business men and lawyers on boards testify to the genuine helpuness of ithest
ment bankers who sit with them and share their responsibilities. I cannot believe that one or two such men on a board, even if they wanted to, could often so completely dominate it as to dictate to the management pclicies contrary to the interest of the company.

## The Typical Company Official

The typical company official, as we in the investment banking business come in contact with him, is intensely loyal to his company, and that loyalty extends not only to the stockholders, whose servant he is, but also to its workers and its customers. With the broadening of ownership by thousands of investors has come an. increasingly keen sense of public responsibility-not only because the majority of business leaders are that kind of men, but also
factory public relations.
factory public relations.
Often there are conflicts of interest between these groups that management has to deal with-customers, employees, stockholders, and sometimes ment has to deal with-customers, employees, stockholders, and sometimes
between holders of different classes of stock. These conflicts neeessarily must be handled in a judicial spirit. Most companies bring their officers up from the ranks of their employees, and in the selection of a man for promotion to the nost difficult and responsible position, no attribute is more eagerly sought than a reputation for fairness among his fellow more eag
In financial transactions we in the investment banking business find the typical corporation head very exacting, as it is his duty to be. He is well posted on the terms accorded other comparable companies in similar transactions, and always has good reasons why his company is entitled to more favorable terms. In the selection of underwriters and sponsors for the offering, he is concerned that his company's name shal be linked with houses of good repuation. If he has an established rela-
tionship with a good house he usually considers that continuity is of advantage to both.
While a shrewd bargainer is insistent on getting value for his money, the typical business leader of today, in dealing with investment bankers and indirectly with investors, as in dealing with employees, suppliers and customers, considers it good business to establish and foster continuing satisfactory relationship rather than to exact the last nickel on each individual transaction.

## Open Market Committee of Federal Reserve Board Discusses New Policy of Purchasing Government

 Bonds-Also Hears Plans for New Federal FinancingThe new policy of the Federal Reserve System in increasing Reserve banks' holdings of government securities was discussed at the April 19 meeting of the Open Market Executive Committee of the Board of Governors of the Reserve System, according to Washington reports. The present purSystem, according to washington reports. The present pur-
chasing policy has resulted in the acquisition of $\$ 57,000,000$ in Federal securities within a fortnight, with total Reserve bank holdings of $\$ 2,487,000,000$ on April 15. At the April 19 meeting the committee was also said to have discussed government financing, including the possibility of new issues before the end of the current fiscal year, in addition to cash borrowing on Treasury bills.

In discussing the meeting on April 19, a Washington dispatch of that date to the "Wall Street Journal" said:
Convening of the Executive Committee was described by officials as an ordinary move during the conduct. of open market operations and one which may be repeated every week or so while the existing policy is in effect. The Executive Committee has no authority to change the program
laid down by the full committee except in an emergency, but the actual laid down by the full committee except is
conduct of the operations is in its hands.

The committee concluded its weekiy meeting on April 20. Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said that general matters before the committee and the Treasury, such as the open market policy, Government financing and financial conditions were discussed. On the financing and financial conditions were discussed. April 20) President Roosevelt denied at a press same day (April 20) President Roosevelt denied ation either conference that the Adminisiration had any intention either
to put a quota upon gold imports or to cut the Treasury purchase price for goid.

## Investment Bankers Conference Formulates Code of Fair Practices-Resembles Old NRA Pact-Will Incorporate Any Regulations Adopted by SEC

The Investment Bankers Conference, Inc., representing approximately 1,700 of the largest investment banking and over-the-counter firms in the country, announced on April 15 that it was preparing a comprehensive series of rules of fair practice, designed somewhat along the lines of the old National Recovery Administration code. The conference pointed out that that code called upon each member to use pointed out that that code called upon each member to "his best effort to maintain high standards of commercial to promote just and equitable principles of trade and business." The announcement said that the conference planned to add to its code as far as possible future rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The announcement was reported, in part, as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 15 to the New York "Herald Tribune":

The Investment Bankers Conference, Inc., an outgrowth of the old NRA Code Committees, with representatives in all parts of the country and with general headquarters here, offers the first purely self-regulation of the business throughout the country. Unlike security exchange members, investment bankers and over-the-counter firms have no ironclad organizations, so in effect today's action spelled the beginning of a new type of regulation in the business. A g
by members of the organization.
With the 16 rules of fair practice covering such delicate subjects as recommendations on securities, as service charges, as fair prices and as recommendations on securities, as service charges, as aitires and Exchange
advertising, James M. Landis, Chairman of the Securitien advertising, James M. Lanais, Chairman with regulation of the security business, gave his approval of the general program. Mr. Landis said:
"The Commission has frequently expressed its sympathy with efforts to achieve through self-regulation greater protection for investors who buy and sell in our. over-the-counter market, so 1 am naturally glad to learn of this effort on the part of the Investment Bankers Conference to demonstrate its efficacy. The field for effective work of this character designed to elevate standards of business conduct, to achieve self-discipline, and to bring about general recognition of the grave responsibilities of those engaged in the investment banking and securities business, is extensive, I engaged in the investment banking and securities business, is extensive,
shall follow this phase of the work of the conference with keen interest."

## Rules Tentatively Approved

The investment banking rules of fair practice, an announcement said, have been tentatively approved by the Executive Committee of the Investment Bankers Conference, Inc. They are being sent, together wtih tentative methods of handing it is planned to reconsider membership of the conference for coment of the membership, and then to the regulations in the light of comment of the membership, and then to finally approve them, with the membership deciding, on the basis of negative vot
The Investment Bankers Conference pointed out that their rules extend beyond the scope of the present power "exercised" by the SEC in its regubeyond the scope of the present power "exercise. The prospective rules of
lation of over-the-counter brokers and dealers. lation of over-the-counter brokers and dealers. The prospective reter a
fair practice, however, do not cover disclosure firm is acting as a broker or dealer, operation of discretionary account firm is acting as a broker or dealer, operation of discretionary account
or practices of investment counsel. These fields are to be covered in new rules by the SEC. The Commission already has registered all over-thecounter brokers and dealers.

## Decline in Bank Holdings of Federal Securities'Stressed <br> in "Federal Reserve Bulletin"-Short-Term Money

Rates Advance Also Stressed in Business Review
A continued reduction of bank holdings of government securities in recent weeks was reported by the Federal Reserve Board in the "Federal Reserve Bulletin" for April. The article pointed out that the decline has occurred at reporting banks outside as well as at New York, and that reductions were particularly large during the three weeks ending March 24. In reviewing recent business and financial trends, the survey notes that money rates on shortterm paper in the open market have continued to advance in recent weeks, while offerings of new securities have declined.
The analysis says that Federal Reserve member banks were able to make the recent change in reserve requirements, increasing the reserve proportion on March 1, with little borrowing. The review continued:
Excess reserves of member banks after March 1, when the new reserve requirements went into effect, showed smaller changes than are usual in a period of Treasury fiscal operations. Usually in quarterly tax-payment periods Treasury receipts exceed expenditures, Treasury balances at the Reserve banks consequently increase, and the resulting withdrawal of funds from the market results in decreases in member bank reserves. in the past two years the loss of reserves at these periods has been more than usually pronounced because, in addition to the customary excess of receipts over disbursements, the Treasury's balance was further augmented by proceeds from the sale of new securities to the public. This year the
Treasury arranged for $\$ 300,000,000$ of bills to mature during the Treasury arranged for $\$ 300,000,000$ of bills to mature during the March tax-payment period, in addition to the regular weekly amount, and the that would otherwise have been temporarily withdrawn

Withdrawals of Bankers' Balances
Transfers of reserves among member banks for the purpose of meeting the increase in reserve requirements that became effective March 1 were not on a large scale owing to the wide distribution of excess reserves. There was little borrowing by banks and withdrawals of bankers' balances, which represent in large part idle funds that banks place with city correspondents, were not unusually large. Between Feb. 17 and March 10 deposits of other banks with weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities declined by about $\$ 300,000,000$. This figure includes a substantial amount of duplication, however, since reporting banks outside New York, losing funds through withdrawal of balances that had been placed with them, in many cases replenished their reserves by drawing upon their own balances with other banks. In addition, some of these banks withdrew a part of their balances to meet the increase in their own reserve requirements. Altogether $\$ 130,000,000$ was withdrawn from New York City banks and $\$ 170,000,000$ from reporting banks in other leading cities. It would appear that during this three-week period there
were only small withdrawals of bankers' balances by member banks outside were only small withdrawals of bankers balances by member banks outside the leading cities, that is, by country banks, partly because these banks were gaining reserves through other operations. pioting in ending Mith 2a, bank the payment of Federal taxes by other depositors.

Decline in Bank Holdings of Government Obligations
There has been continued reduction in recent weeks in the amount of United States government securities held by reporting banks. Unlike the decline in these holdings during the last half of 1936, which occurred only at member banks in New York City, the decline since the beginning of this year has been at reporting banks outside as well as in New York. Reductions were substantial in the three weeks ending Feb. 10 and were particularly large in the three weeks ending March.24. From the end of December to March 24, United States government securities held by reporting member banks declined by $\$ 545,000,000$, of which $\$ 370,000,000$ was in the last three weeks of the period. A portion of the reduction in the weeks ending March 24 reflected the net retirement of $\$ 200,000,000$ of maturing Treasury bills, a part of which was held by weekly reporting member banks. Holdings of New York City banks declined by $\$ 110,000,000$ In January and February, and by $\$ 240,000,000$ in the three weeks ending by $\$ 120$, and those of reporting banks outside New York City declined $130,000,000$ in the five weeks ending March 3 and by an additional $\$ 130,000,000$ in the two weeks ending March 24.

Weekly Condition Report Is Revised by Federal Reserve System-Changes Classify Loans by Member Banks According to Purpose-Effective Beginning May 12
The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced on April 20 that in order to make available additional data regarding changes in volume of the various kinds of loans of member banks, the Federal Reserve Board has revised the weekly condition report of those banks. The new form will become effective beginning with the figures of Wednesday, May 12. The revision classifies loans according to purpose, rather than the type of security or form of loan, as in the past. Changes in reporting comprise a new classification of loans and discounts to show the amounts of commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, as well as the amounts of loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities.
In its announcement of April 20 the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said, in part
The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discounts. This classification has been changed primarily to show the amounts to (1) commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, and (2) loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying, securities. The revised form also eliminates the distinction between loans to brokers and dealers in securities located in New York City and those located outside New York City. Provision has been made also to include "acceptances of own bank purchased or discounted" with "acceptances and commercial paper bought in open market under the revised caption "open market paper," instead of in "all other oans" as at present.

Resources of New York State Savings and Loan Asso ciations Increased Almost \$7,000,000 During 1936
An increase of $\$ 6,836,046$ in the resources of the savings and loan associations located in the State of New York during the year 1936 was reported recently by Zebulon V Woodard, Executive Secretary of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations, based upon a compilation of official reports of those institutions to the New York State Banking Department and to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. At Dec. 31, 1936, there were 286 such institutions in the State with total resources of $\$ 363$, 406,033 , as compared with 289 associations with resources of $\$ 356,569,98$ one year previous. Aabsorption of a number of the smaller units in mergers caused the shrinkage in num ber despite the fact that four new Federal savings and loan associations were chartered during the year," Mr. Woodard said. Some 228 associations with resources of $\$ 263,414,498$ operate under State charters, he noted, while 58 associations with resources of $\$ 90,991,535$ operate under charters issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board Mr. Woodard stated :
It is very gratifying to be able to make this announcement, as it is conclusive proof of the upward trend in our home-tinancing and thrift field and shows definitely that we have come out of the depression and are helping the home owners and builders of the state to save for, and to finance, their own homes in their own recovery from the business depression. In this fiftieth anniversary year of the founding of our State League, our associations in all parts of New York State have available funds to help the citizen achieve his home-owning ideal, and we look for ward to an even greater increase in helpfulness and in resources in 1937.

## Stock of Money in the Country

The Treasury Department at Washington has issued the customary monthly statement showing the stock of money in the country and the amount in circulation after deducting the moneys held in the United States Treasury and by Federal Reserve banks and agents. The figures this time are for Mar. 31, 1937, and show that the money in circulation at that date (including, of course, what is held in bank vaults of member banks of the Federal Reserve System) was $\$ 6,376,793,762$, as against $\$ 6,399,007,045$ on Feb. 28, 1937, and $\$ 5,876,801,119$ on Mar. 31, 1936, and comparing with $\$ 5,698,214,612$ on Oct. 31, 1920. Just before the outbreak of the World War, that is, on June 30, 1914, the total was only $\$ 3,459,434,174$. The following is the full statement:


* Revised figures.

Does not include gold other than that held by the Treasury
curity amounts are not included in the total, since the gold or silver held as nder gold, standard silver dollars, and silver bullion, respectively. 1890 is included c This total includes credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in geserve tifcates in (1) the Gold Certificate Fund-Board of Governors, Federa ederal Reserve notes in the amount of $\$ 11,375,751$
drecludes $\$ 1,800,000,000$ Exchange Stabilization Fund; $\$ 342,527,262$ inactive gold, and \$140,
e Includes $\$ 60,800,000$ lawful money deposited as a reserve for Postal Saving deposits.
The amount of gold and silver certiflcates and Treasury notes of 1890 should be deducted from this amount before combining with total money held in the Treasury arre at the total amount of money in the United State
eral Reserve Bank of hental limits of the United States Note-There is aintalnel int the
Note-There is maintained in the Treasury- (i) as a reserve for United States
notes and Treasury notes of 1890 - $\$ 156,039,431$ in gold bullion; (ii) as security for

Treasury notes of 1890-an equal dollar amount in standard silver dollars (these notes are being canceled and retired on recelpt); (iit) as security for outstanding Sliver certificates-silver in bullion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value
equal to the face amount of such silver certificates; and (iv) as security for gold equal to the race amount of such silver certificates; and (iv) as seculition of value at the legal standard equal to the face amount of such gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States
and a first lien on all the assets of the fssuing Federal Reserve Bank. Federal Reserve and a first lien on all the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Bank. Federal Reserve
notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve agents of a like amount of gold certificates or of gold certificates and such discounted or purchased paper as is elligible under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act, or, until June 30, 1939, of
direct obligations of the United States if so authorized by a majority vote of the direct obligations of the United States if so authorized by a majority vote of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Eystem. Federing the redemption fund which must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, against Federal
Reserve notes in actual circulation. "Gold certificates" as herein used includes Reserve notes in actual circulation. "Gold certificates" as herein used includer Reserve bank notes and National bank notes are in process of retirement.
$\$ 288,554,000$ Bid to Offering of Two Series of Treasury Bills Dated April 21- $\$ 50,025,000$ Accepted to 148 Day Bills at Rate of $0.545 \%$ and $\$ 50,300,000$ for 273-Day Bills at Rate of $0.701 \%$
Tenders of $\$ 288,554,000$ were received at the Federal Reserve Banks and the branches thereof up to $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Eastern Standard Time, A pril 19, to the offering of $\$ 100,000,-$ 000 , or thereabouts, of two series of Treasury bills, dated April 21, it was announced on April 19 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. Of the tenders received, Mr Morgenthau said, $\$ 100,325,000$ were accepted for the two series. As noted in our issue of April 17, page 2578, the tenders to the offering were invited on April 15.
The two series of bills were offered in amount of $\$ 50,000$, 000 each. One series was 148-day securities maturing Sept. 16, 1937, and the other 273-day bills, maturing Jan. 19 1938. Details of the bids to the two issues were announced as follows on April 19 by Secretary Morgenthau:

## 148-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing Sept. 16, 1937

For this series, which was for $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, the total amount applied for was $\$ 154,224,000$, of which $\$ 50,025,000$ was accepted. 99.820 , equivalent to a rate of about $0.438 \%$ per annum, to 99.765 , equiralent to a rate of about $0.572 \%$ 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 bils of this series to be issued is 99.776 and the average rate is about $0.545 \%$ per annum on a bank discount basis.

273-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing Jan. 19. 1938
For this series, which was for $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, the total amount applied for was $\$ 134,330,000$, of which $\$ 50,300,000$ was accepted. Except for one bid of $\$ 10,000$, the accepted bids ranged in price from 99.510 , quivalent to a rate of about $0.646 \%$ per ann discount basis. The average aris of rate is about $0.701 \%$ per annum on a bank discount basis.

New Offering of Two Series of Treasury Bills in Amount of $\$ 100,000,000$ - Both Series to Be Dated April 28\$50,000,00

## Day Bills

A new offering of Treasury bills in two series to a total amount of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, was announced on April 22 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. The bills, which will be sold on a discount basis to to the highest bidders, will be dated April 28. Each series of the bills will be offered in amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts; one series will be 141-day bills, maturing Sept. 16, 1937, and the other will be 273-day securities, maturing Jan. 26, 1938. The face amount of the bills of each series will be payable without interest on their respective maturity dates. There is a maturity of Treasury bills on April 28 in amount of $\$ 50,047,000$. Tenders to the bills announced this week will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches ther eof, up to 2 P. M;, Eastern Standard time, Monday, April 26. Bids will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. Bidders, Secretary Morgenthau said, are r9quired to specify the particular series for which each tender is made. The following is from the announcement bearing is made. The following is from the announcement bea
The bills will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denominations of $\$ 1,000, \$ 10,000, \$ 100,000, \$ 500,000$, and $\$ 1,000,000$ (maturity value).
No tender for an amount less than $\$ 1,000$ will be considered. Each tender must be in multiples of $\$ 1,000$. The price offered must be expressed on the basis of 100, with not more than three decimal places, e. g., 99.125 Fracions must not be used.
Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in investof $10 \%$ of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the tenders are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an incorporated are accompanied or trust cempany.
Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on April 26, 1937, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices 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 particular series will be subject to rejection. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Payment at the price offered for Treasury bills allotted must be made at the Federal Reserve banks in cash or other immediately a vailable funds on April 28, 1937.
The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain from the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes. 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
by the United States or any of its possessions

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

## Treasury Invites Bids for 1,016 Tons of Paper to Print Currency and Securities

The Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau Jr., on April 20 invited proposals for furnishing distinctive paper for printing currency and public debt securities of the United States during the fiscal year 1938, bids for which will be opened at the Treasury Department on May 6, 1937. The estimated quantity required for currency is $84,165,000$ sheets, or about 1,016 tons of paper. No estimate is made of the requirements for public debt securities.

## President Roosevelt Proclaims May 1 as Child Health Day

President Roosevelt on April 9 issued a proclamation designating May 1 as child health day, and calling upon the people of the United States "to consider and appraise childhealth conditions and the community organizations for child health, and to plan for health protection for every child during the coming year." The following is the text of the President's proclamation:
child healte day
By the President of the United States of America A PROCLAMATION
Whereas the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue Whereas safeguarding the health of children is protecting the vitality of the Nation; and
Whereas during the past year the Federal Government has been cooperating with the state and local governments in extending and improving child-health services:
Now, Therefore, I Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, do hereby designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day, and do call upon the people of the United States on that day to consider and appraise child-health conditions and the community organization for child health, and to plan for health protection for every child during the coming year; and I call upon the children to celebrate the gains they have made in heaith during the year and to lend their aid to the commumity in its yearround effort to promote the health of the Nation.
In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.
Done at the city of Washington this ninth day of April in the year of ur Lord nine he United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.
(SEAL)
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT By the President:

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.
President Roosevelt Urges Instruction of English in Puerto Rico-In Letter to Dr. Gallardo, New Commissioner of Education, He Declares Inhabitants of Island Should Be Bi-Lingual
President Roosevelt on April 17 asserted that English should be taugh "with vigor, purposefulness and devotion" in the schools of Puerto Rico as an indispensable part of American policy. In a letter to Dr. Jose M. Gallardo, notifying him of his appointment as Commissioner of Education for Puerto Rico, the President said that it is regrettable that "today hundreds of thousands of Puerto Ricans have little and often virtually no knowledge of the English lanlittle and often virtually no knowledge of the English language." He added that he did not wish to exclude the of Puerto Rico should be bi-lingual. The text of his letter follows:
My dear Dr. Gallardo: I have decided to appoint you Commissioner of Education for Puerto Rico and have sent your name to the Senate.
I desire at this time to make clear the attitude of my Administration on the extremely important matter of teaching English in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico came under the American flag 38 years ago. Nearly 20 years ago Congress extended American citizenship to Puerto Ricans. It is regrettable that today hundreds of thousands of Puerto Ricans have little and often virtually no knowledge of the English language. Moreover, even among those who have had the opportunity to study English in the public schools, mastery of the language is far from satisfactory.
It is an indispensable part of American policy that the coming generation of American citizens in Puerto Rico grow up with complete facility in the English tongue. It is the language of our Nation. Only through the acquisition of this language will Puerto Rican Americans secure a better understanding of American ideals and principles. Moreover, it is only through thorough familiarity with our language that the Puerto Ricans will be able to take full advantage of the economic opportunities which became available to them when they were made American citizens.
Puerto Rico is a densely populated island. Many of its sons and daughters will desire to seek economic opportunity on the mainland or perhaps in other countries of this hemisphere. They will be greatly handicappd if they have not mastered English. For it is obvious that they always will and
culture, Spanish.
Clearly there is no desire or purpose to diminish the enjoyment or Clearly there is no desire or purpose to diminish the enjoyment or the usefulness of the rich Spanish cultural legacy of the people of Puerto
Rico. What is necessary, however, is that the American citizens of Puerto Rico. What is necessary, however, is that the American citizens of Puerto Rico should profit from their unique geographical situation and the
unique historical circumstance which has brought to them the blessings of American citizenship by becoming bi-lingual. But bi-lingualism will be achieved by the forthcoming generations of Puerto Ricans only if the teaching of English throughout the insular educational system is entered into at once with vigor, purposefulness and devotion, and with the understanding that English is the official language of our country.

President Roosevelt Asks $\$ 1,500,000,000$ for Work Relief in Next Fiscal Year-Urges Congress to Adhere Rigidly to Budget Estimates-Says He Will Cut Expenditures Below Appropriations-Indicates No New Taxes Will Be Recommended Until Next Ses-sion-Text of Message
President Roosevelt, in a supplementary budget message sent to Congress on April 20, asked an appropriation of $\$ 1,500,000,000$ for work relief during the fiscal year ended June 30,1938 , and at the same time strongly urged greater economies in Federal expenditures. The President did not ask the enactment of new taxes at this time, but he implied that at the next session of Congress such levies would be recommended. In referring to his budget message of Jan. 5, 1937, Mr. Roosevelt said that the principal factor requiring a revised estimate of receipts and expenditures is the decline in tax receipts below previous expectations.

Income taxes during the current fiscal year, the President said, will probably produce $\$ 267,200,000$ less than his January estimate, while other revenues will probably be $\$ 337$, 000,000 below the earlier estimate, "due in large part to the obstruction of collections by numerous lawsuits against the government." He pointed out that these reductions must be met as far as possible by lower expenditures, and said the January estimate. He therefore forecast a deficit for the fiscal year 1937 of $\$ 2,557,000,000$, or $\$ 309,000,000$ over the January prediction. For the fiscal year 1938 he estithe January prediction. For the fiscal year that he hoped mated a net dicicit of $\$ 118,000,000$, but said that he hoped amounts appropriated by Congress and by increasing receipts through the liquidation of assets of some of the emergency agencies.
The President recommended the extension of existing taxes and the maintenance of appropriations within budget estimates. He added that "the success of our whole program and the permanent security of our people demand that we adjust all expenditures within the limits of my budget
estimate." estimate."
In connection with his message Mr. Roosevelt transmitted to Congress the following table:


Reception of the President's message in Congress was described as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 20 to the New York "Times":
The message set in motion on Capitol Hill an economy drive which has been gathering force for several weeks. Some leaders now think it may resuit in a substantial reduction of the 1938 relief item as recommended today.
Senators and Representatives whose pet projects seemed to have been stopped by the President's retrenchment demands joined with such advocates of economy as Senator Byrd to pledge themselves for the largest possible savings.
One pian, gaining strength tonight and which was understood to have been suggested to the President at his White House conference with congressional leaders last night, called for a horizontal cut at the end of this session of all regular appropriations voted between now and adjournment.
The strategy of the congressional leaders themselves included rejection of the Harrison-Black Education bill, the Wagner Low-Cost Housing plan, and the Administration's own proposal for aid to tenant farmers as far as they involved new appropriations.

The President said at his press conference this afternoon that funds might be found out of appropriations already made to start the housing and tenancy programs without adding to the budget problem. He seemed definitely
The complete text of the President's message is given below:
To the Congress of the United States:
In my budget message of Jan, 5, 1937, I said that I would transmit at a later date an estimate of the appropriation for work relief for the fiscal year 1938. In connectio
Budget estimates made last December indicated a net deficit for the current fiscal year of $\$ 2,248,000,000$. They also indicated a net surplus for the fiscal year 1938 of $\$ 1,537,000,000$, exclusive of any provision for a work relief appropriation.
On the basis of these estimates, therefore, an appropriation for work relief for the fiscal year 1938 of any sum less than $\$ 1,537,000,000$ would have left at the end of that year a budget in balance.
Since then, however, new factors have so altered the fiscal situation as to make it necessary to present revised estimates of receipts and expenditures. There is attached to this message a statement showing the present estimates for the fiscal years 1937 and 1938 as compared with the estimates in my budget message. A glance at this statement will show that the principal factor is the decline in tax receipts below our previous expectations.

## Fiscal Year 1937

The anaiysis of returns received in March, 1937, under the new tax law indicates that income taxes will produce $\$ 267,200,000$ less than the former estimate for the fiscal year 1937. The receipts for the first nine months of this fiscal year indicate that other revenues will be $\$ 337,000,000$ less than the estimate, which is due in large part to the obstruction of collections by numerous lawsuits against the government.

In view of the reduction in revenue it became apparent that every effort should be made to offset this loss as far as possible by a reduction in expenditures. To this end I have directed the heads of various government for thes to make a careful examination of their expenditure requirements substantial savings by elime the present fiscal year with a view to making lutely necessary during this period, the money so saved to revert to the Treasury. Information thus far available indicates that the 1937 expenditures will probably be $\$ 295,000,000$ below the estimate of last January. The amount of the net deficit for the fiscal year 1937 is therefore estimated at $\$ 2,557,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 309,000,000$ over the January estimate.

Fiscal Year 1938
For the fiscal year 1938 it is now believed that receipts will be $\$ 387$,600,000 less than was anticipated last January, the reduction of \$410, 000,000 in the estimate of income taxes being slightly offset by increases in other receipts.
Pending the enactment of the 1938 appropriation bills it has been impossible to make any material revision of the estimates of expenditures for that fiscal year other than for recovery and relief.
1038 as here estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1938 as here presented indicate an estimated net deficit of $\$ 418,000,000$. There is included in the estimates of expenditures the $\$ 1,500,000,000$ for work relief hereinafter recommended.
I propose to use every means at my command to eliminate this deficit during the coming fiscal year. I expect to accomplish this by taking definite action at the beginning of the next fiscal year (1) to withhold to proper functioning of the executive departments and agencies regard stantial percentage of the funds available for that year, and (2) to increase the receipts of the Treasury through the liquidation of assets of certain of the emergency agencies.
I regard it as extremely important that we should achieve a balance of actual income and outgo for the fiscal year 1938, and I appeal to you to join me in a determined effort to bring about that result.
What I have said is predicated on two highly important conditions. The first is the extension of existing taxes which expire this year. The second is the maintenance of appropriations made at this session within the total of the budget estimates. An increase in appropriations, would, of course, nullify our efforts to prevent a deficit in 1938.
And while I recognize many opportunities to improve social and economic conditions through Federal action, I am convinced that the success of our whole program and the permanent security of our people demand that we adjust all expenditures within the limits of my budget estimate.

## Future Fiscal Policy

I emphasize here what I said last January with respect to our future fiscal policy.

* "Expenditures must be planned with a view to the national needs; and no expansion of government activities should be authorized unless the necesslty tor such expansion
has been definitely determined and funds are available to defray the cost words, if new legislation Imposes any substantial increase in expenditures either in the expansion of existing or the creation of new activities, it becomes a matter of sound
policy simultaneously to provide new revenue sufficient to meet the additional Bills being pressed for enctont during the por additional cost. commit the government to enactment during the present session would About $\$ 3,000,000,000$ of these autherizatien of more than $\$ 5,000,000,000$. additional public works, even though there are for the construction of almost $\$ 2,000,000,000$ for this purpose. In the eising authorizations of years I have set up a program for general public porks and pave three said that such a program should be kept within the limit of $\$ 500000$ orten. a year. An annual program of this size should met normal 0,000 highway, flood control, rivers and harbors, and other public works.
I recognize the need for flood prevention and control, but it should be realized that to finance such large immediate expenditures as are contemplated by the majority of the flood-control bills now pending in the Congress would impose an unjustifiable burden upon the Federal Treasury.

Bills involving additional authorizations of more than $\$ 500 ; 000,000$ for highways have been introduced despite the fact that expenditures for this purpose during the last four years have exceeded $\$ 1,000,000,000$ and that there are existing authorizations for expenditures during the next two years of neariy $\$ 450,000,000$.
The maintenance of a sound fiscal policy requires the careful planning of authorizations as well as appropriations. It is impossible to maintain
the proper balance between revenues and expenditures unless restraint is exercised with respect to authorizations and appropriations.

## Financial Chronicle

It is a matter of concern to you and to me who are working for a balanced budget that so many special groups exert the strongest pressure to bring about increases in government expenditures. They pay little attention to the fact that the budget, as submitted, represents a coordiattention to the fact that the budget, as discal program and that material departures therefrom destroy the nated fiscal program and that, material are to avoid a continuation of whole purpose of the program. If we are to avoide a ne necessary rev enues to meet the increasing costs.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the principal danger to modern civinization lies in those nations which largely because of an arma ment race are headed directly toward bankruptcy. In proportion to national budgets the United States is spending a far smaller proportion of government income for armaments than the nations to which I refer It behooves us, therefore, to continue our efforts to make both ends of our economy meet.

Survey of Tax Structure
It has become apparent that there is an immediate need for a careful survey of the present tax structure. The Treasury will be prepared by November next to present to the appropriate committees of the Congress information as to such loopholes as may exist in the present revenue laws, and suggestions for such new or additional taxes as may be necessary to meet deficiencies, if any, in the revenue-producing power of the present levies. This will permit these committees to study such information and suggestions for the purpose of proposing early in the next session of the Congress legislation necessary to remedy defects in the present tax laws

## Work Relief

I recommend that an appropriation of $\$ 1,500,000,000$ be provided for work relief for the fiscal year 1938, and that it be made available early in June, so that its expenditure can be properly planned prior to July 1.
The White House, April 20, 1937.
Text of Recently Enacted Measure to Provide for Classification of Cotton
As we noted in our issue of April 17, page 2580, President Roosevelt on April 13 signed the Smith bill, under which the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized "to provide for the classification of cotton, to furnish information on market supply, demand, location, condition, and market prices for cotton, and for other purposes." The following is the text of the measure as signed by the President:

## s. 15001

AN ACT
Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to provide for the classification of cotton, to furnish information on market supply, demand, location, condition, and market prices for cotton, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton," approved March 3, 1927, is amended by nserting between sections 3 and 4 thereor the following now section fin D" Sec. 3a. The Secretary of Agriculure, upon request in. wht from any group of producers organized to promove the recibe is authorized and who comply with such regulations as he may pralable to such producers, directed to determine and to make promptheficial cotton standards of the the classification, in accordance United states, of aus charges and to culture is furthe classiurnish ication thereof after classification shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.
" Sec . 3b. The Secretary of Agriculture is also authorized and directed to collect, authenticate, publish, and distribute, by telegraph, radio, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply, demand, location, condition, and market prices for cotton, and to cause to be prepared regularly and distributed for posting at gins, in post offices, or in other public or conspicuous places in cotton-growing communities, information on prices for the various grades and staple lengths of cotton.
" Sec . 3c. The Secretary of Agriculture is further authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act."

## Measure Introduced in Senate to Curb Products of Child Labor-Would Ban Interstate Shipments in

 Violation of State LawsA bill was introduced in the Senate on April 20 by Senators Burton K. Wheeler of Montana and Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado which would prohibit interstate transportation of goods made by child labor in violation of State laws. The measure would also make such goods, when entering a State, subject to the child labor laws of that state. In State, subject to the chid Press advices from Washington, April 20, it was also stated:

The measure is modeled after the prison-made goods laws recently held constitutional by the Supreme Court. It would ban shipment of good made by child labor into States which have laws governing child labor. It would apply to children under 16 and would require the labeling of all goods produced by child labor.

Numerous members of Congress have suggested such a measure as a way to enforce child labor laws pending ratification of an amendment which has been before the State Legislatures for 13 years.

Senate Approves Recent Transfers in Diplomatic Corps-President Roosevelt Submits Four More Nominations for Confirmation
The recent shifts made by President Roosevelt in the United States diplomatic corps were approved by the Senate on April 19. The nominations had been submitted to the Senate by the President on March 29, as noted in our issue of April 3, page 2237. They are:
Laurence A. Steinhardt, of New York, Minister to Sweden, to be Ambassador to Peru.

Fred Morris Dearing, of Missouri, Ambassador to Peru, to be Minister to Sweden.
Edward Albright, of Tennessee, Minister to Finland, to be Minister to Costa Rica.
H. F. Schoenfeld, of the District of Columbia, Minister to Dominion Republic, to be Minister to Finland
R. Henry Norweb, of Ohio, Minister to Bolivia, to be Minister to Dominican Republic.

On April 19 President Roosevelt sent to the Senate for confirmation the following nominations as envoys:
Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr., of Pennsylvania, now Minister to Norway to be Ambassador to Poland, vice John Oudahy
Ference Jaffray Harriman, of the District of Columbia, to be Minister to Norway, vice Mr. Biddle.
Robert Granville Caldwell, of Texas, now Minister to Portugal; to be Minister to Bolivia, vice R. Henry Norweb.
Herbert Claiborne Pell, of Rhode Island, to be Minister to Portugal, vice Mr. Caldwell

## Senate Votes Appropriations for Departments of State,

 Commerce, Justice and Labor-Increases Amount Over That Approved by HouseThe 1937-38 supply bill for the Departments of State, Commerce, Justice, and Labor was passed by the Senate on April 20 with amendments. As voted by the Senate the bill arries appropriations' totaling $\$ 125,785,917$; it was stated in Associated Press advices from Washington, April 20, which amount is $\$ 2,717,617$ over that voted by the House of $\$ 123,068,300$. In reporting the passing of the bill by the of $\$ 123,068,300$. In reporting 27, page 2048, we had erroneHouse in our issue of March 27, page The bill will now go to conference.
The bill will now go to conference. Sill Senator Kenneth McDuring Senate debate of Tennessee explained that the increase in the appropriations voted by the Senate was due entirely to addi; tional estimates for the departments in the sum of $\$ 3,486,280$. These estimates, Senator McKellar said, never went before the House at all, but were supplemental to the bill after it passed the House and went to the Senate.

## House Votes $\$ 5,000,000$ for Federal Participation in

 New York World's Fair-Resolution Sent to Senate for ApprovalA resolution authorizing the appropriation of $\$ 5,000,000$ for Federal participation in the Neiv York World's Fair of 1939 was passed by the House on April 20 following a short debate and little opposition. The measure, sponsored by Representative Matthew J. Merritt of New York, was sent to the Senate for approval. Under the provisions of the resolution a Federal Fair Commission of 10 would be set resolution a up to administer commission would consist of the Secretaries of sate, Labor, Commerce and Agriculture, and the Chairmen and ranking
majority and minority members of the Senate and House majority and minority memb
Foreign Affairs Committees.
Foreign Affairs Committees.
In reporting the House action on the resolution, AssociIn reporting the from Washington, April 20, to the New York "Herald Tribune" of April 21 stated:
Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, told the House the Fair "would cause the turnover of Rules Committee, tol."
about $\$ 1,000,000,000$."
"New York alone," he said, "will invest about $\$ 125,000,000$ before it is through."
is through."
Mr. $0^{\prime}$ Connor said the Federal government would receive about $\$ 60$, 000,000 in taxes from the Fair.
Representative Carl E. Mapes, Republican of Michigan, opposing the measure, called attention to the President's budget message reporting a large Federal deficit.
"We are asked here," he said, "to appropriate $\$ 5,000,000$. I commend the President's message to the members of this House."
Mr. Mapes criticized provisions of the bill which called for employment of clerical workers without regard to Civil Service.
Representative William Barry, Democrat of Hollis, Queens, New York City, said the appropriation was justified by the tax revenue which wil accrue to the Federal government from the Fair.

Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican of Garrison, N. Y., said the bill was not inconsistent with the President's budget message because "we are going to get back more than we put in." Mr. Fish said the return would be much greater than the $\$ 5,000,000$ advanced by the United States, but added he did not believe the revenue would be as high as $\$ 60,000,000$, estimated in some sources.

Mr. Fish said Fair visitors will spend $\$ 1,000,000,000$, which will do more to stimulate employment and trade "than anything else."

## House Group Approves $\$ 927,398,548$ Agricultural Department Appropriation Bill for 1938 Fiscal Year

 -Sum Is $\$ 143,402,149$ Above That Voted Year AgoThe House Agriculture Committee on April 20 reported to the House a $\$ 927,398,548$ appropriation bill for the United States Department of Agriculture for the 1038 fiscal year; the amount approved by the committee is $\$ 143,402,149$ over the amount voted by Congress for the department a year ago, but is $\$ 5,078,407$ below budget estimates. The bill appropriates funds for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Soil Conservation, Weather Bureau, highwav and dozens of other activities, said United Press advices from Washington, April 20, which continued:

Most of the increase over last year resulted from a $\$ 178,500,000$ appropriation for Federal aid in highways, an increase of $\$ 110,500,000$ over last year but $\$ 3,000,000$ below budget estimates.
The bill-eighth major appropriation measure to be reported by the House committee this session-makes $\$ 624,305,883$ in direct appropriations
from the Treasury, an increase of $\$ 12,033,277$ above last year but a slash bf $\$ 105,078,407$ below budget estimates.
of funds available and bill is made up of $\$ 175,864,000$ in reappropriations of funds available and $\$ 127,228,665$ in permanent appropriations.
The chief item in the bill is $\$ 500,000,000$ for the AAA to carry out the benefit payment plan to farmers under the Soil Conservation and $\$ 30,000,000$ higher thán last year.
The bill also makes available $\$ 5,000,000$ in funds previously appropriated for meeting the emergency in the Dust Bowl area.
Other principal items in the bill for the 1938 fiscal year as contrasted with budget estimates and in 1937 follow: 1938 fiscal year as contrasted Wxtension Service $\qquad$ 1938
$\$ 13,690,672$
$4,158,039$ Budget
$\$ 13.699,672$
$4,760,885$
$25,000,000$ 1937
$\mathbf{\$ 1 3 , 3 3 0 , 6 7 2}$
$3,873,024$
 As to testimony made public by the House Agricultural April 20 to the New York "Times" of April 21 stated:
In reporting the bill, the committee made public testimony given before a subeommittee which revealed that Secretary Wallace had said the AAA sought to be appropriated for it next year.
Mr. Wallace said that agriculture year
the farmers' share of the a national problem until ent, to 13 or $14 \%$ the national income increased from $11 \%$ as at presOther measures, the average for the last 50 years.
also, he said, to reach such a goal. Provision granary, would be required modity loans, with production goal. Provision should be made for comernment would not be left holding the sack.
H. R. Tolley, Administrator of the sack
epartment had a five-point program embracing the committee that the about price parity and farm prosperity more far-reaching then to bring Act, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The program rect mended the following steps:
Corporation. farmers on crops simllar to the old corn loans by the Commodity Credit Corporation.
Adjustment of produr of acreage withdrawn from cultivation basis under control of the Secretary of Agri-
ulture.
A production control program giving farmers allotments and the imposition of eavy taxes above the quotas allowed.
and Federal crop insurance.
House Passes Bill Re-enacting Marketing Provisions of Invalidated Agricultural Adjustment Act-Would End Uncertainty Over Status
The House on April 19 passed and sent to the Senate an Administration bill reenacting the marketing agreemen provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, which was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court last year. The new legislation, it is explained, is being enacted to settle any question over the status of the marketing agreements in light of the Supreme Court decision.
In Washington advices, April 19, to the New York "Times" of April 20, it was stated:
The Supreme Court invalidated that portion of the statute pertaining to production adjustment programs, but the House Agricultural Committee believes Congress has the power to regulate commerce in agricultural com modities through marketing agreements. Although it was of the opinion that the law was separate, the Department of Agriculture desired the prestige to such agreements. prestige to such agreements.
About 80 marketing programs have been undertaken by the department, tive efforts of producers, had proved valuable supplements to the coopera

## House Committee of 126 Democrats Drafts Seven-Point

 Program for Federal Reserve Banks-Plan to BeIncorporated in Legislation for Government Ownership of 12 Institutions
A committee consisting of 126 House Democrats approved on April 13 a seven-point program to be embodied in legislation proposing government ownership of the 12 Federal reserve banks. The committee drafting the legislation which is expected to be submitted to Congress shortly, is headed by Representative Wright Patman of Texas. Representatives from practically every State of the Union are included in the membership of the committee. The seven principles to be embodied in its bill were listed as follows in an announcement issued by the committee:

1. The government to purchase the $\$ 132,000,000$ stock of the 7,000 member banks in the Federal Reserve System.
2. The government to own and operate the 12 Federal Reserve banks. Corporation, to have rediscount members of the Federal Deposit Insurance eral Reserve to have rediscount privileges and other benefits of the Fed vided their reserves are carried with a stock purchase requirement, prowill enable 14,000 are carried with the Federal Reserve banks. This of 7,000 of them as now constituted.
3. Permit the 14,000 banks to carry their reserves with the Federal Reserve banks and receive all privileges and benefits of the System, and permit reserve requirements to be raised or lowered for the purpose of preventing inflation or deflation.
4. All examinations by Federal agencies of the 14,000 banks to be made without charge to the banks.
5. The profits of Federal Reserve banks to go into the Treasury of the United States.
6. All employees except directors and officials of the Federal Reserve banks to be placed under the United States Civil Service.
The committee's announcement said:
It is the belief of the members of this committee that government ownership of these 12 banks will cause the government to profit between $\$ 80,000,000$ and $\$ 100,000,000$ a year. These profits will increase as the
Federal Reserve banks purchase government bonds, since under our plan
the interest on government bonds owned by Federal Reserve banks will go to the United States Treasury. It is the further belief of this group that private banks should not control the issuance of money; that the constitutional mandate providing that "Congress shall have the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof" should be carried out.
This is a step in the direction of preventing booms and depressions and is in the direction of preventing both inflation and deflation. We believe that three-fourths of the members of the House of Representatives are ready to vote for a proposal embodying the above principles.

## House Committee Reports Senate Resolution Condemning "Sit-Down" Strikers and Labor Spies

On April 20 the House Labor Committee formally reported to the House the Senate concurrent resolution expressing congressional condemnation of the "sit-down" strike technique used by strikers and the industrial spy system of employers. The group had voted favorably on the resolution on April 13, but its formal majority and minority reports were not filed until April 20. The minority report, which held that the resolution would be a condemnation of all strikes, was supported by Representatives Keller of Illinois, Gildea and Dunn of Pennsylvania, and Lesinski of Michigan. Eleven members of the committee signed the majority report.
The concurrent resolution, sponsored by Senator Pittman of Nevada, was passed by the Senate on April 7 by a vote of 75 to 3. The Senate action was referred to in our issue of April 10 page 2403. The following bearing on the House Labor Committee's majority and minority reports is from Washington (Associated Press) advices of April 20:
The majority, headed by the Chairman, Representative Connery, Democrat of Massachusetts, expressed the belief that the Supreme Court's recent
validation of the Wer validation of the Wagner-Connery Labor Relations Act "offers a constructive opportunity for the elimination of all industrial strife."
"With the proper observance of this law (the Wagner Act) on the part of employers of labor as well as those who have been duly elected to represent the workers," the majority report said, "there should be no occasion for any sit-down strike on the part of the workers or the employment of labor spies or the further illegal and unlawful expenditure of company or corporation funds on the part of the employers of labor."
The minority report asserted the workers had "a perfect right" to act under the Wagner-Connery Act. It termed the sit-down strike as "the ast answer" to the problem of the workers to give some additional force to the walkout to make a strike effective. The minority report said the development of machinery had reached the point where the skill of an employee was no longer a decisive factor and that many plants could operate
without skilled workers

## House Group Agrees on New Sugar Quota Control Bill-Subcommittee Would Import Le

 Shore Areas and Increase Allotment of Dom OffGrowersA revised sugar quota control bill which in effect would provide greater allowances for American producers by re ducing the allotments of Cuba and off-shore and other foreign countries, was agreed upon by a subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee on April 22. In addition, the new bill raises the basic quota slightly to a total of $6,514,000$ short tons, raw value, from the $6,452,000$ short tons contained in the original Jones-Costigan sugar bill. Adoption of a new quota system was requested of Congress by President Roosevelt on March 1 inasmuch as the quota provisions of the Jones-Costigan Sugar Act and Public Resolution No. 109 of June 19, 1936, expire on Dec. 31, 1937. The President's message was referred to in our issue of March 6, page 1522.
In reporting the action of the subcommittee of the House Agriculture committee on April 22, Washington advices to the "Wall Street Journal" of April 23 said:
Disregarding President Roosevelt's request that the present ratio between domestic and foreign producers be maintained, the subcommittee, the provisception, reduced the quota for each of the off-shore areas from

## Domestic Minimum Quotas Set

At the same time, it fixed minimum quotas for domestic producers which will not be changed by any future decrease in consumption requirements. The minimum for the domestic cane growers was fixed at 440,727 short tons, an increase of 70,727 tons from the provisions of the original Jones
bill, while the minimum for the domestic beet producers bill, while the minimum for the domestic beet producers was set at 1,550 , 000 short tons, the same figure used in the first bill.
The Philippine Islands is the only other supply area given a minimum quota under the bill. Its allotment is fixed at 955,920 tons, the amount
of free duty sugar of free duty sugar which may be shipped to the United States under the
terms of the Independence Act terms of the Independence Act.
vided in the original bill from 6 Subcommittee raised the basic quot provided in the original bill from $6,542,000$ tons to $6,514,000$ tons. of this the Philippininimum quotas for the domestic beet and cane growers and alloted as follows:

Hawail, 925,279; Puerto Rico, 787,593; Virgin Islands, 8,560; Cuba Hawaii, 925,$279 ;$ Puerto Rico, 787,593; V
1,820,596; and, other foreign countries, 25,325 .
As compared with the original quotas of the Jones bill these allotments As compared with the original
make the following reductions:
Hawaii, 64,447; Puerto Rico, 55,018 ; Virgin Islands, 606; Cuba, 127,495: and, other foreign countries, 1,640 .
the basic quota made that in the event consumption requirements fall below the basic quota of $6,514,000$ tons, the amount of the decrease shall be procountries, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and cane quotas would not be affected.
Should consumption go above the basic quota, the increase is to be prorated among domestic beet and cane growers, Hawail, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

In Line With Original Bill
With the exception of Cuba, where the refined quota amounts to a cut of at least 128,000 tons, the refined quotas are in line with the original Jones bill.
The subcommittee's bill retains the $8 / 4$ cont per pound processing tax. However, the group does not plan to recommend that this rate be adopted. This indicates that ad

Provision was also made that processing taxes collected on sugar from the Philippines shall be returned only until July 1, 1938, after which it will go into the Treasury of the United States, The administration has urged the refund to aid the island government in the agricultural adjustment program. It will amount to about $\$ 13,000,000$ a year.

## Federal Court Postpones Until May 4 Decision on Ap-

 peal by TVA from Injunction to Halt Expansion Program-Newton D. Baker, Appearing on Behalf of 19 Utilities, Expresses Doubt of Validity of Act Creating AgencyThe Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Covington, Ky., on April 16 postponed until May 4 a decision on the appeal by the Tennessee Valley Authority from an injunction granted to 19 Southern power companies restraining the TVA expansion program. Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, appeared before the court on behalf of the utilities to contest the validity of the amended TVA Act. He declared that not a single utility in the Tennessee Valley dared "spend a dollar" to improve its plants because of TVA threats, and he asserted that the TVA did more business than arr 50 private companies in Tennessee. Arguments on April 16 were reported as follows in Associated Press advices of that date from Covington:

Although the question of constitutionality was not before the court as it took the case under submission, Mr. Baker observed that there was a "question" as to whether the amended Act "goes beyond the scope of the (original) statute."
The amendments constitute a "gesture toward navigation in the Tennessee River," Mr. Baker said, in questioning a specific change by which the TVA was enabled to issue $\$ 50,000,000$ in certificates.
Earlier, Ray T. Jackson, counsel for the utilities, raised a question of States' rights as James Lawrence Fly of Texas, TVA solicitor, arguing the government's case, branded the suit of the power companies "an awful collection of debris from the Ashwander case," under which the TVA Act was upheld by the United States Supreme Court.
Judge Gore's injunction enjoined use of completed TVA lines, but placed no restriction on lines under construction. He held that facilities could be completed to the edge of a city, for instance, but that construction of a substation to enable their operation was prohibited.
The government brief asserted that monetary loss of at least $\$ 1,400,000$ would result should the injunction be continued in force, and observed "this does not include the loss to the public in failing to obtain the benefits of the government-owned power or to the authority in the disruption of its organization."
Mr. Baker's statement concerning propaganda was made under questioning by Judge Florence Allon, highest ranking women judge in the country, as to specific violations complained of by the private companies. and on Thursday Federal District Judge David and on Thursday Federal District Judge David J. Davis at Birmingham ruled against the Alabama Power Co. in holding that the Ashwander case was valid over Judge Gore's decision
grounds that asked the court to overrule Judge Gore's injunction on the grounds that:

The suit should have been brought in the Northern Judicial District of Alabama, "where TVA is domiciled," rather than in the Eastern District of Tennessee; that there is a misjoinder of plaintiffs in the action, several of them not having direct interest in the suit, and that Judge Gore erred in presuming TVA was only a power program. man and Chen to Judge Allen, the case was heard by Judges Charles Moorgovernment of the complainants.

The decision of Judge Davis against the Alabama Power Co. was referred to in our issue of April 17, page 2583.

Senate Leaders Propose to Cut Relief Expenditures to $\$ 1,000,000,000$-Senators Byrnes, Harrison and Robinson Stress Necessity for Economy in Federal Spending-New Bill for Federal Aid in Controlling Water Pollution Passed by House
Plans to reduce relief expenditures during the next fiscal year to $\$ 1,000,000,000$, instead of $\$ 1,500,000,000$ as estimated year to $\$ 1,000,000,000$, instead of $\$ 1,500,000,000$ as estimated
in President Roosevelt's budget message of April 20, were begun on that date by Administration leaders in the Senate. Senators Byrnes and Harrison both suggested this reduction, and Republican Senators promised to cooperate in seeking economy. The text of President Roosevelt's message on the budget is given elsewhere in this issue of the "Chronicle." Immediately after it was read to the Senate, Senator Robinson said that Federal revenues this year would probably be $\$ 604,000,000$ less than had been anticipated, and he declared that it is imperative to close "the gap which has so long existed between revenues and expenditures." Senate discussion of economy plans was noted as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 20 to the New York "Herald Tribune":
Mr . Robinson remarked that the appropriations being urged would total together an enormous sum, and that the end of bringing expenditures within income "so far as it can be accomplished" would not be encouraged
if the ends demanded by any group of lobbyists, including Governors and Mayors, should be granted.
"It is about time, it seems to me, that there should be cooperation on the part of Federal agencies and Federal officers, agencies of the States and of the cities," he said, "to bring about a condition which will maintain the high standard of public credit which our government has enjoyed
notwithstanding the fact that we have increased the public debt by more Minority Leader Charles the last several years.
message was somewhat "biL. McNary said that though the President's of Mr. Robinson, which had been Republican sentimentiments and those considered' the relief figure "more than liberal," and said "it might be possible to get along on a billion dollars or less."

## Billion Urged as Relief Limit

"It is my purpose to urge that not more than $\$ 1,000,000,000$ be appropriated," suggested Senator Byrnes. "Would the Senator approve of that action?"
Mr. McNary said he had not gone into the matter thoroughly and had reached no conclusion, but it occurred to him that if the States and communities cooperated, it might be possible to get along on $\$ 500,000,000$. Soon after, as the Senate proceeded to pass a bill by Senator George W. Norris, Independent of Nebraska, providing Federal cooperation with States in encouraging forestation of farm woodlots, with a reduction from $\$ 5,000,000$ to $\$ 3,500,000$ in the authorized expenditure, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan took occasion to discuss expenditures, commending the reduction
Mr. Vandenberg said he hoped the executive and administrative depart-
ments of the government ments of the government would join with Congress in "self-denial." He had noted that, following the President's recent economy letter, the Secretary of Agriculture had announced he had cut off 850 employees, while the Resettlement Administration was "rather boasting" that it was down
to 14,000 or 15,000 people.

Despite the Administration's professed intention to economize on Federal expenditures, the House on April 21 by a vote of 187 to 121 approved a bill providing for a 10-year program of Federal aid to States, municipalities and industries for control of water pollution. This measure, not included within the President's new budget estimates, would authorize an annual expenditure of $\$ 1,000,000$ to finance a study of the problem of pollution of navigable streams. Washington on April 21 was discussed as follows in a Economy advocates expressed the belief that the bill either would be defeated in the Senate or vetoed by the President.
Before this measure reached the floor, a group of House "liberals," headed by Representative Maverick of Texas, decided upon an effort to increase the work relief appropriation for the fiscal year 1938 to $\$ 2,500,000,000$, topping by $\$ 1,000,000,000$ the figure recommended yesterday by President bers for support and, in line with the plan, Representative Voorhis of California introduced a relief bill carrying the larger amount.

## Concerned Over House Vote

Congressional leaders appeared little concerned over the House group's counter-movement to the Administration's economy drive, but they showed concern over the success in that chamber of the Water Pollution Bill. Their adding $\$ 1000$ ennomy was not in as much danger som to add a little here and there in new expenditures.
In consequence they made a special and successfu] effort to provide for reducing the Civilian Conservation Corps by 50,000 members, as formerly recommended by the President. Over the protest of a large group of House members the Labor committee unanimously reported favorably a bill
making the CCO permanent with an enrolled strength of 300 a making the CCO permanent with an enrolled strength of 300,000 . Opponents of the reduction had sought to maintain the number at the present would take his fepresentative Johnson of Oklahoma gave notice that he would take his fight against the reduction to the floor.
"We are simply following the President's wishes," said Chairman Connery
of the Labor committee. of the Labor committee.
No vote was taken, Representative Connery explained, on the direct
issue of increasing the permanent envisted ster issue of increasing the permanent enlisted strength of the CCC to 350,000 as demanded by Mr. Johnson and his followers.
efforts to keep down every authorization and informally redoubled their selves to see that such bills as the water-pollution measure are stoped themselves to see The such bills as the water-pollution measure are stopped in show of enthusiasm by Republicans for economy particularly the great a cisms of the Administration's spending policies.
On April 22 House Republican leaders called upon the Democratic majority to cut $\$ 144,000,000$, or about $15 \%$ from the $\$ 927,000,000$ Agriculture Department appropriation bill. The bill, as noted elsewhere in our issue of today, was this week favorably reported to the House by its Committee on Appropriations. In United Press advices from Washington, April 22, the following was stated regarding the proposal to lower the appropriation for the Agricultural Department:
Representative John Taber (Rep., N. Y.), ranking minority member of the appropriations committee, submitted the proposal, apparently with Cannon (Dem., Mo.), asked the House to fight down any clarence J. increase the authorizations submitted by the committee.
Cannon said the bill carried $\$ 5,000,000$ less than the President's budget had estimated for 1938 activities of the Agriculture Department, but priations which were $\$ 144,000,000$ less than the current bill provides.

Senate Talks Economy Also
There was talk of economy in the Senate, also. Senator Carter Glass (Dem., Va.), charged that the Administration overestimated national unemployment "so the departments can get as much money as they can
and distribute it as widely as they can." and distribute it as widely as they can."
Glass is chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. He men-
tioned that he was not invited to tioned that he was not invited to President Roosevelt's Monday night White House conference at which relief plans were announced. He said he favored "the strictest economy" and that he "always was opposed to he did not say whether he would seek to cut the relief estimate of $\$ 1$, but 000,000 .
Senator Robert F. Wagner (Dem., N. Y.), joined in with a proposal that the States be called on to assume a greater share of the relief burden. "We are not going to let people go hungry. But the States should be called on to assume as much of the relief burden as feasible."

Few Representatives Present
Before taking up the agriculture bill the House devoted exactly two minutes to passing a bill to appropriate $\$ 1,660,000$ for Federal agencies which face deficits between now and June 30. No record vote was taken.
It was reported from Washington on April 21 that as a result of President Roosevelt's demand for Federal economies the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has been forced to abandon for the present its new farm plans based on Secretary of Agriculture Wallace's "ever-normal granary" program. In that connection, a Washington dispatch of April 12 to the "Times" said:
Farm administration officials made no secret of their disappointment at being unable to carry forward their plans for virtual revival of the invalidated AAA through a system of commodity loans, surplus storage and production control, supplemented by a limited crop insurance program. $\leftrightarrows$ The expanded program had won the endorsement of all farm organizations and it was depended upon to reinforce the present soil conservation program, which has proved inefrective to prevent surpluses. It had also judiciary as the only judiciary, as
they wanted
$L$ Until the President ruled out new appropriations not covered in the revised budget figures, it was planned to start the new farm program through the legislative mill just behind the judiciary reorganization plan Secretary Wallace, although reluctant to discuss the effect of the economy drive upon his plans, conceded that unless more money was forthcoming to finance them, "the whole thing will go out of the window of course." 1 Neither could he suggest where the needed funds might be found. He seemed gratified that a small beginning might be made on the tenancy program but said what might be possible under the reduced amount sug gested by the President would amount to "less than half a drop in the bucket.

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## Secretary Ickes Endorses Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill-Advocates Permanent Program of Slum

 Clearance and Low-Rent Housing-PWA Housing Director Gray Also Supports MeasureSecretary of the Interior Ickes on April 14 transmitted to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor his recommendation for a permanent long-range slum-clearance and low-rent housing program. In a statement supporting the Wagner-Steagall housing bill, Mr. Ickes asserted that the Public Works Administration had developed the government's public housing program to a point where "it is now time for a long-range slum-clearance and low-rent housing program distinct from emergency relief measures." The proposed legislation would authorize a Federal bond issue of $\$ 1,000,000,000$ and a $\$ 50,000,000$ subsidy to finance the program. The subsidy, would cover a four-year period. Reference to the legislation appeared in our issue of Feb. 27, page 1368.
In summarizing Mr. Ickes's recommendations to the committee, a statement issued by the PWA said:
Three major changes were recommended by Secretary Ickes. To prevent the maximum amount of subsidy permitted by the bill being granted to communities which do not need the full measure of aid allowed, he suggested that a provision be included directing the Federal authority to based on varying conditions. Should the Housing Authority then find that a project did not justify subsidy at the fullest rate allowed under the bill, it could cut down the amount of the Federal contribution.
The second major change recommended by the Secretary was that the board of three members proposed by the bill to direct the United States Housing Authority be eliminated from the measure and that the Authority should be established under a single administrator as an agency of the Department of the Interior. He told the committee in his statement that administration of such a program by a board would lead "almost inevitably" to divided responsibility, delays, disputes and inefficiency. Vesting responsibility in a single executive, he said, would overcome such difficulties, and an advisory board could be set up to assist such an executive with advice upon policy matters.
Precedent for such a set-up, he said, could be found in the Inland Waterways Corporation, created by Congress in 1924, with its powers vested in the Secretary of War. Creation of an independent agency to direct the housing program, he said, would be contrary to the report of the President's Committee on Administrative Management, which took a stand against independent agencies on the basis of inefficient administration. The Department of the Interior, he said, was best qualified to take over the Housing Authority, because through its association with PWA it has had more experience with public low-rent housing than any other governmental department.

The third major change suggested by the Secretary was that continued "demonstration projects," as put under way in the PWA program, and provided for in the bill, be omitted. Stating that he believed construction and operation of housing projects can now be carried on most effectively by State and local public housing agencies, he declared that the Federal government should encourage decentralization of the housing program, and no longer engage in direct construction of projects.

I am convinced," he said, "that the program will be more successful if it is undertaken solely on a non-Federal basis, except for Federal financial and technical assistance." Present projects erected under the practicable, by sale or lease to local authorities, as is provided for in the bill.
Secretary Ickes asserted that the four cardinal points essential to any realistic housing program should be: (1) Decentralization of responsibility; (2) adequate safeguards to protect legitimate private enterprise against governmental competition; (3) recognition of necessity for Federal assistance by way of loans and grants to local communities; (4) appropriate measures to keep expenditures of Federal funds at a minimum.
Reviewing the accomplishments of PWA in carrying out slum-clearance and low-rent housing projects, Secretary Ickes pointed out that 51 projects have been put under way in 36 cities. Rentals. announced on nine projects range from $\$ 3.97$ per room per month to $\$ 5.88$ on the average, he said. open is $\$ 954$ per year.

Pointing out that the direct construction of Federal slum-clearance projects was undertaken as an employment measure and because no State agencies existed in 1933 to undertake such a program, Secretary Ickes declared that such emergency conditions now are passed. Twenty-seven States, he said, now have laws providing for local housing authorities, and can undertake housing projects themselves. Such States, however, are Federal assistance, he declared, was justified on the basis of national Federal
welfare.
Howard A. Gray, PWA Director of Housing, told the Senaie Committee this week that there is an urgent need for an immediate and extensive public program of slum clearance and housing for American families of low income. A PWA announcement outlined his statement in part as follows:

Asserting that the seriousness of a housing shortage is generally recognized, Mr. Gray declared that the condition is becoming more acute from month to month. Citing the report of the Committee published last year, Mr. Gray stated that of the $1,300,000$ new living units which the Committee quired for families of low income. The need, he said, is greater than can be met within the next few years through activities of both public and private agencies.
m. Mr. Gray told the Committee that PWA had received more than $500 \mathrm{ap}-$ plications from 197 cities for limited dividend housing project loans, and that more than 300 cilies in 46 States had applied for direct Federal housing projects to be constructed by the Housing Division. Should the WagnerSteagall bill be enacted, he declared, "hundreds of applications from every part of the country would soon be filed with the United States Housing Authority, because of the pressing need for projects which will provide housing for families of low income.
Mr. Gray pointed out that because of economic limitations involved, private enterprise cannot undertake slum clearance. Private developers, he said, cannot consider improvement of slum properties a good investment because surrounding slum conditions prevent them from charging and collecting the higher rentals which are necessary io iquidate their holdings. Even where rehabrord the of such prope Inability of private low-income tenants cannot afford the higher rentals. Inability of private enterprise to was cited as an obstacle to widespread private slum reclamation While was cited asterprise might develop housing on cheap, outlying land, he said, cheapening construction to the shoddy stage and dropping labor wages would work harm
Mr. Gray endorsed granting of Federal subsidies for housing on the grounds that it presents the only workable method of getting rentals within the reach of low-income groups. While unsubsidized rents in PWA'S limited dividend housing projects, he said, average $\$ 10.38$ per room per month, the rents on PWA's direct Federal subsidized housing ranges from $\$ 3.97$ to $\$ 5.88$ per room per month.

Senators Borah and Wheeler Oppose Administration Plan to Increase Farm Interest Rates-Assail Prediction of Governor Myers of FCA That Present Terms Will Stimulate "Land Boom"
Administration proposals for an increase in farm interest rates to prevent an inflationary "land boom" were challenged on April 17 by Senators Borah and Wheeler, in discussing testimony of the previous day before the House Agriculture Committee by W. I. Myers, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Mr. Myers had suggested that the emergency $31 / 2 \%$ interest rate on Federal Land bank loans be allowed to expire on July 1. Senator Wheeler said that the assertion by Mr. Myers that the continuation of this rate might stimulate a harmful land boom was "sheer nonsense." Governor Myers appeared before the House committee in opposition to a bill sponsored by Representative Marvin Jones of Texas, Chairman of the committee, to continue the $31 / 2 \%$ interest rate on the Land Bank loans for an additional two-year period. His testimony was summarized as follows in Washington advices of April 16 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of April 17:
Appearing before the House Agricultural Committee in secret session, Governor Myers declared there is a question whether it is "sound policy" to continue a heavily subsidized interest rate which, over a period of time, may have "far-reaching and undesirable effect on land values" in
an attempt to assist the farmers when as a matter of fact less than $10 \%$ of the farmers benefit by the low rate.

Cost to Treasury
Furthermore, he added, during the last two years the $31 / 2 \%$ rate applied to loans made to farmers through Federal Land banks has been in effect it has cost the Treasury approximately $\$ 66,686,035$, while during the prior two-year period- 1934 and $1935-$ the cost amounted to $\$ 22,763,937$.
"With the continued advance in the prices of farm products, farm real
tate values have begun to strengthen," he said. "As of March 1, 1936 estate values have begun to strengthen," he said. "As of March 1, 1936, the index of the estimated value per acre of farm real estate, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, stood at 82 compared with 73 on March 1, 1933.
"Strengthening of land values has been accompanied by increased activity in the market for farm real estate. It appears quite possible that if Federal Land banks continue to finance the purchase of farms at an artificially low interest rate that it may have the effect of stimulating a land boom and ultinately may have a far-reaching and undesirable effect
on the whole structure of land values in the United Stes." on the whole structure of land values in the United States.'
The following bearing on the Senate debate of April 17 is from Associated Press Washington advices of that date: Senator Senator Borah, calling attention to the administration bill to was "to matenancy, said that the eest way to handie farm tenancy" was "to make it
tinue to own it."
The two statements were inspired by the testimony of Mr. Myers before the House Agriculture Committee yesterday against continuing the emergency $31 / 2 \%$ rate for two years longer.
"It appears quite possible," he told the committee, "that if the Federal Land banks continue to finance the purchase of farms at an artificially low interest rate, it may have the effect of stimulating a land boom and

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ultimately may have a far-reaching and undesirable effect on the whole ructure of land values in the United States."
Senator Wheeler seized upon the proposal as a new argument in his battle gainst the Roosevelt court reorganization bill. Asserting that there was oo better way for the government to help nterest rates, the Montana Senator said:
"It isn't necessary to pack the Supreme Court or to change the Constituion in order to help the farmer of this country get out from under the load of debt he has been carrying."

Declaring that the interest move was in conflict with the Administra claim that "the only thing standing in the way of assisting the farmrs was 'nine old men' on the Supreme Court," he went on:
This demonstrates the insincerity of the Department of Agriculture and canda against the court in order to cover up their own mistakes.

It should be borne in mind that everything that the farmer has to buy ent up in prices as a result of the price-fixing methods adopted under the National Recovery Administration; and those prices did not come down even after the NRA was abolished, but have continued to increase.
"To raise the interest rate on the farmer is unthinkable."

## $\$ 62,000,000$ of Federal Land Bank $41 / 4 \%$ Bonds to Be Redeemed May 1 -No Refunding Issue to Be Redeem

W. I. Myers, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, announced on April 15 that about $\$ 62,000,000$ of the $41 / 4 \%$ bonds of the Federal Land banks would be called May 1 for cash payment. The bonds, which are dated May 1, 1927, are outstanding in amount of $\$ 105,991,600$. Governor Myers announced that there would be no refunding issue in connection with the call. Washington advices of April 15 to the New York "Times" of April 16 reported as follows:
Mr. Myers said the decision to redeem a large proportion of the bonds with cash resulted from the steady increase in repayment principal of loans by farmer borrowers.
Payments on principal amounted to $\$ 32,600,000$ in 1936 compared with $\$ 27,300,000$ in 1935. In addition, 9,254 loans totaling $\$ 18,800,000$ were paid in full compared with 7,012 loans for $\$ 14,700,000$ in 1935.
Mr. Myers said the Federal Land banks of Baltimore, Columbia, Louisville, St. Paul, Wichita and Berkeley would pay all of their $41 / 4 \%$ bonds of the series dated May 1, 1927, and the banks of New Orleans, St. Louis, Houston and Spokane would pay their bonds of this series which had serial numbers ending in an odd figure. The banks of Springfield and Omaha, however, will not call their bonds of this issue now because of an active demand for loans.

Decrease in Farm Mortgage Financing During 1936 Reported by Governor Myers of FCA-Estimated at $\$ 800,000,000$ as Against $\$ 1,000,000,000$ in 1935
Farm mortgages recorded last year, according to recent estimates just compiled, were a little less than half of those of 1934, indicating, according to W. I. Myers, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, that the country is getting back nearer to normal operations so far as the volume of farm mortgage financing is concerned. Estimated farm mortgage recordings in 1936 amounted to approximately $\$ 800,000,000$ compared with $\$ 1,000,000,000$ the previous year and $\$ 1,700,000,000$ in 1934. In noting this, an announcement issued April 18 by the FCA also had the following to say:
Three years ago the Federal Land banks and the Land Bank Commissioner were doing about $74 \%$ of the farm mortgage business, whereas in 1936 it was only about $23 \%$. The largest gain in the recording of farm moceived frocording to the estimates made by the FCA, based upon reports was made by the commercial banks. These institutions increased the mount of mortgages which they put on record from $\$ 110,000,000$ in 1934 to $\$ 186,000,000$ in 1936 , or from about $6 \%$ to $23 \%$ of the total.
The recent increase in volume of mortgage recordings by commercial banks has been reflected in an increase in the amount of their outstanding loans secured by farm real estate. Although year-end data for 1936 are not available, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation report of June 30, 1936, shows an increase in loans of insured banks which were secured by farm real estate from $\$ 487,505,000$ as of Dec. 31 , 1935, to $\$ 489,317,000$ on June 30, 1936. This is the first increase in farm real estate loans of commercial banks in recent years.
The greatest volume of mortgages being recorded currently, however, is by individuals. In 1934 it amounted to $\$ 220,000,000$, and in 1936 to $\$ 255,000,000$, or $12.6 \%$ to $31.8 \%$ of the total. Insurance companies a little more than doubled the amount of mortgages which they recorded during this period, from $\$ 46,000,000$ to $\$ 115,000,000$, or $2.6 \%$ to $14.4 \%$ oll murtgages recorded.
The Federal Land banks and the Land Bank Commissioner now hold about $40 \%$ of the total farm mortgage debt on record, having increased from approximately $12 \%$ in 1933.
Governor Myers points out that although there were about $\$ 800,000,000$ in farm mortgage loans recorded last year, these include renewals and refinancing of existing mortgages, and to that extent do not represent additions to the outstanding debt. The mortgage recordings by years, however, do indicate the extent to which various lending institutions currently are making their mortgage credit facilities available to farmers either through renewal of existing mortgages or through the making of new loans. The majority of individual and institutional loans, aside from those made by the the ther recorded only once during the life of the loan, which is 20 to 30 odd years.

## Applications for Loans to Purchase Farms Increased 8\% During First Quarter of Year Over Similar Period Year/Ago, According to Governor Myers

 of FCAEncouraged by the favorable, outlook for farm ownership, nearly 3,000 farmers in the first quarter of 1937 applied to
the Federal Land banks and Land Bank Commissioner for loans of approximately $\$ 11,000,000$, to be used exclusively in the purchase of farms, according to Governor W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration. This was an increase of more than $8 \%$ over the same period in 1936, said increase of more than $8 \%$ over the same the FCA, which continued:
In 1936 the Federal Land banks and Land Bank Commissioner loaned farmers $\$ 23,000,000$ for farm purchasing and extended additional credit of $\$ 28,000,000$ to finance farmers who bought farms from the Federal Land banks. Altogether, approximately $\$ 51,000,000$ was extended to finance the purchase of 20,700 farms, most of them bought by men becoming farm owners for the first time.
"Higher farm commodity prices and a favorable outlook for agriculture in general has caused a notable increase in the number of young farmers and tenants moving forward to farm ownership," commented Governor Myers.
Evidence of ability as farm operators and enough money to make the first down payment are the basis on which farmers obtain these loans. Small repayments are made each year, so that an opportunity for
ownership is afforded by amortizing the loan over a period of years.

Attorney General Cummings Prepares to Submit Survey of Anti-Trust Laws to President Roosevelt - Study May Furnish Basis for New Legislation140 Persons Were Interviewed
Attorney General Cummings announced on April 16 that he will soon submit to President Roosevelt a survey of the anti-trust laws and the court decisions affecting them which may be the basis for new legislation. The report is expected to be completed before the end of April. The study was begun after the President had requested an investigation by the Department of Justice of identical bids on government supplies by producers of steel, cement and other materials, following complaints last year by Secretary of the Interior Ickes. Mr. Cummings said that although 140 persons were interviewed in the course of the investigation, the problem was not particularly difficult. His remarks were reported as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 16 to the New York "Herald Tribune":

The Attorney General stressed that the anti-trust laws are of rather old vintage and that a policy not in harmony with the spirit of the anti-trust legislation had been sanctioned under the National Recovery Administration. The Shernian Act and the Clayton Act, designed to curb monopoly, the Attorney General said, had been "whittled down" by court decisions, and more recently the NRA and the Guffey Coal Act had relaxed the application of the anti-monopoly legislation in the interest of recovery. It was now time to reconsider the whole question of price-fixing, the Attorney General intimated.
Recently the President voiced alarm over the rapid rise in the prices of durable goods, such as steel, copper and cement, which are pretty uniformly quoted by the major producers. It is believed that the President would like to give the government more control over prices fixed by agreement, particularly in industries where price-fixing is not
necessary to protect labor standards from cut-throat competition
In the to protect labor standards from cut-throat competition.
In the coal industry the complaild of labor has been that keen competition between the producing fields has kept the price so low that the least favored producers were unable to maintain rair wage and hour support behind the Guffey Coal Act, which fixes a "floor price" below support behind the Gurfey coll without incurring a heavy tax A similar bill for regulation of the highly competitive textile industry is pending, bill for regulation of the highly competitive textue its iters say that it, too, has White House support.

Dividing Line Is Planned
It is believed that what the Administration now has in mind is the drawing of a dividing line between price-fixing undertaken as a corollary to the legal enactment of wage and hour standards and price-fixing undertaken, not for the maintenance of wage and hour standards, but in the interest of higher profits.
Although Attorney General Cummings would not intimate in advance what findings he wouid submit to the President, it is believed that he will stress the inadequacy of the present anti-trust laws to cope with the kind of price-fixing the Administration frowns upon and also the necessity of drawing some clear distinction between price-fixing for greater profit and price-fixing to maintain labor standards.

Senator Robinson Warns That Federal Expenditures Must Be Cut Sharply or New Taxes EnactedPresident Roosevelt Repeats Hope No New Levies Will Be Needed-Representative Snell Attacks "Reckless Spending"-Relief Message Due April 21
Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Administration leader, warned the Senate on April 12 that the government had already almost exhausted its tax resources and that unless Federal expenditures are drastically reduced it would be necessary to enact new tax legislation, which would mean a search for new sources of revenue. President Roosevelt, at his press conference on April 9, had reiterated his hope that new taxes might be avoided at this session of Congress. He added that he will send his relief message to Congress next week. It was believed that this message would be issued on April 21. Meanwhile the government's fiscal policies were assailed in Congress on April 11 by Representative Snell, who charged that reckless spending is leading the way toward "disastrous inflation."
Senator Robinson's remarks were described as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 12 to the New York "Times":
Senator Robinson got his chance to preach economy through a move by another outstanding New Deal spokesman, Chairman Harrison of the Committee on Finance. When the Senate convened Senator Harrison moved to make the $\$ 1,000,000,000$ bill for Federal aid to education, of which he is bill would pass without extended debate.

Senator Borah was on his feet immediately.
"I am a member of the committee which had under consideration the bill referred to by the Senator from Mississippi," he said. "I think the bill has merit, but I should like to say that some of us will be guided, bills, largely by what the Senator from Mississippi can tell us as to whether we are going to have a tax bill at this session and what is really our fiscal outlook. Is the Senator prepared to make a statement now?"

## Thinks There Will Be No Tax Bill

"I can only say, for myself, that I think there will be no tax bill at this session," Senator Harrison replied.
Senator Robinson interposed. "So far as my studies of the subject have gone," he said, "if we authorize an appropriation of $\$ 1,000,000,000$ under the state of the revenues as indicated by the estimates and by the receipts, we would have an enormously increased deficit, and that
reason for my opposing the request of the Senator from Mississippi.
"In so far as I am informed, we have about exhausted the source
In so far as am informed, we have about exhaused the Bource of taxation we cannot go on exting expenditures, without making some provision for of action, and
"If we authorize $\$ 1,000,000,000$ in this instance and then authorize the additional appropriations and expenditures which are expected to follow, we will have a situation in which it will be necessary to increase taxation we probably to find some new sources of revenue.
"Undoubtedly there is need for some assistance to the States which have been unable in the present conditions to keep open their rural schools, but the p.an of the bill is to commit the Federal government permanently to a policy of aiding the States, without regard to their need for aid in the matter of promoting education."
A Washington dispatch of April 10 to the New York "Herald Tribune" quoted from the speech by Representative Snell as follows:
"Reckless Federal spending," Representative Snell said, "still is moving the Nation inexorably along the path toward a disastrous inflation." The minority leader presented calculations to show that, while "several devious operations in blue-sky bookkeeping" were employed by the Treasury to "conceal the current budget situation from pubic discussion," official Treasury figures, as of April 1, revealed the deficit for the nine months of this fiscal year at $\$ 1,855,672,763$ compared with $\$ 1,739,910,472$ for the same time last year, or an increase of $\$ 115,762,291$, or a monthly increase of $\$ 12,862,477$. Mr. Snell computed the deficit on the basis of increase in the public debt and decrease in the general fund balance.
On the basis of this calculation, of $\$ 643,781,124$ of increased revenues over the period and of $\$ 124,920,633$ of increased repayments on government loans, Mr. Snell said that increased expenditures in the nine months over the previous year totaled $\$ 875,464,048$, or an average increase a month of the 1937 over the 1936 year of $\$ 97,273,783$
"Other expenditure accounts showing somewhat smaller increases over last year include public building, Panama Canal, railroad retirement fund, civil service retirement fund, Rural Electrification Administration, Veterans' Administration, Federal Housing Administration and Emergency Housing," he said.
"Reviewing these figures, it is not difficult to understand why President Roosevelt proposed to abolish the office of Comptroller General, as recom-

Report of Operations of RFC Feb. 2, 1932 to March 31, 1937-Loans of $\$ 11,446,908,128$ Authorized During Period - \$1,379,802,167 Canceled - \$6,434,588,332 Expended for Activities of Corporation
Authorizations and commitments of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the recovery program to March 31, including disbursements of $\$ 886,664,632$ to other governmental agencies and $\$ 1,799,984,930$ for relief, have been $\$ 11,446,908,128$, it was announced on April 8 by Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the Corporation. Of this sum, $\$ 1,379$, 802,167 has been canceled and $\$ 748,997,335$ remains available to the borrowers and to banks in the purchase of preferred stock, capital notes and debentures. The relief disbursements include $\$ 299,984,999$ advances directlv to States by the Corporation, $\$ 499,999,981$ 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. Of the total disbursements, $\$ 6,434,588,332$ was expended for activities of the Corporation other than advances to governmental agencies and for relief, and of this sum $\$ 4,537,252,004$, or approximately $71 \%$, relief, and of this sum $\$ 4,037,202,004$, or anp has been repaid. Chairman Jones continued:
Loans authorized to 7,491 banks and trust companies aggregate $\$ 2,487$,538,828 . Of this amount $\$ 455,359,442$ was withdrawn or canceled, $\$ 52$, , 721,873 remains available to the borrowers, and $\$ 1,979,457,513$ was disbursed. Of this latter amount $\$ 1,799,881,848$, or $91 \%$, has been repaid.
Authorizations were made for the purchase of preferred stock, capital notes and debentures of 6,740 banks and trust companies aggregating $\$ 1,283,929,364$ and 1,121 loans were authorized in the amount of $\$ 23$, 422,755 to be secured by prefrred stock, a total authorization for preferred stock, capital notes and debentures in 6,864 banks and trust companies of $\$ 1,307,352,119$; $\$ 110,585,786$ of this was canceled or withdrawn and $\$ 121,464,230$ remains
tions have been met.
tions have been met.
Loans have been authorized for distribution to depositors of 2,715 closed banks aggregating $\$ 1,256,641,489 ; \$ 276,143,829$ of this amount was canbanks aggregating $\$ 1,256,641,489 ; \$ 276,143,829$ of this amount was can-
celed or withdrawn and $\$ 44,364,679$ remains available to the borrowers ; celed or withdrawn and $\$ 44,364,679$ remains available to the
$\$ 936,132.980$ was disbursed and $\$ 842,660,957$ has been repaid.
$\$ 936,132.980$ was disbursed and $\$ 842,660,957$ has been repaid.
Loans have been authorized to refinance 612 drainage, levee and Loans have been authorized to refinance 612 drainage, levee and
irrigation districts aggregating $\$ 130,891,033$, of which $\$ 16,039,664$ was
withdrawn or canceled and $\$ 46,453,303$ remains available to the borrowers ; $\$ 68,398,066$ was disbursed.
One hundred and sixty-three loans aggregating $\$ 16,422,275$ 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; $\$ 5,701,835$ was disbursed and $\$ 2,908,411$ has been repaid.
Under the provisions of Section $5(\mathrm{~d})$, which was added to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, June 19, 1934, the Corporation has authorized 1,959 loans to industry aggregating $\$ 134,933,958$; $\$ 36,974,924$ of this amount was withdrawn or canceled and $\$ 26,343,577$ remains available to the borrowers. In addition, the Corporation has authorized, or has agreed to, purchases of participations aggregating $\$ 20,191,073$ of 36 businesses, $\$ 7,910,784$ of which was withdrawn or canceled and $\$ 5,303,129$ remains available.
The Corporation has purchased from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works 2,220 blocks ( 1,506 issues) of securities having par value of $\$ 488,197,421.47$. Of this amount securities having par value of $\$ 353,911,909$ were sold at a premium of $\$ 10,739,083$ (including securitie having a par value of $\$ 51,294,000$ sold to issuers prior to maturity at premium of $\$ 327,376)$. Securities having par value of $\$ 12,663,272$ purchased from the PW were subsequenc coll held In addition the Corpohaving par value of $\$ 121,622,240$ are stil held a ration has agreed to pur value of lot 0 , 500 se to to to to
According to Mr. Jones, disbursements and repayments to March 31 for all purposes were as follows:
The loans authorized and authorizations canceled or withdrawn for each railroad, together with the amount disbursed to and repaid by each are shown in the following table (as of March 31, 1937), contained in the report issued April 8 by Mr. Jones:

| under Sect | Dtsursements | Repayments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Federal I |  | 372,718,570.91 |
| Mortyace lo |  | 234,336,186.52 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Credit corpor |  |  |
|  | 13,064,631.18 | 13,064,631.18 |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Agricultural }} \mathrm{Cr}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ocessors or distributors for payment of processing tax |  |  |
|  | 14,718.06 | 14,718 |
|  |  |  |
| Loans to secretary |  |  |
| Loans for refinancing drainage, levee and irriga- |  |  |
|  | 68,398,086. | 653,920.18 |
| Loans to public sehool authorities for payment |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Loans to aid in financing self-liquidating construction projects |  |  |
| Loans for repair and reconstruction of property damaged by earthquake, fire, tornado, flood and other catastrophes. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 1,560,223 |  |
| Loans to ald it thanclng the sale of agricultural |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 12,314,381.71 | ,054,576.24 |
| Loans to finance the carrying and orderly marketing of asricultural commodities and livestock: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 33,804,723.32 | 128,459,4 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Purchase of preterred stock, capltal protes and debenture of bankg and trust compantes (including $818,148,730$ disbursed and $\$ 5,525,-$

619.12 repaid on loans secured by pret. stock)..619.12 repald on loans secured by pref. stock)..-
Purchase of stock of the RFC Mortgage Co.--. Losns secured by preferred stock of insurancecompantes (including $\$ 100,000$ disbursed for
the purchase of preferred stock)

## Total.

Federal Emergency Administration of Public
orks security transactions.
$275,302,103.23$
$25,000,000.00$
445,780,567.01

Total.
tal_-.....................................-
Allocations to Governmental agencles under pro-
visions
visions of existing statutes:
Secretary of the Treasury to purchase:
Capital stock Home Owners Loan Corp.-
Capital stock of Federal Home Loan banks
Capital stock Home Owners Loan Corp....-
Farm Loan (now Lederal Home Loan banks.-
$200,000,000.00$
$120,006,100.00$ for loans to:
Farmers.-.................................................
Joint Stock Land banks.
$145,000,000.00$
2,6000000 $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. forloans to farmers } & 2,600,000,000.00 \\ \text { Federal Housing Administrator: } & \end{array}$ Federal Housing Administrator:
To create mutual mortgage insurance fund.... $\begin{array}{ll}\text { To create mutual mortgage insurance fund...-. } & 10,000,000.00 \\ \text { For other purposes }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{Sec} \text {. of Agriculture for croploans to farmers (net) } \\ \text { Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for }\end{array} \quad 115,000,000.00$ Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capita for production Stock-Commodity Credit Corporation........................................... Stock-Disaster Loan Corporation_-..........--
Regional Agricultural Credt corporations for Reglonal Agricultural Credit corporations for
purchase of capital stock (Incl. $\$ 29,500,000$



## Total allocations to Governmental agencles

For relief-To States directly by Corporation-
To States on certification of Federal Relief To States on certification of Federal Relief Under Emergency Appropriation Act 1935 .... Under Emergency Relief Appropriation Act,
Total for rellefo.
Interest on notes issued for funds for allocations
and relief advances.................................
Grand total... $40,500,000.00$
$97,000,000.00$
$2,000,000.00$
$44,500,000.00$
$3,108,278.64$ $3,108,278.64$
$11,950,252.92$ 886,664,631.56 299,984,999.00
499,999,930.89 $490,000,000.00$ 500,000,000.00 $10,756,788.00$

21,536,205.82 $\underline{-9,142,774,098.85} \xlongequal{4,548,008,791.65}$


Totals.
$\overline{628,519,795} \overline{106,393,556} \overline{517,126,239} \overline{176,759,017}$
In addition to the above loans authorized, the Corporation has approved, specified conditions.
Note-Loans to the Baltimore \& Ohio RR. Co. outstanding, amounting to \$69,59,923 , are evidenced by collateral notes of the rallicad in the total face amount of
$70,094,823$. Part of the outstanding loans was refunded by acceptance of the aliroad's five-year $4 \% \%$ secured note, due Aug. 1, 1939, in the amount of $\$ 13$,$\$ 90.000$ at a diseount of $1 \%$, equivalent to $\$ 134.900$,

Secretary Roper Asks Publishers to Cooperate with Administration in Creating Better National LifeTells Executives Attending Associated Press Meeting That War Threats Are Diminishing-Senator Clark Warns of Court "Packing'
Secretary of Commerce Roper, addressing the annual meeting of the Associated Press in New York City, on April 19, asked the newspapers of the country to cooperate with the Administration in creating a better and more orderly national life. Current national problems, he said, constitute a challenge to the press such as it has never before faced. More than 600 publishers, editors and news paper representatives attended the meeting. Secretary Roper predicted an era of world peace. In discussing the rork of the Department of Commerce, he stressed the neces sity of improving safety requirements for sea and air travel
Mr. Roper's speech was outlined as follows in the New York "Herald Tribune" of April 20 :
As a guide for successful newspaper practice, Secretary Roper laid down the following fundamental rules:
"Tell the truth, emphasizing the good as well as the bad
Present news fully; intelligently, interestingly and constructively.
"Lead and not follow, in public affairs; elevate the thought of readers nd create the desire for the best by stressing the best.
"Seek justice for all by coordinating the thinking of agriculture and labor, commerce and industry for mutual understanding and equitable progress."
Secretary Roper shook an admonitory finger at the newspaper of standing which lent itself "to giving false impressions" or gave more consideraion to speed than veracity. He also took a shot at the "malicious per pressed the belief that some newspapers were discouraging men of high caliber from entering public service.

Sees War Threat Gone
The threat of world war in the near future had passed, Secretary Roper believed, yet in a review of the international situation he found that in
three-fourths of Europe "the lamp of liberty is flickering, if it has not gone out."
"One of the greatest agencies today for international peace," the Secretary declared, "is our American press, provided it promotes the virtues of peace more than the possibilities of war."

Commenting on the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the Wagner Act, Secretary Roper said it carried forward "the idea of the responsibility of the employee" and held that business should be encouraged by the decision because it paved the way for more harmonious industrial relations.
Secretary Roper expressed grave concern at the deterioration of home life in America, the drift of rural population to the cities, and at the fact that "those of our people who are best suited to typify character, integrity and intelligence are not on the increase." Along with "uncontrolled industrialism," he added, "the morality of the people has lagged behind our mechanical development."
Characterizing the airplane accidents which caused the deaths of 67 persons in 1936 as "most unfortunate occurrences" Secretary Roper said the causes of most of them were traceable to bad weather. Congress had the causes department (of Commerce) is exercising every ingenuity to remove cause and possibilities of accidents."
Regarding safety at sea, also under the direction of the Department of Commerce, Secretary Roper said that not a single life had been lost on an American ship in the last two years.

Senator Clark, addressing the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association in New York on April 21, warned that the court reorganization plan sponsored by President Roosevelt would abolish the Supreme Court as it has existed since the United States established its independence. On the preceding day (April 21) the Board of Directors of the Associated Press had re-elected as President Frank B. Noyes, publisher of the Washington "Star." Robert McLean publisher of the Philadelphia "Bulletin," was also re-elected as first Vice-President.

In an interview on April 20, Elisha Hanson, Counsel to the ANPA, said that publishers would go to jail rather than to submit to government regulation of their business as a result of the decisions of the Supreme Court on the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

The address of Senator Clark, and other speeches before the ANPA on April 21, were reported as follows in the New York "Times" of the following day:
Senator Clark charged that "certain government officials" who controlled payrolls were trying to "dragoon Congress to enact the President's proposal, He declared the conclusion that the Presidents propo
"In my judgment," he added, "it would be better to have no judicial branch of the government at all than to have a pitiful shadow of one, subservient to either the Executive or the Congress or both of them combined."

## Predicts Clarified Freedom

Senator Clark concurred in the view that the recent Supreme Court decision upholding the Wagner Act in the case of Morris Watson against the Associated Press ultimately would result in strengthening the freedom of the press.
Professor Harold L. Cross of the Columbia University School of Journalism, who spoke before Senator Clark, had expressed such a view. Professor Cross, who also is a newspaper lawyer, declared also that criticism of newspapers was not new, but that in the aggregate it was unjustified.
He suggested that the situation in the public interest demanded "examination and removal of the fundamental causes." Professor Cross conceded there had been excesses by newspapers, notably in reporting the Hauptmann trial.
Jerome D. Barnum, publisher of The Syracuse (N. Y.) Post-Standard, presided at the golden anniversary session. He explained that a small roup of newspaper publishers, meeting 50 years ago this spring in Rochester N. Y., "laid the cornerstone" for the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
"The problems that faced newspapers in 1887," Mr. Barnum said, "are in the main still before us as we gather at this golden anniversary. Publishers, then as now, had the ever-present problem of bringing the public iberty and human rights."

## "Nine old Men" Defended

Senator Clark, who was of counsel in the successful fight on the confiscatory advertising tax imposed on newspapers by the late senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, held the closest attention of the publishers when he attacked the judiciary proposals of the President, whose ideals he said he did not question.
Only did the publishers interrupt him with applause when he cited the "test laboratory for dictatorship" in Louisiana that ended with the assassination of Senator Long, and added:
"Having taken steps to bring the medical and legal professions under his absolute control, Long then proceeded to jam through legislation effectually to destroy the freedom of the press guaranteed by the Constitution. This incursion against the 'Constitution' and our tertes was thwarted by the unanimous d
Senator Clark denied that the elections of last November constituted a mandate to the President "for packing the Supreme Court," because no mach issue had been submitted to the people by the Democratic National Convention of which he was a member.

Postmaster General Farley Says President Seeks to Overcome "Obstacle" Through Enactment of Court Reorganization Plan-Attorney General Cummings Defends Measure-Program Endorsed by Speakers at Rallies Sponsored by Labor's Non-Partisan League
Postmaster General Farley, speaking at Norwalk, Conn., on April 21, said that President Roosevelt, in formulating his Court reorganization plan, was seeking to overcome an obstacle blocking his entire recovery program. The Supreme Court as now constituted, Mr. Farley said, "contains at least four Justices whose ve are so frozen that everybody, knows their decisions will always be against anything new."

Another Cabinet officer defended the Court plan this week, when Attorney General Cummings on April 19 in a radio address urged enactment of the measure because the "bench still lacks a sufficient number of judges whose self-restraint is predictable." United Press advices of April 19 from Washington reported this address as follows:
Attorney General Cummings, who has been the most ardent Cabinet advocate of the Court reorganization plan, commented in his address on the minimum wage reversal of three weeks ago. He said that for 20 the social policy of the Nation." He cited the 5 to 4 decisions upholding the Wagner Labor Act as another "strikinz demontration."
"And yet," he added, "the enlightened judgment which has given us these recent decisions by the narrowest of margins may be eclipsed tomorrow by a return to abstract theories and mistaken assumptions. The statutes recently validated may be whittled away in their application bit by bit until nothing remains but an empty victory.
"Surely this is an unhealthy condition. The bench still lacks a sufficient number of judges whose self-restraint is predictable, judges who are willing to see the facts as they are and to decide under the Constitution and not over it."
Strong support for the plan to reorganize the judiciary was expressed on April 19 by a number of Senators and Governors at a series of meetings sponsored by Labor's Non-Partisan League. Among the speakers were Senators Guffey, La Follette, Truman and Schwellenbach, as well as Governor Earle of Pennsylvania. Senator Guffey, speaking at Monessen, Pa., said in part:
During my whole career in public life I have never known a measure which has been more important to the country nor one which bore greater promise of doing lasting good for the well-being of the great mass of Amfrican
cilizons.
The Constitution is just now beginning to be what the great forefathers intended it should be-the greatest instrument
Apparently the Supreme Court itself has decided that the Chief Executive was right. Leaving the professional patriots and calamity howlers high and dry, the Court has proceeded in the last coupie of weeks to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that legislation can be enacted to protect the rights of labor without in any way violating the provisions of the Constitution.
It has been well said that "no man's land" is now "Roberts's land." If the Justice remains on our side, we win. If he shifts again, we lose. That kind of business is too uncertain for me."
A series of Associated Press dispatches of April 19 quoted other speakers at these meetings as follows:
Governor Earle asserted tonight that the Supreme Court itself was the "greatest threat" to the Constitution. He spoke at a meeting of Labor's Non-Partisan League and the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

What our country needs, and what it must have, is a Supreme Court that will recognize human rights as having at least the same authority as property rights,
 "cannot be placed in jeopardy on such a precarious ${ }^{\text {as }}$ Justice Roberts has demonstrated himself to be."
as Justice Roberts has demonstrated himself to be. League, he said the Supreme Court's recent decisions upholding the Wagner Labor Act demonstrated the need for reorganization of the Court.
They disclosed, he added, that Mr. Roberts had performed a "flying trapeze act," floating "with the greatest of ease from the decision of the Court striking down the Guffey Coal Act" to the rulings upholding the Wagner Act.
"Let us determine to press forward without compromise and without surrender until this fight for fundamental democratic principle has been won," he said.
Senator Truman said tonight that the Roosevelt Court Plan was "the easiest and simplest one so far proposed to meet a situation where the Court has assumed legislative powers which in no sense it constitutionally possesses." He spoke under auspices of Labor's Non-Partisan League.
The Senator said that "Abraham Lincoln said more mean things about the Supreme Court than any other Preisdent," and that was why Alfred M. in New York Feb. 12. in New York Feb. 12,

Senator Schwellenbach defined President Roosevelt's Court bill tonight as intended to bring about an "independent" Suprem

Addressing one of the meetings held by Labor's Non-Partisan League he said that four members of the Court "persist in their contention that we live under a system of judicial oligarchy."
W. R. Castle Attacks President Roosevelt's Neutrality Program-Speaks at Annual Meeting of Academy of Political Science-J. D. Mooney Says Isolation Is Impossible in Case of Another World War
Neutrality legislation sponsored by the present Administration was criticized at the annual meeting of Political and Social Science, in Philadelphia, on April 17, by William R . Castle, former Under-Secretary of State, as partly nullifying the State Department's policy of creating "friendly international trade." At the same meeting, James D. Mooney, Vice-President of General Motors Corp., proposed a three-point program to govern American economic policies in the event of another world war. Mr. Mooney denounced the Treaty of Versailles, repudiation of international obligations, paper money and inflation, economic nationalism, the current armaments race, and efforts "to sell without buying or buy without paying."
Proceedings at the meeting were described as follows in Associated Press Philadelphia advices of April 17:
Asserting the only neutrality the United States could maintain would be an "armed neutrality," Mr. Mooney advanced these points as "the essence of American economic aims and policies for the impending world war." 1. Drastic discouragement and prevention of exports that will not be paid for.
2. Steady maintenance of exports that will be paid for.
3. Insurance of a flow of imports of the raw materials and processed goods needed to maintain our industries and standards of living-and to enable payment of our exports.
"What I advocate," he said, "is arming for neutrality, just as other nations are now arming for war. And I would advocate making just as thorough a job of it. To be specific, I would advocate the buildi
Navy powerful enough to give us recognized freedom of the seas. Predicting the most destructive war in the history of the world,
panied possibly by a universal social upheaval "with bloody class war and panied possibly by a universal social uphear called isolationism a utopian
revolution the only possible outcome," he cal doctrine, adding:
"It is obvious, from our own record as a neutral in the last war, that neutrality as hitherto practiced is useless as a means of relief for nonwarring nations against economic strain or loss. Isolationism, now being advocated, would be even worse than useless."
To maintain freedom of the seas Mr. Mooney advocated developing a merchant marine that could keep up the flow of mpports and exports and construction of a Navy to protect the merchantmen.
William R. Castle of Washington, former Under-Secretary of State, declared that "our statesmen fail to see that we can surely keep out of war only if there is no war.".

Twentieth Century Fund Committee Recommends Repeal of Tax on Undistributed Corporate Income -Would Substitute Taxation of Capital Gains on Accrual Basis
The Committee on Taxation of the Twentieth Century Fund, a's the result of a two-year survey, has recommended repeal of the undistributed profits tax, revision of the corporation normal income and excess profits taxes, abolition of the capital stock tax, and reduction of payroll taxes, as well as the ending of all chain store and most sales taxes, it was announced on April 20 by Thomas I. Parkinson, Chairman of the Committee. In place of the taxes which Chairman of the Committee. In place of the taxes which the committee believe should be abolished, it suggests the
taxation of capital gains on an accrual basis, the immediate proposal of a constitutional amendment to "insure the legality" of this form of income tax, preparation for an excess profits tax with "high progressive rates" of as much as $75 \%$ in peace times, and greater reliance on death and gift taxes.
In summarizing the committee's recommendations, an official announcement said:
The recommendations of the committee are designed primarily "to make the present system more equitable and more effective." But these very changes, the committee adds, would "in themselves make the system better able than it is today to produce increased revenue in time of great fiscal need,, because a mere increase of rates, rather than drastic
reorganization, might then meet the situation. In particular, the comreorganization, might then meet the situation. In particular, the com-
mittee has sought to relieve the disproportionate tax burdens on the mittee has sought to relieve the dieproportionate tax burdens on the
lowest income groups which result from "hidden" and "indirect" taxes. lowest income groups which result from "ildden" and "indirect" taxes.
The changes recommended by the committee are not suggested with
view to raising additional revenues. Whether such are needed was not vithin the province of the committee to decide. The committee does within the province of the committee to decide. The committee does
recommend, however, that if substantial increases in revenue should be yecommend, however, that if substantial increases in revenue should be
called for they should be obtained by increasing the income tax rates in called for they should be obtained by increasing the income tax rates in
the middle brackets-i.e., on net incomes of more than $\$ 5,000$-and by higher death and gift levies.
The undistributed profits tax is found by the committee to be "a compromise which fails to achieve any of its objectives, except in some degree the economic aims." It is, the report says, "not heavy enough to insure that all earnings will be distributed; it may not even induce the economic effects to any appreciable degree in the long run, in view of the stock dividend and stock right devices; and in so far as the corporation pays the tax instead of distributing its earnings, the tax fails in all of the aims."
That the present tax can be materially improved by amendments, the committee doubts. Exceptions to relieve certain types of corporations, such as those with book deficits, would be steps away from tax equality of stockholders with partnerships and proprietors, which was one of the chief aims of the undistributed profits tax. Amendments exempting earnings that were put back into plant and equipment would "simply run contrary" to the views of those who look for the increase of consumer purchasing power from the tax at the expense of capital funds. In short, the committee says, "the present act is already a confusing enough compromise between several points of view, and such amendments would only increase the confusion."

## Secretary Wallace Predicts "Economic Democratization" of Corporations-Says Modified Corporate Form

Modified corporations are probably better adapted to American needs than the Scandinavian type of cooperatives now being studied, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said on April 19 in an address before the New York Society for Ethical Culture. Under the present plan of corporate organization, Mr. Wallace said, both investors and workers shirk their rights and responsibilities. Investors, he continued, fail to "follow their money through to see how it is tinued, fail to "follow their money through to see how it is about the "economic democratization" of corporations. Mr. Wallace continued, according to the New York "Times" of April 19:
"It must, however, be realized that the psychology and environment of the people of the United States is so different from the psychology and environment of the people in Northern Europe that many adaptations will have to be made to utilize their methods here.
"Somehow' I have a feeling that eventually modified corporations may do as much to serve the general welfare in the United States as cooperatives."
Mr. Wallace also discussed recent wage increases in the steel industry. "It is said that the wage of the steel workers was raised $\$ 150,000,000$ and that the price of the product to the public was raised more than $\$ 300,000,000$," he said. "I believe these figures are questioned and I do not know what the truth will finally disclose.
"Nevertheless, farmers and other consumers will question whether the general welfare has been advanced if the wage increase and the accompanying mprease in the price of steel do not result in increased pro-
ductivity. ductivity.

Before hasty conclusions are reached it is important to remember that a balanced advance in wages and prices may stimulate increased production, not only in a particular line of activity but in other activities as well."

Mr. Wallace observed that white-collar workers and persons living on the interest derived from lands might be caught with living costs mounting while their income remained the same.

Balanced Progress Needed
"The problem, apparently," he said, "is to discover that principle of balance between the farm and the factory which will bring about a constantly increased production on a basis which can be maintained year after year without fear of fluctuation in prices and without injustice to the unorganized, the salaried and the fixed-income classes."

Discussing grants of power from the government, Mr. Wallace said:
"If there were no corporations, labor unions, tariffs or subsidies, and if all men bargained as individuals freely competing with each other in a simple rural civilization, it might not be necessary for government to sidies and exemptions affect the distribution of the national income."

Harper Sibley Condemns All "Sit-Down" Strikes in Address Before Newspaper Editors-Head of United States Chamber of Commerce Also Formulates Plan for Revision of Tax on Undistributed Corporate Surpluses
"Sit-down" strikes were vigorously opposed on April 17 by Harper Sibley, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in an address before the American Society of Newspaper Editors. On the following day, in a letter to Congressional committees urging modification of the surtax on undistributed corporate profits, Mr. Sibley proposed that $30 \%$ of the taxable incomes of corporations be exempt from the surtax. He also suggested that the tax base be readjusted. In reporting Mr. Sibley's remarks on "sit-down" strikes, Associated Press Washington advices of April 17 said:

Mr. Sibley, in his discussion of sit-down strikes, contended that "the first concern of the public is in maintenance of public order."
"Any person inciting public riot, of participating in any form of public disturbance-employers, employees, or others-should be equally and immediately amenable to the laws existing in all States, against breaches of the public peace," he said.
"Certainly public opinion in the United States will support this proposition when impartially applied.
"The law should have no favorites and no victims. Its administration, when impartial and undeviating, may be tempered by mercy, but it is brought into destructive disrepute by any form of discrimination or delay." State laws, Mr. Sibley declared, "should be extended to include provisions directed specirically against concerta acton, whether or not accompanied by disorder, directed by individual groups, or organizations, to bring any degree of coercion through economic channels upon the public He cited that corporations are barred from contributing to political He cited that corporations are barred from contributing to political campaigns, and recommended that that prohibition be extended so that
"no contribution will be permitted from an employers' or employees' "no contribution wil die permitted from an employers ."
A Washington dispatch of April 18 to the New York "Times" summarized Mr. Sibley's suggestions on corporate taxes as follows:
The chamber official wrote to members of the House Ways and Meane Committee, the Senate Finance Committee, and the Senate and House Appropriations Committees. Accompanying the letter was a report of a special chamber committee, which pointed out major imperfections of the surtax.
The outstanding defects of the law, as stated in the report, were held to be the following :
"Conflict between State and Federal laws, most apparent in the case of corporations with impaired capital.

## "Burdens" on Tax Are Assailed

"Exceptional and unfair burdens placed on corporations with outstandng debts contracted in good faith.
"No allowance for current earnings used for business expansion and other appropriate corporate purposes.
Failure to provide relief for corporations bound by contracts which do not meet the requirements of present relief provisions, but which, in fact, "Establishment of the time of divi
Establishment of the time of dividend payments at such a date as to apo unreasonable or impossible conditions
Coercion of corporations into doubtful fiscal policies and generally "Ambiguous and harsh procture
Ambiguous and harsh provisions which supply the basis for excessively "strictive regulations."
Discussion of the tax was largely speculative prior to the filing of first corporation returns on March 15, but since that date, said chamber officials,
terminable.
"We are not unaware of the paramount importance of obtaining a balance of the Federal budget," said Mr. Sibley's letter.

Asks Cut in Federal Outlay
"It seems to us, however, that a very moderate lowering of the scale of Federal expenditures would permit such changes in the corporate surtax as would avoid the present consequences which seem detrimental to both public and private interests."
He added that the rule, "a more equitable tax would contribute to greater and more stable revenues," would seem to apply.
The most important corrective measure, he said, was to provide that the tax to be based on "true earnings of corporations as distinguished
from taxable income now determined by arbitrary provisions of the law, from taxable income now determined by arbitrary provisions of the law."
"In the determination of such true profits," said the report accomnn the determination of such true profits," said the report accomlosses actually sustained should be anown the books. and for reasonable reserves, actually etablished and essential to the prudent conduct of reserves, actually established and essential to the prudent conduct of
business, to meet, for instance, contingent liabilities, inventory and investment losses, and other obligations."
In a statement to members of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee on April 17,

Mr. Sibley urged a simplification of the corporate surplus tax, with an exemption of at least $30 \%$ of a corporation's taxable income from the levy. A "more equitable tax," he said, would contribute to greater and more stable revenues.

Mr. Sibley's statement was outlined as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 17 to the New York "Herald Tribune":
Mr. Sibley listed a number of defects in the present law. He argued it placed exceptional and unfair burdens on corporations with outstanding debts, made no allowance for business expansion, failed to provide rellef for corporations bound by contracts which do not meet the requirements of present relief provisions but which, in fact, operate to restrict private into doubtiul fiscl policies wide their their imposed harassing and excessively ambiguous and harsh provisions.
He urg as a irst step in correcting the defects that the surtas.
Hy to true earnings of corporations as distinguished from taxable incom now determined by arbitrary provisions of the law. In the determination of true profits, he added, there should be allowances, not now deductible, for losses actually sustained and shown on the books, and for reasonable reserves actually established and essential to the prudent conduct of business to meet, for instance, contingent liabilities, inventory losses and other obligations.
As a rough measure of the portion of the taxable income that should be exempt from the tax, Mr. Sibley proposed $30 \%$.

## Senator Vandenberg Says Unemployment May Be Overestimated by 5,000,000-Urges Federal Census of Jobless-Bases Computations in Social Security

 Data-Secretary Perkins Disputes FiguresOfficial unemployment figures may overestimate the number out of work in the United States by as much as $5,000,000$, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan said on April 18 in publishing correspondence with Secretary of Labor Perkins. Senator Vandenberg pointed out that he had made a computation showing the number of employables, excluding agriculture, as $41,120,000$, with the number of employed persons, excluding agriculture and relief, at $38,145,000$. Under this basis of figuring, the total of unemployed persons is placed at 2975,000 . He compared that total with other estimates of between $6,000,000$ and $10,000,000$ unemployed.
The exchange of correspondence between Secretary Perkins and Senator Vandenberg was discussed as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 18 to the New York "Times":
The Labor Department makes no estimates of unemployment but from time to time compiles estimates of the number of employed persons in the country. It was this estimate which Mr. Vandenberg found might be $5,000,000$ wide of the mark.
Isador Lubin, head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported to Miss Perkins in a memorandum which she forwarded to Mr. Vandenberg that the bases for the Senator's estimates were inaccurate and that his own estimates of $33,500,000$ persons employed in the country in February were substantially correct.
Miss Perkins, in a supporting statement, declared that "duplication" and false "assumption" were responsible for the divergence of Mr. Vandenberg's figures. from those of the Labor Department.

Mr. Vandenberg did not insist that his own analysis was correct, but used the discrepancy to urge that an accurate census of unemployment be made.
"I suggest that these exhibits clearly demonstrate our vital need for an accurate, authentic, current census of the unemployed so that we may know our problem instead of guessing at it," he wrote to Miss Perkins. "Dependable facts instead of liquid estimates are prerequisite to an intelligent answer to our unemployment responsibilities.
"We need to know precisely who is unemployed; where they are; why they are unemployed, and whether it is their involuntary or their habitual status. Then we can make rational plans to deal with our responsibility." Mr. Vandenberg based his own estimates on studies of the registration of employed workers by the Social Security Board. lems it presents, with a view to introducing amendments at the present session of Congress. These amendments will probably seek mainly to avoid building up the enormous old-age pension reserve which the present law would accumulate in the years to come, but they may cover other aspects of the legislation as well.
He took the figure of $26,000,000$ employed persons who have been registered by the Social Security Board, assuming that, under the Board's announced rules, practically all of those persons were actually employed. To this figure he added an estimated $12,145,000$ workers employed in nonagricultural and non-relief pursuits, but still ineligible for registration under the Social Security Act.

## Puts Employment at Peak

The total of $38,145,000$, if accurate, would mark the greatest employment the country has ever seen. The Labor Department estimated that the peak of employment in May, 1929, saw 35,987,000 persons employed. 0 arrive at the number of employables in the country, Mr. Vandenberg applied to the present ponulation of $128,000,000$ the ratio of $41.5 \%$, which the 1910 census showed to represent the proportion of employable persons of 10 years or older.
From the result of $53,120,000$ employables he deducted an estimated $12,000,000$ as engaged in agriculture to arrive at his total estimate of $41,120,000$ employables.
"Many of our major industries, including steel, cotton, textiles, automobiles, food and clothing, \&c., are at their peake in employment," Mr. Vandenberg wrote. "Again, from all sections of the country, I have reports of employment at high levels.
"Furthermore, such recognized institutions as Brookings and the National Industrial Conference Board warn of an impending labor shortage, and of an actual shortage now of skilled labor. My only deduction is that the statistics on which such estimates of unemployment are made are in error or are far from up to date.
"I believe you will agree with me that the Social Security registration constitutes an employment census from which there can be no appeal in the absence of a national census covering the entire field of enterprise.
"I know you will agree with me that there is no matter on which the public should be constantly and correctly informed more than that of the state of employment and unemployment."

Miss Perkins Explains Data
Secretary Perkins, in her statement of comment on Senator Vandenberg's assertions, called attention to the fact that her department did not issue estimates of unemployment.
To estimate the number of unemployed would involve estimating the total number of persons available for employment, defining the age at which persons become employable, and a series of other factors on which adequate data are not available," she said.

The employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics are based upon reports received from employers for a given week in each month and on data put out by trade associations and the Bureau of the Census."
Miss Perkins emphasized that the reports received by the Bureu Labor Statistics covered only those persons actually at work during of week in each month.
"In other words, a person who was temporarily laid off during that week would not be included as among those employed," she said.
"This does not mean that such a person is unemployed in the sense that he does not have a job. He may have been temporarily out of work due to illness, shortages of materials, breakdown of machinery or any one of a large number of factors that cause irregularity in employment."
The Secretary said further that reliable estimates showed that a minimum of about $21 / 2 \%$ of the working force of the country was, at any given moment, away from work because of illness. This fact alone would account for about 850,000 persons not being at their work on any one day.

Public Hearings on Court Reorganization Program Concluded-Opponents of Bill Continue Attack on Plan
The Senate Judiciary Committee completed yesterday (April 23) its hearings on President Roosevelt's court reorganization plan. During the past weeks the Committee had heard approximately 75 witnesses, but, according to United Press advices from Washington last night, did not create a definite majority either for or against the proposal. The advices quoted said:

Net result of the public hearings by the 18 member committee appeared to be:

1. The votes of two Senators" as yet uncommitted will decide whether
the bill will be reported favorably or unf the bill will be reported favorably or unfavorably to the Senate.
2. The Senate is so evenly divided that a few may turn the outcome either way, although a foth uncommitted Senators may turn the outcome either way, although both sides claim a victory.
A. Opposition leaders will not filibuster, according to their present plans

Regarding testimony presented at the final session yesterday the Associated Press dispatch from Washington last night stated:
The opposition presented today-as the closing witnesses-Jacob Gould Schurman, Ambassador to Germany from 1925 to 1930, and J. Francis Smith, Democratic State chairman for Connecticut.
American system," said Mr. Schurman in his pre Court is a menace to the It is asserted that this plan is not in his prepared statement. contravenes the spirit of the Constitution and the fundamental principles on which it rests.
He said what the President "does today with the sincere intention of bringing good things to the American people may lead in the future to the adoption of measures for the establishment of a dictatorship."

Edward T. Lee, Dean of the John Marshall Law School, Chicago, told the Committee, on April 21 that the Court Bill is a "gross impropriety," and expressed grave doubts as to its Constitutionality. His testimony, and that of other witnesses that day, was decsribed as follows in Washington advices, April 21, to the New York "Times" of April 22:
"It is a question in my mind whether this bill, if passed, could be held Constitutional, because it partakes of 'if' le islation." he testified. "Something is to happen 'if' something else doesn't happen first,
"The President can appoint six additional Judges 'if' six Judges do not resign. If no Judge resigns, then the President may appoint an additional Judge for each Judge over 70 years of age remaining on the bench. So it effective. This is not how Congress is accustomed to legislate."
In view of the circumstances surrounding the President's proposal, Dean Lee said that the Supreme Court would have been justified in announcing that it would not decide any cases involving questions of Constitutionality, in which the Administration and Congress were politically interested, until public agitation and hostile criticism had abated and reason had resumed ts wonted sway.'

Disturbed by Labor Situation
"The Supreme Court has more than once set aside a verdict of a jury and a judgment of a court," he continued, "when the evidence showed that they were rendered in an atmosphere of agitation and terror prejudicial to a_calm_consideration of the Constitutional rights of the defendant."

## Rabbi Rosenblum Is Heard

Rabbi William F. Rosenblum of Temple Israel, New York City, who told the Committee that he was an attorney before he became a clergyman, described the Roosevelt bill as "impractical, imperious, impetuous, importunate and impervious.'
1 He held that the Supreme Court, because of its members' life tenure, was "less likely to be influenced by fad and frenzy and fanaticism and most likely to gauge every matter from the aspect of fundamental law and our ternal destiny."
He added that "the tyranny of popular expediency may be as subversive a force as that of the demagogue and the dictator."
Francis H. Kinnicutt, President of the Allied Patriotic Societies, Inc., of New York, presented to the Committee, in addition to his own statement against the bill, a copy of a resolution unanimously adopted by his organization on Feb. 11, opposing all of the bill that has to do with the Supreme Court.
Louis B. Ward, former legislative agent for the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, was the fourth opposition witness of the day. He described his present ccupation as "business counsel" and gave his address as Derroit.
He urged the Committee to impress on Congress, as a much surer method Supreme Court, the utilization of its Constitutional power to "coin of the and regulate the value thereof." Under this power, he held, Congress could solve all of the country's problems without touching the Constitution or the Court.

Catherine D. Gallagher, head of the history department of Goucher College, compared current political developments in the United States with despotism in Florence under the Medici family. A Washington dispateh of April 20 to the New York "Times" quoted her as follows:
"The political majority of this country today is just as intolerant as majorities always have been," she said at the hearing. "The political minority is just as much in need of non-political safeguards as were the minorities in seventeenth century and eighteenth century England.
time she came to live in Baltimore 20 years ago until last year. from the registered as a Republican. She insisted, under questioning, that she had been a lifelong liberal, defining that term as one who desires as complete liberty for the individual as can be reconciled with the complete liberty of others.
She admitted that the President's proposal might have done some good in shocking conservatives away from their social and economic views into discussion of what the future might bring, adding that she. for one, was "uncertain what new definition of property may result" from such phenomena of the day as sit-down strikes and other labor demonstrations. intolerable obstrut to dissent and to criticize may come to be regarded as intolerable obstruction," she added.
Dr. William Alfred
in opposition to the bill. in opposition to the bill.
"To undermine the authority of the elder statesmen would be to take a long step toward the ultimate alternatives of government first by mob and then by martial law," he said.

Colonel Frederick H. Allen testified against the bill in behalf of the Constitutional Democracy Association, of which the late Admiral Richmond Pearson Hobson was President.

## D.A.R. Convention Adopts Resolution Opposing Court Reorganization Plan-National Grange Also Against Proposal-Nicholas Murray Butler Warns

 of Dangers Inherent in MeasureThe annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution on April 21 adopted a resolution opposing the Administration's plan for court reorganization. The resolution said that the program would "establish a precedent that may constitute a threat against the check and balance system of the three departments of government-legislative, executive and judicial-which historians and statesmen have considered the most important feature of the American system of government and the very key to its existence as a democracy in a republic." Adoption of the resolution was reported as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 21 to reported as follows in a Washington
the New York "Herald Tribune":
Only a few voices were raised against the resolution, presented at the convention after some disagreement as to the advisability of entering into the court controversy.
L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, on April 19 made public a 10 -point program adopted by the Grange's executive committee. This declaration of principles included opposition to the President's court proposals. It was outlined as follows in United Press Washington advices of April 19:
(1) Agriculture receive its "just share" of national wealth.
(2) So long as the protective system prevails the farmer be "given the American market to the extent that he is able to supply it." It was urged that imports of pork and canned meat be curbed.
(3) Continuance of the present interest rate of $31 / 2 \%$ on mortgages held $y$ the Federal Land banks.
(4) Use of the "ever normal granary" plan, soil conservation, crop nsurance and enactment of legislation to reduce farm tenancy.
(5) Repeal of the Pettengill long-short-haul bill passed by
(5) Repeal of the Pettengill long-short-haul bill passed by the House and pending in the Senate, "to protect the public against discriminations n rail rates."
(6) Appropriation of the full $\$ 14,000,000$ authorized for vocational eduactivities.
(7) Defeat of the proposed transfer of the forest service "or any soil use agency" from the Department of Agriculture; establishment of a bureau of poultry industry in the department; opposition to calling the Interior Department the Department of Conservation.
(8) Protection of producer and consumer by "preventing adulteration, mitation and substitution of food products.'
(9) Enforcement of anti-trust laws and protection against monopolies.
(10) Defeat of the pending court reorganization bill.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, issued a statement on April 18, describing his reasons for opposing the court plan. He said that the Justices of the Supreme Court were not concerned with the wisdom of any administrative or legislative action, and that iheir sole duty was to determine whether a law complied with the Constiwas to determine whether a law complied with the Consti-
tution. The New York. "Times" of April 19 quoted further from his statement as follows:
He declared that to appoint Justices because of their views or supposed views on any questions that might come before them would be to create an additional and unnecessary legislative body, and characterized the President's hypothesis that a Justice lost his capacity for public service with the passing years as "most absurd."

Defines Powers of Courts
Dr. Butler said:
"Of the three departments or branches of the Federal Government, the judicial power, as vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish, is the only representative which the American people have to which they may turn for the protection of the underlying principles of their Government. The Supreme Court has no concern with the wisdom or unwisdom of either a given administrative policy or of a given legislative act.
"The executive department of the Federal Government ripresents and reflects the opinions and the emotional state of the people when last appealed to for a nation wide expression of opinion. The President is justified in acting or endeavoring to act in accordance with public opinion as expressed at the time of his election, but this is something quite different from depriving the judicial department of the Government of its power to interpret
the famental principles of the Government itself.

Warns of Pressure Groups
"The legislative department of the Federal Government does not always represent sober and disinterested public opinion. It too frequentiy represents and reflects the current opinion of districts, of States, of sections, of organized minorities, of pressure groups, of lobbies and of special selfpolicy wait for years untouched by the Congress because they are in the policy wail for in lobe to general public inter.
"Let there be no mistake about these matters. To select Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States because of their views or supposed views upon any question or class of questions which may come before them for decision is to destroy the Supreme Court of the United States as a court and to turn it into an additional and wholly unnecessary legislative body. The proposal that in order to declare a given policy or Act unconstitutional the votes of more than a mere majority of the membership of the United States Supreme Court should be required means the frank establishment minority rule.'

## Industrialists and Labor Leaders Meet Under Sponsor-

 ship of Secretary Perkins-Reach Agreement on Principle of Collective Bargaining-StatementSays Harmony Prevailed-Two More Conferences

## Called

Leaders of labor and industry, and representatives of the Government conferred in Washington A pril 20 with Secretary of Labor Perkins on methods of formulating satisfactory conracts under the Wagner Labor Relations Act as approved by the U. S. Supreme Court. It was reported that the meeting was characterized by complete harmony, and at its conclusion Miss Perkins announced that two more conferences had been arranged. One of these will be hold on April 29 and the other on May 4. Among those who attended the meeting on April 20 were William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and Harper Sibley, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United states.
A Washington dispatch of April 20 to the New York "Times," in commenting on the outcome of the conference, saia:
There was no rift in the conference, Secretary rerkins emphasized in summing up the situation at the end of the day. Even between the interlabor contestants, spokesmen for the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization, a cooperative spirit prevalled. unions and compulsory arbitration
unions and compulsory arbitration. ach other mast hipful" Miss Perkins said "The pattern of the each other was most helpful, Miss Perkins said. tmosphere was most friendly
"Both sides agreed to observe collective bargaining contracts as sacred nd binding and proposed to recommend the same attitude to their associates. They agreed that labor's success in bettering itself by collective bargaining should be fitted into the pattern of success for industry.
This latter view, she added, was expressed by Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore \& Ohio RR. She said it was heartily approved by both the employers and spokesmen for the unions.
Employers did nots tress what some had been led to expect, a proposal for incorporation of trade unions. This subject was placed before the conference almost gingerly by one of the employers, as something that might be studied.
This approach conincided with information disclosed at the same time in other employer circles that the incorporatini proposal has run downhill of late in the minds of the small, but imoprtant group of men who help fashion policy for industrialists. Compulsory incorporation of unions would compel pulsory incorporation of trade assoclations, it was indicated.
Secretary Perkins had invited both capital and labor spokesmen into the same room where, with a small group of public representatives, they could discuss many of the questions which bocisions validating the Wagner Act.
In introductory remarks she pointed out that her department was charged with the dutires of mediation and conciliation of industrial disputes. The conferences were for the purpose of "trying to make some rules of the game under collective bargaining, mutually agreed upon by leaders among the parties most concerned, so as to help reduce the number of strikes and lockouts,' 'she said.
Labor and management, she explained, could stabilize industrial relations, while the Government could offer its good offices and the advice of experts in labor matters. Out of the conferences she hoped would come procedures and safeguards that could be mutually agreed on. in the interest of stabilizing labor relations.

## Formation of National Organization of Brokers as Means to Solve Problems of Exchange and Members Suggested by T. R. Benson, President of Chicago Stock Exchange

Addressing approximately 150 members of the St. Louis and Chicago Stock Exchanges at the Statler Hotel, in St. Louis, Thaddeus R. Benson, President of the Chicago Exchange, suggested the formation of "a national organization of brokers as a means of more adequately and more satisfactorily solving the current and future problems of the stock exchanges and their members." Mr. Benson stated:
We are a tremendous business and a great factor in the progress of the Nation. We are not united except through Exchange memberships. I suggest we consider an organization of the trade association character, organized for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the business on the basis of just and equitable principles of trade and practices. I am confident it would be a great factor in helping us as individuals, as firms and as Exchanges to perform the functions we are earnestly endeavoring to perform as our contribution to the progress of our country.
Mr. Benson urged brokers to exercise a greater influence to promote a more intelligent use of Stock Exchange facilities. He said that "in progress it must be recognized that ties. He said that "in progress, it must be recognized that
there is loss as well as profit." He said the Stock Exthere is loss as well as profit." He said the Stock Ex-
changes and their members had "provided the best machinery yet devised by which the risks of progress have
been distributed among those who could best afford them." He predicted that the business "would continue to serve the country in this way if it kept pace with the progressive country in this way it

## Air Mail Schedule Issued by New York Postmaster Goldman

Postmaster Albert Goldman of New York has issued an air mail schedule for quick reference which is the most comprehensive schedule ever published, showing at a glance the time to mail and time due at approximately 300 of the large cities in the United States and Canada, and is in great demand by business concerns and individuals. It may be obtained upon request at the New York Post Office free of charge.
A similar schedule is obtainable for United States Foreign Air Mail Service to Central and South America, West Indies and Mexico, as well as air mail service in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, \&c., and Transpacific Air Service.

Daylight Saving Time in Effect 2 a. m. April 25-To Be Extended This Year into 17 States-Announcement of New York Federal Reserve Bank

The following announcement was issued on April 19 by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York regarding the observance of Daylight Saving Time, which goes into effect at $2 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. tomorrow (Sunday), April 25 (when the clocks will be set ahead one hour) :

## federal reserve bank of new yori <br> [Circular No. 1749, April 19, 1937] <br> Daylight Saving Time

To All Banks and Trust Companies in the Second Federal Reserve District and Others Concerned:
"Daylight Saving Time" will be effective in the cities of New York and Buffalo, New York, during the period from 2 a. m . on Sunday, April 25, 1937, to 2 a a. m. Sunday, Sept. 26, 1937. During this period local time in the cities of New York and Buffalo, New York, will be on such local time.
george l. harrison, President.
The Merchants Association of New York issued, on April 13, its annual survey of Daylight Saving, which shows that the time will be extended this year into 17 States of the United States, into New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Labrador and Newfoundland as well as in Ontario and Quebec, and that during the year it will be observed in 10 other countries or territories, five of which are in Europe. The following is also from an announcement by the Merchants Association bearing on its survey:
Daylight Saving will be observed in Atlanta and certain other points in Georgia, and a campaign for it is being carried on in Spartansburg, s. C. Georgia, and a campaign for it is being carried on th spartunsuag, s. C .
In New York State observance in 1937 will be the same as in 1936 , In New York State observance in 1937 will be the same as in 1936 , and will include practically ayracuse.
Daylight Saving will be observed through the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Delaware, and will be extenConnecticut, Rhode Msland, New Jersey and ebserved in Maine, Illinois, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire. A sively observed in Maine, Mlinois, Pennsylvania and New Hampsare. A
marked growth in New England has been shown since last year-most marked growth in New England has been shown since last year-mote
notably in New Hampshire, where, despite a State law prohibiting the public display of Daylight Saving Time, the list of towns which will adjust the hours of their industrial establishments, stores and offices to the new time has more than doubled since 1936. It is estimated that over $90 \%$ of the towns in Maine and over $80 \%$ of those in New Hampshire will, to all practical purposes, be on Daylight Saving.
In Minneapolis, Minn., while there will be no official adoption of Daylight Saving, there will be unofficial observance of the new time in business establishments.

## President Roosevelt Will Depart April 28 for Two-Week

 Fishing CruisePresident Roosevelt will, on April 28, depart for a twoweek fishing vacation in the Gulf of Mexico. En route, he will visit New Orleans, Biloxi, Galveston and Fort Worth, Washington advices of April 21 to the New York "Times" of April 22 further reported as follows:
Leaving on a special train, President Roosevelt and his party will reach Biloxi next morning and motor to Beauvoir, former residence of Jefferson Davis and now a Confederate veterans' home. He will drive on to New Orleans, and after luncheon there will board the Presidential yacht Potomac. which is already on its way to the Crescent City.
The President may transfer to a naval cruiser or other vessel while in the Gulf of Mexico. At any rate, two destroyers will act as a convoy and be available for use while the President hunts for tarpon.
Accompanying the President on the fishing trip will be Colonel Edwin M. Watson, his military aide; Captain Paul Bastedo, his naval aide; Dr. Ross T. McIntire, his physician, and possibly his son, Elliott.
While the President is fishing, a small White House staff, headed by Marvin H. McIntyre, will be maintained at Galveston. Under present plans the President will land at Galveston, whence he will go to Fort Worth to spend a night and day, or a day and two nights, at the home of his son Eliott Roosevelt.
On his way to Fort Worth Mr. Roosevelt may stop to review the cadets of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, and also visit the San Jacinto battlefield
derstood that the President has now no plans to include Dallas in his itinerary, although he has been invited to speak there.

## Departure of J. P. Morgan for England-To Attend

J. P. Morgan, head of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan \& Co., New York, sailed for England on April 21 aboard the Queen Mary. Mr. Morgan will attend the coronation of Queng George VI. and return immediately after.

Premier Van Zeeland of Belgium to Visit President Roosevelt in June-Is Expected to Discuss Plans for Lowering International Trade Barriers
Premier Paul Van Zeeland of Belgium will confer with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull in Washington about June 12, it was announced on April 16. The official purpose of the Premier's visit to the United States is to receive an honorary degree from Princeton University, but it was predicted this week that he will discuss with President Roosevelt methods of lowering world trade barriers. Associated Press advices of April 16 from Brussels, after mentioning the proposed visit to this country, said:
Mr. Van Zeeland is known to be a close and sympathetic observer of American affairs. Success of the economic "assignment" given to him by Great Britain and France, officials said, might lead to a world economi conference dealing with many commercial and interrelated problems.
The Premier was understood to desire personal conversations with Presi dent Roosevelt and Mr. Hull before he starts sounding out leading Euro pean governments on what should be done to reduce barriers to inter He has already.
He has already received preliminary views of the German government in recent conversations here with Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Germany's Minister of Economics and President of the Reichsbank, and is expected to collect ore data before going to Washington.
Premier Van Zeeland is assembling a staff of economic experts, some of whom will accompany him to Washington. His job, as interpreted in French government circles, is to find out as precisely as possible what each government is willing to do toward cutting down trade barriers and can be entered into separately.

International Textile Conference Adjourns-40-Hour Week Issue Left to Geneva Parley in June-President Roosevelt Had Told Delegates Shorter Week Would Improve Social Conditions
The International Textile Conference, which had been in session in Washington for two weeks, adjourned on April 17 after adopting a report on social problems of the industry including a compromise clause that final recommendations regarding a world-wide 40 -hour week be left up to the international labor conference in Geneva in June. At a White House reception on April 9, President Roosevelt had told the 200 delegates to the conference that adoption of a 40 hour week for the industry would be a step in the direction of better social conditions. Previous reference to the conference apneared in our issue of April 10, page 2400.
The success of the conference, and the speed with which delegates resolved their conflicting views, were commented upon at the closing session April 17 by Secretary of Labor P'erkins, John G. Winant, Chief of the American delegation, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, Harold Butler, director of the International Labor Organization, and spokesmen for some of the countries represented. The Washington correspondent of the New York "Times," in advices from that place April 17, summarized the session that day as follows:
Former Governor Winant, who was instrumental two years ago in bringing about the decision to hold the technical conference, pointed out that, for the first time in the world's history, representatives of governments, workers and employees from many nations had come together in formally, as in a New England town meeting, to discuss conditions in an industry which employs a substantial percentage of the world's industrial workers.

Advance in Study Technique
"In the field of international trade the attitude of this conference was positive, not negative," said Mr. Winant. "The need for protecting standards was demonstrated, but the need for a reduction of barriers to increase trade was equally plain.
"Is it too much to hope that from these approaches we may have a
leveling up of labor standards and reverse the tendency which has been all too manifest to level down world trade?"

## Social and Business Progress

Mr. Butler was of the opinion that the conference, achieving a far greater measure of success than he had thought possible, seemed also to have promeasure of success than he had new.
"The experiment of linking the ideas of social progress with business prosperity in a great industry seems to have proved fruitful or, at any rate, potentially very fruitful," he said.

Miss Perkins Praises Candor
Secretary Perkins said that she was impressed by the frankness with which the Government, employers and labor delegates approached the problems in the textile industry and that the conference confirmed in her the belief that frank discussion was "the very heart of the democratic method." She also had observed, the Secretary added, that as a result of the frank discussions certain items which had appeared so controversial as to make
agreement unlikely were now at a point where they might well be resolved agreement unlikely w
at future meetings.
at future meetings.
William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor and
Workers' member of the governing body, said that he was impressed with Workers' member of the governing body, said that he was impressed with
the ability of those who handled the report on social problems in the texthe ability of those who handled che report on social problems in
tile industry to compose their differences to the point of unanimity.
"I should like to have a conference with the men responsible for that "I should like to get their formula, because I wish I could apply that rule of unanimous approval in the family of labor in America just now."
Edward J. Phelan, assistant director of the ILO, told the delegates that the conference has begun as an experiment, but he could now say
that it was a successful experiment hat it was a successful experiment.
The conference on April 15 voted to recommend worldwide reduction of "unreasonable trade barriers," and the following day adopted the statement providing that the international labor conference in Geneva next June should
decide regarding the need for reducing hours in the textile industry. A Washington dispatch of April 16, to the New York "Times" of April 17, recorded this action as follows:
The move to include a reference to the need for reduction of weekly work hours was proposed by Victor Vandeputte, French workers' delegate when the conference met in general committee for the last time and adopte the report on social aspects of the textile industry.

## Clash on Inclusion in Summary

A lively debate followed Mr. Vandeputte's proposal. Thomas Ashurst, British employers" delegate, said that they were "not prepared to allow any suggestion on working hours to go back to Geneva." If an amendment of this kind were included in the report, he said, he would move to debate the whole summary
Charles Picquenard, French Government delegate, asserted that the question of the 40 -hour week was the most important matter at the session and insisted upon reference to it in the summary to show the attitude $n$ the delegates.
Robert Best, representing United States employers, told the conference on April 13 that the 40 -hour work week has been a boon to American business. The United Press, in a Washington dispatch of April 13, reported Mr. Best's remarks as follows:
Mr. Best said that American business has produced equal, if not larger, dividends under the 40 -hour schedule than when the 55 -hour week wa prevalent, and that capital available for plant improvement has risen $70 \%$ With these figures, he sought to refute British contentions that the 40 -hour week would be excessively costly, asserting labor costs in this country rose only $12 \%$ although prior estimates had placed the figure at $37 \%$.
Emil Rieve, representing American workers, told the parley that every time shorter hours were proposed in this country the employers objected that it would be economically unsound but that nevertheless each time a reduction occurred industry survived and profited.
Mr. Rieve cited United States, French and New Zealand experience with the short week to disprove British contentions that it is experimental William Scholes, adviser to British employers' delegates, countered with the claim that Mr. Rieve ignored the fact that United States exports decreased as a result of the 40 -hour week.
He further charged that this country could practice self-sufficiency to the extent of denying business to nations dependent upon their exports.
Thomas Ashurst, British employers' delegate, argued hours and wage questions were indissolubly linked and said it is essential to level inter national wages before discussing shorter hours. He further contended that
increased cost of thorter hours would reduce sales to agricultural countries.
Secretary of State Hull and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace addressed the conference on April 12. Mr. Hull urged lower tariff and trade barriers, while Mr. Wallace said that the welfare of the textile industry depended largely on the status of the cotton grower. Their addresses were outlined as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 12 to the New York "Herald Tribune":
Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, said in an address to the conference that the welfare of the industry depended in large part on the status of the cotton grower, particularly in the United States. In the Southeast, he said, both textile manufacturers and cotton growers draw their workers from the same supplies of labor.
"The labor surplus of the area has not been absorbed," he declared, "and unless cotton growing can be made more remunerative it is clea that labor from this low income farm population will continue to be available for factory work at comparatively low wages."
Mr. Hull said that economic nationalism "means virtually to balance production and consumption internally."
"All nations produce a surplus of some kind," he continued. ""To most of them this policy would mean idle surplus capital, labor and productive capacity, government regimentation to limit production, to peg prices and to supervise distribution. It would mean less consumption, lower living standards and the dole on an ever increasing scale."
well being of the whole woll well being of the whole world require cooperation among nations, and among groups with common interests and common objectives,

## National Safe Deposit Association to Hold Annual Convention in Washington May 6-8

The annual convention of the National Safe Deposit Association will be held in Washington, D. C., May 6 through May 8, it was announced this week by Curtis Hodges, Executive Director of the Greater National Capital Committee, Washington. Modern trends in their specialized branch of banking and methods to cope with the new situations will be the general theme of the convention. Sir Wilmot Lewis, London newspaper correspondent in Washington, will give the featured address at the banquet and dance on the closing night, May 8.
The program for the three-day meeting was also announced this week by Richard E. Harris, Assistant Treasurer of the American Security \& Trust Co., Washington, and General Chairman of the convention. Opening the first day's session (May 6) will be the meeting of the Associa tion's advisory council, reading of reports and election of officers. In the afternoon the delegates will visit Mount Vernon, Arlington National Cemetery and Fort Myer. At night there will be an informal get-together dinner. A broad program in answer to "The Challenge to Association Existence" will be given in an address by George J. Keevil of the Westfield Trust Co., Westfield, N. J. Other speakers include the following:
Frederick P. H. Siddons, Secretary, American Security \& Trust Oo Washington; Stephen F. Wadsworth, Boston; Martin L. Jensen, the Chase Safe Deposit Co., New York; Andrew W. Troeger, Safe Deposit \& Trust Co., Baltimore; Elizabeth A. Wills, First National Bank, Cincinnati; Ralph D. Slaymaker, Manager, Union Safe Deposit Co., Kansas Oity; and E. D.
Madden, McCann-Erickson. Inc., New York.

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ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, \&c.
P Arrangements were made April 16 for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at $\$ 110,000$. The previous transaction was at $\$ 106,000$, on April 8.

Edward A. Wood, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and a partner of Pouch \& Co., New York City, died on April 16 in a New York City Hospital at the age of 57. Mr. Wood was born in Brooklyn and studied at the Brooklyn Latin School. After leaving that institution, he joined the Guaranty Trust Co. in 1898. Mr. Wood became affiliated with Pouch \& Co. in 1912, and in 1918 became affiliated with Pouch \& Co. in 1912, and in 1918
became a partner; in March of that same year he was also became a partner; in March of that same year he was also
admitted to membership in the New York Stock Exchange.

George M. Woolsey, a partner in the firm of H. N. Whitney \& Sons, members of New York Stock Exchange, died on April 22 in Doctors Hospital, New York City, following an illness of three weeks. Mr. Woolsey, who lived in Old Westbury, L. I., was 65 years of age. He was President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals since 1932 and was a dirsector or the New Jersey Sub Water Co.

Edward L. Burrill, a partner in E. A. Pierce \& Co., New York, members of the New York Stock Exchange, died on April 19 in the Harkness Pavilion of Columbia-Presbyterian Aprical Center. New York City, He was 73 years old. Mr. Burrill graduated from Columbia College in 1885 and Mr. Burrill graduated from that time. He was a member of E. A. Pierce \& Co. for over 20 years.

Charles E. Gillespie, who has been with Harlem Savings Bank of New York for several years in various positions, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the institution and placed in charge of the 157th Street and Broadway branch.

The office of J. H. Fea, New York representative of Lloyds Bank, Ltd., London, on and after Monday next, April 26, will be located at 55 Cedar Street, this city.

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York has opened a new department, known as the Mortgage Certificate Loan Department, at 52 Cedar Street, seventh floor. It is planned that this department will continue, in general, to provide the facilities formerly afforded by the Mortgage Certificate Loan Corp. for obtaining loans secured by guaranteed mortgage certificates or by the securities resulting from the reorganization of a guaranteed mortgage. Applications for loans of this type may be made at the department or at any of the branches of the bank. The Chase National Bank has purchased substantially all the assets of the Mortgage Certificate Loan Corp. and has taken over most of the personnel of that corporation into its new department. An announcement in the matter also had the following to say:

The Mortgage Certificate Loan Corp. has discontinued business and will bs dissolved. The corporation was organized as an emergency measure and opened for business at 165 Broadway in June, 1935, for the purpose, among others, of affording an opportunity to holders of certain types of guaranteed mortgage certificates to borrow against their certificates. The enterprise was financed as a service to certificate holders in part by some
82 financial institutions in New York, and in part by Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The Fulton Savings Bank of Kings County, Brooklyn, N. Y., which was established in the reconstruction period following the Civil War, on April 19 celebrated its seventieth anniversary. Its founders were the Hon. Frederick A. Schroeder, a business man who later became Mayor of Erooklyn; August Kurth, a prominent civil engineer, and Dr. Henry Medler, an educator. From its very beginning the bank has expanded and prospered, its deposits today aggregating more than $\$ 36,000,000$. Since its opening on April 19, 1867, the institution has had but five Presidents, two of whom became Mayors of Brooklyn. The present incumbent is Richard J. Wulff, who has held the office since Jan. 1, 1930.

Directors of the Carrick Bank, Carrick (P. O. Pittsburgh), Pa., on April 13 elected Joseph P. Lewis, heretofore Vjce-President and Cashier, President of the institution and adranced Harry J. Vedder, formerly Assistant Cashier, to the cashiership. Other changes made in the bank's perscnnel were the election of C. H. Bracken, an attorney, as Chairman of the Board, a newly-created office, and the appointment of Harold M. Collins, who has been with the pointment of for many years, as Assistant Cashier.

The annual field day of the Bond Club of Philadelphia will be held this year on Friday, June 11, at the Philmont Country Club, Philadelphia. Activities of the day will be under the direction of Edward Boyd Jr. of Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., Chairman of the Field Day Committee. Other members of the Field Day Committee are: Wallace M. McCurdy, Thayer, Baker \& Co.; Clyde L. Paul, Paul \& Co.; Samuel Evans Jr., Joseph W. Gross \& Co.; Loring Dam, Eastman, Dillon \& Co.; Thomas S. Gates Jr., Drexel \&

Co.; Theodore S. Mead, the First Boston Corp.; J. Paul Barringer, Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., and Samuel Y. Gibbon, W. H. Newbold's Son \& Co.
Malcolm F. Macfarlane has been elected Assistant Trust Officer of the Colonial Trust Co. of Pittsburgh,, Pa., according to an announcement on April 15 by James C. Chaplin, President of the institution. In noting his appointment, the Pittsburgh "Post-Gazette" of April 16 further said, in part: Mr. Macfarlane . . . was admitted to the bar in 1930. He was Mr. Mactarine in the Federal Department of Justice for $21 / 3$ years. He has recently been in the legal department of the Philadelphia Co.

Two changes were made on April 16 in the personnel of the Wilkes-Barre Deposit \& Savings Bank, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Thomas F. Heffernan, publisher of the "Sunday Independent" and formerly a Vice-President of the institution, was elected President, succeeding the late Benjamin F. Williams, while Percy A. Brown was made a Vice-President in lieu of Mr. Heffernan. At the same meeting Dwight K. Fisher was elected a director.
The First \& Merchants National Bank of Richmond, Va., in its condition statement as of March 31, reports total deposits of $\$ 67,986,380$ and total assets of $\$ 75,100,500$, compared, respectively, with $\$ 74,924,017$ and $\$ 81,008,049$ on parea, 311936 United States government securities are shown at $\$ 21,731,506$ against $\$ 19,941,699$ at the end of last year, and loans and discounts, other than call loans, at $\$ 9,414,570$ against $\$ 9,934,179$. Capital of $\$ 3,000,000$ is unchanged; surplus rose from $\$ 2,600,000$ to $\$ 2,6 \overline{5} 0,000$, but undivided profits dropped to $\$ 582,120$ from $\$ 659,239$ on Dec. 31, 1936.

At the recent monthly meeting of the directors of the National Bank of Commerce of Norfolk, Va., three changes were made in the personnel of the institution. John S. Alfriend, previously Assistant to the President, was advanced to Executive Vice-President; S. T. Northern was promoted from Cashier to Vice-President and Cashier, and I. T. Van Patten Jr. was advanced from Assistant VicePresident to a Vice-President. Robert P. Beamon is President of the institution. The Norfolk "Virginian" of April 15, authority for the above, added, in part:

Mr. Alfriend's new position will be virtually the same as that which was held by James B. Dey Jr., who died on March 31. Mr. Dey had the title of Senior Vice-President. Mr. Alfriend also was made a member of the benk's Board of Directors, to succeed Mr. Dey.

The election of Andrew A. Payne, a member of the Charleston, W. Va., law firm of Payne, Minor, Ray, Maier \& Davis, as a Vice-President of the Central Trust Co. of Charleston was announced by officials of the company recently, according to advices from that city appearing in "Money and Commerce" of April 17, which added:
A native of Charleston, Mr. Payne has been actively engaged in the practice of law in the city since his graduation from Washington and Lee University. He will sever his connections with the law firm and devote his entire time to his duties as an official of the trust company, it was announced.

It is learned from Norwalk, Ohio, advices, appearing in "Money and Commerce". of April 17, that C. H. McMann, heretofore Vice-President of the Wakeman Bank, Wakeman, Ohio, has been elected Executive Vice-President and Secretary of the institution, and K. C. Buckley, for the past eight years Assistant Cashier, has been promoted to Cashier and Treasurer, to succeed the late J. Gail White,

Effective April 14, the American National Bank in Wetumka, Wetumka, Okla., was moved to Werroka, Okla. and the title of the institution changed to the First National Bank in Wewoka.

Arthur L. Chandler has been elected Assistant Vice-President of the First National Bank of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Chandler was recently cost analyst of the Miller's National Federation.

In its condition statement as of March 31, the Barnett National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla., shows total resources of $\$ 27,663,254$ (as compared with total assets of $\$ 25,579,518$ on Dec. 31, 1936) of which the principal items are: United States securities $\$ 11,073,643$ (against $\$ 10,429,810$ on the earlier date); cash and due from banks, $\$ 6,942,219$ (as compared with $\$ 5,767,097$ ) and loans and discounts, $\$ 5,417,120$ (against $\$ 5,245,822$ ). On the debit side of the report total deposits are shown at $\$ 24,567,251$, as compared with $\$ 22,612,567$, and combined capital, surplus and undivided profits at $\$ 2,636,447$, as against $\$ 2,618,943$ at the close of last year. The Barnett National Bank was established in 1877. Bion H. Barnett is Chairman of the Board of Directors Arthur F. Perry, Vice-Chairman of the Board, and William R. McQuaid, President.

In its condition statement as of March 31, the Florida National Bank of Jacksonville reported total resources of $\$ 40,151,189$ (as compared with $\$ 40,906,089$ on Dec. 31, 1936). Included in the items making up the assets were: Cash on hand and due from banks, $\$ 15,664,643$ (against
$\$ 22,033,138$ on Dec. 31) ; United States government securities, $\$ 10,245,006$ (as compared with $\$ 7,249,000$ ), and loans and discounts, $\$ 9,660,138$ (as compared with $\$ 7,185,609$ ). On the liabilities side of the report, total deposits were shown at $\$ 37,806,558$ as compared with $\$ 38,524,074$ at the year-end. Capital stock remained unchanged at $\$ 1,500,000$ but surplus and undivided profits had increased to $\$ 773,751$ from $\$ 731,763$. George J. Avent is President of the institution.

Total deposits of $\$ 45,857,037$ and total resources of $\$ 49$, 981,481 were reported in the condition statement of the Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla., as of March 31, 1937, as compared with total deposits and re sources of $\$ 42,383,718$ and $\$ 46,455,081$, respectively, on Dec. 31, 1936. The chief items making up the assets in the later statement were: Cash and due from banks, $\$ 18$, 019,576 (as against $\$ 16,914,567$ on Dec. 31 ) ; United States government obligations, $\$ 18,205,030$ (against $\$ 16,761,056$ ) loans and discounts, $\$ 5,205,689$ (as compared with $\$ 5,268,460$ ), and banking house, furniture and fixtures $\$ 1,107,154$ (against $\$ 1,113,050$ ). The bank's capital re nained unchanged at $\$ 3,000,000$, but surplus and undivided profits rose to $\$ 1,053,787$ from $\$ 893,506$. Edward W. Lane heads the institution.

Sale of the controlling interest in the First National Bank of Arizona; Phoenix, Aliz., to A. P. Giannini of California and Transamerica Corp. was announced on April 12 by C. H. McKeliips, President of the acquired institution, it is learned from Phoenix advices by the Associated Press on that date. The Giannini interests, it was stated, purchased 7,501 of the bank's 15,000 shares of stock in a deal involving $\$ 500,000$.

Directors of the Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco, Calif., on April 12 announced the appointment of Henry L. Kaufmann as Assistant Manager of the foreign department of the institution, according to the San Francisco "Chronicle" of April 13, which went on to say
Mr. Kaufman has just returned to active service following a vacation of six montus, which the bank allows employees who have been with the
institution 25 years. Mr. Kaufmann will temporarily take over the duties of A. R. Angell, also an Assistant Manager in the foreign department, who also has just completed 25 years of service with the bank and has left for vacation of six months.

The Anglo California National Bank (head office San Francisco) in its condition statement as of March 31, reports total deposits of $\$ 201,447,053$ and total resources of $\$ 230,280,678$, as compared with $\$ 207,954,082$ and $\$ 234,440$, 542 , respectively, on Dec. 31, 1936. The principal items making up the total assets in the present statement are: Loans and discounts, $\$ 109,408,997$ (against $\$ 106,679,964$ at the end of last year) ; cash on hand and due from banks, $\$ 55,063,314$ (against $\$ 63,174,828$ ) ; United States Government securities $\$ 31,851,746$ (as compared with $\$ 31,851,746$ ) and State, municipal bonds, other securities $\$ 22,894,72 \overline{0}$ (as against $\$ 22.156,129$ on the earlier date). The bank's capital and surplus remain unchanged at $\$ 15,400,000$ and $\$ 3,350,000$, respectively, but undivided profits have increased to $\$ 1,800$,875 from $\$ 1,784,208$ at the year's end.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Clarendon has been elected a director of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). On April 12 the business of the institution heretofore conducted at 111 St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross, W. S. 2, London, was transferred to Oceanic House. 1 Cockspur Street, S. W. 1.

A condensed balance sheet of the Mitsui Bank, Ltd. (head office Tokio, Japan), as of Dec. 31, 1936, shows net profits for the six months ending that date of $14,421,540$ yen (including balance from last account of $9,811,577$ yen and transfer from pension fund of 60,629 yen), which was allocated as follows: $2,400,000$ yen to pay a dividend to the shareholders; $1,000,000$ yen added to reserve fund; 410,000 yen contributed to pension fund, and 230,000 yen to pay bonus, leaving a balance of $10,381,540$ yen to be carried forward to the current half-year's profit and loss account. Total resources are shown in the statement as $1,103,502,564$ Total resources are shown in the statement as $1,103,502,564$
yen, of which loans and discounts amount to $518,688,998$ yen; government bonds, $142,124,237$ yen; municipal and other bonds to $154,706,406$ yen; foreign bills purchased to 72,851,209 yen; cash in hand and at the Bank of Japan, \&e.. $58,449,867$ yen, and money at call and short notice, $30,720,000$ yen. On the debit side of the statement deposits are given as $856,924,636$ yen. The bank's paid-up capital, $60,000,000$ yen, and its reserve funds and undivided profits amount to $\mathbf{7 1 , 1 8 1 , 5 4 0}$ yen. The New York agency of the Mitsui Bank, Ltd., is at 61 Broadway.
D. L. Ripley has been promoted from teller to pro-Manager of the Sunset and Alvarado office of the California Bank of Los Angeles, La. T. E. Ivey, Vice-President, announced on April 17, following the regular monthly meet ing of the directors. Prior to entering the employ of the California Bank in 1922, Mr. Ripley was connected with the Midland National Bank of Minneapolis, Minn.

THE CURB EXCHANGE
Quiet trading and irregular price movements have been in evidence during most of the present week, and while the specialties have attracted some buying at higher prices, the changes in the general list have been small and without special significance. Public utilities were generally quiet and oil shares have moved backward and forward without definite trend. Metal stocks have been fairly active and in some instances have registered modest gains. The daily transfers continued at an extremely low level.
Losses and gains were about evenly balanced during the brief period of trading on Saturday. There were a few strong stocks scattered through the list that gave the trading an appearance of steadiness, but the market as a whole was weak and the turnover far below normal. New York Steam Corp. was one of the strong stocks and added $43 / 4$ points to the $61 / 2$-point gain of Friday. Carrier Corp. was another active stock and closed at $521 / 2$ with an advance of 4 points. Other gains of note included Alabama Power ( 7 pref.), $21 / 4$ points to $771 / 4$, and Tubize Chatillon A, $71 / 4$ points to 85. The total transfers were approximately 159,000 shares with 319 issues traded in.
Narrow price movements and a furthar cartailment of trading activity were the outstanding features of the curb market dealings on Monday. There were some gains but the losses were in excess of the advances. Transfers were at an unusually low level, the volume of sales totalng 209220 shares. New York Steam Corp. continued its steady advance and climbed upward $21 / 2$ points to a new peak at $313 / 4$ at its top for the day. General Tire \& Rubber pref. A was another strong stock and moved ahead $31 / 2$ points to 106 . Carrier Corp., which was particularly active on Saturday, reacted downward, declining 2 points to $501 / 2$. Mining shares were down, Newmont Mining dipping $21 / 2$ points to $1161 / 2$ and Aluminum Co. of America slipping back 4 points to 154.
Moderate advances were registered by some of the more active issues in the specialties group on Tuesday, and while the changes in the general list were usually in minor fractions there was a slight tendency toward higher levels. Pepperell Manufacturing Co. was the strong feature of the day as it surged forward $101 / 4$ points to $1421 / 2$, and American Manufacturing Co. improved $33 / 4$ points to $483 / 4$. Sherwin-Williams facturing Co. improved 33 points to $483 / 4$. Sherwin-willams Shipyard forged ahead $21 / 2$ points to $631 / 2$. Public utilities were fractionally higher, oil shares were quiet and mining and metal issues were generally irregularly lower.

Selected stocks, particularly those in the specialties group, moved briskly forward on W ednesday and several new tops were established before the market closed. Noteworthy among these advances was Pepperell Manufacturing Co. which continued its remarkable advance and extended its top $81 / 2$ points to 151 at its high for the day. Carrier Corp again turned upward and closed at 54 with a net gain of 2 points on the day, and New York Steam Corp. worked up to a new peak at $321 / 4$. Public utilities made few changes either way and mining and metal stocks were fairly steady. Prominent in the day's advances were Brown Co. pref. 3 points to 78 ; Sherwin-Williams, $21 / 2$ points to 140 , and Singer Manufacturing Co., 5 points to 305.

Following an early rise curb stocks eased off Thursday and with the exception of a few market favorites prices held close to the quotations of the previous day. Wayne Pump was one of the strong stocks and broke into new high ground at $46^{1 / 2}$ at its top for the day, but fell off as the session progressed and closed at $451 / 4$ with a net gain of 1 point. New York Steam Corp. climbed to 33 and registered another new top. Mining shares were represented on the side of the advance by Lake Shore Mines which moved ahead 1 point to $513 / 4$ and Bunker Hill-sullivan which gained 41/4 points at $1271 / 4$ Royal Typewriter also attracted some buying and advanced $21 / 4$ points to $1001 / 4$. The transfers were 306,825 shares with 457 issues traded in.

Reactionary tendencies forced several of the regular trading favorites to lower levels on Friday. The market opened fairly steady with little change from. Thursday's closing quotations but the trend turned sharply downward as the day progressed and losses ranging from two to six or more points were apparent as the session came to a close. There were occasional rallies during the forenoon but these were not maintained. Noteworthy among the stocks closing on the side of the decline were Aluminum Ltd. 6 points to 116, Babcock \& Wilcox 3 points to 124, Derby Oil pref. 4 points to 81 , Jones \& Laughlin Steel $23 / 4$ points to 115 , Bunker Hill-Sullivan $31 / 4$ points to 124 and Aluminum Co. of America 7 points to 150 . As compared with the closing quotations of Friday a week ago, prices were generally lower, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at 150 against 158 on Friday a week ago. American Cyanamid B at $293 / 8$ against 31, American Light \& Traction at $191 / 2$ against 20, Canadian Industrial Alcohol (Class A) at 6 against $67 / 8$, Gulf Oil Corp. at $571 / 4$ against $593 / 8$, Hudson Bay Mining \& Smelting at 31 against $311 / 2$, New York Telephone pref. (61/2) at 117 against 118, Niagara Hudson Power at $121 / 8$ against $131 / 4$ and United Shoe Machinery at $881 / 4$ against $891 / 2$.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

| Week Ended A pril 23, 1937 | Stocks(NumberofShares) | Bondr (Par. Value) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Domestic ${ }^{\text {For }}$ | Foreton overnm'? | Foreton Corpurate | Total |
| Saturday | 159,130 | \$741,000 | \$28,000 | \$33,000 | \$802,000 |
| Monday | 209,320 | 1,357,000 | 57,00C | 23.000 | 1,437,000 |
| Tuesday | 278,920 | 1,973,000 | 76,000 | 35,000 | 2,084,000 |
| Wednesda | 298,875 | 1,630,000 | 312,000 | 33,000 | 1,975,000 |
| Thursday | 308,900 | 1,589,000 | 164,000 | 14.000 | 1.767 .000 |
| Friday. | 322,685 | 1,371,000 | 52,000 | 42,000 | 1,465,000 |
| Total | 1.573.830 \$8 | 88,661,000 \$ | \$689,000 | \$180,000 | \$9,530,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales at } \\ & \text { Nex York Curb } \\ & \text { Exchange } \end{aligned}$ | Week Ended A pril 23 |  | Jan. 1 to April 23 |  |  |
|  | 193 | 936 | 1937 |  | 1936 |
| Stocks-No. of shares. <br> Bonds <br> Domestic..-.-........ | 1,573,830 | 2,213,675 | 5 54,253,116 |  | 62,951,622 |
|  | $\$ 8,661,000$ <br> 689,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,208,000 \\ 338,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 176,080,000$$5,540,000$5,0 |  | \$347,703,000 $7,086,000$ 7,068 |
| Foreign government.-Foreign corporate....- |  |  |  |  | 7,086,000 |
|  | 180.000 | - 281,000 |  | ,092,000 | 4,358,000 |
| Total. .-.-..-......- | \$9,530,000 | \$14,827,000 | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \$186, | 712,000 | \$359,147,000 |

Our booklet "Foreign Exchange Regulations Affecting Exports" contains valuable information for manufacturers and merchants who sell abroad.

## MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

PKINCIPAL 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
BANKA TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT 1 FF 1930
APRIL 17, 1937 TO APRIL 23 , 1937, INCLUIVE

| Country and Monetary | Noon Buying Rate for Cable Transfers in New York Value in United States Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 17 | Apr. 19 | Apr. 20 | Apr. 21 | Apr. 22 | Apr. 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria, schilling | .186785* | .186785* | .186800* | .186814* | .187014* | .187000* |
| Belglum, belga | . 168496 | . 168611 | . 168559 | . 168707 | . 168850 | . 168823 |
| Bulgaria, | .012875* | .012875* | .012875* | .012875* |  |  |
| Czechoslo'kia, | . 034853 | . 034855 | . 034852 | . 034854 | . 034851 | . 034847 |
| Denmark. kr | . 219516 | . 219719 | . 219666 | . 219929 | . 220491 |  |
| England, pound |  | 4.923300 | 4.919708 | 4.927625 | 4.939833 | 4.931458 |
| Finland, mar | . 021625 | . 021641 | . 021650 | . 021731 | . 021731 | . 021712 |
| France, fr | . 044680 | . 044729 | . 044541 | . 044369 | . 044420 | . 044348 |
| Germany, relch | . 402050 | . 402082 | . 402053 | . 402078 | . 402071 | . 402046 |
| Greece, drachm | .009001* | .009005* | .009005* | .009003* | :0090 |  |
| Holland, gul | . 547528 | . 547535 | . 547521 | . 547521 | . 547539 | . 547514 |
| Hungary, pe | 197875* | .197875* | 197875* | . 197875 |  | .197750* |
| Italy, Ifra | . 052606 | . 052607 | . 052605 | . 052605 | . 052605 | . 052608 |
| Norway, kro | . 247087 | . 247292 | . 247237 | . 247545 | . 248162 | . 247757 |
| Poland, zloty | . 189700 | . 189700 | . 189733 | . 189733 | . 189433 | . 189433 |
| Portugal, esc | .044704* | . $044604 *$ | . $044639 *$ | . $044629 *$ | . 044786 | .044700* |
| Rumanta, leu | .007296* | .007296* | .007253* | .007310* | . 0072 | .007296* |
| SpaIn, peseta | .058200* | .058500* | .056125* | .055500* | . 055166 | .055285* |
| Sweden, kron | . 253495 | . 253715 | . 253654 | . 253958 | . 254550 | . 254204 |
| Switzerland, fran | . 228242 | . 228310 | . 228342 | . 228489 | . 228767 | . 228 |
| Yugoslavia, dina | .023060* | .023060* | .023060* | .023033* | .023050* | .023060* |
| hina- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chefoo (yuan) d | . 296875 | . 296975 | . 296875 | . 297041 | . 297250 | . 297250 |
| Hankow (yuan) dol | . 297041 | . 297041 | . 297041 | . 297208 | . 297416 | . 297416 |
| Shanghal (yuan) | . 297041 | . 297041 | . 297041 | . 297083 | . 297291 | . 297291 |
| Thentsin(yuan) dol | . 297041 | . 297041 | . 297041 | . 297208 | . 297416 | . 297416 |
| Hongkong. dollar | . 305312 | . 305583 | . 306000 | . 305958 | . 306025 | . 306187 |
| India, rupee | . 371357 | . 371690 | . 371690 | . 372009 | . 372812 | . 372486 |
| Japan, yen | . 286450 | . 286802 | . 286711 | . 287032 | . 287814 | . 287460 |
| Elngapore (S. S.) dol'r | . 5 | . 576687 | . 5 | . 5775 | . 578 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa, pound. North America- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada, dollar | 1.001009 | 1.001033 | 1.001250 | 1.001538 | 1.002091 | 1.001445 |
| Cuba, peso | . 999166 | . 999166 | . 999186 | . 999166 | . 999166 | . 999166 |
| Mexico, Des | . 277500 | . 277700 | . 277500 | . 277500 | . 277500 | . 277500 |
| Newfoundland. dollar | . 99 | . 9 | . 998750 | . 99 | . 9 | . 998973 |
| Argentins, peso...-. | .327860* | .328070* | .328100* | .328420* | .329220* | .328960* |
| Brazil (officlaj) milirels | .087122* | .087122* | .087138* | .087122* | .087155* | .086986* |
| (Free) mill | $.062988$ | . 0682944 | . 0653214 | . 0653212 | .063166$.051725 *$ |  |
| Chile, peso |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & .569631^{*} \\ & .786000^{*} \end{aligned}$ |
| Colomb | . $569631 *$ | . $569631 *$ | ${ }^{.569631 *}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & .569631 * \\ & .786000^{*} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} .569631^{*} \\ .786000^{*} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Uruguay, Deso | .786000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 786000* |  |  |  |  |

## ENGLISH FINANCIAL MAR 〔ET-PER CABLE

The daily closing quotations for securities, \&a., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:



 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Britlsh 4\% } \\ 1960-90 \text {...... Hollday } & 1107 / 8 & 1107 / 8 & 1111 / 6 & 1115 / 8 & 1113 / 8\end{array}$
The price of silver per ounce (in cents) in the United States on the same days has been:

| Bar N. Y.(for.) Closed U. S. Treasury- 50.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,4 \\ & 50.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 443 / 1 \\ & 50.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 443 / 4 \\ & 50.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 443 / 3 \\ & 50.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 443 / 4 \\ & 50.01 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {(newly }}$ (reasined) 77.57 | 77. | 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 |

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


## THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

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

| ${ }_{17}^{A p r} .$ | ${ }_{19}^{A p r}$ |  | $A p r .$ $21$ $\text { of of } \mathrm{Pa}$ | $\underset{22}{A_{22}}$ | $\underset{23}{A p r} .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allgemelne Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft....- 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft (6\%).......- 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| Berliner Krait u. Licht (8\%) --- | 166 | 166 | 166 | 165 | 165 |
| Consumerz'und Privat-Bank A. G.-....-. 114 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 114 |
|  | 121 | 120 | 120 | 119 | 119 |
| Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellsohaft.. 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 |
| Deutsche Erdoel (4\%) --...-...-.-.-151 | 152 | 150 | 149 | 152 | 150 |
| Deutsche Retchsbahn (German Rys) pf 7\%-127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 |
|  | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| Farbenindustrie I G (7\%) --.-.---------169 | 170 | 171 | 171 | 170 | 170 |
|  | 147 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 149 |
|  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Mannesmann Roehren | 128 | 126 | 126 | 128 | 125 |
|  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
|  | 201 | 202 | 200 | 201 | 200 |
| Rheinische Braunk | 251 |  |  |  | 230 |
|  | 202 | 1202 | 167 | 168 | 167 |

## COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearnings this week will show an increase compared with a year ago. Preliminary figures complied by us, based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country, indicate that for the week ended today. (Saturday, April 24), bank clearnings for all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be $0.9 \%$ above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at $\$ 5,791,880,448$, against $\$ 5,737$,483,349 for the same week in 1936. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of $7.0 \%$ Our comparative summary for the week follows:

| Clearings-Returns by Teleoraph Week Ending April 24 | 37 | 936 | $\stackrel{\text { Per }}{\text { Cent }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Yo | \$2,689,839,851 | \$2,891,355,631 | -7.0 |
| Philadelphi | - | ${ }_{27}^{24,958,923}$ | +14.7 |
| Boston. | 324,000,000 | - $272,000,000$ | $\pm{ }^{19.1}$ |
| Kansas Ci | 100,298,632 | 74,239,822 |  |
| St. Louls, | ${ }^{83,400,000}$ | 69,800,000 |  |
| San Francis | 138,725,000 | 119,360,000 |  |
| Pittspurgh | 123,204,679 | 99,623,763 |  |
| Detroit | 102,847.589 | ${ }^{81,617,056}$ | +26.0 |
| Baltimore | 54,818,141 | - ${ }^{59,456,5851}$ | + +18.8 |
| New Orle | 38,899,000 | 32,265,000 | ${ }_{+20.6}$ |
| Twelve citles, five days Other clties, itve days.-- | $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{\$ 4 , 0 9 6 , 4 2 3 , 0 9 5} \\ \mathbf{7 3 0}, 143,945 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { \$4,150,097,398 } \\ 638,485,830}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \overline{14.3} \\ +14.4 \end{array}$ |
| Total all cittes, five days. All cities, one day | $\begin{aligned} & 4,826,567,040 \\ & 965,313,408 \end{aligned}$ | $4,788,583,228$ $948,900,121$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0.8 \\ & +1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total all eltles for w | \$5,791,880,448 | \$5,737,483,349 | $+0.9$ |

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 April 17. For that week there was a decrease of $2.8 \%$, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to $\$ 6,605,162,310$, against $\$ 6,795,867,332$ in the same week
in 1936. Outside of this city there was an increase of $14.4 \%$, the bank elearing at this center having recorded a loss of $13.1 \%$. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals record a loss of $12.4 \%$ and in the Boston Reserve District of $0.1 \%$ but in the Philadelphia Reserve Distric the totals register a gain of $10.1 \%$. The Cleveland Reserve District has managed to enlarge its totals by $18.8 \%$, the Richmond Reserve District by $11.1 \%$ and the Atlanta Reserve District by $26.7 \%$. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals show an increase of $19.0 \%$, in the St. Louis Reserve District of $15.8 \%$ and in the Minneapolis Reserve District 71\% In tho of $7.1 \%$. In the Kansas City Reserve District there is an improvement of $16.7 \%$ in the Dallas Reserve District of
$21.2 \%$ and in the San Francisoo Reserve District of $19.1 \%$. In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

| Week End. Apr. 17, 1937 | 1937 | 19 e 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc.ot } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dists. | ${ }^{\text {\$ }}$ | ${ }^{\$} 859$ | \% | 387 | 46477 |
| 1st Boston ...-12 cities | 298.367,131 | 298,559,754 | -0.1 | 226,387,027 | 242,464,717 |
| 2nd New York 13 "̈ | 3,821,901,550 | 4,364,813,254 | -12.4 | 3,372,916,509 | 4,289,084,094 |
| 3rd Phila | 421,075,627 | 382,353,590 | +10.1 | 287,193,923 | 338,781.160 |
| 4th Cleveland.- 5 " | 359,046,923 | 302,345,305 | +18.8 | 211,792,531 | 198,664,162 |
| 5 5th Richniond | 146,583,965 | 131,988,907 | +11.1 | 102,465,823 | 98,092,011 |
| ${ }^{\text {6th }}$ (th Chicago ${ }^{\text {Attanta }}$ - 18 | 574,726,346 | 482,861,890 | +19.0 | 383,445,994 | 357,052,821 |
| 8th St. Louls.-. 4 | 165,203,523 | 142,713,585 | +15.8 | 120,740,637 | 105,330,023 |
| 9th Minneapolis 7 | 111,709,058 | 104,309,192 | +7.1 | 86,761,553 | 79,811,309 |
| 10th Kansas City 10 | 159,535,818 | 136,657,855 | +16.7 | 127,777,835 | 113,091,315 |
| 11th Dallas | 75,500,903 | 62,307,936 | +21.2 | 52,779,601 | 45,787,388 |
| 12th San Frau.. 11 * | 292,138,443 | 245,382,079 | +19.1 | 214,133,278 | 192,872,451 |
| Total...-.. 111 citles | 6,605,162,310 | 6,795,867,332 | -2.8 | 5,312,785,754 | 6,177,174,999 |
| Outside N. Y. Clty | 2,911,521,983 | 2,545,932,949 | +14.4 | 2,053,543,181 | 1,978,951,988 |
| Canada.-...... . 32 citles | 355,220,949 | 265,959,4 | +33 | 290,554,648 | 304,688,86 |

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

| Cleartngs at- | Week En |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 汭 | 193 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc. } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1935 | 1934 |
|  | $\underset{\text { Reserve }}{\substack{\text { c52,7ist }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { S } \\ \text { rict--Bosron } \\ 546,504 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Me-Bangor-.... |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline+19.4 \\ \hline-12.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 498,735 \\ 1,263,052 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,178,523 \\ 257,79,355 \\ 907 \end{array}$ | 1,936,428 |  |  |  |
| Mass.-Boston.: |  | 260,615.118 | -11.9 | $\begin{array}{r}198,000,000 \\ 603,103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Lowell----New Bedford | $\begin{array}{r} 257,729,358 \\ 787,219 \end{array}$ |  | +24.0 | 248.457 |  |
|  | ${ }_{974}^{519,2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| est | $\begin{array}{r}2,456,259 \\ 12,788,356 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{3,527,075} 1$ | + ${ }^{+2}{ }^{6}$ | $2,435,949$ |  |
| Worceote |  | \| $\begin{array}{r}13,087,216 \\ 4,326,714 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +49.3 -2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,109,317 \\ & 9,146,821 \end{aligned}$ | , 1366434 |
| New Ha | 12,788,356 |  | $\begin{array}{r} +9.7 \\ +15 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,014,995 \\ 9,028,000 \\ 413,396 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| R.I.-Providence <br> N.H.-Manches'r | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10,48,100 \\ 470,186 \end{array}$ |  |  | $8,318,500$ <br> 611,749 |
| tal | 298,367,131 | 298,559,754 |  | 226,387,027 | ,46 |
| cond |  | istrict-New | York- |  |  |
| Bin | 81,193,2 |  | + ${ }^{7.5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,298 \\ { }_{1}^{2} 057 \end{gathered}$ | 7,787,947 |
| Butralo |  | 33,300, ${ }^{1,000}$ | +9.7 +23.4 | 29,100, |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Elimira----- }}$ |  | 4,249,934, ${ }^{5583}$ | + ${ }_{+13.9}$ |  |  |
| Jamestown. New York. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|} 467,893 \\ 3,259,242,573 \end{array}$ | 4,198,223, ${ }^{486,463}$ |
| Roch | ( $\begin{array}{r}830,29 \\ 3,693640,3 \\ 8,611,63\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{\text {, }, 116,272}$ | + $\begin{gathered}+6.1 \\ +14.3\end{gathered}$ | 6,417,708 | ${ }^{5,690,568}$ |
|  | ${ }_{4}{ }^{1}, 7929$ | ${ }^{4}, 194,508$ |  | $3,880,400$ <br> $2.506,488$ | + ${ }^{3,730,094}$ |
|  |  | 退, $2,9233,138$ | +8.4 |  | 2,981,485 <br> 283,500 |
| ${ }_{\text {N. }} \mathrm{Conn}$. - - ${ }^{\text {Sta }}$ |  | ( ${ }^{40,0000}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +0.0 \\ +0.4 \\ +14.0 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{3114,792}$ |  |
| \% |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {29,878,197 }}$ | $16,182,059$$24,176,117$ |
| rth | 33,705,449 |  |  |  |  |
| Total (13 citles) | 3,821,901,550 | 4,364,813,254 | $\|-12.4\|$ | 3,372,916,509 | 89,0 |
| Third Federal <br> Pa.-Altoona... | Reserve Dist | trict- Phila |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 479,591 \\ \mathbf{a 6 0 0 , 0 0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { delph1 } 1+1.0 \\ +24 . \\ +24 . \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lenester-- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 404,530 \\ 1,587,144 \\ 369.000,1400 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Philadelp | 407,000,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Read |  | 369,000,000 1,445 |  | 278.000 .000 1117 1 1820 | $\begin{array}{r}329,000,000 \\ 1,10888 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 2,$2,771.583$ <br> $1,046,646$ | $2,264,884$$1,153,869$ | + +22.4 | 1,890.418 | 2,133,883 <br> $1,383,954$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T | $2,243,915$ $4,028,000$ | $1,987.567$ $4,110.300$ | $\begin{array}{r} +17.6 \\ { }_{-2.0} \end{array}$ | $1,096,719$ 2,749000 | 981,791 $2,845,000$ |
|  | ,07 | 382,353,5 | +10.1 |  | ,781,160 |
| urth | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { a1 Reserve D } \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{7 3 , 2 8 4 , 3 3 8} \\ 113,063,923 \\ 13,827,400 \\ 2,299,487 \\ b \\ 156,571,775 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \text { istrict-Clev } \\ \text { b } \\ 64,87,765 \\ \left\|\begin{array}{r} 84,966,883 \\ 10,29,700 \\ 1,515,088 \\ b \\ 141,699,869 \end{array}\right\| \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
| O-Canto |  |  | ${ }^{\text {b }} 14$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 64,47 |  |
| lumbus |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { oungs } \\ & -P i t \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 87,11 | 6,942 |
|  | ,046 | 302,345, | +18.8 |  | 98,664, |
| fth | Reserve Dist411,745$3,276,000$$39,349,378$$1,421,647$$74,126,655$$27,998,540$ | rict-Richm276,379$2,85,000$$32,028,312$$1,207,976$$71,91,906$$23,669,334$ |  |  |  |
| w.va.- Hun |  |  |  | 181,729$2,222,000$ | 140,073$2,074,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Char |  |  |  |  |  |
| Md. - Baltim |  |  |  |  |  |
| D.C.-Washing'n |  |  |  | 17,182,48 |  |
|  | 146,683,965 |  | +11.1 | , 10 | 092, |
| Sixth | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Reserve } \\ 4.336 \\ \text { D }}}$ | - 106 |  | 2,071 |  |
| Tenn.-Kn |  | $18,754,11$$49,700,0$ |  |  |  |
| Ga.-Atla | $65.500,000$ |  | $\begin{gathered} +21.8 \\ +31.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | -1.184,376 | $\pm{ }^{+37.5}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $15,749,690$ |
| Fla, -Jackso |  | 177,859,590 |  | - |  |
| Mobile | $\begin{array}{r} 1,668,246 \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} 42,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,833,699 \\ 1,369 \\ \mathbf{b} \end{gathered}$ |  | 1,413 | 1,130,788 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , ¢. - New Oriea | $\begin{array}{r} 142,151 \\ 38,655,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,268 \\ 32,853,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} +_{17.7}^{21.2} \\ +1 \end{gathered}$ | $25,599,974 \mid$ | 24,046,000 |
| tal (10 ct | 179,373,023 | 141,573,985 | +26. | 6,391, | 116,143,548 |



## TREASURY STATEMENT SHOWING APPROPRIATIONS AND EYPENDITURES FOR RECOVERY AND

## RELIEF AS OF MARCH 31, 1937

The various agencies of the Federal Government, it is shown in a tabulation given in the Treasury's "Daily Statement" of March 31, appropriated $\$ 19,768,546,806$ for recovery and relief up to the end of March, which compares with $\$ 19,765,-$ 076,120 appropriated as of Feb. 27, 1937. The figure for March 31 does not include amounts advanoed under the Kerr-Smith Tobacco Act, the Bankhead Cotton Control Act and the Potato Control Act of 1935, which laws were repealed by Congress in February, after the United States Supreme Court had held the Agricultural Adjustment Act unconstitutional. The Treasury's tabulation for March 31 follows:

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF, EXPENDITURES THEREFROM, AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES AS OF MARCH 31, 1937

| Oroanteations | Sources of Funds |  |  |  |  |  | Expendiutres. |  | Unexpendes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A Dprovtrations |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reconstruction } \\ & \text { Prnance } \\ & \text { Porporation } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal Year } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Spectic | Statutory and Execiutioe Allocations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { National } \\ \text { Industrial } \\ \text { Recovery } \\ \text { Aet } \\ \text { Aune proved } \\ \text { Une 16 1933 } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural ald: <br> Agricultural Adjustment Administration | c260,000,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,495,227 \\ 3,000.000 \\ 60,000,000 \end{array}$ | s <br> 99,311,620 |  |  <br> $\mathbf{s}$ <br> $\mathbf{d}$ <br> $\mathbf{t 3 8 9 . 1 6 6 . 1 5 7}$ <br> 31.37 .758 <br> $200,000,000$ | $\mathbf{8}$$297,495,227$$392,166,157$$550,62,847$$200,000,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{s}, \\ 3,813,741 \\ \hline 876,456,808 \\ 816,220,088 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{s} \\ 187,461,008 \\ 23,912,892 \\ 390,172,891 \\ 200,000,000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Commodity Crealt Corporation.e. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm Credit Adminlitration.e.e...-.-- | 57,635,449 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 176,671,644 |
| Federal Land banks: Capital stock. Cald-fn block. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{81,347,885} \\ & 23,331,997 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 123,912,630 <br> 106,961,657 | 2,435,255 <br> $38,706,345$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 169,000,000 \\ & 88,950,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 169,00,000 \\ 88,950,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 23,331,997 \\ & 24,892,511 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 106,961,657 | $38,706,345$ $15,485,576$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Emergency Rellef Admin...-- Federal Surplus Commodities Corp..- | h604,918,257 | 152,072,943 | 480,590,512 | 935,005,625 |  | 3,083,627,339 |  |  |  |
| Clvil Works Admingtration .-......- | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{h} 332,481,750 \\ 93,101,630 \end{array}\right\|$ | 317.566,732 | 321,069,000 | 595,969,951 | 88,960,000 | (1,327,707,313 | $\underset{\substack{\text { 61,372,355 }}}{236,82}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}3.626 .836 \\ \text { 12,60.2.70 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Department of Agriculture, reliet. |  |  | 84,060,431 |  |  | 84,060,431 | 301,888 | 83,443,698 | 314,844 |
| Publlo Works (including Work Reller): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,339,960 | $\begin{array}{r}498,228,847 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000,000 \\ 127,289,203 \end{array}$ | 321,822,877 | I | 1,047,340,928 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 ., 579,705 \\ 164,398,208 \end{array}$ | 397,507,814 | 485,434,904 |
|  | 255,488,217 | 438.041.640 | 2.239 | 509,098.096 |  | 1,202,630,193 | 220, 294,842 | $880,334.539$ | 182,000,811 |
| River and harbor work--ilistario |  | 254,704,950 | 93,708,085 | ${ }_{1}^{14,75856,376}$ | 1,000,000 | ${ }^{493,168826,376}$ | 82, ${ }_{5}$ | 372,693,870 | ${ }^{37} 10.521,90,284$ |
| Works Progress Admlnistration...-- |  |  |  | 3,231,458,566 |  | - ${ }^{3,231,1,458,556}$ | 1,4688,072,222 | 1,263,661,490 | 499,744,843 |
| Ald to home owners: | 72,000,000 | 783,256,976 | 75,128,962 | 454,101,810 |  | 1,384,487,750 | 286,041,228 | 866,973,581 | 232,472,940 |
| Homeloan system: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 125,000,000 | ${ }_{200}^{125,000,0000}$ | 20,664,100 | 200,000,000 | 4,993,900 |
| Federal savings and loan associstions- | 150,000,000 |  |  |  |  | $50,000,000$ 137826,743 | ${ }^{13,755}$ | - $49.930,642$ | 55,606 |
| Emerrgency housing--inilitaio-: |  | 29,000,000 |  |  | d50,000,000 | 151,000,000 | ${ }_{13,050,588}$ | 30,468,473 | $73,449,743$ $7,480,938$ |
| Miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| port-Import Banks of Washngton_e- |  | 1,250,000 |  |  | 45,000,000 | 46,250,000 | 512,141 |  |  |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation- | 150,000,000 |  |  |  |  | 150,000,000 |  | 150,000,00 |  |
|  |  | 19,338,000 | 4,992,5 |  |  | 24,330,568 | 10,888 | 24 | 79,077 |
| loans and expenditures.e. Tennessee Valley Authority | 1 | ,000,000 | 25,000,000 |  | d3717991,434 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} 3,77,991,434 \\ 75,000,000 \end{array}\right.$ | 334,037,132 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 2,013,195,725 \\ 75,000,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | .020,832,841 |
|  | -2,269,915,265 | 3,215,445,975 | 1,317,542,111 | 6,728,842,172 | 6,044,534,370 | 19576279,895 | 2,134,974,534 | 13119386,142 | 4,321,919,218 |
| Onallocated funds |  | 33,424 | 6,736 | 192,226,749 |  | 192,266,910 |  |  | 192,266,910 |
| Grand total | $\overline{2,269,915,265}$ | 21547 | 131754 | p6921068 | 6,044 | 19768546, | 2,134,974, | 3119386.1 | 54,183,12。 |

b The emergency expenditures included in this statement for the period prior
o the fiscal year 1934 include only expenditures on account of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and subscriptions to capltal stock of Federal Land banks
under authority of the Act of Jan. 23 1932. Expenditures by the several departments and establishments for pubilic works under the Emergency Relief and Conatruction Act of 1932 were made from general disbursing accounts, and, therefore, are not susceptible to segregation from the genersi expenditures of such depart-
ct The sum of $\$ 260,000,000$ includes approprlations under the Acts of May 12,
103s, May 25, 1033, , ana Aus, 24, 1035.
d There are no statutory limitations on the amounts of funds, whith may be made avalabbe by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for carrying out the
purposes of Sec. 5 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for the purchase by
the Reonstruction the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of preferred atock or capital notes of
banks and trust companies under the Act of March 9 1933. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is required to make available to the Federal Housing Adminlstrator such funds as he may deem necessary for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the National Housing Act. The amounts inoluded in this column
for the purposes speotited are based upon checks issued therefor from time to time or the Rurposes speanied are base Corporation. The authority of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to lasue its bonds, notes, and debentures has been increased by such amounts as may be required to provide funds for such purposes.
e Expenditures are stated on a net basis, 1.e., gross expenditures less repayments
snd collectlons, detalls of which are set forth in the supplementary statement below and collectlons, detalls of whlch are set forth in the supplementary statement below.
f Net, after deducting repaymenta to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
g Excess of oredits, deduct.
h The appropriation of $\$ 950,000,000$ provided in the Act of Feb. 151934 wan ${ }^{1} \mathbf{1 l l o c a t e d}$ by the President as follows: Federal Emergency Rellef Adminlistration, $3605,000,000$, of which $\$ 81,742.11$ has been transterred to the Emergency Rellef Appropriation, and Civil Works Admlinistration, $\$ 345,000,000$, of which amount
$\$ 7,30,00$ has been transferred to the Emergency Rellief approprlation and $\$ 5$,$37,300,000$ has been transferred to the Emergency Rellef approp
$\mathbf{2 1 8 , 2 5 0}$ transferred to the Employees' Compensation Commission.
1 Under the provisions of the Einergency Approprlation Act, fiscal year 1935, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to purchase marketabie cecurities acauired by the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works
but the amount which the Reconstruction Finanoe Corporation may have invested but the amount which the Reconstruction Finanee Corporation may have invested
at any one time in suoh securities may not exceed $\$ 2500000000$. Moneys paid for such securitles are avallable for loans under Title II of the National Industrial

Act of 1936, not to exceed $\$ 300,000,000$ of the proceeds of the sale of such seourities, In the discretlon of the President, are avallable for the making of grants. The
amount of obligatlons which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to have outstanding at any one time is increased by the sums necessary for suoh purchases, not to exceed $\$ 250,000,000$. The purchase of such securties by the struction Finance Corporation and as credits against expenditures of the Federal funds on account of such transactions has been increased is, therefore, included in the funds of the "Reconstruction Finance Corporation-direct loans and expenditures."
by Sec. 11 of the Act of April 27 1974. 4 Under Sec 3 of the Act of 161034
ration is authorized to purchase at par obllgatione Reconstruction Finance CorpoCorporation in a face amount of not to exceed $\$ 250,000,000$, and the amount of obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to have
outstanding at any one time is licreased by $\$ 250,000,000$. The amouns to be inctuded in this column will represent the proceeds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of the sale of such obligations by the Federal 1 The appropriation of $\$ 500,000,000$ for subscription to capital stock is Included in The appropriation of $\$ 500,000,000$ for subscription to capital stock is Include m Exclusive of the $\$ 84,520,600$ transfer referred to in note $\mathbf{p}$.
n Exclusive of the $\$ 34,119,249.20$ and $\$ 46,598,714.06$ transfers referred to in note $\mathbf{p}$, and $\$ 2,550.000$ transferred to salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Adminlo-
tration; and $\$ 25,358,189$ carried to the surplus fund of the \$1 Includes $\$ 4,000,000,000$ specific appropriation under the Act of April 8, 1935, specitic appropriation under Act of Feb. 9, 1937, and transfers of unexpended balances as follows: From the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, $\$ 500,000,000$; from the appropriation of $\$ 3,300,000,000$ for National Industrial Recovery, $\$ 84,520,600$; vided in the Emergency Appropriation Act of 1935, approved June 19, 1934, \$34.$119,249.20$; from the appropriation of $\$ 899,675,000$ for emergency rellet and pubic works provided in the Emergency Appropriation Act of 1935 , approved June 19, and elvil works provided in the Act of Feb. 15, 1934, $\$ 7,381,742.11$; from unobligated moneys referred to in Sec. 4 of Act of March 31, 19:3, $\$ 21,527,113.76$; and moneys moneys referred to in Sec. 4 of Act of March 31, 193, $, \$ 21,527,113.76$; and moneys
transferred pursuant to Sec. 15 ( $)$ of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, $\$ 12,921$,--
502.64 .

DETAILS OF REVOLVING FUNDS INCLUDED IN GUVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

| Organtzations | Ths Month |  |  | Fis if Year 1937 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Payments | Repayments and Collections | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | Payments | Repayments and Collections | Net Expenditures |
| Commodity Credit Corporation | \$919,181.62 | \$44,718,912.98 | as43,799,731.36 | \$18,177,633.80 | \$94,634,491.81 | a $976,456,808.01$ |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}1,304,767.92 \\ 3090 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2.006,206.31$ 15.261412 .74 | a701,438.39 $15,718.750 .11$ | 237,915,411.90 | $40,135,500.86$ 69 | a16,220,088.96 |
|  | $30,980,162.85$ $296,721.82$ | $15,261,412.74$ $14,235.00$ | $15,718,750.11$ $282,486.82$ | $237,004,932.97$ $1,557,813.69$ | $69,394,439.98$ $4,770,097.91$ | ${ }_{\text {163,610,492.99 }}{ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| Export-Import Banks of Washington. | 2,685,878.12 | 2,443,771.10 | 242,107.02 | 9,654,480.76 | 9,142,339.24 | 5,512,141.52 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation-direct loans \& expenditures | 33,645,821.74 | 51,737,578.44 | a18,091,756.70 | 316,807,722.72 | 650,844,855.32 | a334,037,132.60 |

a Excess of repayments and oollection (deduct).

COVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury, we are enabled to place before our readers today the details of Government receipts and disbursements for March,
1937 and 1936, and the nine months of the fiscal years 1937 and 1936. and
$1936-37$ and 1935-36:

| General and Special Funds- <br> Receipts- <br> Internal Revenue: <br>  <br> Miscell internal revenue. <br> Unjust enrichment tax. <br> Taxes under social sec Act.. <br> Taxes upon carrlers \& their <br> employ ees ...-.-.-.-.-. <br> Customs <br> Misceilaneous recelpts: <br> Proceeds of Govt.-owned secs. <br> Principal-for'n obligations <br> Interest-for'n obligations_ <br> All other. <br> Panama Canal tolls, \&c.-..... <br> Selgulorage ..............------ <br> Other miscellaneous |
| :---: |
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Total recelpts


Recovery and rellet:
Agricultural ald: Agricultural add:
Aricul. Ajust. Admin.....
Commodity Credit Corp..
Farm Credit Admin....... Federal Land banks_-......
Rellet: Fed. Emer. Rellet Rellet: Fed. Emer. Rellet Clvil Works Corporation) Clvil Works Administration
Emerg. Conserva'n work. Dept. of Agricul., rellet...-
Boulder Canyon wrk relif);
Lent Loans and grants to States Loans to rallroa Public highways.-. River and harbor work....-.
Rural Electrifica'n Admin Works Progress Admin...All other-......... Home-loan wherging........ Emergency housing--i-..-: Resettlement Administra' ${ }^{-}$-
Miscellaneous:
Eaport-Import Bks. of Wash.
Admin. for Indus. Recovery.

- direct loans \& eapend's.

Tennessee Valley Authority..
Total recovery and rellef .-
Total expenditures
Excess of receipts.-................
Excess of expenditures
Summary
Excess of expenditures $(+)$ or
receipts

Excess of expenditures ( $(+$ ) or
receipts $(-)$ (excluding pub-
lis debt retirements) .......-.
Trust accts., increment on gold,
\&c., excess expenditures...-
Less nat. bank note retire't
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Total excess of expenditures } \\ & (+ \text { ) or recelpts ( }- \text { ) }\end{aligned}-\ldots-159,672,548-159,893,615+1,805,482,450+1,633,468,795$
$-257,412,750-181,478,320+1,713,360,087+1,868,384,161$
$104,632,317-36,850,940 \quad 172,659,908 \quad \begin{array}{lll}220,769,169\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}-152,780,433 & -144,627,380 \\ 6,892,115 & 15,266,235 & +1,886,019,995 \\ 80,537,545 & +2,089,153,330 \\ 355,684,535\end{array}$
 Increase $(+$ ) or decrease $(-)$ in
the punlic debt $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. the public debt...............
Public debt at begin. of wonth
or year.... or year............... Frust Accounts, Increment Frust Accounts, Inc
on Gold, 8 .ce.

## Recespts- rrust accounts, acc. ........... increneut resulting from reduo- <br> Incremeut resulting from reduo- tlon to the welght of the gold dollar.

tlon to the weight of the gold
donlar
Belgnorage.......................................
Unemployment trust fund
1
1
1

|  | ,77 | ${ }^{10,3,53,200}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3120839 |  |  |


| Payment to Fed. Res banks (Sec. 13b, Fed. Res. Act us |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| amended)................ | 300,000 | 100,000 | 875,000 | 5,614,453 |
| For retirem $t$ of Nat. bs notes | 6,892,115 | 15,266,235 | 80,537,544 | 355,681,536 |
| Unempluyment trust fund-10- |  |  |  |  |
| vestineuts.-.-.----...-. | 73,229,000 | 1,250,000 | 168,301,000 | 6,500,000 |
| ${ }^{6}$ Lher | 400,000 |  | 650,000 |  |
| Old-age reserve account: |  |  |  |  |
| Investments \& transfers (net) | ........... | ....-...... | b 100,000 |  |
| Total. | 213,405,171 | 64,674,075 | 516,886,176 | 573,756,823 |

Excess of recelpts or credits.....
Excess of expeuditures.........

$\qquad$ | $34,600,780,711$ | $30,519,660,949$ | $33,778,513,494$ | $28,700,892,624$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\overline { 3 1 , 7 2 8 , 2 4 4 , 0 4 2 } \longdiv { 3 1 , 4 5 9 , 1 4 0 , 2 7 8 } \longdiv { 3 4 , 7 2 8 , 2 4 4 , 0 + 2 } \longdiv { 3 1 , 4 5 9 , 1 4 0 , 2 7 8 }$

$\begin{array}{lll}22,848,597 & 18,131,368 & 163,392,257\end{array}$ ..... 183,783.079
$\begin{array}{rrr}40,217 & 58,427 & 1.620 .610 \\ 3.872,434 & 8,38,341 & 375687\end{array}$ ..... 515,253
$6,159.328$
$6,500,000$
352,987,654$\xrightarrow[\text { Recet plic D- }]{\text { Public }}$
Treasury bllls. blls of tidebteduess (ad

| 101,632,317 | 36,850,939 | 172,659.908 | 220,769,169 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |Certificatervor of ludebteduess (un

ploymentCerticates of tudebteduess (un
ployment trust fund series).-Treayury notess..............-
ExchangesOld-age ereserve acce.-. .eriere-.-.
Clvil service retirement fund

| 500,539,000 | 200,120,000 | 2,553,165,000 | 2,504,735,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 54,900,000 | 351,600,000 |
| 73,229,000 | 1,250.000 | 168.364,000 | 6,500.000 |
| --........ | 628.625,600 |  | 2,155,101,650 |
| 45,000,000 | 48,082,000 | 204,425.400 | 726,804,400 |
|  |  | 43,700,000 | 37,000,000 |
|  |  | 363,000 | 335,000 |
| .-... |  | 500,000 | 661,0 |
| 9,000 |  | 20,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 30,000,000 |
|  | 727,033,950 | 1.221,413,000 | 1.630 .833 .350 |
| 483,845,600 | 496,462,900 | 1,546,939,100 | 1,226,819,800 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 158.956,030 \\ 3,261,700 \end{array}$ | 45,382,676 | 428,103,876 <br> 134,164,100 | 184,682,376 |
|  |  |  | 20,744,000 |
|  |  |  | 223,895,115 |
|  |  |  |  |

Postal Saverings.-.
Treasury bonds.... ..... Treasury bonds..................
United States savings bonds (in-cluding unclassified sales) $\mathrm{e}^{\text {. }}$Adjusted service bonds..........
Postal Savings bonds........
Deposits for retirement of Na
tional bank notes
Total..Expendttures ( (tncl. Publtc DeblRetirements shown aboove)
Treasury bllls-
Certificates of indebtednessCertiticates of Indebtedness...-.
Adjusted serv, ctf, fund series$\begin{array}{rrrr}549,559,000 & 631,256,000 & 2,705,224,000 & 2,615,987,00 \\ 261,550 & 192,800 & 2,129,000 & 3,556,45\end{array}$
Unemployment ott. fund fund serler. Treasury notes.-....-.........

| 649,559,000 | 631,256,000 | 2,705,224,000 | 2,615,987,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 261.550 | 492.800 | 2,129,000 | 3,556.450 |
| 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 137,800.000 | 258,800,000 |
|  |  | 50,000 |  |
| 485,895,250 | 544,860,900 | 1,805,300,200 | 974,873,100 |
| 1,800,000 | 2,200,000 | 15,100,000 | 14,800,000 |
|  |  |  |  |Civil service retirem't fund ser.

Foreign service retirementfund serles -...................
Canal Zone retirem
Postal SavingsTreasury bonds...............
United States savings bonds...
Adjusted service bonds........Adjusted service bonds..........
War savings securitiesTreasury savings securit
First Liberty bonds....First Lliberty bonds.
Second Liberty bondSecond Liberty bonds.Third Liberty bonds..Victory Liberty bondsPostal Savings bonds.Panama Canal bond
Other debt Items..-...................... National bank notes and Fed'l
Reserve bank notesTotal
Excess of recelpts._.............
a Additional expenditures on these accounts for the months and the flscal years
are included under Recovery and Relief Expenditures, the classificatlon of which will be shown in the statement of classiffed recelpts and expenditures appearing onD. 7 of the daily Treasutement of classified receipts and expenditures appearing onb Excess of credits (deduct).
c Includes administrative expenses.
to be deducted from processsing taxes on taxes. e Effective March 29, 1937, unclassified deposits of postmasters on account of sales of Unlted States savings bonds are included in datly Treasury statements as
public debt recelpts. Such deposits were previously included under the caption public debt recelpts, Such deposits were previously Included under the caption governmental agencles (net)", until they were classified and transferred from the governmental agencies (net)" until they were classilied and transierred from the
Postmaster General's account to the Public Debt acount. The figures in this
statement include the transfer of the balance of unclassified deposits as of March 27, statement include the transfer of the b
1937, amounting to $\$ 66,565,255.35$.

## COMPARATIVE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

## (On the basis of dalls Treasury statements)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31,1917 \\ \text { Pre-War } \\ \text { Debs } \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 31, 1919 'When War Debt as at us Peak | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31,1930 \\ \text { Lowest Post-War } \\ \text { Debt } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31,1936 \\ \text { AYear Ago } \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 28, 1937 Last M onth | March 31, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1,282,044,346.28$ $74,216,460.05$ | $\$ 26,596,701,648.01$ $1,118,109,534.76$ | $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{1 6}, 026,087,087.07 \\ 306,803,319.55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $831,459,140,278.13$ $2,866,124,388.12$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 334,728,244,042.41 } \\ 1,825,728,301.77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| \$1,207,827,886.23 | \$25,478,592,113.25 | \$15,719,283,767.52 | \$28,593,015,880.01 | \$33,062,188,288.81 | \$32,902,515,740.64 |
| - 12.36 | . 18 | 29.66 | 245.38 | 268.15 | 88.8 |
| 2.3 | 4.1 | 3.75 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.573 |

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Financial Chronicle
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COMPLETE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES
The statement of the public debt and Treasury cash holdings of the United States, as officially issued as of Dec. 31, 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 Dec. 31,1936 Dec. 31,1935
Balance end of month by dally statements, \&e....-. Add or Deduct-Excoss or deflciency of recelpts ove
or under disbursements on belated items.......... $\begin{array}{r}1,905,950,813 \\ -8,021,414 \\ \hline\end{array}$ © ${ }^{\text {\$ }}$ or under disbursements on
Deduct outstanding obligations $1,897,929,3 9 9 \longdiv { 2 , 1 8 9 , 9 4 3 , 2 6 7 }$


Balance, deflelt $(\rightarrow$ ) or surplus $(+$ ) $\ldots \ldots$. INTEREST-BEARING DEBT OUTSTANDING


Dec. 31,1935
 Net debt-....................................................... $128,418,495 \frac{1}{29,114,188,995}$
a Total ross debt Dec. 31, 1936, on the basis of dally Treasury statements, was
$\$ 34,406,920.971 .66$, and the net amount of public debt redemption and receipts in transit, \&ce., was $\$ 1,432,406.50$. b No reduction is made on account of recelpts tlons of foretgn governments or other investments.
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, DEC. 31, 1936

| Detall | Princtpal | Contingent <br> a Interest | $t y_{\text {Total }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guaranteed by the Untted States: Pral |  |  |  |
| Federal Farm Mortgage Cord.: |  |  |  |
| 3\% bonds of 1944-49 | 862,085,600.00 | 3,232,821.00 | 865,318,421.00 |
| 3\%\% bonds of 194 | 98,028,600.00 | 929,229.44 | 98,957,829.44 |
| 3\% bonds of 1942-47 | 236,482,200.00 | 3,251,630.25 | 239,733,830.25 |
| 14\% bonds of 1937 | 22,325,000.00 | 104,648.44 | 22.429,648.44 |
| 1 $2 \% \%$ \% bonds of 1939 | $103,141,100.00$ $100,122,000.00$ | $937,581.25$ 496,43825 | 104,078,681.25 |
|  |  | 40,43.25 | 100,6 |

Federal Housing Administration:
$\mathbf{3 \%}$ debentures

Reconstruction FInance Corp.:



On Credit of the United statest
Sooretary of Agriculture
Postal Savings System:
Postal Savings System:
Funds due depositors. Total, based upon credit of the
United States............
$1,285,176,965.08$
Other Obllgations:
 funds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to meet Interest payments. b Interest to July 1, 1935, on $\$ 1,746,375$ face amount of bonds and interlm rocelpts outstanding which were called for redemption July 1, 1935. c Does not incude
$\$ 3,685.000,000$ face amount of notes and accrued interest thereon, held by Treasury and reflected in the publlid debt. d Figures as of Oct. 31, 1936-figures as of Dec. 31, 1936, not available. Offset by cash in designated depository banks and accrued as provided in the Regulations of the Postal Savings System having a face value of $\$ 164,308,538.25$ cash in nossession of $\$$ System amounting to to $\$ 112,389,054.89$,
and Government and Government-guaranteed securtites with a face value ot $\$ 1,004$, and Government and Government-guaranteed securlties with a face value of $\$ 1,004$,060,270 held as investments, and other assets. e In actual circulation, exciusive
of $\$ 12,741,05.5$ redemption fund deposited in the Treasury and $\$ 354,660,660$ of thelr own Federal Reserve notes beld by the issulng banks. The collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued are (1) $\$ 4,618,838,000$ in gold certificates and credits
with the Treasurer of the United States With the Treasurer of the United States payabie in gold certifticates, (2) United
States Government securities of a face value of $\$ 95,000,000$ and (3) commercial paper of a face amount of $\$ 2,237,000$. f Includes only unmatured bonds issued and outstanding. Funds have been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for nayment of matured bonds which have not been presented for redemption,
g Does not include $\$ 7,000,000$ face amount of series $H$ bonds and accrued interest theresn, held by Treasury and reflected in the public debt. h Excess of credits
(deduct).

PRELIMINARY DEBT STATEMENT OF THE
UNITED STATES MARCH 31, 1937
The preliminary statement of the public debt of theUnited States March 31, 1937, as made up on the basis of the daily Treasury statement, is as follows:
3\% Panama Canal loan of 1961



United States Savings bonds:
Series A.
Serles B.
Serles C
$\$ 49,800,000.00$
$28,894,500.00$ $\$ 758,955,800.00$
$1,036,702,900.00$ $489,080,100.00$
$454,135,120.00$ $489,080,100.00$

$\begin{aligned} & 454,135,200.00 \\ & 352,993,950.00\end{aligned}$ | $818,627,500.00$ |
| :--- |
| $755,476.000$ | $834,463,200.00$

$1,400,533$ $1,400,534,750.00$
$1,518,737.650 .00$
1,0357874 ,491,375,100.00 $2,611,112,650.00$
$1,214,428,950.00$ $1,214,428,950.00$
$1,223,4968500$
$1,66,688,150.00$ $981,848,050.00$
$1,786,504,050.00$
$19,935,905,800.00$
Serles
Serles
Sil
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 189,652,816.00 \\ 356.224,711.75 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$356,224,711.75$
$105,835,837.50$
$70,034,174.76$
Adjusted Service Bonds. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\$ 21,273,023,300.01$

## Total bonds

| erle |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\$ 817,483,500.00$ $\$ 817,483,500.00$
$2786,579,300.00$
2760 $\begin{array}{r}618,059,600.00 \\ 455,175,500.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $455,175,500.00$
$\mathbf{5 9 6}, 416,100.00$
$1,293,7142,200$ $526,233,000.00$
$941,613,750$ $941,613,750.00$
$1,378,364,200.00$
7 738,428,400.00 $\begin{array}{r}738,428,400.0 \\ \hline 737,161,600.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $676,767,600.00$
$503,877,500.00$
$204,425,400$
$\overline{\$ 9,782,853,450.00}$
$135,000,000.00$
$303,300,000.00$
3,055,000.00
3,177,000.00
20,000.00
$30,000,000.00$
$100,000,000.00$
$\$ 10,357,405,450.00$
$\$ 43,900,000.00$
187,213,000.00

231,113,000.00 | $\mathbf{2}, 202,724,064,265,750.01$ |
| :---: | \$4,722,940.26 32,200,500.00 $1,474,950.00$ $2,426,950.00$

$42,157,050.00$ $42,157,050.00$
$709,950.00$
17 $17,978,300.00$
$\mathbf{6}, 404,100$ $6,404,100.0$
$27,324,000.00$
$270,125.00$ $135,668,865.26$ $\$ 346,681,016.00$
$156,039,430.93$

## $\$ 190,641,585.07$

$332,369,847.50$
$2,032,926.28$ $3,265,068.29-\frac{528,309,427.14}{}$

## TREASURY CASH AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

The cash holdings of the Government as the items stood March 31, 1937, are set out in the following. The figures are taken entirely from the daily statement of the United States Treasury of March 31, 1937.

GURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES


[^2]

## THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MAR IETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu \& Co. of London, written under date of April 7, 1937:

## GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to $£ 313,661,924$ on March 31 showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday. In the open markel about $22,200,000$ of bar gold was avalable at. the daily fixing and was mostly taken for New York. Prices ruled at about dollar parity and showed a deciine during the week owing to the weakness of the dollar in terms of sterling.
There was some uncertainty in the market early today owing to rumors that the United States Treasury contemplated lowering its price for gold in order to check the heavy influx; later, however, the rumors were officially denied, Treasury officials having been reported to have said that there had been no change nor any intimation of any change in the Govern ent's gold buying policy.
Large reforwarded to New Yontinue to arrive from the Soviet Union and are Quotations:


The following were the United Kingdom imports and
registered from midday on March 27 to midday on April 5


Gold shipments from $\frac{13,634,464}{\text { B13 }}$
£5,019,510
Gold shipments from Bombay last week amounted to about $£ 171,000$; the SS. Viceroy of India carries $£ 1,500$ consigned to London and the SS. SILVER
A continuation of buying by the Indian bazaars and speculators carried prices sharply upward during the week, $211 / \mathrm{d}$. for both cash and two months' delivery being reached yesterday. Offering consisted mainly of reluctance on the part of sellers, the price responding more readily in the absence of resistance.
At the level mentioned, the market proved overstrained and as there prices receded to $211 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. for cash and $213-16 \mathrm{~d}$. for two months' delivery was not unexpected. The reaction may have been due in some measure to the report from Washington that the United States authorities will of 1933 which expires at the end of the present year, although in present circumstances it is unlikely that the termination of the agreement would have other than a sentimental effect on the market.
a movement towards a slightly lower level pending improvertain, but technical position in Bombay, is not unlikely.
The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from midday
Canada_nports



Quotations during the ${ }^{\text {Th week }}$


## AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week
By Adrian H. Muller \& Son, New York:
${ }^{\text {Shares }} 400$ Cornell Utocks Utilities Co., Inc. (N. Y.), common. $\qquad$ \$ per Share
400 Cornell Utilities Co., Inc. (N. Y.), common. $-\mathbf{- 1 , 1 0 0 ~ \mathrm { lot }}$
Bonds ${ }^{2}$ Broadway Temple Bullding Corp. 2 d mtge. $5 \%$ gold bonds,
1,100 lot
Per Cen
due
By R. L. Day \& Co., Boston:
Shares Stocks
106 National Shawmut Bank, Boston, par $\$ 121 / 2$
106 National Shawmut Bank, Boston, par
64 First National Bank, Boston, par $\$ 12,1 / 2$
41 North Adams National Bank, par $\$ 100$
7 Nashawena Mills.-
5 Nowich \& Worcester RR . preferred, par $\$ 100$.


 Bonds-
$\$ 1,000$ Peoples Gas \& Fuel Co. income 61/2s, Oct. 1937, with warrants.... $25 \%$ fer Cent By Crockett \& Co., Boston:


By Barnes \& Lofland, Philadelphia:
Shares Stocks
60 Keystone Macaroni Mtg. Co., par $\$ 100$........................ $\$$ por Share $371 / 2$ Market Street Loan Co., Ine., par $\$ 100 \ldots . .5$ at $201 / 2721 / 2$ at $20.10201 /$ 50 Stokes, Packard, Haughton \& Smith, Inc., common........................... 10 at 20 0 Mono Service Corp. of Newark, N. J., common.5 Philadelphia National Bank, par $\$ 20$, 100 Land Titte Tith Bank \& Trusth
5 Alden Part

## CURRENT NOTICES

-Hoit, Rose \& Troster, 74 Trinity Place, New York, have issued their current edition of "Facts and Figures," which contains a survey of New York City bank statements, as of March 31, and data on insurance company stocks and other over-the-counter securities.
-Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacker, general manager of Eastern Air Lines, will address the Bond Club of New York at its next luncheon, to be held at the Bankers Club on Tuesday, May 4. His subject will be "Air Transportation and Communication.
-T. E. Joiner \& Co., Inc., Chicago, announce the removal of their offices from 208 s . La Salle St. to new and larger quarters in the Field Building, 135 S . La Salle St. Their telephone number remains the same.

## 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 whiah 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 Share | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When } \\ & \text { Payabl } \end{aligned}$ | e\| Hof Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 c |  |  |
| Ammerican Amook |  |  |  |
| American Home Products Corn. (monthly) | 50c | Apr. | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }}{ }^{13}$ |
| American Investment Co. ot Ill, $\$ 2$ pref. (quar.) | 50 c | May |  |
| Amerrican News, N. Y. Corp. (bi-monthly).-.- | 50 c | May |  |
| American Paper Goods Co. (quar | 50c | Apr. | M |
| American Re-Insurance | 4 | May | Apr. 30 |
| Animal Trap Co. of Amer., Inc., $7 \%$ pref. |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }}$ |
| 7\% preferred (quar.)....--.-......- | 87 | May | Apr. |



| Name of Company | Per Share | When <br> Payable | Holders <br> of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Macy (R, H.) \& Co. (quarter | 50c | June | May |
| Managed Investment, Inc. (quarterly) | 50 | May 15 | May |
| Marconi's W ${ }^{\text {Exireless }}$ Teleg., Ltal., ordinary | 7\% |  | May |
| Marsh (M.) \& Sons (quarterly) | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ |  | June 19 |
| Massashusetts Bonding \& Insurance Co. (quar.) | $871 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | May | Apr. 27 |
| Mayfair investment (Los Angeles) (qu | 750 | May | Apr. <br> May <br> 1 |
| McWilliams Dredging (quar,) | 50 c | June | May 20 |
| Merchants Stores Co., Inc., $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) --- | \$134 | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Mergenthaler Linotype Co. (quar.)--------- | 50 c $+\quad 18$ | June 15 | May 19 |
| Monolith Portland Cement, $8 \%$ pref. | 25 c | May | May 1 |
| Montreal Light, Heat \& Power (quarterl | 82 | May 15 | Apri 30 |
| Mortgage Corp. of Nova Scotia (quar.)------ | 75 c | May 1 | Apr. 24 |
| Nanaimo Duncan Utilities, Ltd. (semi-ann.)--- | 25c |  | Mar. 15 |
| Preferred (qu | \$184 | May 29 | May 12 |
| National Electric Welding Mach | $21 / 2$ | May 1 | Apr. 24 |
| Nation-Wide Securities Co., series |  | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Naumkeag Steam Cotton------------------- | \$2 | Apr. 26 | Apr. 17 |
| New England Fund, ben. int. (q | 12 c | May 1 | Apr. 20 |
| North American Oil Consolidate | 25 c | May | Apr. 26 |
| Noyes (Chas. F.) Co., $6 \%$ pref. | 45 c | Apr. 26 | Apr. 22 |
| Oahu Sugar Co | + ${ }_{20 \mathrm{c}}^{30 \mathrm{c}}$ |  | Apr. 22 |
| Monthly | 20 c | May 15 | May 6 |
| O'Connor Moffatt \& Co. | 371/2c |  | Apr. 30 |
| Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd. (monthly | 10c | Apr. 24 | Apr. 15 |
| Ontario \& Quebec Ry. (semi-ann | 219\% | June 1 | May 1 |
| Owens-Illinois | 23 75 c | May 15 | Apr. 29 |
| Peabody Coal Co., $6 \%$ preferr | + $\$ 1$ | Apr .28 | Apr. 27 |
| Pearson Co., Inc., $5 \%$ pref. A (qu | 31/4c | May 1 | Apr. 20 |
| Peninsular Grinding Wheel Co. ( | 5 c | May 15 | Aprl 26 |
| Pepeekeo Sugar (monthly | 15 c | May 15 | Ma |
| Plymouth Fund Inc. A (qua | $11 / 2$ | June | May |
| Extra |  | June 30 | June |
| Port Huron Sulphite \& Paper Co., 4\% | \$1 |  | Mar. 25 |
| Public Service Corp. of N. J., pref. (monthly)-- | 50c | May 31 | May |
|  | \$25c | May 15 | Apr. 28 |
|  | +75c | May | Apr. 15 |
| Railway \& Light Securities, | \$11/2 | May | Apr. 26 |
| andall C | 50 c | May | Apr. 26 |
| Reliance Mfg. | 15 c | May | Apr. 21 |
| Extra $\qquad$ | 10c | May | Apr. 21 |
| 6\% preferred | †\$3.60 | May | Apr. 20 |
| Rochester Gas \& | \$114 | June | ay 7 |
| 6\% preferred O | \$113 | June 1 | May 7 |
| Seaboard Oil Co. (Del.) ( | ${ }_{25 \mathrm{c}}$ | June 15 | June 1 |
| Seaboard Surety Co | 40c | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Security Insurance Co. (New Haven) (q | 5 | May | Apr. 16 |
| Security Realty Corp., Ltd., $6 \%$ pref. (q | 371/2c | May | Apr. 24 |
| Servel, Inc. (quar. | 25 c | June | May 19 |
| Shawinigan Water \& Power C | 20 c | May 15 | Apr. 28 |
| Sherman Clay \& Co. |  | Apr. 15 |  |
| Signode Steel Strapp | 621/2c | May 7 |  |
| Simmons Broardman |  |  |  |
| \$3 convertible pieferred (qua | 5 | June | May 17 |
| mpon, |  |  |  |
| Simpson's, Ltd., pre | \$1\%\% |  |  |
| Singer Mig. Co., Ltd., o Amer. dep. rec. for or | $6 \%$ | May May 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 18 \\ & \text { Apr. } 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stamford Water Co. (quar.) | $\$ 2$ | May 15 | May 5 |
| Strawbridge \& Clothier Co. 6\% pref. A (quar.) | \$11/2 | June 1 | May 15 |
| Sun Oil Co. (quar.) |  | June 15 |  |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$11/3 | June 10 | May 10 |
| Stouffer Corp., class A | 5614c | May 1 | Apr. 24 |
| Super-Corp. of Amer., trus | 9.9269c |  |  |
| Trust Shares B | 0.4269 c |  |  |
| Syracuse Lighting Co | \$2 | May 15 | Apr. 20 |
| 61/2\% preferred (qu | \$1\% | May 15 | Apr. 20 |
| 6\% preferred (quar | \$1/2 | May 15 | Apr. 20 |
| Taylor-Colquitt Co. (q | 50 c | Mar. 31 | Mar. 20 |
| Texas Power \& Light | \$194 | June May 1 | May. 17 |
| 6\% preferred (quar | \$1/2 | May | Apr. 17 |
| Third Canadian Genera | 19 c | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Thompson (John R.) C | 121/9 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | May 15 | May 5 |
| Tide Water Associated Oil | 20 c | June | May 10 |
| Tobacco Securities Co., Ltd., ord. (inte | 5\% | May 14 |  |
| Tokheim Oil Tank \& Pump (new initial) | 25 c | Apr. 30 |  |
| Tradesmen's National Bank \& Trust Co. (quar.)- | \$11/2 | May | Apr. 24 |
| Trane Co., common | 25 c | May 15 | May 1 |
| Twin Coac | 15c | May 10 | Apr. 30 |
| United States Playing Ca | 25 c | July | June 15 |
| Extra | 25 c | July | June 15 |
| Valley Mould \& Iron Corp | $\$ 1$ | May | Apr. 20 |
| Westchester Fire ${ }^{\text {P }}$ (quarter | \$13/8 | June | May 20 |
| Westchester Fire Insu | 30c | May | Apr. 20 |
| Western | \$110 | May 1 | Apr. 20 |
| Western Tablet \& Statio | 50 c |  | May 5 |
| 5\% preferred (quar | \$114 | July 1 | June 21 |
| West Virginia Pulp \& Paper | \$1 1 | May 15 | May 1 |
| Weymouth Light \& Power | 62 c | Apr. 30 | Apr. 15 |
| Whitaker Paper Co. | \$1 |  | June 21 |
| Extra ----- | 50 c | July | une 21 |
| White 2 d preferred | \$184. | July | June 21 |
| Whilliams (R.C.) \& ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 30 c 15 c | May |  |
| Winchendon Electric Light \& Power | 182 | Apr. 29 |  |
| Wood, Alexander \& James Ltd., 7\% 1st pref | t\$13/4 | May 1 | Apr. 20 |
| Wrought Iron Co. (initial)- | 50 c | Apr. 30 | Apr. 20 |
| Yuba Consolidated Gold $\mathbf{F}$ | 10c | May | Apr. 14 |
| Zellers Ltd., 6\% pref. (quar.) | \$11/2 | May 15 | Apr. 30 |

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

| Name of Company | Per Share | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When } \\ & \text { Payable } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Holders } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams (J. D.) M | 150 50 50 | Ma |  |
| Adams-Millis ${ }^{\text {Preforred }}$ (quarterij) | S11/4 | May | Apr. ${ }^{16}$ |
| Alabama Power Co 55 Preferred | ${ }^{\$ 15}$ | May | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Apre }}$ |
| Alaska Pa-kers A | 15c |  | Ap |
| Albany \& Vermont RR | \$1, | May | Ap |
| Allled Chemical \& Dye Cold |  | May | Apr. |
| Class A. |  | Ma | Apr. 24 |
| \$61/3 pref |  |  |  |
| minum |  |  |  |
| Quarterly | 50 c |  | Dec. |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.) | S13 | June |  |
|  | \$1\% | Dec 31 | ( ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ |






[^3]f Payable in Canadian funds. and in toe case nf non-residents of Canade
deduction of a tax of $5 \%$ of the amount of such dividend will be made.

## Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below:
statement of members of the new york clearing house Association for the week ended gáturdây, apriLi it, 1337

| $\underset{\substack{\text { Clearing House } \\ \text { Members }}}{ }$ | Capital | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { * } \left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Surplus and } \\ \text { Undutided } \\ \text { Proftis }\end{array} \right\rvert\,\end{gathered}\right.$ | Net Demand Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tvme } \\ \text { Depostis, } \\ \text { Averape } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of N Y \& Trust $\mathrm{Co}^{-}$ | 6,000,000 <br> 20000,000 |  |  | $11,651,000$ <br> $33,175,000$ |
| nal | 77,500,000 | 56,699,400 | 1,417,497,000 | 182,796,000 |
| lical Bank \& | 20,000,000 | 54,108, | 472,200,000 | ${ }^{26,581,000}$ |
| , |  | 179,693 |  | 47,991,000 |
| nuracturers Trus |  |  |  |  |
| at Hanover Bk | 21,000 |  |  |  |
| Mrat National Mank | ,000,000 | 104.479,100 | 549,488, | 3,500,000 |
| rving Trust ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | 480,5 |  |
| atinental Bk |  |  | 58,340 |  |
| ase National |  | 125,302,300 |  | 0 |
| h |  |  |  |  |
| a |  | 74,402 | a |  |
| dor |  |  |  |  |
| Marin |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 27 | 291,036,000 | - |
| dlo Nat Bk\& ${ }^{\text {dre }}$ |  | $7,932,200$ 8,34400 | ${ }_{79,08}$ | $18,721,000$ 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  | * As per oftliclal reports: National, March 31, 1937; State, March 31, 1937; trust Includes deposits in torelgn branches: a $\$ 258,102,000$; $b \$ 75,855,000 ; ~ © \$ 142,018,-$ 00; $\boldsymbol{a}$ \$39,063,000.

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ended April 16:
institutions not in clearing house with the closing of
BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1937
NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-AVERAGE FIGURES

|  | Loans, Disc. and Investments Invest | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ohner Cash. } \\ & \text { Itrcluding } \\ & \text { Bank Notes } \end{aligned}$ | Res. Dep. $N$. Y. and Eiserohere | Dep. Other Banks and Banks and Trust Cos. tus | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cross } \\ \text { Deposis } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {Manh }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Btarilng National-:- | ${ }_{21,506,000}^{22,49}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 98,700 } \\ \hline 686,000\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{6,565,000} 9$ | 2,856,800 | 29,601, 200 |
| Trade Bank of $\mathrm{N} \mathbf{Y}$. | 5,072,951 | 299,033 | 2,004,647 | 97,876 | 6,453,226 |
| Peoplee's National.... | 4,950,000 | 97,000 | 662,000 | 451,000 | 5,587,000 |
| dust companies-average |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Loans, <br> Disc. an | Cash | Res. Dep. <br> N. Y. and | Dep. Other Banks and | GToss |
| Manh |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federation | 10,187,923 | 183,308 | $10,5955,580$ <br> 2,069 | -894,776 | 74,418,600 |
| Flduciary | 11,375 | ${ }^{1,005}$, | 58 |  | $1{ }^{3}$ |
| Futon | 21,261,800 | *5,909, | 514 | 00,100 | 23,4 |
| Lawyers | 951,100 |  |  |  | 43,291,40 |
| Onlted | 67,430,039 | 32,587,83 | 17,551,274 |  | 87,481,117 |
| Broorlinn- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{81,5688,440}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,459,000 \\ & 2,503,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 45,846,000 \\ 11,998.771 \end{array}$ | 50,000 | ${ }^{123,227,000} 43,354,899$ |

## Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business April 21, 1937, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

|  | Apr. 21, 1937 | Apr. 14, 1937 | Apr. 22, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Assets-1 |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from <br> Untted States Treasury $x$ | 3,386,691,000 3 | 3.425,053,000 | 3,002,225,000 |
| Redemption fund-F. R, notes.-.-. | 1,061,000 | 1,243.000 | 1,802,000 |
| Other cash † | 85,098,000 | 83,470,000 | 99,435,000 |
| Total reserv | 3,472,850,000 3 | 3,509,766,000 | 3,103,462,000 |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |
| Secured by U. s. Govt. obligations, direct and (or) fully guaranteed. |  |  |  |
| direct and (or) fully guaranteed Other bllls discounted. | $2,949,000$ 712,000 | $5,809,000$ 653,000 | 1,727,000 |
| Total bills discounted. | 3,661,000 | 6,467,000 | 3,095,000 |
| Bllis bought in open market | 1,453,000 | 1,501.000 | $1,752,000$ |
| dustrial advances. | 6,081,000 | 5,449,000 |  |
| United States Government securities: Bonds | 196,531,000 | 196,815,000 | 68,473,000 |
| Treasury notes. | 335,152,000 | 339,719.000 | 482,760,000 |
| Treasury bllls | 177,978.000 | 173,127,000 | 178,150,000 |
| Total U.S. Government | 709,661,000 | 709,661,000 | 729,383,000 |
| Total blls and ecur | 720,856,000 | 723,078,000 | 741,894,000 |
| Due from foretgn banks. | 88.000 | 88,000 | 241,000 |
| Federal Reserve notes of other banks -..- | 6,845,000 | 5.194.000 | 7,999.000 |
| Uncollected items | 168,862.000 | 197.051.0n0 | 136,597.000 |
| Bank premises | 10,088,000 | 10.088.000 | 10,949.000 |
| All other assets | 12,395,000 | 12,640,000 | 26,738,000 |
| Total assets | 4,391,984,000 | 4,457,905,000 | 4,027.780,000 |
| Llabluties- |  |  |  |
| F. R. notes in actual circulation. | 886.739,000 | 888,469,000 | 784.636.000 |
| Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't. | 3,059,241,000 | 3,106.805.000 | 2.420,397.000 |
| U.S. Treasurer-General account...-- | 57.112.000 | 43.930.000 | 325.840,000 |
| Forelgn bank | 35.802,000 | 33.681,000 | 31,458,000 |
| Other deposits | 70.706,000 | 72.257,000 | 215.474,000 |
| Total deposits. | 3,222.861,000 | 3,256,673,000 | 2,993,169,000 |
| Deferred availabillty Items. | 160,825,000 | 190,479,000 | 127,987,000 |
| Capital pald in | 51,259,000 | 51.260 .000 | 50,905.000 |
| Surplus (Section 7) | 51,474,000 | 51,474.000 | 50,825.000 |
| Surplus (Section 13b) | 7,744,000 | 7.744 .000 | 7,744.000 |
| Resserve for contlingenclee | 9,260,000 | 9,260.000 | 8,849,000 |
| All other liabillites. | 1,822,000 | 2.546,000 | 3,665,000 |
| Total Ilabilitle | 4,391,984,000 | 4,457,905,000 | 4,027,780,000 |
| Ratio of total reserve to deposit and F. R. note llabilitles comblned | 84.5\% | 84,7\% | 82.1\% |
| Commitments to make Industrial ad- |  |  |  |
| van | 6,302,000 | 7.839.000 | 10,065,000 |

$\dagger$
Reserverner cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes or a bank's own Federa Reserve bank notes.
$x$
These are certifleates given by the Unted States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was on Jan. 31, 1934, devalued from
100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates belng worth less to the extent of the 100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the
difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury difference, the difference itseif having been appropriate
under the provisions of te Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

## 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 dep rrtment of "Current Events and Discussions," lmmediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.









ASSETS AND LIABLLITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES. BY DISTRICTS. ON APR. 14, 1337 (In Milliona of Dollars)

| Federal Reserve Dittrits- | Total | Boston | Neto York | Phlla. | Cleoeland | Richmond | Allama | Chicajo | St.Louts | ap. | Cut | Sallas | San Pran |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and Investmen | $\underset{22,293}{\mathbf{s}}$ | 70 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢,285 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{8}{1,169}$ | 94 | 30 |  |  |  | 398 |  | 86 | , |
| Loans to brokers and dealers: In New York City Outside New York City | ${ }_{217}{ }^{044}$ | ${ }_{25}^{16}$ | 1,012 <br> 74 | 17 |  |  |  | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on securties to others (exc |  | 140 |  | 135 |  |  |  | 210 |  |  | 9, | 43 |  |
| Acceptanees and eomi pape |  |  | 133 <br> 238 <br> 1 |  |  | 27 | +585 | + ${ }_{4}^{42}$ | 12 44 | 11 6 | [ $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 19\end{array}$ | ${ }_{23}^{2}$ |  |
| Loans on real | 1,153 |  | ${ }_{45}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other loans- | ${ }^{4,463}$ | 336 417 | 1,791 | 198 335 | ${ }_{881}^{261}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{118}^{118}$ | ${ }^{156}$ | 146 <br> 183 <br> 18 |  |
| U. S. Gaverument direct obiligations | 8,457 1,183 | ${ }_{217}^{417}$ | 3,341 | ${ }_{92}^{335}$ | 868 |  |  | 1,503 ${ }_{164}$ | 230 56 | ${ }_{12}^{168}$ | $\begin{array}{r}259 \\ 45 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 183 | - 13 |
| Other securitles. | ${ }_{3,259}$ | 143 | 1,304 | 293 | 276 | 74 | 79 |  | 106 | 52 | 138 | 56 |  |
| Reserve with Fe | 5,3 | 257 | 2,731 | 307 | 314 | 129 | ${ }^{77}$ | 772 | 131 | 65 |  | 10 |  |
| lanee with do | ${ }_{2}{ }^{353}$ | ${ }_{110}^{4}$ | ${ }_{164}$ | 147 | -198 | ${ }_{146}^{20}$ | 127 | 628 <br> 328 | 108 | 79 |  |  |  |
| her assets -net | 1,333 | 10 | 546 |  | 107 | ${ }_{42}$ | 39 | 100 | 24 | 17 | 23 | 28 |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted |  |  |  | 880 |  |  |  |  | 415 | 254 |  | 924 |  |
| me depo | 5,133 | 277 | 1,071 | 274 | 717 | 198 |  |  |  | 122 | 146 | 120 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestio | 5,6 | 238 | 2,265 | 299 | 352 | 13 | 225 |  | 263 | 127 | 384 | 186 | ${ }^{27}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| llablil |  | 34 | 14 | 25 | 20 | 28 |  | 31 |  | 4 |  | 6 | 35 |
| ital account. | 3,58 | 236 | 1,607 | 227 | 342 | 91 |  |  | 87 |  |  |  |  |

## 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, April 22, 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 pederal reserve banks at the close of business april 21, 1937

| Three ctphers (000) omstted | $\underset{1937}{A p r .21 .}$ | ${ }_{1937}$ | Apr. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ (937, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. }^{31}, 1927 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 24, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1937}{\text { Mar. } 17,}$ | $\underset{1937}{M a r .10}$ | $\underset{1937}{\text { Mar. }}$ | $\underset{1937}{\text { Feb, } 24,}$ | ${ }_{1936}^{\text {Apr. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS <br> Gold etfs. on hand and due from U. S. Treas.x Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) <br> Other cash | $\begin{array}{r} \$, 84,903 \\ 9,776 \\ 282,306 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \$ \\ -8,843,894 \\ 10.656 \\ 279,673 \end{array}$ | $\$$ $8,843,905$ 11,149 273,758 <br> 273,758 | 8,844,400 <br> 285,028 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 8,844,385 \\ 12,095 \\ 270,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 8,844,417 \\ 12,523 \\ 265,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8 \\ 8,846,407 \\ 11,198 \\ 263,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,84,402 \\ 18,449 \\ 260,405 \end{array}$ | $8,847,384$ 11,475 270.622 <br> 270,622 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8 \\ 7,663,838 \\ 13,741 \\ 342,255 \end{array}$ |
| Total reserves | 9,135,985 | 9,134,223 | 9,128,812 | 9,140,803 | 9,126,887 | 9,122,805 | 9,120,630 | 9,125,256 | 9,129,481 | 8,019,834 |
| Bills discounted: <br> Secured by U. S. Government obligations, direct and(or) fully guaranteed. Other bills discounted.................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 6,260 \\ & 1,432 \end{aligned}$ | 9,789 1,259 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,650 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,860 \\ 1,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,175 \\ & 1,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,170 \\ & 1,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 9 1 9} \\ & \mathbf{1 , 0 0 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 7 2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,406 \\ 701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,021 \\ & 2,249 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total bllls discounted | 7,692 | 11,0 | 8,150 | 12, | 7,692 | - 4,334 | 4,924 | 7,339 | 4,107 | . 270 |
| Bills bought in open mark Industrial advances. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,465 \\ 23,084 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,522 \\ 22,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,436 \\ 22,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,347 \\ 22,338 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}3,310 \\ \hline 266\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,079 \\ 22,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,083 \\ 23,037 \end{array}$ | 3,083 23,108 | 3,083 23,350 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,682 \\ \mathbf{3 0 , 0 3 9} \end{array}$ |
| United States Government securities-Bon Treasury notes. Treasury bills. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 688,621 \\ 1,174,343 \\ 623.619 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 689,621 \\ 1,190,343 \\ 606,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 662,084 \\ 1,190,343 \\ \mathbf{6 0 6 , 6 1 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 636,890 \\ 1,218,843 \\ 574,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631,784 \\ 1,231,343 \\ 567,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 589,725 \\ 1,261,343 \\ 579,159 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 533,682 \\ 1,303,971 \\ 592,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 533682 \\ 1,303,971 \\ 592,574 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 524,282 \\ 1,313,371 \\ 592,574 \\ 5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265.785 \\ 1,554,889 \\ 609,667 \end{array}$ |
| Total U . | 2,486,583 | 2,486,583 | 2,459,046 | 2,430,22 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,227 | 430,341 |
| Other securitles $\qquad$ Foreign loans on gold. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181 |
| Total blls and securit | 2,520,824 | 23,6 | 493,1 | 467,9 | 63, | 60,2 | 461,2 | 463,7 | ,460,7 | ,470,513 |
| Gold held abro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from foretgn bank | 230 | 230 | 227 | 227 | 232 | 230 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 633 |
| Federal Reserve notes o | 23,904 | 20.621 | 21,008 | 19,185 | 19,810 | 20.740 | 22,043 | 22,180 | 20,260 | 2,870 |
| Usollected items | 693,276 | 780,351 | 600,029 | 622,090 | 618,002 | 804,811 | 564,065 | 649,595 | 681,605 | 564,780 |
| Bank premises- | 45,869 | 45,872 | 45,870 | -45.880 | 45,973 | 45,987 | 46.015 | 48.020 | 46,152 | 48,017 |
| All other assets | 43,944 | 45,631 | 44,129 | 43,393 | 42,933 | 40,858 | 50,043 | 48,248 | 46,611 | 36,731 |
| Total asset | 12,464,032 | 12,550,625 | 12,333,273 | 12,339,497 | 12,317,732 | 12,495,724 | 12,264,292 | 12,355,279 | 12,385,101 | 11,163,378 |
| LIABILITIES <br> Federa. Reserve notes in actual circula | 4,184,088 | 4,176,09 | 4,178,661 | 4,174,2 | 4,166,726 | 4,172,763 | 4,169,467 | 4,195,436 | ,167,930 | 3,748,576 |
| Depos | 6,876,6 | 6,900,752 | 6,683,964 | 6,639,080 | 6,578,279 | 6,829,578 | 6,749,105 | 6,660, 338 | 6,705,293 | 5,441,618 |
| United States | 118.631 | 111,674 | 274,867 | 310,950 | 278,659 | 86.538 | 186,381 | 216,471 | 179,882 | 712.424 |
| Forelgn banks | 99,234 | 93,622 | 93,463 | 71,40 | 102,999 | 88,58 | 79,217 | 108,924 | 122,746 | 86.116 |
| Other deposits | 145,780 | 142,271 | 153,102 | 164,149 | 223,223 | 154,860 | 159,198 | 171,342 | 179,263 | 269,214 |
| Total deposits | 7,240,285 | 7,248,319 | 7,205,396 | 7,185,5 | 7,183,160 | 159,56 | 7,173,901 | ,156,875 | 7,187,18 | 6,509,372 |
| Deferred avallab | 691,279 | 776,110 | 600,749 | 631,997 | 619.573 | 815,722 | 571,707 | 656.079 | 682.698 | 560,830 |
| Capltal pald in | 132,186 | 132,168 | 132,176 | 132,235 | 132,236 | 132,242 | 132.276 | 132281 | 132.249 | 130.697 |
| Surplus (Section 7 | 145,854 | 145,854 | 145,854 | 145,854 | 145,854 | 145,854 | 145,854 | 145,854 | 145,854 | 145.501 |
| Burplus (Section 13-B) | 27,490 | 27,490 | 27,490 | 27,499 | 27,490 | 27,490 | 27,490 | 27,190 | 27,190 | 26513 |
| Reserve for conting | 36,142 | 36,177 | 36,177 | 36,176 | 36,176 | 36,166 | 36,200 | 38,200 | 36,200 | 34.104 |
| All other liablities. | 6,728 | 8,413 | 6,770 | 5,930 | 6,517 | 5,923 | 7,397 | 5,384 | 5,796 | 7,785 |
| Total 1 | 12,464,032 | 12,550,625 | 12,333,273 | 12,339,497 | 12,317,732 | 12,495,724 | 12,264,292 | 12,355,279 | 12,385,101 | 11,163,378 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposits a Reserve note liabilitles combined. | .0\% | 80.0\% | .2\% | 80.5\% | 80.4\% | 80.5\% | 80.4\% | $0.4 \%$ | 0.4\% | 8.2\% |
| Commitments to make Industr | 17,530 | 19,211 | 19,370 | 18,611 | 19,135 | 19,178 | 19,496 | 19,537 | 19,523 | 25.607 |
| Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-term Securities- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-15 days blils disoounted <br> 16-30 days bills discounted | 7,101 ${ }^{11}$ | 10,424 | 7,4878 | 11,360 | 6,971 | 3,611 | 4,240 | 6,902 | 3,841 | 3,639 |
| $81-60$ days bills discounted | 106 | 253 59 | 48 | 5 | 287 | 338 | 149 310 | 195 | 77 | 695 |
| 61-90 days bills discount | 355 | 228 |  | 82 | 104 | 74 | 65 | 79 | 12 | 276 |
| Over 90 davs bills discounted | 89 | 84 | 74 | 211 | 242 | 291 | 160 | 106 | 164 | 622 |
| Total bllis discounted | 7,692 | 11,04 | 8,150 | 12,00 | 7,69 | 4,33 | 4,92 | 7,33 | 4,107 | 5,270 |
| 1-15 days buls bought in open me | 171 | 2,715 | 82 |  |  | 1,64 | 1,934 | 717 | 762 | 775 |
| 16-30 days bilis bought in open | 198 | 59 | 385 |  |  |  |  | 1,642 | 1,889 | 380 |
| 81-60 days bills bought in open market | 3011 | 395 | 414 | 309 | ${ }^{566}$ | 441 | 263 | ${ }^{2} 263$ | 1,847 <br> 185 | 529 |
| Over 90 days bills bought in open mar | 2,795 | 353 | 2,555 | 2,665 | 2,744 | 996 | 886 | 461 | 185 | ,998 |
| ta | 3,46 | 3,522 | 3,436 | ,3 | ,31 | 3,07 | 3,08 | 3,08 | 3,08 | 4,682 |
| 1-15 days industrial | 883 | 781 | 983 | 1,285 | 1,271 | 1,343 | 843 | 876 | 977 | 1,676 |
| 16-30 days industrial adva | 249 | 233 | 294 | 137 | 133 | 177 | 710 | 707 |  | 251 |
| 81-60 days industrial adv |  |  |  |  | 433 | 348 | 340 | 363 | 894 | 440 |
| 61-90 days industrial advan |  |  |  |  |  | 607 | 496 | 515 | 517 | 581 |
| Over 90 days industrial | 20,873 | 20.416 | 20,239 | 19,983 | 20,321 | 20,178 | 20,648 | 20.645 | 20,785 | 27,091 |
| Tota lindustrial advancee | 23,08 | 22,54 | 22,566 | 22,338 | 22,66 | 22,65 | 23,03 | 23,10 | 83,3 | 30,039 |
| 1-15 days U. S. Government securit | 22,277 |  |  |  | 12,250 | 24,309 | 5,47 | 28,535 | 31,959 |  |
| 10-30 days U. S. Government securit | 27,320 | 23.740 | 22,277 | 12,277 |  |  | - 12,250 | 24,309 | , | 27,106 |
| 81-60 days U. S. Government securitles | 85,527 | 52,437 | 61,827 | 53.010 | 48.597 | 35,017 | 55.905 | 45,905 | 68,778 | 87,663 |
| $61-90$ days U. 8 Government securit | 80,158 | 71,271 | 84,365 | 75.922 | 78,171 | 72,437 | 65,827 | 58,186 | 48,597 | 74,488 |
| Over 90 days U, S. Government seounties----- | 2,301,301 | 2,326,858 | 2,285,577 | 2,289,018 | 2,291,209 | 2,298,464 | 2,270,771 | 2,273,292 | 2,251,169 | 2,219,374 |
| tal U. B. Government se | 2,486,583 | 2,486,58 | 2,459,046 | 2.430.227 | 2,430,227 | 430,227 | -2,430,227 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,227 | 2,430,341 |
| 1-15 days other securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-30 days other securitles |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |  | - |
| $61-90$ days other securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 90 days other securitie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |
| Total other securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181 |
| Federal Reserve NotesIrsued to Federal Reserve B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Held by Federal Reserve Bank. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,480.484 \\ 296,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,474,511 \\ 298,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,478,480 \\ 299,819 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,480,832 \\ 306,601 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $4,473,064$ 306,338 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,464,801 \\ 292,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,474,025 \\ 304,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,476,257 \\ 280,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,472,092 \\ 304,162 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,031,692 \\ 283,116 \end{array}$ |
| In actual olrculation. | 4,184,068 | 4,176.094 | 4,178,661 | 4,174.231 | 4,166,72 | 4,172,763 | 4,169,467 | 4,195,43 | 4,167,93 | 3,748,576 |
| Collateral Held by Agent as Securtty for Notes Issued to Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grid ctiss. on hand and due from U. S. Treas.- | 4,516,132 | 4,510,132 | 4,508,132 | 4,509,132 | 4,499.132 | 4,511,132 | 4,158,132 | 4,492,132 | 4,492,132 | 4,045,343 |
| By eligible papar-. |  | 10,949 | 7,912 | 11,750 | 7,394 | 3.813 | 4,518 | 7,168 | 3.886 | 3,846 |
| United States Government securitle | 52,000 | 52.000 | 45,000 | 62,000 | 72,000 | 72,000 | 65,000 | 87,000 | 87.000 | 60,000 |
| Total collateral | 4,575,604 | 4,573.081 | 4,561,044 | 4,582,882 | 4,578.526 | 4,586,945 | 4,587,650 | 4,588,300 | 4,583,018 | 4,109,189 |

[^4]x These are certificatea given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over trom the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 eentr on Jan. 31, 1934, these ocrtifeates belng worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profits by the Treasury under the pravisions of the Gold Resel re Aet of 1934.

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


| Three CSphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Bant of 一 | Total | Boston | New Yort | Pasla. | Cleveland | Richmona | Atlanta | Cascago | St. Louts | Minneap. | Kan. Cuty | Dallas S | San Fran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESSOURCES | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury | 8,843,903 | 485,252 | 3,386,691 | 536,719 | 653,008 | 273,992 | 248,750 | 1,724,447 | 270,720 | 184,287 | 267,755 | 165,762 | $646.520$ |
| Redemption fund-Fed. Rees. notes-- | 9,776 | + 31.217 | 1,061 85,098 | 28,156 | 14, 636 | 18,413 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,922 \\ 10,373 \end{array}$ | 358 <br> $\mathbf{3 1 , 3 0 5}$ | 1,346 <br> 13,162 | 753 4,999 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 15,599 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,033 \\ 23,805 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total reserve | 9,135,985 | 517,399 | 3,472,85 | 565,27 | 667,920 | 292,70 | 261,045 | 1,756,110 | 285,228 | 190,0 | 283,846 | 172,211 | 671,358 |
| Ils disoounted:--------------1.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seoured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct and (or) fully guaranteed. | 6,260 1,432 | 747 257 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,949 \\ 712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,018 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | 305 9 | 250 7 | 34 | 175 31 | 5 | 79 | 543 <br> 142 | 60 64 |
| Other bills disoounted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total blis | 7,69 | 1,00 | 3,661 | 1,092 | 146 | 314 | 257 | 64 |  | 10 | 129 | 685 | 124 |
| Blils bought in oper m | 3,46 | ${ }^{223}$ | 1,4 |  | 292 | 119 |  | 384 | 6 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 249 |
| Industrial advanoes .-----.-- | $23,084$ | 3,278 50 50 | 6,081 196,531 | 58,228 | 1,053 67,039 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,192 } \\ \hline 36,447\end{array}$ |  | 1,006 76,055 |  | 22,516 | 34,046 | 26,997 | 59,818 |
| U. S. Government securities: B Treasury notes | $\begin{array}{r} 688,621 \\ 1,174,343 \end{array}$ | 50,207 <br> 85,621 | 196,531 335,152 177 | - 58.060 | $\begin{array}{r}67,039 \\ 114,329 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36,447 <br> 62,155 | 30,376 <br> 51,800 <br> 27 | 129,704 | 52,061 | 28,397 <br> 38 | 34,046 58,061 30 | 46,040 <br> 14 | 102.010 |
| Treasury bll | +623,619 | 45,468 | 177,978 | 52;579 | 60,713 | 33,007 | 27,508 | 68,877 | 27,646 | 20,391 | 30,832 | 24,449 | 54,171 |
| tal U. | 2,486,58 | 181,296 | 709,661 | 209,652 | 242,081 | 131,609 | 109,684 | 274,636 | 110,236 | 81,304 | 122,939 | 97,486 | 215,999 |
| al bllle an | 20,82 | 185,801 | 720,85 | 5,290 | 243,572 | ,23 | 110,317 | ,090 | 867 | 82,161 | 123,859 | 99,493 | 18,284 |
| Due from forelg | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fod. Res . notes | 23,904 | ${ }^{352}$ | 6,845 8,862 | 52,331 | -1,468 | 1,833 56,339 | 24,869 | 9,4,490 | 32,076 | 15,892 | 36,75 | 29,210 | 39,785 |
| Bank premises | 45,8 | 3,043 | 10,08 | 4,920 | 6,332 | 2,78 | 2,224 | 4,682 | 2,377 | 1,500 | 3,243 | 1,255 | 3.423 |
| All other resou | 43,944 | 2,666 | 12,39 | 5,474 | 4,720 | 2,719 | 1,772 | 4,033 | 1,682 | 1,556 | 1,950 | 1,711 | 3,266 |
| Total resour | 12,464,032 | 787,371 | 4,391,98 | 844,33 | 9,6 | 490,61 | 402,462 | 36, | 434,705 | 292,019 | 451,05 | 304,206 | 94 |
| R. notes In act | 4,184, | 321,6 | 886,7 | 308,6 | 427,951 | 195,16 | 184,5 | 963,546 | 179,179 | 139,470 | 159,970 | 90,182 | 326,947 |
| Deposits: |  | 348,611 | 3,059 | 429,2 | 425, | 214, | 170,8 | 19,206 | 189,138 | 117.507 | 228,808 | 163,039 | 510.985 |
| U. S. Treasure | 6, | 4,564 | 3, 57,1 | 2,292 | 3,922 | 1,64 | 3,176 | 2,117 | 12,015 | 2,329 | 10,061 | 1,964 | 17,438 |
| Foreign bank | 99,234 | 7,266 | 35,802 | 9,754 | 9,157 | 4,280 | 3,483 | 11,545 | 2,986 | 2,289 | 2,886 | 2,720 |  |
| Other deposits. | 145,780 | 1,830 | 70,706 | 8,602 | 22,781 | 3,594 | 3,733 | 2,247 | 6,881 | 4,694 | 2,81 |  |  |
| Total deposi | 7,240,28 | 362,271 | 3,222,86 | 449,9 | 461,21 | 224,1 | 181,210 | 35. | 211,020 | 126,81 | 244,5 | 72,2 | 48,855 |
| Deferred avallab | 691,279 | 79,458 | 160,825 | 52.207 | 68,61 | 56,259 | 24,007 | 93,5 | 34,006 | 16,320 | 36,552 | 30,737 | 38,734 |
| Capital pald in. | 132,186 | 9,378 | 51,259 | 12,241 | 12,855 | 4,857 4869 | ${ }_{5}^{4,3316}$ | 12,587 | 3,810 4,655 | 2,898 3,116 | 3,993 <br> 3,613 | $\begin{array}{r}3,862 \\ 3,851 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 0.115 9.645 |
| Surplus (Section 7 )--- Burplua ( |  |  |  |  | 14,323 1,007 | 4,869 3,422 | 5,616 | 21,546 1,416 | +545 | 1,003 | 1,142 | 1,262 | 1,996 |
| Burplus (Section 13-B) | 27,490 36,142 | 2,874 1,570 | 7,744 9,260 | 4,325 3,000 | 1,007 | 1,522 | 1,690 | 7,888 | 1,197 | 2,069 | ,941 | 1,847 | ${ }_{2}^{1,037}$ |
| All other liablities. | 6,728 | ${ }^{345}$ | 1,822 | 575 | 517 | 378 | 257 | 1,263 | 293 | 324 | 275 | 214 | 65 |
| Ilablit | 12,464,03 | 787,371 | 4,391,9 | 844,332 |  |  |  |  |  | 292,019 | 451,059 | ,2 | 8,7 |
| Commitments to make Indus.advances | 17,53 | 2,397 | 6,302 | 174 | 1,17 | 2,191 |  |  | 00 |  |  |  | 3,3 |
| * "Other cash" does not lnclude |  |  | FEDE | RESE | N | R STA | IENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thres Ciphers ( 000 ) Omstted Federal Reserve Agent at- | Total | Boston | Yort | Phila | Cleveland | Richmond | Allanta | Cbicago | St. Louts | Minneap. | Kan. Cuty | Dallae | San Pran. |
| Tederal Reserve notes: ${ }_{\text {Iesued to }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{S} \\ 98,214 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\$} .017$ |
| Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,480,484 \\ 296,416 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 337,856 \\ 16,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 993,892 \\ 107,153 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 326,467 \\ 17,789 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451,546 \\ 23,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205,941 \\ 10,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,882 \\ 20,285 \end{array}$ | $\underset{26,887}{990,433}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,128 \\ 7,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,298 \\ 3,828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170,810 \\ 10,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98,214 \\ 8,032 \end{gathered}$ | $43,070$ |
| In aotual circulation | 4,184,068 | 321,649 | 886,730 | 308,678 | 427,951 | 195,160 | 184,597 | 963,546 | 79,17 | ,4 | 159,97 | 0,1 | 26,9 |
| Oollateral held by Agent as security for notes issued to banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certifleates on hand and due from United States Treasury.... | 4,516,132 | 371,000 | 1,000,000 | 332,000 | 453,000 | 207,000 | ,000 | 1,000,000 | 74,632 | 37,000 | 174,000 | 98,500 | 9,000 |
| Exigible paper. $\qquad$ <br> U. S. Government securities | $\begin{array}{r} 7,472 \\ 52,000 \end{array}$ | 990 | 3,581 | 1,037 |  |  | 250 30,000 |  | 15,000 | 7,000 |  |  |  |
| Total collateral | 4,575,604 | 371,990 | 1,003,581 | 333,037 | 453,128 | 207,305 | 210,250 | 1,000,041 | 189,832 | 144,005 | 174,124 | 99,177 | 389,13 |

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

| Dally Record of U. S. Bond Prtces | Apr. 1 | Apr. 19 | Apr. 20 | Apr. 21 | Apr. 22 | Apr. | Dally Record of U. S. Bona 1 |  |  | Apr. 20 | 21 | Apr. 22 | Apr. 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (High | 114.18 | 114 | 114 | 14 | 14 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101.28 \\ & 10128 \end{aligned}$ | 101.25 | $101.21$ | 14 | 101.4 |
| S, 1947-52........--- |  |  | 114.20 | 114. |  | ${ }^{114.10} 114$ | [L | 101.21 | 101.28 | ${ }_{101.22}^{101.22}$ | ${ }_{101.16}^{101.16}$ | 101.6 |  |
| Toal sales in 51.000 units. |  |  |  |  |  |  | sales in \$1,000 untsis. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{99} 22$ |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Hlgh } \\ \text { Low- }\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{105.12}$ | ${ }^{105.12}$ | 105.12 | 105.3 | 105.24 | 104.30 104.18 | $23 / 8 \mathrm{~s}, 1948-51 . . . . . . . . . . .\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { High } \\ \text { Low }\end{array}\right.$ | 100.10 | 100.10 | 100.5 | ${ }_{99}^{10.31}$ | ${ }_{99}^{100} 19$ | ${ }_{99} 99.14$ |
| , | 105.10 | 105.12 | 105.120 | 105.3 | ${ }_{105} 101$ | 104.17 | ,000 unts | 100.12 | 100.1 | ${ }^{100.7}{ }^{6} 7$ | 100 | ${ }_{69}^{99} \mathbf{6 8}$ | ${ }^{99} 119$ |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ unsts.-. |  | ${ }_{110.13}^{76}$ | 112.6 | 110.8 |  | 109.29 | (000 untisizh | 99.31 |  |  |  |  | 99.8 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1110.6}$ | 1110.8 | 109.29 109.30 | 109.18 109.18 | \%s, 1951-54--------- ${ }^{\text {Lo }}$ Clo |  |  | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ |  | ${ }_{99.11}^{99.2}$ | ${ }_{98.28}^{98}$ |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ untis |  |  | 110.6 |  | 109.36 | ${ }_{109} 180$ | untis |  |  |  |  |  | 132 |
|  |  |  | 108.8 |  | 107.28 | 107.28 |  | ${ }_{99.26}^{99.30}$ | ${ }_{99.30}^{100}$ | 99.18 | ${ }_{99.10}^{99.22}$ |  | ${ }_{98.27}^{99.6}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{108.16}$ | 108.8 |  | 107.28 | 107.16 |  | 30 | 100 |  |  | 99.8 | ${ }_{98}^{98} 29$ |
| ar sales in 81.000 untus | 105.23 |  |  | 105.16 |  |  | 1,000 untis |  | 97.30 | 97.27 | 97.23 | 97.9 | 97.88 |
| 1943-47 .-..----- | 105.23 | 105.30 | 105.20 | ${ }_{105.16}^{10}$ | 105 | 105.19 | 21/28, 1949-53.-.....--- |  |  | ${ }_{97}^{97.16}$ |  |  | ${ }_{96}^{98.28}$ |
| T Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ untes. |  |  |  |  | 105.16 | 105.19 |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{97}{ }_{6} 9$ |  |  |  |
|  | 102.23 | 102.28 | 102.26 | 102.16 | $102.4{ }^{6}$ | 101.30 | Federal Parm Mortgage ( | 102.24 | 102.26 |  | ${ }^{102.10} 10$ | 101.30 101.30 | 101.24 |
| 1951-55--.--.----- | ${ }_{102}^{102.21}$ | 102.23 | ${ }_{10219}^{102.16}$ | 102.9 | ${ }_{1021}^{101.30}$ | 101.24 | 34/8, 1944-64--.------ ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | l102.18 | 102.24 |  | ${ }_{102.10}^{102.10}$ | 101.30 | 101.15 |
| nus | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | Oo untus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\{\underline{L}$ |  | ${ }_{103.7}^{103.12}$ | $\xrightarrow{103.11}$ | ${ }_{103.1}^{103.4}$ | ${ }_{102.26}^{102.30}$ | 102.29 | $38,1944-49$ | 101.19 | 101.27 | 101.22 | 101:22 | 101.12 | 101.7 |
|  |  | 103.12 | 103.11 | 103.10 | ${ }_{102.29}$ | 102.24 |  | 101.21 |  |  |  |  |  |
| total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units-ign |  | 105.21 | 105.24 | 105.17 | 105.12 | 105.13 | Federal Farm Mortgage High |  | 102.7 | 102.3 | 102.2 | 101.30 | 101.18 |
| 33/6, 1940-43 ---------- LLow |  |  |  |  |  | 105.11 |  | 102.2 | 102.7 | ${ }_{102.2}^{102}$ | 101.28 | ${ }_{101.30}^{101.30}$ | 101.18 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ unsts. |  | 105.24 | 105.15 |  | 105.12 |  | Total sales in 51.000 untus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\int_{\text {High }}^{\text {He }}$ | 105.26 |  | 105.27 | 105.26 | 105.20 | 105.16 | Feder |  |  | 100.20 | 100.18 |  |  |
| Li | ${ }^{105.26}$ |  | ${ }_{105}^{105.24}$ | 105.26 | ${ }_{105.20}^{105.20}$ | ${ }_{105.16}^{105.16}$ | 248, 1942-47 - - - - ---- |  |  | 100.20 | 100.1 | 100 | 100.16 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 untits |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{H}}$ | 103.24 | 103.29 | ${ }_{103}^{104}$ | 103.23 | 103.10 | 103.10 <br> 103 <br> 1 |  | ${ }_{101.12}^{101.14}$ | 101.22 | 101.10 | 1010 | 100.31 100.22 | 100.23 100.16 |
| 3\%88, 1946-49---------- | 103.24 |  | 103.25 | 1032 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 8 , Berles A , 1944-62...-- | 10 | 101.21 | 101.1 |  | 100.30 | 100.16 |
| Total sales in $\mathbf{5 1 , 0 0 0}$ untit |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales in \$1 |  |  |  |  | 123 |  |
| 33 s, 1949-52 |  |  |  |  | 103.17 | ${ }_{103.6}^{103.15}$ |  | 100.4 100.1 | 100.6 100.4 | ${ }_{99.27}^{100}$ | 99.27 ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | ${ }_{99.8}^{99.20}$ | ${ }_{99.3}^{99.16}$ |
|  |  |  | 103 |  | 103.17 | 103.6 | co | 100.4 | ${ }^{100.6}$ | 99.30 |  |  |  |
| Total salas in \$1,000 un |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales (n $\mathrm{si,00}$ | 99. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3\%8, 1941------------- |  |  | ${ }_{105.24}^{105.26}$ | 105.21 | 105.18 | 105.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{98.30}$ |
| \%, |  |  | 105.26 | 105.21 | 105.25 | 105.21 | Toat | ${ }^{99.23}$ |  |  |  |  | $98.30$ |
| rom |  |  | 105.10 | 105.3 | 104.26 | 104.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 105.2 | 105 | 104.24 | 104.18 | Note-The above | 10 | clude | onl | sal | of | upon |
|  | 105.6 | 105 | 105.4 | 105. | 104.25 | 104.18 | bonds. Transactions | reg | tered | bond | were |  |  |
| roat | 100 | 101.3 | 100.30 | 100.26 | 100.11 | 100.7 | 1 Treas. 3/4s 1943-45-..105.8 | 105.8 | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~T}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 955-60 |  | 100.31 |  | 100.1 |  | ${ }_{99}^{99.26}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ Treas. $381951-55-\cdots 102.7$ |  | 4 Trea | $28 / 4 \mathrm{~s} 19$ | 45-47 | 00.29 | 101.20 |
| Total sales in $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$ unsts | ${ }^{100} 315$ | ${ }_{101.1}^{13}$ | ${ }_{111}^{100.25}$ | ${ }^{100.13}$ | 100. | ${ }^{999}$ |  | 105.15 | 4 Trea | 2,48 | -47. | 0.29 | 101.20 |

# Stock and Bond Sales-New York Stock Exchange DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY <br> Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages-Page One <br>  



# AbBott, Proctor \& Paine 

Members New York Stock Exchange and other leading exchanges

## Commission orders executed in

Stocks, Bonds, Commodities for institutions and individuals
New York - Chicago - Boston - Buffalo - Montreal - Toronto - Cleveland • Indianapolis • Richmond, Va. . Norfolk, Va.

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为



| LOW and high sale prices－PER Share，not per cent |  |  |  |  |  | Sales <br> for the <br> Week | STOCKSNEW YORK BTOCKEXGHANGE | Rande Stnce Jan． 1 On Basts of 100－Share Lots |  | Range for Preotous Year 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Friday． Apr． 23 |  |  | Lowest | Hion | Lowest | Highest |
| \＄per share \＄ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4，800 |  | ${ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frrst National storea．－No par | 仡 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{48}^{3838}{ }_{8}{ }^{3}$ | crell | ${ }_{49}^{385_{8}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}37 & 38 \\ 51\end{array}$ | 3,600 1,500 | $\stackrel{\text { Fll }}{ }$ | ${ }_{46}{ }_{\text {Ap }}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{*}^{* 35} 4{ }^{495}$ |  | ＊3612 ${ }^{4714}$ | 36 | ${ }^{35}{ }^{2}$ | ＊36 |  | F | 24 |  |  | Deo |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 2,200 | $\frac{i}{\text { i Follan }}$ |  |  |  | Deo |
|  |  |  |  | 56 |  | 2，200 |  | 16 | ${ }^{28}$ |  | 120 Deo |
|  |  | ${ }_{1257_{8}}^{49}$ |  | ${ }^{5125}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{127}^{428}$ |
|  | ${ }^{*} 121$ | 13 |  | 12 |  | ． 500 |  | 12 | 83 Jan 9 |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| ＊67 |  |  |  | ${ }_{28}{ }^{6814}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{27}$ | 00 | ${ }^{\text {F }}$ F＇ree | 68 |  |  | ${ }^{35}$ Feb |
| 116 |  |  |  | 116 | 117117 |  |  | ${ }^{1091}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fuller |  |  |  | ${ }_{5312}^{78}$ |
| $* 35$ 37 <br> $451_{2}$ 57 | ${ }^{53} 4{ }^{57}$ | $5^{578}$ | 578 |  |  | 1，200 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ＊25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {O5i }}{ }^{30}$ Aug |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 00 | Ga |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gen Amer It |  | 10514 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 00 | Gen | 1 | 105 | ${ }^{421}{ }^{\text {a }}$ A ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ | 76  <br>   <br>   <br>   <br> 6 Deo <br> Nov  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 00 |  | 145 |  | 14 Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | General |  |  | 17 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1213}{ }_{4} 12$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | Gene |  | 152 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 40，500 |  | ${ }_{5138}{ }^{36}{ }^{\text {Ap }}$ | ${ }_{6478}$ Ja |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{4}{ }^{1}$ | 4 | $2{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{4}^{411_{2}}$ |  |  | 3918 | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 21 | ＊58 | $5_{59}^{214}$ | 6，900 80 | Gen＇ | 57 AD | 64 |  |  |
| ＊62 6 | ${ }_{*} 6$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 68$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 62$ | $* 62$ | ${ }_{* 6}{ }_{*}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{77}^{703}{ }^{23} \mathrm{Feb} 17$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gene |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 00 |  | 1141 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{* 4612}{ }_{48}$ | ${ }_{* 461_{2}^{12}} \quad 50$ |  |  |  |  | Gen Outdoor Adv A－－－No par | 4512 | B0 |  | 5918 De |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Common．－ |  |  |  | ${ }^{154} 4$ |
| ＊108 178 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | \＄6 preterred | 1071 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 46 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 2,500 \end{aligned}$ | Gen Publi |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41 | ＊40 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Gen }}^{\text {sf }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，300 | Genera |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{*}{ }_{28}$ | ${ }_{28}^{70}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{28}^{721_{4}}{ }_{28}^{7214}$ |  |  | 1，200 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{11 z_{4}}$ Deo |
| ＊ | ＊41 | ${ }_{4112}{ }_{1}{ }^{1112}$ | ${ }^{4112}$ |  | ${ }^{* 38} 804{ }^{47}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | ＊8312 | 167 | ${ }^{164}{ }^{1634} 4$ | 84 |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{*}^{26}$ |  |  | ${ }_{* 84}^{2518}$ | 7,800 300 | Glm | ${ }_{838}^{2018}$ |  | 84 |  |
|  | ${ }_{451}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{4412} 45$ | 2.800 | Glldde |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $3,300$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 矿 |  |  |  |  | Good |  | ${ }_{5012} \mathrm{Mar} 11$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{45}{ }_{821_{2}}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4512 & 46{ }^{464} \\ 83 & \\ 83\end{array}$ | ${ }_{83}^{46} 4$ | ${ }_{* 831_{4}}^{463_{4}} 4$ | ＊8312 | ＊8344 $83{ }^{7}{ }_{8}$ |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | $4{ }^{4184}$ | ${ }^{4218} 8{ }^{4278}$ |  |  | ${ }^{4338} 8458$ |  | Good |  |  |  | pr |
|  | 126 |  |  |  | 13013 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {20 }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Pre }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}{ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gr＇by |  |  | $1^{188}$ July |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Grand }}^{\text {Ril }}$ | ${ }_{34}^{32}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{8}$ |  | ＊ | 21 | ${ }^{213_{8}^{4}}$ | ${ }^{2118} 8$ | 1.100 | Conv | 21 | ${ }_{4818}^{273}$ |  |  |
| ＊4018 | $\begin{array}{ll}393_{4} & 401_{1} \\ 4\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{3914}$ | ${ }_{412}^{3812}$ |  | Grant |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{433}$ | ${ }_{241}{ }_{24}^{4134}$ | ${ }_{24}^{412}{ }^{453}$ |  |  |  |  | Gt |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | －36 | ${ }_{135}^{3578}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ＊55 |  | Gree |  |  |  |  |
| 34344 $344_{4}^{4}$ |  |  |  |  | ＊ 341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{76}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{145}^{76}$ |  | 16，300 |  |  |  |  | $178_{8}$ Nov |
| 1012 |  |  |  |  |  | ， 300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{* 45}^{* 33_{8}}$ |  | 50 |  | $3^{3}{ }^{31}$ 50 50 | 100 | Gus |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{-128_{4}}{ }^{43}$ |  | ${ }^{133_{4}^{14}}$ | 1314 | $13^{33_{4}} 13^{88}$ | ${ }^{*} 1314$ | 600 | Gulf Mo | 12 | 1712 |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ |  | 55 | 21254 |  | ＊5118 ${ }^{53} 3^{34}$ | 700 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3012 & \text { Jan } \\ 28 A_{8} & \text { Jan } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | ＊30\％${ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 314_{4} 32{ }^{32}$ | －$\square^{3} 1 \overline{1}_{4}$ | ${ }^{* 32} \quad 321^{1}$ | 100 | Hack |  |  | ${ }_{30} 38 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
|  | 27 |  | ${ }^{3214} 3814$ | 3232 | ＊ | 700 |  |  | F | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6} \mathrm{Ju}$ |  |
|  |  | 18  <br> ${ }_{281} 1_{2}$ 189 <br>  18 <br>   <br> 8  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1712 \\ { }_{29} & 179 \\ & 17\end{array}$ | －${ }^{171}$ |  | Ham |  | $31 . \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ＊10612 108 | ${ }_{* 1021}{ }^{107} 103$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10512 & 107 \\ 103 & 103 \\ 103\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{10112}^{12}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 1021 | －${ }_{4784}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}103 & 103 \\ 45 & 47\end{array}$ | 4，800 | Har | 45 | 58 | ${ }^{301}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14 | ＊103 105 | ＊103 1051 |  |  |  | 107 Fe |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 00 | Haye | $101{ }^{55_{8} \mathrm{Apr}}$ | $109{ }_{4} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{+105} 10{ }^{105}$ | ${ }_{13}{ }^{3} 4{ }^{1418}$ | － $1103_{4}$ |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | 12，200 |  | $x 13$ AD |  |  | ${ }_{211_{8}} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| ${ }^{*} 111811312$ | 咗 | 111 | 111 | 110115 | ＊110 1 | ${ }^{500}$ | Helme |  | $1{ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | － 142 |  | 1，100 | Hereutes ${ }^{\text {Pred }}$ | ${ }_{2834}{ }^{149}$ | ${ }_{3958}^{168} \mathrm{Fa}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{*}^{315512}$ | ${ }_{2}$ |  | 析 | $157 \quad 157$ |  | 1.100 | Hercules P | 1501 | 185 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{*} 129132$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {s7 cum pref }}$ | 12818 Ma | 135 |  | ${ }^{135}$ |
| ${ }^{* 60} 81$ | 9 | 9 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1,200}^{400}$ | Hershey Cot |  | $11{ }^{6}$ | 1028 Sod | 19 Fob |
| 109 <br> 40 <br> 40 <br> 109 | 109 ${ }_{4512} 109{ }^{4512}$ |  |  |  |  | 1，20 |  | 4312 AD | $52{ }^{4} 4 \mathrm{~F}$ | ${ }^{3018} \mathrm{Ja}$ | ${ }^{4984} 8$ |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | 1071 |  |  | 05 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Holl | ${ }_{3112}^{21}$ M | 4312 Jan | 194 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7\％ |  |  |  | 115 |
|  |  |  |  | 381 |  | 540 | Hom | 7 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2214}$ |  |  | ${ }^{7788}$ | ${ }^{3212}$ | 5.200 | Houdaile | $2{ }_{21}$ | ${ }_{278}{ }^{41}$ |  | ar |
|  | ${ }_{* 0012}^{224}$ | 22 |  |  |  | 5，200 |  | 578 |  |  |  |
| ＊91 | 12 | ${ }^{*} 92{ }^{2}{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{9212}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7614 ${ }_{7}^{1414}$ |  |  | ${ }^{15}$ |  |  | 13，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{7612}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hudxon \＆Manhattan－．．－10 10 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 2014 | 201820 |  |  |  |  | 13，9 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1723^{3} \mathrm{~s} \text { Feb }}$ |
| ${ }_{2}^{2014}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{2018}$ | ${ }_{8}{ }^{11_{8}}$ | ${ }^{20}$ |  | 13，9 |  | ${ }^{18}{ }^{18} 4 \mathrm{Apr}{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{55}^{3278}$ |  | ${ }^{1}{ }^{3}{ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{18}$ | 13. |  | ${ }^{2212}$ Jan 28 |  | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＊${ }^{2} \overline{20}{ }^{-1}{ }^{65}$ |  | － | $\begin{array}{ll}a_{212} & 211_{2} \\ & \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}2012 & 211_{4}\end{array}$ | 390 | RR Sec ottis serles A－．．． 100 | 1434 Jan 4 | $25_{2}$ Mar 1 | M |  |



| OW AND HIGH【SALE PRICES－PER SHARE，NOT PER CENT |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE | Range Since Jan． <br> On Basts of 100－Share Lots |  | Range for PreviousYear 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { Salur. }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Apr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Lowest | Htohest | Lowest | Highest |
| \＄per share | \＄per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{*}^{* 30}{ }_{*}{ }^{32}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}303_{4} & 303_{4} \\ 1984 \\ 198\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3018 & 301_{4}\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{36}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 90}{ }^{19}$ |  | 5 | ＊85 | ${ }_{* 95}^{1812} 18$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | ${ }^{5113_{4}}$ | ${ }_{* 22}^{52}$ | ${ }_{4}^{53}$ | 5312 53 <br> 23 5 |  | －1，600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{lll}22_{4} 3_{4} & 23_{4}^{4} \\ 3664 \\ 37\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2012}$ | ＊21 | ${ }_{373}^{2}{ }_{4}$ |  | 6，500 | MoGra |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{314} 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － 143818 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{97}$ | ${ }_{9712}^{3318}$ | $971_{2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}313_{4} & 33 \\ 97\end{array}$ | ${ }_{9}$ |  |  |  | 95 | 101 |  | 122 Nov |
| 7 | ${ }^{7512}$ | 512 | ${ }^{7538} 86$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ | ${ }^{*} 73$ |  |  |  | 85 |  |  |
| 14  <br> 44 14 <br> 15  | 1414 4512 45 45 | ${ }_{4512}^{1412}$ | ${ }_{4514}^{1414}$ | ${ }_{4512}^{134}$ | （1312 | 7，950 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}{ }^{3} 6$ | ＊36 |  | ${ }^{3} 6$ |  |  |  |  |  | $147 \mathrm{Fe}$ |  | $4 \begin{gathered} \text { Doo } \\ \text { Oet } \end{gathered}$ |
| 6514 |  |  |  | 6， $6{ }^{65} 467$ | 65． $65{ }^{\text {6212 }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{2614}^{7214}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4212}{ }_{42}{ }^{421}$ |  | ${ }_{4212}$ | ${ }_{4234}{ }_{4}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{4212}{ }^{32}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,800 \\ & 1,200 \end{aligned}$ | Midand Stee |  |  | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
| 118118 |  |  | 11712 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2010 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | ${ }_{94}^{1438}$ | ${ }_{* 94}^{147_{8}} 1{ }^{1518}$ | 1478 |  | 16,000 300 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Prefer }}}{\substack{\text { Mnn }}}$ | ${ }_{881}^{11}$ | ${ }_{101}^{1618} \mathrm{M}$ |  | ${ }_{94}^{123_{8} \mathrm{Mar}} \mathrm{DeO}$ |
| ${ }_{* 158}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}* 15_{8} & 2\end{array}$ |  |  | Minn st |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{*}^{* 35_{8}}{ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{5}^{4}$ |  |  |  |  | 7\％ | ${ }^{355}$ |  |  |  |
| ＊3018 ${ }^{8}$ |  | 32 |  | 311 |  |  |  | $2{ }^{48}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{978} 10$ | 1018 | 1018 | 10 | 3，500 |  | Jan |  |  |  |
| 研 | 343 | 3512 |  | ${ }_{91}^{36}$ | 35 |  | Mohaw | M |  |  |  |
| 60 | ${ }_{60}^{893} 4$ | 6 | ${ }_{593}{ }^{4} 6$ |  | 57.597 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,900 \\ & 33,100 \end{aligned}$ |  | 89 Mar 22 5312 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{7}{ }_{8}^{4} 42$ | ＊3978 |  | ＊ 40 | ${ }_{* 3}^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{*} 62.63$ |  |  | ${ }^{*}{ }_{20}{ }_{2}{ }_{2}{ }_{2}{ }_{2}^{63}$ |  | ${ }^{*}{ }^{6012}{ }_{12}{ }^{178} 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －314420 | 3212 | $322^{2}$ | $32^{12}$ ． 32 | 34 | $35^{314} 43712$ | 8，300 | Motor Produots Corp．．．No pe | $3114{ }^{4}$ | 38.2 |  |  |
|  | ＊ |  | ${ }_{45}^{221} 22$ |  |  |  |  | 2114 Mar 23 | 26 Feb |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{* 311}$ |  | ${ }_{32}$ | 4412 | ${ }^{433_{4}}$ | 2，4 | M | $3{ }^{12}{ }_{2} \mathrm{~A}$ | ${ }_{3988}^{51} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{95}$ | ${ }_{*}^{9514}$ |  | ， |  | 96 |  |  | ${ }_{9112}{ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{83}{ }^{2}$ |  |  | M | ${ }_{70}^{2734} \mathrm{Ja}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 | ${ }^{9081}$ | Jut | ${ }_{\text {Deo }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{* 65}^{15}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 | Marras |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2112}{ }^{22}$ | ${ }_{213}{ }^{3} 8$ |  | ${ }_{215}{ }^{15}$ |  | 16，700 |  | 173 | ${ }^{245_{8} \text { Jan } 28}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{*}^{40} 40$ |  |  |  |  | 193 |  | N |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{* 14}{ }^{2}{ }^{15} 15$ | ${ }_{* 1412} 15$ |  | ${ }^{20} 1412$ | ${ }^{14}$ | ， 900 | Nat Av | ${ }_{13} 3^{2} 5^{2} \mathrm{Jan} 44$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}2612 & \\ 150 \\ 150 \\ 1512\end{array}$ | 18，300 |  | $1488_{4} \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{373_{4}}$ Deo |
|  | ${ }^{* 97272}$ | ＊9712 | ${ }_{* 97212}{ }^{991}{ }^{991}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{3314}$ | ${ }_{23}{ }_{23}^{33_{4} 3_{4}}{ }_{24}^{312}$ | －${ }_{14,700}$ | ${ }_{\text {Nat }}$ Nat Casb | ${ }_{2318}^{298_{8}}$ |  |  |  |
| ＊11 | 11 | 11 |  | 110 |  |  | $7 \%$ pret class A－－－－－－－－10 | 108 A | 11212 | 析 |  |
| ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{*}^{19818}$ | ${ }_{* 19}^{10712}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{10814} 1$ | ${ }_{3,300}^{210}$ |  | ${ }_{1712} 107 \mathrm{Man} 2$ | ${ }^{10945}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{*} 7_{78}$ |  |  | $7^{78}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{* 32} 3$ |  | ${ }_{* 3218}$ |  | ＊33 |  | Nat Distil |  | M |  |  |
| ＊33 ${ }^{* 343_{4}}$ | ＊33 |  | ${ }_{\text {＊3312 }}$ | $* 333^{4}$ 344 $361_{4}$ 3738 |  |  | Nat Enam d | ${ }_{338} 30$ Jan 14 | 44 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{1543}$ | ${ }_{15}$ | － 154 | 100 | NatIo |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | referred B．－．．．．．．．．－ 100 | 144 | 150 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nat Mall |  | ${ }^{617}{ }^{1} \mathrm{Ja}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6，4 | National Powe | ${ }^{1012} 1$ | 14， |  | ${ }^{17_{8}^{78}}{ }^{\text {Feb }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{112}{ }^{\text {F }}$ Fbb |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Natio |  |  |  | Doc |
| ${ }^{128} 129$ | 128 |  | 12 |  | ${ }_{128}^{963_{4}}{ }_{128}^{99}$ | 200 | Nation | ${ }_{1212}^{62}$ | 130 |  | ${ }_{133}^{7512} \mathrm{Nov}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{912}{ }^{12}{ }^{912}$ | ${ }^{1812}$ |  | Nationa | ${ }_{912}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~A}$ | ${ }^{1218}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{*}^{*} \begin{gathered}11 \\ 50\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{* 50}^{107_{8}}$ | ${ }_{* 50}^{1034}$ | ${ }_{* 50}^{1078}$ |  | ${ }_{* 4888}^{11}$ | ${ }^{4,700}$ | Natom | ${ }_{4712}^{1034} \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54． | ${ }_{6434}{ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| ＊ 10315 | ＊103 |  |  | 10318 |  | 300 | 5\％ | 100 AD | 109 Ja |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{* 11788} 84$ | ${ }_{* 8218}^{32} 8$ | ${ }_{* 8212}$ | ${ }_{* 8212}^{324}{ }^{32}{ }^{32}$ | ${ }_{* 8212}^{332} 8$ |  | ${ }^{5} 5000$ | N Y Arr Bral | ${ }_{7812}{ }^{18}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $48_{16}$ | ${ }_{1532}$ | ${ }_{1}^{5038}$ | ${ }^{4}$ |  | $148,8$ | New York | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & \text { Jan } \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{2784}$ | 49 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{* 2} 92{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{9212}^{921} 922^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{* 2812}$ |  |  | 78 |  |  | 3，200 | N Y Coomnibus | ${ }_{17}^{274}$ | －${ }_{211}^{317}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{9}^{1812}$ | ${ }^{1183_{4}}$ |  | ${ }_{* 10}^{1812}$ | ${ }_{*}^{188_{4}}$ | ${ }_{9}^{1814}$ |  | New York Dock |  |  |  |  |
| $20^{24} 20$ | 2080 |  | ${ }_{* 193}{ }_{*}{ }^{1}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{9} 8$ | $20^{212}$ | 89 | － | 129 | ， |  |  |
| 仡 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}130 & 134 \\ { }^{131}\end{array}$ |  |  | N Y \＆Har | ${ }_{130}^{12955_{8} \mathrm{Ja}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{31} 11{ }^{160}$ |  | 1 |  |  | $\pm 10 \%$ pret | ${ }_{114}{ }_{14}{ }^{\text {A }}$ | 27 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 94 | ${ }^{10,300}$ |  | 㬉 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{45}^{2014}$ | ${ }_{* 514}^{1912}$ | 2 | ${ }^{22388}$ | 20 | 20.211 | 11，100 | Conv | ${ }_{5}^{1614}$ | ${ }_{2612}$ |  | ${ }^{1814}{ }^{16}$ Deo |
| ${ }^{1}{ }^{11}{ }^{2} 1$ |  | ${ }_{115} 1$ | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{514}$ | ${ }^{1} 5$ | 1，3 | N Y Shipb | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{1912}^{68}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{* 67} 6$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{* 64}^{* 64}$ |  | 50 |  | M | ${ }^{7612}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{cc}* 97 & 99 \\ 109 & 109\end{array}$ |  |  | 100 110 10 10 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}101 & 101 \\ 110 & 110\end{array}$ | 10 | ${ }_{\text {N }}{ }_{87} \mathrm{Ste}$ | ${ }^{95} \mathrm{Ma}$ | ${ }_{110}^{102} \mathrm{AD}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{233_{4}}{ }^{27}$ | 5.200 | $\pm$ Nor | $2{ }^{2}$ Jan | ${ }_{4}^{4} 4 \mathrm{Ma}$ | ${ }_{118}{ }_{8}$ |  |
| ${ }^{50} 25$ | ${ }^{255} 2$ |  | 12041 255 | ${ }^{44} 250$ | ${ }^{245}$ |  | dun | ${ }_{102} 248 \mathrm{AD}$ | ${ }_{14}^{272}$ Jan | 210 Ja | $310^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Oct}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16，600 |  | ${ }_{25}{ }_{20} \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{Apr}$ | ${ }_{347} 14 \mathrm{Jan}$ | ${ }_{2318}^{105} \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
| ${ }_{* 53}$ |  |  | ${ }^{*} 5$ | $\begin{array}{ll}53 & 53 \\ { }_{\text {512 }} \\ 131 \\ 1418\end{array}$ | ${ }^{* 517}{ }_{13}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 10，20 | Preforred－ | ${ }^{513}{ }^{3} 3_{8} \mathrm{AD}$ | S714 |  | ne |
| ${ }^{13}$ |  |  | $133^{3}{ }^{1418} 8$ 100 100 | crer | $\begin{array}{cc}13 \\ 100 \quad 100 \\ & 133\end{array}$ | － | Nort | $12{ }^{1}$ | 1788 | ${ }_{98}^{68_{8}}$ | 2o |
| ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{32}^{99}$ |  |  | ${ }^{412}$ | ${ }_{\text {＊}}^{* 97}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 97}{ }_{3}^{* 92}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,200 \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ | Northern C Northern P |  | ${ }_{\substack{105 \\ 3688}}^{8}$ | ${ }^{9732_{2}}{ }^{97 \mathrm{Apr}}$ |  |
| ctale | $521_{2}{ }^{521}$ |  | 2 |  | （ | 50 2,400 | Northw | ${ }_{511}^{511_{2}}$ |  | 50 | 57 Mar |
|  | ${ }_{* 3214}^{514}$ | $33 \quad 33$ | ${ }_{32}{ }^{51}$ | 3112 | ${ }_{33}{ }^{538}$ | 2，400 | Norw | －314 ${ }_{2}^{312}$ |  | ${ }^{2}$ | r |
| ${ }_{213_{4}}{ }_{22}$ | ${ }_{213_{4}}$ | ${ }_{2178}^{23}$ | 22 | 22 | ${ }_{2114}{ }^{32}$ | 33，100 | Ohlo Oll ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | ${ }_{1718}^{282}$ |  | ${ }_{1218}{ }^{19}$ |  |
| ${ }^{6814}$ | 19 |  |  |  |  |  | Oliver F | ${ }^{5312}$ |  |  | ${ }^{5912}{ }^{\text {Deo }}$ |
| ＊9 | $\begin{array}{rrr}19 & 1 \\ 100 & 11\end{array}$ | ＊9 | 100110 | ${ }_{100}^{1912}$ | ${ }_{100}^{1914}{ }_{110}^{191}$ | 2，30 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1818} 818 \mathrm{~A}$ | ${ }_{114}^{2612}$ | ${ }_{107}^{17}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  | Oppenhelm Coil ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathbf{C o}$ | $1314{ }^{1} \mathrm{Ja}$ | ， |  |  |
|  | 仡 | ${ }^{39}$ |  | ${ }^{33}$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{37^{3}}$ | 8，900 | ${ }_{\text {Otis }} \mathrm{Cl}$ | ${ }_{12512} \mathrm{Ap}$ |  | 244 |  |
|  | ${ }^{*} 133135$ | 20 |  | ${ }_{1378}^{133}$ | 53 | 11，300 | ${ }_{\text {Otis }}$ | ${ }_{1612}^{1272}$ | ${ }_{24}^{40{ }_{8}{ }^{\text {mar }} \text { Mab }}$ | ${ }_{12123}^{123} \mathrm{Ju}$ |  |
|  | 129 |  |  | $128{ }^{1343_{4}^{4}}$ |  |  | Prior | ${ }_{11212}{ }^{2}$ Jan | 134 Mar | ${ }_{70}{ }^{2}$ | $120^{3} 4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{23}^{91}$ | 800 |  | ${ }^{75}{ }^{75}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Japr}$ | ${ }_{28}^{97} \mathrm{Mar}$ | 79 D | ${ }^{312} 12$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}* 66 & 24 \\ *\end{array}$ | ＊66 ${ }^{* 232}$ | ＊6 | ${ }_{68}^{25}$ | $24 \quad 24$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \\ x_{6}^{2258} & 23 \\ 66\end{array}$ | 8 |  | ${ }_{66}^{228}$ A | 75 | 47 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 M | 114 |  |
| ${ }_{12} 1$ | ${ }_{1781}^{1781} 18{ }^{181}$ |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{*}^{111212}{ }_{*}^{111_{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}$ | 碞 | ， | 20 | 2044 | $21 \quad 21$ | 290 | 181 preferred－－－－－－－No par | ${ }^{2518}{ }_{18}^{2512}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | 2744 | 814 July |  |
| ＊Bid an | d asked pric | s；no sales | on this day． |  |  |  | ， | ， | － | ed for redemp |  |





## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

## Bond Record，Friday，Weekly and Yearly

On Jan．1，1909，the Exchange method of guoting bonds was chanjed and prices are noto＂and interest＂－except for income and defsulted bonds
NOTICE－Cash and deferred dellvery sales are disregarded in the week＇s range，unless they are the only transactlons of the week，and when selling
and outside
the year．

| N．Y stock exchange Week Ended April 23 |  | $\|$Week＇t <br> Ranoe or <br> Friday <br> Bsd <br> \＆Asked | Exip | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stnce } \\ & \operatorname{San}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended April 23 |  | Bid | ${ }_{48 \mathrm{kea}}$ |  | Rangs Since Jan． 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U．S．Government |  | Low Hioh | No． | High | relgn Govt．\％Mun．（Concl．） |  |  | H6gh |  | Hs |
| Treasury 44／8＿．＿Oct 1519 | A 0114.10 | 114.1011 | 136 | 121 | I） |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury 3／88．．．Oct 1519 | A O 104.18 | 14.18 |  | 104.2 109．26 | 68 Apr 11935 coup on．．－Oet 1961 | $311 / 2$ | 313／8 | 321／2 | 129 | 38 |
| Treasury 48＿．．．－Deo 15 1944－1954 | N | 109.18110 | 149 | 109.12115 .20 | ¢6y July 11935 coup on Jan 1961 | ${ }^{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{J} \quad 318$ | 311／2 | $321 / 3$ |  | 38 |
| Treasury 3\％8－－．Mar 15 1946－1956 | M ${ }^{\text {P }}$ D 10519 | $\begin{array}{ll}107.16 & 108.16 \\ 105.9 & 105.30\end{array}$ |  | 104.128114 .9 10.18 | Colombla Mtge Bank 63 Ks．＿ 1947 |  | ${ }_{25}$ | 25 |  | $201 / 631$ 20 |
| Treasury 3s．．．．．．－Sept 15 1951－1955 | M S 10 | 101.24102 | 404 | $101 \quad 106.28$ | －sinking fund 78 of 1927－－．．1947 |  | ＊221／2 | 25 |  |  |
| Treasury 38－－－－June 15 1946－1948 | J D 102.24 | 102.24103 .12 | 140 | 102.10107 .30 | Copenhagen（City）58．．．．．－．－． 1952 | 1 | 97／4 | 9814 | － 54 | $961 / 101$ |
| Treasury 33／8．－．June 15 1940－1943 |  | 105.9105 .22 |  | 104.20107 .27 | 25 | M N 94\％ | 94 | $941 / 4$ | 18 |  |
| Treasury 33／8 | $M$ 8 105 <br> $J$ $D$ 103 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}105.16 & 105.27 \\ 103.8 & 103.29\end{array}\right.$ | 323 69 | 104．24 108．24 | Cordoba |  | ＊85 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}77 & 90 \\ 708 & 80\end{array}$ |
| Treasury 3\％／8．．．．－Dec 15 1949－1952 | J D 103.6 | $\begin{array}{ll}103.8 \\ 103.6 & 103.28 \\ 103\end{array}$ | ${ }_{98} 9$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 102.20108 .24 \\ & 102.24108 .18 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Cord |  | ${ }_{973}^{78}$ | $80$ | 18 |  |
| Treasury 34／8．－．－－－－Aug 181941 | F A 105．21 | 105.12105. | 38 | 104.24108 .24 | C0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury 3y／8－－A Apr 15 1944－1946 | A O 104.18 | 104.18105. | 136 | 104109.25 | 76 Nov 1， 1936 coupon on－． 1951 | －－321／2 | 321／2 |  | 7 |  |
| Treasury 2\％／83－－Mar 15 1955－1960 | M ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 99.26101. | 2246 | ${ }^{99} 104.30$ | Cuba（Repubile）5s of 1904－．．－1944 |  | 1021／5 | 104. |  | 1021／4053／3 |
| Treasury 23／8．－－Sept $151945-1947$ | M ${ }^{\mathbf{M}} \mathbf{8}$ S 101 | ${ }_{9}^{101} 1010.28$ | 262 | 100.18106 .16 | External 5s of 1914 |  | 1021／2 | 1021／2 |  | $1011023 / 2$ |
| Treasury 2\％88．－．8ept 15 1948－1951 | $\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{M} & \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{D} & 99.1 \\ \mathbf{D} & 98.2\end{array}$ | $99.14100 .1$ | $494$ | $\begin{array}{lll}99.2 & 104.16 \\ 98.4 & 103.17\end{array}$ |  |  | ＊98 | ${ }_{103}^{100}$ |  | ${ }_{1028181041 / 2}$ |
| Treasury 2\％／3．－．Sept 15 1956－1959 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { M S } & 98.29\end{array}$ | 98.27100 | 613 | $\begin{array}{lll}98.4 & 103.18\end{array}$ | －Public wks $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ．－．June 301945 | D |  | 68 | 7 | $561 / 26$ |
| Treasury 21／3＿＿－Dee 15 1949－1953 |  | 96.28 97． | 130 | 96.6101 .22 | Czeo |  | 10334 | 1043／4 |  | 103／31053／6 |
| Federal Farm Mortgage Corp－ 31／4s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Mar 15 1944－1964 |  |  |  |  | Sinking fund 89 |  | 103\％ |  |  | 03 $3141051 / 2$ |
| 38．－．－．－．－．－．－．－May 15 1944－1949 | M N 101.7 | 101.7101 .30 | 307 | 100.11105 .17 | Denmar | 5 |  |  | 3 |  |
| 38－－－－－－－－－－JJan 15 1942－1947 | J J 101.18 | 101.18102 .7 | ． | 101.8105 .23 | Exter | 101 | 100 | $1011 / 8$ | 4 |  |
|  | M ${ }^{\text {M }} 100.16$ | 00.14100 .20 | 74 | 99.6104 .10 | External g 4168 | A O 973／2 | 971／2 | 981／4 | 96 |  |
| 3 s series A．．．．May 191944－1952 |  | 16101.22 | 517 |  | fostamped ex |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23／8 serles B＿＿Aug 1 1939－1949 | F A | 100.6 | 677 | 103. |  |  | 81 |  |  | 741／6 $821 / 2$ |
| 21／8s serles G＿．．．．．．－．－1942－1944 | ． 30 | $98.30 \quad 99.28$ | 333 | 98.16102 .31 | 18t ser 51／6s of 1926．．．．．．．．．1940 |  | 781／2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}$ serles sink | － | 7915 |  | 2 | 73 |
| n |  |  |  |  | Customs Admins |  |  |  |  |  |
| n |  |  |  |  | 5 5／28 1st series－－－－－－－－－－－1969 | M S |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}78 & 815 \\ 78 & 81\end{array}$ |
| Agricultural Mtge Bank（Colombla） |  |  |  |  |  | M $\mathbf{M} \mathbf{N}$ | 201／3 | ${ }_{2018}^{79}$ |  | 78 <br> $201 / 8$ <br> 88 |
| －SIInk fund 6s Feb coupon on＿1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －Sink fund |  | ＊25 28 |  | $221 / 20$ | Salvador 8s ctts of dep．－．－． 1948 |  |  | 76 |  |  |
| Akershus（Dept）Ext 58. | N | 971／2 $\quad 0885$ | ${ }^{28}$ | 9713100 | Estonis（Repubilc of）78－－．－－－1967 | ${ }^{J} \mathrm{~J}$ J 100 | 993／2 | 100 |  |  |
| －Antloqula（Dept）coll 78 | J 15 | 15.16 | 24 | 137／6 $201 / 2$ | Finland（Republic）ext 68－－－－1945 | 1073／8 | 1071 | 1077／8 |  |  |
| ${ }_{*}^{*}$ External 17888 series | 153／4 | $15 \quad 16$ | 17 | $133{ }^{12}$ | －Frankfort（City |  | ＊1914 |  |  |  |
| －External of 78 |  |  | 38 | 141 13 13 | French Republic 73s stamped＿1941 | 1171／4 | ＊1174 | 1183 | 1 |  |
| External of 781 st | A O | 143\％ 15 | 15 | $137 / 173$ | External | J D al193／4 | 1193／ | 123 | 11 | 130 |
| －External sec a $17 \mathrm{7a} 2 \mathrm{~d}$ series－195\％ | $3 / 8$ | 133／815 | 4 | 123151615 | 7 s unstamped | 11 | 1171／4 | 173／4 |  | 124 |
| $\checkmark$ External see s i 78 3d serieg＿ 195 |  | 137／8 15 | 13 |  | German |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antwerp（Clty）external 58－－－1993 |  | $1001 / 4101$ | 16 | 101 | 51／88 | ］D 25／4 |  |  | 15 |  |
| T Argentine Govt Pub Wks 6 | 10 | $101 \%$ 10178 | 83 | 101\％ $1025 \%$ | ${ }^{\bullet} 51 / 28$ unstamped ．－．－．－．－－ 1965 |  |  | $231 / 2$ |  |  |
| IArgentine 6s of June 1925＿＿＿1959 <br> IT External if 8 s of Oct 1925＿＿1959 |    <br> $A$ D 10 <br> $A$   |  | 190 48 | 1009 101 102 103 | －German Rep extl 78 stamped－1949 | 5／8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 285 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| TExternal af os serte | 101 \％ | $101{ }^{32} 2101 / 2$ | 4 | ${ }_{1019} 101_{32} 102 \% / 6$ | German Prov \＆Communal Bks |  |  |  |  |  |
| IExternal 6s series B．．．．－．－ 1958 | $100^{9} 2$ | $100^{932} 1001 / 2$ | 72 |  | －（Cons Agric Loan）61／38．．．． 1958 | D 251／8 |  |  |  |  |
| Extis f 6 s of May | 102 | $102 \quad 1024$ | 43 | $1 \mathrm{CO}^{13}{ }^{\frac{3}{2}} 103$ |  | M N | 35 |  |  | 41 |
| TExternal 1868 （State Ry）－－1980 | $1011 / 2$ | $1015{ }^{5} 161013 / 2$ | 217 | $1015_{16} 102$ | －SInk fund secured 68．．．－－．．－1988 |  | 28\％ | 301／6 | 9 | 35 |
| IExt1 6s Sanitary Works－－－1961 | F A $101{ }^{1}$ | $100^{2932} 1013 / 8$ |  | $105^{29} 32102$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exti 6s pub wks May 1927－－－1961 | ${ }_{\text {M }} \mathbf{M}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 102 & 1023 / 8 \\ 1007 / 8 & 101 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ | $101 \quad 102$ | Haiti（Repubilic） sf 68 mer A．－．－ 1952 |  |  |  | 12 |  |
| 8 f external 41／28 | $7 \%$ | 963／4 99318 | 138 |  | －Heidellerg（German） | 2 | 17 | 17\％ |  | 93／ |
| Australia 3 | 105 | 105\％ 106 | 3 | 104361101／3 | Helsinglors（City）ext 63／8， | 1051／4 | 1051／4 |  |  | 1051／8107 |
| External | 105 | 105131206 | 19 | 1043／8 110 | Hungarian Cons Municlpai Loan－ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Externalg 431／8 of 1928．．．－－－1956 | 1011／4 | 1003／4 1013／8 | 64 | 991／21023／6 | $71 / 88$ unmatured coup on－．－1945 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1003／8101 | 5 | 98 102次 | 7 l |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27364 |  |  |
| Belgium 25－yr extl | 1087 | 108\％ 109 | 18 |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |
| External $\mathrm{I}_{6} 68$. |  | 1081／8 10914 | 39 | 1051／ 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External 30－year ff 7 7 －$-\ldots .-1955$ | 11834 | 118 1183 | 12 | 115\％ 118 | Irish Free State extl f f 5s．．．．．．． 1960 | N | ＊1123 |  |  | 111 |
| Bergen（Norway）ext 8 f 5 s －-1960 | 10014 | $1001 / 41001 / 2$ | 4 | ${ }^{99}$ 1021／8 | Italy（Kingdom of）extl 78－－．－． 1951 | J D 87 | 8 | $883 / 2$ | 5 | 80 |
|  | A O $191 / 2$ | 191／2 201 | 4 | 18.25 | Itallan Cred Consortuum B－．．．－1947 | － 761 | 85 | $851 / 4$ |  | 80316 |
| －External sinking rund 68＿．－1958 |  | 193／8 2018 | 52 | 181／8 243 | Italian Public Utillty ext1 78 | $763 / 2$ | 74 |  |  | 713／6 |
|  | A ${ }^{\text {A }}$ O | ${ }_{391}^{50} 50$ | 52 | 47\％ 59 | Japanese Govt 30－yr of 1 63／58－－1954 | 803 | 94 |  |  |  |
| －External f 6 $61 / \mathrm{s}$ of 1827 |  | 39 | 61 |  | Jugoslavis State Mty | 80 |  |  |  |  |
| $\bullet 7 \mathrm{~s}$（Central Ry） | 41 | 40 | 54 |  |  | 39 |  |  | 2 |  |
| Brisbane（Clty）if 58－．．．－－－．．．－1957 | W S $100 \frac{3}{8}$ | 1001／4 1001 | 10 | 031 |  |  | 203／2 | 20 |  | 20 |
| Slinking fund gold 5s－．－－－．．－－1958 | F A $1001 / 8$ | 1001／8 1001／2 | 20 | 991／4103 | Lower Austria（Province of）－－． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20－year 8188 s －．．．－－－－－－－－－－1950 |  |  |  | 101 1051／4 | －71／28 June 11935 coup on＿．＿． 1950 |  | 98 | 98 |  | 95 |
| Budapest（Clity of） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buenos Aires（City）61／99 B－2－1955 |  | 100101 |  | $100{ }^{2} 102$ | －Mexi | M N ${ }^{-\cdots 5}$ | 55／8 | 5\％ |  |  |
| External 8 f 68 ser C－2．．．．．． 1960 | A 0 1011／2 | 1011／2 1011／2 | 2 | 100102 | －Mexico（U） |  | ＊7 |  |  |  |
| External f fs ser C－3．－．－． 1960 |  | $1011 / 21018 / 4$ | 2 | 9933／4 1021／2 | $\bullet$ Assenting 58 of 1899 ．．．．．－1945 | ，2 | $71 / 8$ | 侕 | 5 | \％／3 |
| －Buenos Aires（Prov）extl 6s－－ 1961 | m s | 96.101 |  | 100103 | －Assenting 58 | 71／2 | 71／2 | $71 / 2$ | 5 |  |
| ${ }^{6} 6 \mathrm{~s}$ stamped－ | M | 821／2 831／4 |  | $821 / 2883$ | －Assenting 5 |  |  |  |  | 11 |
|  |  | 84.84 |  | 83 狻 $8931 /$ | 448 of 1904－－－－－－－－－－－－－1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76 | 761 | 110 | 751／2833／6 | ＊Assenting 4 | $63 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ | 1／2 |  | 6 951 |
| Retunding s 4 4／98－41／38．．．－－1976 | F | 76 | 20 | $753 / 4833$ | －Assenting 4s of 1910 | －63／4 | $61 / 2$ | 63 |  |  |
| Extl re－adj 41／89－45／68．－．－－－1976 | A | 77 | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | 771／8837／6 | －Assenting 4 s ot 19 |  |  | 63 |  |  |
|  |  | 57 | 27 | $\begin{array}{lll}781 / 2 & 86 \\ 56\end{array}$ | －${ }^{\text {Treas }}$ ¢88 ${ }^{\text {Small }}$ | J | 281 | ${ }_{98}^{93}$ |  | 13 |
| Bulgaria（Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  | A O ${ }^{\text {O }}$ 73\％ | 738 | 75 | 5 |  |
| $\bullet$ Sink fund 7s July coup otf．－1967 |  |  |  |  | Minas Gera |  |  |  |  |  |
| －Sink fund 714s May coup off1968 |  | $27 \quad 27$ | 11 | $22^{271}$ | －Sec extl | 281／2 |  | 28／8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | －See extl 18 f 635 s | M | ${ }^{28}$ | 293／4 |  | 65 |
| －－－ | M ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 111341121 | 62 | 111 $11 / 8114$ |  | M N $61 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  | 65y／8 $683 / 3$ |
| 10－year 2318．－．－．－．－Aug 151945 | F A 9 | 973／8 9818 |  | ${ }_{97} 1013$ |  | F A $102 \%$ | 102 | 1024／2 | 29 | ${ }^{601518464}$ |
| 25－year 31／8－－－－－－－－－－－－1961 | 』 | 981／2 99 | 56 | 96 y 1031／8 |  | A 0 1021／2 | 102 | 1021／2 | 24 | 101\％ 105 |
| －Carisbad（City） 8 f 88－－－－－－1954 |  | ＊54 58 |  | 503\％ 57 | Norway 20－year ext1 B6．．．．．．． 1943 | 106 | 1053 | 1061／4 |  | 104761075／ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20－year external 68－．．．．．．－1944 |  |  |  |  | 105\％109 |
| －Farm Loan if 68. －July 151960 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}317 / 8 & 328 / 4 \\ 301 / 2 & 31\end{array}$ | 150 | $\begin{aligned} & 261 / 3712 \\ & 261 / 88 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | External alnk fun External s f 41／6． |  | $1{ }^{1023}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1033 \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | 1011／31043／4 |
| －Farm Loan 6a ser A Apr 151938 | A O | ${ }_{41}^{30 / 2}{ }^{31}{ }^{42}$ | 13 | 2618 301 | ${ }_{4 s \text { s } f \text { ext }}$ | 1003／8 | 99 | 10038 | 65 58 |  |
| Chlle（Rep）－Ext1 $\mathrm{f} 7 \mathrm{7s}$－－－．．． 1942 | M N 2214 | 217／8－221 | 38 | 188\％ 2536 | Munlctpal Bank exti－1 58－．1970 | J | 1021／4 | 1021／4 |  | 102144 103 |
| －External sinking fund 6s．．． 1960 | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ O $221 / 2$ |  | $89$ |  | ${ }^{\bullet}$ Nuremburg（City）extl 6s．－．－1952 | 19 | 19 | 19 |  | 17.24 |
| －Extl sinking fund 6s＿．．－Feb 1961 | F A ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | ${ }_{2118}^{21 / 8} 2223$ | 58 | 188 <br> 185 <br> 185 | Oriental Devel guar 68．－－－－－－1953 | M ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 79318 | 80 |  | 71 |
| －Ry ref extl f f $68 . \ldots \mathrm{Jan} 1961$ | M S ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}213 \\ 213 \\ & 223\end{array}$ | 42 | 188\％ 24.8 | Oxto deb 51／28） | M N ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 73 | ${ }_{981} 7$ |  | 71 |
| －External minking fund $68 . . .1962$ | M | $224221 /$ | 10 | 1838 | Panama（Rep） |  | 1063／2 | 1078 | 11 |  |
| －External sinking fund 68．．－1963 | M N 22 | 215／8 221 | 50 |  | －Extl sf 58 ser A．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－1963 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chile Mtge Bank $61 / 18 \mathrm{~s}-\ldots . . .-1957$ | D ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 1914 195／ | 32 | 15\％ 218 |  |  | 65\％ | 66 |  | 64洗76 |
| ＊Slink fund 6\％／4 of 1926＿－－－1961 | J D 193 | 1914 195／6 |  | 155\％ $21 \%$ | Pernambuco（S |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＊Guar 8168. | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ O ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | 191／4 20 | 43 | 1558 | ${ }^{7} 7 \mathrm{~s}$ Sept coupon off－－－－－－－－1947 | M 8 |  |  | 7 | 23 |
| Cullean Cons Muni 78 －－－－－－1980 |  | 19 | 15 | 15\％ 22 | ＊Peru（Rep of）externai 7s．－－－－1959 | M ${ }^{\text {S }} 2234$ | 2234 |  |  | 20328 |
| ${ }^{-}$Chllean Cons Munlc 78 $\ldots \ldots-{ }^{1960}$ |  | 181／8 | 7 | 15.2114 | Nat Loan extl ff 6s 18t ser－－1960 | J D $201 / 2$ | $203 / 2$ | $21 / 8$ | 212 | 189／6 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  | N |  |  |  |  | 19.26 |
| Cologne（City）Germany 5is 1950 | M \＄19／2 | 18／4 19／2 |  | 184／2 | Stabili |  |  |  | 17 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  | －External sink fund g | 47 | 47 | 49 | 12 | ${ }_{46} 64$ |

For footnotes see pase 2793


## - 0 tablubl Pow \& Paper 186 58-1953 1 <br> 

 Coll rrust 4 s of 190 Adriatic Eleo CCo exin 7








 m Teiep \& Teieg-
 ${ }_{3}^{31 / 8}$ debentures........-1961 ${ }^{33}$ A Am Ty D Founders conv deb- 1450 J
Amer Water Works \& Electrio-

 Anglo Chiliean Nitrato-


 Armatrong Cork deb 4s..... 1950 J Adjuetment gold 4s 46 Stamped 44. Conv 48 of 1905. Conv g 4s tseue of 1910
Corv deb 4 4/4s.





## BOND BROKERS

Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds Vilas \& Hickey

New York Stock Exchange - Members - Now York Curb Exchan

Bennett Bros．E Johnson
SMembers $\left\{\begin{array}{l}N \text { New York Stock Exchange } \\ \text { New York Curb Exchange }\end{array}\right.$

## RAILROAD BONDS

Kew Tork，N． $\boldsymbol{T}$<br>Private Wire 135 So．La Salle St． \(\begin{array}{lcc}One Wall Street \& Private Wire \& Connections<br>DIgby 4－5200 \& Randolph 7711\end{array}\) N．Y．1．761 ヶ．Bell System Teletype or Cgo． 543

| N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended April 23 |  | Week＇s Ranoe or Friday BIG \＆Asked | ${ }^{5}$ | Range Since Jan． 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Low High |  |  |
| Cent Pac 1st ref gu g 4s ．．．． 1949 | A 1081／4 | 107\％1081／2 | 32 | 1061／2 $1121 / 3$ |
| Through Short L 1st gu 48－． 1954 | A 0 | 1023／2 1029／4 | 11 | 1011083 |
| Guaranteed g 5s | F A $99 \%$ | $991 /{ }^{100}$ | 51 | 97 104年 |
| Cent RR\＆Bkg of Ga coll 5s．． 19 | M N 91 | $881 / 9$ | 57 | 88 9515 |
| Central steel lst g if $88 . . . .-1941$ | M N | 123\％ 124 | 2 | $1231251 /{ }^{1}$ |
| Certaln－teed Prod 51／8 A－－－－1948 | M $8-87$ | 87 | 56 | $85.961 / 4$ |
| Champlon Pap \＆Fibre deb 4Ks 1950 |  | 106 1061／2 |  | 1051／2 108 |
| ๆChesap Corp conv 5s．．．．．．．－1947 | M N N － $36 \%$ | 136\％4 139 | 368 | $131 \quad 156$ |
| I10－year conv coll 5s ．．－．．．－1944 | $J$ D 119 | 119122 | 187 | 1171／3137 |
| Ches \＆Ohlo lit cong $58 . \ldots . .1939$ | M | 107 1071／6 |  | 1063／109 |
| General gold $41 / 88 .-\ldots . . . .-1992$ | M 8 1173 | 117411776 | 15 | 1161／2 $1283 / 6$ |
| Ref \＆mpt mtge $31 / 38$ ser Dl 1996 | M N ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 95\％9614 | 54 | ${ }^{95} 102$ \％ |
|  | F A $961 / 4$ | 953／61961 | 47 | $951 / 1023 / 8$ |
|  |  |  |  | 11011111 |
| Potts Creek Branch 18t 48．．． 1946 |  | $1111 / 8$ |  | 111／31113 |
| R \＆A Div 1st cong 4s＿．．－1989 |  | ＊1095／8 1171 |  | $108.12{ }^{123}$ |
| 2d consol gold 4s－－－－－－－1989 |  | 11314 |  | 112\％ 115 |
| Warm Spring V 18t g 58．．．．1941 | M | ＊10 |  | 108108 |
| Chic \＆Aiton RR ref g 3s＿．．． 1949 | 57 | $56.573 / 8$ | 21 | 5294 58\％ |
| Chic Burl \＆Q－III DIv 3 $1 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ ．－． 1949 |  | 1047／8 1053／8 | 11 |  |
| Ilinois Division 4s． |  | 1097／3 110 | 14 | 1083 1131／ |
| General 48．．．－．．．－－－．－．－．－． 1958 | 1073 | 1075\％ 1085 | 35 | 1071 117 |
| 1st \＆ref 41／6s ser B．－－－．－．－． 1977 | F A $107 \%$ | 107\％ 109 | 15. | 106\％ $1161 / 2$ |
| lst d ref 5 s ser | F A $1151 / 4$ | 114\％ $1151 / 2$ | 40 | 114119 |
| ［10 Chicago \＆East III 1st 68－．1934 |  | ＊1014 |  | 1001019 |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ \＆E IIIR Ry（ new Co）gen 58．1951 | M N ${ }^{-}$ | 383／8 4 －41／4 | ${ }_{71} 19$ | 351／4 463 |
| Chicago \＆Erie 1st gold 5s．．．．－1982 | N | $36 \%$ 41 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}34 & 453 /\end{array}$ |
| Ch G L \＆Coke list gug 58．．．．1937 |  | 10033 100\％ |  | $1003 / 1024$ |
| f｀Chicago Great West 1st 48＿． 1959 |  | 437／8 479／4 | 289 | $433 / 4513$ |
| j ${ }^{\circ}$ Chic Ind \＆Loulsv ref 68．．．． 1947 |  | ${ }_{35}{ }^{4} \quad 37$ | 36 | $35.44 \%$ |
| $\bullet$ Refunding g 58 ser B ．．－．．．． 1947 |  | ＊10 36 |  | 39 43 |
| －Refunding 48 ser C．．．．．．．．－ 1947 |  | ＊32 $\quad 35$ |  | $34 \quad 383$ |
| －1st \＆gen 58 series A．．．．．－1966 | M N | $2036.201 / 2$ |  | 20.264 |
| 118t \＆gen 6s serles B－May 1966 | 191／2 | 187／8 20 | 33 | 1878． 264 |
| Chit Ind \＆Sou 50－year 48．．．． 1956 | J 3 －．．．－－ | 10141014 | 7 | 10034 1074 |
| Chic L S \＆East 1st 41／3s．．．．－ 1969 | 1 D | ＊1101／2 |  | 1101／2111／3 |
|  | 5834 | $57 \quad 611 / 6$ | 122 |  |
| －Gen g 31／3s ser B．－May 11989 | 521／8 | 521／8 $\quad 521 / 6$ | 15 | $521 / 878$ |
| －Gen 43／8 serles C－－May 11989 | J J | $64.671 / 2$ | 49 |  |
| $\bullet$－Gen 43／8 serlea E．．．May 11989 | J J | 647\％ $671 / 2$ | 53 | 647／8 891／4 |
| －Gen 4\％8 serles F－．－May 11989 |  | 67\％ 69 | 11 | $64.711 / 2$ |
| \＄＊Chlc M1lw St P \＆Pac 5s A＿ 1975 | F A ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3018 & 327 / 6\end{array}$ |  | 2813.369 |
| ${ }^{\bullet}$ Chinv adj ${ }^{\text {Cos．－．－．－．－Jan }} 12000$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { A } & \text { O } \\ \\ \text { N }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1014 & 111 / \\ 403\end{array}$ | ${ }^{385} 5$ |  |
| －GGeneral 48．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1987 | M N ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 421／3 41418 |  | $40.493 / 5$ |
| －Stpd 48 non－p Fed inc tax 1987 | M N | $\begin{array}{llll}423 / 2 & 44 / 3 \\ 4331 / 2\end{array}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\bullet}$ Gen 4／／8 stpd Fed lne tax．． 1987 | M N | ＊301／2 45 |  | 45\％ $54 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Gen 58 stpd Fed Inc tax．．．． 1987 | M N ${ }^{-\cdots}$ | 45\％／4．48\％ | 75 | 45.56 |
| 441／6s stamped－．．．．．．．．．．－－1987 |  |  |  | $46 \quad 52$ |
| ${ }^{5}$ Seecured g 61／68 | M N 53 3／8 | 53.54 | 14 | 50\％ 61 |
| 1st ref g 5s－．．．－．．．－May 12037 |  | 321／8 325 | 14 | 30\％ 38 |
| －1st \＆ret 41／3s stpd．May 12037 | D ${ }^{-\cdots}$ | $301 / 4$ | 101 | $29.367 / 8$ |
| －1st \＆ref 41／3s ser C．May 12037 | D $303 / 4$ | $303 / 213 / 2$ | 34 | 283／4 361／8 |
| ${ }^{\bullet}$ Conv 44／8 8erles A．－．．．．． 1949 | M N 20 | 1914 $20 \%$ | 234 | 16\％247／8 |
| 5f＊Chicago Rallways 1st 5 sitpd Aug $1193625 \%$ part pd |  |  |  |  |
|  | 381 | $\begin{array}{ll}7472 & 7472 \\ 37 & 391 / 2\end{array}$ | 246 | $\begin{array}{ll}70 & 83 \\ 351 / 4\end{array}$ |
| ＊Certiricates of |  | $36 \quad 38$ | 11 | 351／2 $421 / 1$ |
| －Refunding gold 48．．．．．．．－．－1934 | A O 2214 | $\begin{array}{lll}3214 & 237 / 8\end{array}$ | 182 | 19\％\％ $261 /$ |
| －Certifleates of de | －－191／2 | $183 / 2014$ | 72 | $18.221 / 2$ |
| \＄＊Secured 41／8 s serles A．－．．． 1952 | M S | $19 \quad 231 / 4$ | 29 | 1936 2536 |
| Certificates of dedo | M $\mathrm{N} \quad 201 / 4$ | 19.2014 | 140 | $1830231 / 2$ |
| Ch Conv \＆ 4 N 168 － | m  <br> J 13 | 123／4 $141 /$ | 124 | 101／416 11316 |
| Gold 31／8．．．．．．．．June 151951 |  |  |  | 1081／81131／2 |
| Memphis Div 1st ${ }^{\text {g 4s＿．．．．．1951 }}$ | J D | 93 |  | $\overline{971}^{-1} \quad \overline{98} \overline{3}$ |
| Chic TH \＆So East 1st 58．．．． 1960 | J D 93 年 | $92 \quad 93114$ | 17 | 91－995\％ |
| Inc gu 58，．．．．．．．．．．－Deo 11960 | M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $82 \quad 83 \%$ | 19 | $811 / 291$ |
| Chicago Unlon Statio |  |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed 4s．．．－．．．．．．．．．．． 1944 | 105 | 105 1051／2 |  | 104 1061／2 |
| 1st mtge 4s serles D．．．．．．．．．． 1963 |  | 10714 1071／2 | 12 | 1041／2 113 |
| 18t mtge 31／8 series E．．．．．．－ 1963 | 104 | $1033 / 4.1043$ | 94 | 103 1113／6 |
| $31 / 88$ guaranteed $-\ldots-\cdots-{ }^{1951}$ | M s 102 | 102 102\％ |  | 10134 10876 |
| Chit \＆West Indiana con 48．．．1952 | J ${ }^{5} 102132$ | 1021／8 103 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  | 100\％ $108 \%$ |
|  |  | 993／4 1003／4 | 99 | 991／2 105\％ |
|  | A ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {O }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}89 & 91 \\ 40 & 40\end{array}$ |  | 855／4 94 |
| Cinolnnat1 Gas \＆Elec 31／43．．．． 1968 | A | $99 \quad 993 /$ | 28 | ${ }_{971 / 2} 10401 / 6$ |
| Cin Leb \＆Nor 1st con gu 48．．． 1942 | M N | －－－． 107 |  | 971／2 10748 |
| CIn Un Term 1st gu 58 ser C．． 1957 | M N ${ }^{-108}$ | $108{ }^{-7} 10814$ | 27 | $1071 / 61093$ |
| 1 st mtge guar $31 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ series $\mathrm{D}_{\text {．．－1 }} 1971$ | M N 102 | $1013 / 41021 / 4$ | 29 | 101 ${ }^{1 / 2} 110{ }^{1 / 2}$ |
| Cleartield \＆Mah 1st gu 48＿．．． 1943 |  | ＊1043／4－－． |  | 1041／2 $1041 / 2$ |
| Cleve Cin Chi \＆St L gen 4s．．． 1993 | J D 981 | $98 \quad 98 \%$ | 16 | 97 107\％ |
| General 5s ser B．＿．－．．．．－－－1993 | ］ $08 \%$ | 118118 |  | 118118 |
| IRef \＆impt 6s ser C．－．－．－．－1941 | J J | 1033／4 1033／4 | 3 | 1031／6105\％／4 |
| TRef \＆Impt 5 s ser D．．．．．． 1963 | ） 10519 | $1051932105 \% / 4$ | 91 | 101／61053／4 |
| Ret \＆impt $41 / 18 \mathrm{~s}$ ser E．－．．．－ 1977 | 95 | $941 / 2{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 121 | 911／2 98\％ |
| Cairo Div 1st gold 4s－－－－－－1939 |  | ＊1033／4．1043／4 |  | 1038／81063／8 |
| Cln Wabash \＆M Dlv 18t 48． 1991 | 94 | $94 \quad 943 / 2$ | 19 | 93103 |
| St L Div 1st coll tr g 48，－－－1990 | M <br> N <br> S <br> 9 | 981／2 99 | 11 | 95 104\％ |
| Spr \＆Col Div 1st g 4s－．．．．．－1940 |  | ＊1021／8 |  |  |
| Cleve－Clifts Iron 1st mtge 4 \％／8．1950 | M ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 1021102 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}102 & 103 \\ 107 & 108\end{array}$ |
| Cleve Elec Illum 1st M 3 $1 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ ．．． 1965 | 1071／8 | 1067／8 $1071 / 2$ | 10 | $\begin{array}{ll}107 \\ 105 \% & 111 \%\end{array}$ |
| Cleve \＆Pgh gen gu 41／2s ser B． 1942 | A O－－．．．－ |  |  | 105\％ |
| Series B 31／8 guar．．．．．．．．．． 1942 | A 0 |  |  |  |
| Serles A 43／3s guar．．．．．．．．．．－ 1942 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{i} 101 / 2 \mathrm{l}$ |
| Series C 31ss guar－－．－－－－－ 1948 | M N | 110 |  |  |
| Serles D 31／38 guar．．．．．．．．．． 1950 |  | 1111／ |  | 1107／6 1715／4 |
| Gen $43 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ser A ． |  |  |  |  |
| Cleve \＆hort Line let gu 43／38．．．1961 | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ |  |  | 10931184 |
|  | 112 |  |  | 1093／4 1183／4 |
| 18t ef 58 serles B guar＿．．．． 1973 | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {A O }}$－ 106 | $\begin{array}{lll}106 & 1063\end{array}$ | 14 | $1101 / 113$ 10476 |
| st $8 \mathrm{f} 43 / 58$ series C．．．．．．．－． 1977 | A O $1013 / 2$ | $101.1021 / 4$ | 32 | $991 / 10515$ |
| Cosil River Ry lst gu 4s＿．．．．． 1945 | ${ }_{5} \mathrm{D}$ | 109 |  | $1101 / 21123 /$ |
| Colo Fuel \＆Ir Co gen ${ }^{\text {i }}$ i 5 s ．．．－1943 | F | $10{ }^{-1} 106$ |  | 106108 |
| © 5 income mtge ．－．－．－．．．．． 1970 |  | $821 / 283$ |  |  |
| Colo \＆South 41／8s ser A ．．．．．．－ 1980 |  | 65\％ $671 / 4$ | 20 | $64 \quad 771 / 2$ |



For footnotes see page 2793
 Grays Point Term 1st gu 5s_-.1947 J
Gt Cons El Pow (Japan) 7s
 General $51 / 6$ serles B
General 58 sorles $\mathbf{C}$
General





 Hackensack deb 4148 H

 Houston \& Texas Cent 5s $58 .-1934$ A
 Houston Oll sink fund $54 / 88$ A.-1940
Hudson Coal 1st if 5 s ser A...1962
M Hudson Co Gas lst g 5s...

| - Adjustment lncome 58 _Feb 1957 | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |











 Ind Bloom \& West ist ext 4 si -1940

 Inland steel 3\%8 series D..... t1nterboro Rap Tran 18t 5ss...1966|J ${ }^{\bullet}{ }^{\bullet}$ Certuficates of deposit 1010-year conv $7 \%$ notes....1932 Interlake Iron 1st Ss B_....... 1951 M 1947
Conv deb 4s


 Internat Hydro EI deb






 Kan \& M 1st gu g 4s........... 1990 ${ }^{\mathbf{1 s}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ C Ft S \& M Ry ref g 48.1936





 Stamped.
Plain....

 Purchase money 68.
King County Elev 1st Kings Co Lighting 1st 5 s
First and ref 6 \%/6s First and ref $61 / 8 \mathrm{~B}$
Kinney (G R) $51 / 6$ ext to Kinney (G R) $53 / 88$ ext to
Kresge Foundation coll tr 4 si $\uparrow \uparrow$ Kreuger $\&$ Toll secured 5 s
Uniform ctts of deposit Laclede Gas Light ref \& ext Ess. 1939 Coll \& ref $5 \% 8$ s series D....-1953 ${ }^{196} \mid$ Coll tr 6s series A $\qquad$ Coll tr is serles
$\qquad$



 18t \& ret if 58.
1st \& ret \& f 58.
secured 6\% gold notes.
Leh Val Harbor Term gu 5 .

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\begin{gathered}
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\end{gathered}
$$

$\square$

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| BONDS |
| :---: |
| N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE |
| Week Ended Aprit 23 |

Montana Power 1st \& ref 3\% s -1966 Montreal Tram 1st \& ref 58_-. 1941 J Gen \& ref sf 58 serles A…-. 1955

 Morrls \& Essex 1 st gu 33 ,
Constr M Es serles A
 Mutual Fuel Gas 1st gu g $5 s,-1947$
Mut Un Tel gtd 6 s ext at $5 \%-1941$ Namm (A I) \& Son\&See Mrrs Tr-
Nash Chat \& St L 4 s ser A.... 1978 F
Nash Nash Flo \& 818 stgug gs

 Nat Distillers Prod deb 4 3/3s_-1945
Nat Ry of Mex pr Hen $41 / 3 \mathrm{~s}-\ldots-1957$
e4 433S Jan 1914 coup on--
43/38 July 1914 coup on.
44158 July 1914 415 S July 1914 coup on--
-A BSent warr -4 A A pril 1914 coupon on. 1977
 Nat RR of Mex prior lien 41/3-
$*$ Assert warr \& rets No 4 on_1926
 Nat"Steel 1st coll \& f 48_-......-1965 D

 New England Tel \& TTel
1st $\mathrm{g} 41 / \mathrm{s}$ serles B.

 

 FIrst \& ref 5 s serles B.-

 ${ }_{-}^{-1 \text { st } 58 \text { seriea }}$ $\qquad$ $\left.\begin{aligned}-1956 \\ -1956 \\ -19\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$
 \& C Bdge




 Ref \& Impt 4.3/6 B ser
 Refunding $51 /$
Ref $41 / 5 \mathrm{ser}$
 1st guar 5 s ser gu 4 $\mathrm{N} Y$ Dock 1st zold 4 A
Serlal $5 \%$ notes N Y Edison 3 notes ser D



 NY E\& W Dock \& Impt 58_1943 ${ }^{\mathbf{J}}$





 - N Y Ont \& West ref g 4s .....-1992 M S
 N Y \& Putnam 1st con gu 4s
 NY \& Richm (]as 1st 6 s A..... 1951 M ${ }^{1}$ 1st $m$ eam $6 s$ serles A... 1st mortgage 5s- $\qquad$ $8 \bullet 2 \mathrm{~d}$ gold $41 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$.



 Nag Lock \& O Pow 1st 5s A...-1955 A Niagara Share (MO) deb 53/8.. 1950 M

 North Amer Co deb 5 s . No Am Edison deb 5s ser A.-..-1957 196 Deb 51/ss serles B...-Aug 151963
Deb 58 serles C....Nov 1969
M



In the following extensive list we furnish a conuplete record of the transantions on the New York Curb Exchange for the week beginning on Saturday last (April 17, 1937) and ending the present Friday (April 23, 1937). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Exchange itself, and
which any dealings occurred during the week covered:






New York Curb Exchange—Concluded-Page 6
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## Other Stock Exchanges

| New York Real Estate Securities Exchange <br> Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, April 23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unlsted Bordx | Bid | Ask | Unlisted Stocks | Bid | Ask |
| Harriman Bldg 6s.-. 19.151 | ${ }_{6936}^{67}$ | ${ }^{693 / 2}$ |  | ${ }_{412}^{4}$ | 43/4 |
| - Income bonds v to.-.--- | ${ }_{29 \%}^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 61 B'way Bldg 5 \%/9 $\ldots$ - 1950 |  | 60 |  |  |  |

## Orders Executed on Baltimore Stock Exchange

STEIN BROS. \&O BOYCE
6. S. Calvert St. Established 1853 CTIMORE, MD. Md Lovisville Ky NEW YORK Hogerstown, Md. Lovisville, Ky. York, Po
Members New York and Battimore Stock. Exchanjes
Chicago Board of Trade and Commodity Exchange, Inc.
Associate Members Nevo York Curb Exchange
Baltimore Stock Exchange
April 17 to April 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\stackrel{\text { Fruday }}{\text { Last }}$ Sale Ptice | Week's Range of Prices <br> Low High |  | Nules for Shares shares | Range Since Jan. 1, 1937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |  |
| Arundel Cord-----.-. | $221 / 2$ | 21 5/8 | $233 / 8$ |  | 3,972 | 18 | Jan | 233/8 | Apr |
| Atlantic Coast L (Conn) - 50 | 53 | $511 / 2$ |  | 47 | 46 | Jan |  | Mar |
| Balt Transit Co comvtc.** | $21 / 8$ | 2 | $23 / 8$ | 215 | 2 | Jan | 3 | Jan |
| 1st pret v t e |  |  | $61 / 4$ | 779 | 5 | Apr | 9 | Jan |
| Black \& Decker co | 318/8 | 311/3 | 331/8 | 70 | 30 | Mar | 38 | Jan |
| Consol Gas EL\& Pow | 751/2 | 751/4 | $751 / 2$ | 168 | 737/8 | Apr | 893/2 | Jan |
| 5\% preferred........ 100 |  | 113 | $1133 / 4$ | 30 | 112 | Apr | 115 | Jan |
| Eastern Sugar Assn com. 1 | 32 | 317/8 | 333/8 | 489 | 313/8 | Apr | 501/ | Jan |
| Preferred -.---------1 | 401/4 |  | $421 / 2$ | 427 | 40 | Apr |  | Jan |
| Fidelity \& Deposit..... 20 |  | 13034 |  | 188 | 122 | Jam | 136 | Adr |
| Fldelity \& Guar Fire-.-. 10 |  | 4178 | 42 | 83 | 417/8 | Feb | 485 | Jan |
| Guilford Realty com....--* |  | 33/4 | 33/4 | 50 |  | Jan | ${ }^{4}$ | Feb |
| Preferred |  | 62 | 62 | 10 |  | Jan | 62 | Apr |
| Houston Oll pret.....- 100 | $221 / 2$ | 201/8 | 227/8 | 4,627 | 193/2 | Apr | 2314 | Jan |
| Mrrs. Finance 1st pref _ 25 |  | 124 | 12144 | 0 | 1014 | Feb | 123 | Jan |
| 2d pref-----------25 |  | 214 | 214 | 13 | $21 / 4$ | Feb | 25 | Jan |
| Mar Tex Oll |  | $33 / 4$ | $43 / 2$ | -3,230 | $31 / 4$ | Mar | 41 | Jan |
| Common class | 4 | 33 | $41 / 2$ | 17,437 |  | Jan | $41 / 2$ | Apr |
| Merch \& Miners Transp.-* | 351/2 | 351/2 | $361 / 4$ | 101 | 35 | Apr |  | Jan |
| Monon-W Penn P S-. $7 \%$ preferred_..... 25 |  |  |  | 150 | 261/2 | Feb | 275/8 | Jan |
| Mt V-Wdb Mills com. 100 |  |  | 7 | 32 | 41/2 | Feb | 71/2 | Mar |
| Preferred.....-. - . 100 |  | 75 | 7634 | 170 |  | Jan | 82 | Mar |
| New Amsterdam Casualty 5 | 167/8 |  | 171/8 | 1,084 | 153/2 | Jan | 181/8 | Feb |
| Owlags Mills Distllery -.. 1 | 1516 |  | 1 | 325 |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | $11 / 2$ | Feb |
| Penna Water \& Pow com-* |  | 81 | 81 | 10 |  | Apr |  | Feb |
| Preferred |  |  | 111 |  | 111 | Apr | 1111/8 | Mar |
| U S Fldellty \& Guar....-2 | 263/4 | $263 / 8$ | 271/8 | 3,609 | 25 | Mar | 297/6 | Jan |
| Bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balt Transit Co 4s (flat) ${ }_{\text {a }} \mathbf{7 5}$ | 3414 |  | 34588 $41 \% 8$ | 44,000 |  | Apr Apr | $\begin{aligned} & 418 / 1 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Jan } \end{aligned}$ |
| Interstate Bond Co coll tr- | 99 | $37 / 4$ 99 | 419 99 | 13,100 2,000 | 97 99 | Apr | 98 | Apr |

Townsend, Anthony and Tyson Members

| Members <br> New York Stock Exchange |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange (Asso.) UNLISTED TRADING DEPARTMENT |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ate |  |
| Boston Tel. LAF 7010 Bangor | 30 State St., Boston Portland | N. Y. Tel. CAnal 6.1541 Lewiston |

Boston Stock Exchange
April 17 to April 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


April 17 to April 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists



## 

## WATLING，LERCHEN \＆HAYES

## Wm．Cavalier \＆Co． <br> New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Los Angeles Stock Exch．San Francisco Stock Exch． <br> Los Angeles Stock Exch．San Francisco Stock Exch． 523 W．6th St．Los Angeles Teletype L．A． 290

Los Angeles Stock Exchange

| April 17 to Aprill 23，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Now York Stock Exchango
Detroit Stock Exchango
Buhl Building
Chow York Curb Associate DETROIT
elephone Rauuuyh 5530
Detroit Stock Exchange

| Stocks－ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Fridauy } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { prtce } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { Low Hioh } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Where } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}$ | Range Stnce Jan．1， 1937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | Htoh |  |
| Auto C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 143 | $\begin{array}{lll}1318 & 151 \\ 49 & 5012\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,801 \\ & 9,843 \\ & 9,80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Feb |
| Burroughs Adding Mach |  | $\begin{array}{ll}49 & \\ 29 \\ 29\end{array}$ | 210 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}^{\substack{\text { Jan } \\ \\ \\ \\ \text { and }}}$ |
| Burry Biscuit como－－12 |  | 53／2 ${ }^{51 / 2}$ | 250 |  |  | $77 / 8$ |  |
| Capital City Prod com |  |  | 115 | 15. |  |  |  |
| Chrysier Corp com． | 117 | 117.117 | 811 | 117 |  | $1321 / 2$ |  |
| Consolidated Paper co |  | $20316201 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | Feb |
| Det \＆Cleve Nav com－＿－10 |  | 2\％180 31 | 疗， 1.650 | 25 |  | 37 | Mar |
| Detroit Edison com． |  | $123^{1 / 4} 123^{5^{16}}$ | 2，300 | 1221／2 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}^{\text {Apr }}$ |  | Jan |
| Detroit Paper Prod | \％ | $7{ }^{7} 18{ }^{3} / 4$ | 600 | $7{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}$ | 10 | Jan |
| Detroit Steel Corp | $241 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}241 / 8 & 24 / 4 \\ 35\end{array}$ | 255 | ${ }_{35}^{181 / 3}$ |  |  | Jan |
| Federal |  | 1981914 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| ken | 178 | 17／8 | 1，150 |  | Jan | 2\％／8 |  |
| Gar Wood Ynd com＿－．－． 3 | 141／2 | $141 / 215$ | 2，248 | 12 | Apr | 191／4 | eb |
| Graham－Paige com | 3／8 | ${ }_{31 / 3}^{63 / 4} 4$ | 1，580 |  | Jan | 45 |  |
| Grand Valley Brew |  | 156 | 200 |  | Mar | 29 | Feb |
| General Finance co | $3 / 2$ |  | 1，690 | 453 |  | 析 | Apr |
| Hall Lamp |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}250 \\ 784 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Housaille－Hershe |  | ${ }_{21} 193$ | ${ }^{8} 4$ | 218 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | 271 | eb |
| Hurrd Look \＆M | $13 / 4$ | ${ }^{13145}$ | 8，275 | 11／ | ar | 17\％ | b |
| Kinsel Drug com |  |  | 1，215 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Mahon（RC） |  | 2738 |  |  |  |  | Apr |
| ${ }_{\text {Modleer MIg com }}$ | 8 | ${ }_{2} 18{ }^{23}$ | 5，640 | ${ }_{2}^{1 / 3}$ | Apr | 23 | Feb |
| MeClanahan |  | ${ }_{15} 16$ | 6，306 |  |  |  | Jan |
| MoClanahan Retining |  | 14\％ 148 | 100 | 1431 |  |  | Jan |
| Michigan Sugar com |  |  | 400 |  |  |  | Feb |
| Preferred |  | 1\％${ }^{1 / 4}$ | 200 |  | ar | 7\％／8 |  |
| Micromatic Hone com＿－ 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mid－West Abrasiv |  | 33／2 ${ }^{3} / 4$ | 450 | $31 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| Murray Corp com－－－－6 |  | ${ }^{16}{ }^{16}{ }^{16} 184$ | ${ }_{315}^{945}$ |  | AD |  |  |
| Packard Motor Car com．－＊＊ |  | 103／101／2 | $\underset{2,245}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\text {ap }}$ |  |  |
| Parke－Davis com | 39 | 3940 | 1，631 | 37\％ | Mar | 44 | eb |
| Parker Rust Proor | 26 | ${ }_{18}^{26518}$ | ＋290 |  | Jan | ${ }_{19}^{28}$ | eb |
| Ptelffer Brewing com |  | $45 \% 878$ | 2，935 | 131818 | Ja |  | Apr |
| Prudential Investing con | 5\％／4 | 年多 | $\begin{array}{r}734 \\ 237 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \% \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | Jar | ${ }_{9}^{67 / 6}$ | an |
| Rickel | 48 | $4 \%$ |  | 45 | an |  |  |
|  |  | 61／6 | 1，48 | $51 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| Scotten－Dillon com． Standard Tube B com | 64 | 2931893 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stearns\＆Co（Fred＇k）pretio | 4 | 1003100 | 2，074 |  | Apr |  |  |
| Timken－Det Axle com |  | 23 | 36 | 223 | Jan | 281／4 |  |
| mbewin |  |  | 2，370 | 7 |  | 10 | Feb |
| Tom Moore Dist |  | ${ }_{8}^{4} /{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{18}^{1,53}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Feb } \\ \text { Feb }}}{ }$ |
| Universal Cooler ${ }^{\text {U }}$－－－．－10 | 37 | ${ }_{36}^{36}$ | 200 |  | Jan | $383 / 2$ | Feb |
|  |  | 73． 714 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |  |  |
| Warner |  |  | 2，191 |  |  |  |  |
| yne Screw | 5\％ | 5 |  |  |  | ${ }^{16}$ |  |
| Wolverine Tube com．－．－－－2 | 16\％ |  | 1,400 <br> 250 | $13{ }^{1 / 8}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apran }}$ | $18^{1516}$ | eb |

For footnotes see page 2804

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Financial Chronicle
2803

| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Lasit } \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ | Week's Range of Prices Low High |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Sheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}\right\|$ | Range Since Jan. 11937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | High |  |
| Phila Insulated Wire |  | 34 | 34 |  | 50 | 24 | Feb | 31/2 | Apr |
| Phila Rapld Transit_... 50 |  |  |  | 100 | 5312 | Apr | $71 / 2$ | Feb |
| 7\% preferred --. 50 |  | 9\%\% | $10^{3} 4$ | 193 | $95 / 8$ | Apr | 137\% |  |
| Phila \& Rd Coal \& Iro |  | $15 / 8$ |  | 75 | 15 | Apr | 31/8. | Feb |
| Philadelphia Traction_.-50 |  | 147/8 | 151/4 | 153 | 127\% | Jan | 1614 | Feb |
| Reo Motor Car Co |  |  |  | 100 | 47/8 | Jan | 95/8 | Feb |
| Salt Dome Oil Co |  |  | 147/8 | 438 | 133/8 | Mar |  | Jan |
| Scott Paper |  | $401 / 2$ | 419 | 55 | x38 | Jan | 451/2 | Jan |
| Tacony-Palmyra Br |  | $291 / 4$ | 30312 | 50 | 283/8 | Mar | $321 / 2$ |  |
| Union Traction | 634 |  |  | 1,262 |  | Jan | 7\% | Feb |
| United Corp | 57/8 |  |  | 459 | 53/4 | Apr | $81 / 2$ | Jan |
| Preferred |  |  | 431/8 | 35 | 41312 | Mar | 46\% | Jan |
| United Gas 1 | 13\% |  | 141/8 | 4,945 | 131/2 | Apr | 171/8 | Jan |
| Preferred- | 1113/8 | 1101/2 | $1113 / 8$ | 121 | 1103/8 | Mar | 11414 | Jan |
| Westmoreland I |  |  | $123 / 8$ | 69 | 1214 | Feb | 141/8 | Jan |
| Westmoreland Co |  | 117\% | $125 / 8$ | 150 | 91/2 | Mar | 127/8 | Apr |
| Bonds- |  |  |  | \$5,000 | 111/2 | Jan |  |  |

## H. S. EDWARDS \& CO. <br> Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Pittsburgh Stock Exchange } \\ \text { New York }\end{array}\right.$

 UNION BANK BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA. Tel. Oourt-6800 A. T. \& T. Tel. Pitb-391 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORKSpecialists in Pittshurgh Listed and Unlisted Stocks and Bonds
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange


## ST. LOUIS MARKETS

## I. M. SIMON \& CO. Business Established 1874

Mid-Western and Southern Securities MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange $\quad$ New York Curb (Associate)
St. Louls Stock Exchange 315 North Fourth St., St Louis, Mo. Telephone Central 3350

St. Louis Stock Exchange
April 17 to April 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


##  <br>  <br> Bonds- <br>  <br>  

## Dean Witter \& Co.

## MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

## Private Leased Wires

 Members: New York Stock Exchange, San FranciscoStock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade New York Curb Exchange (Aso), San Francisco Curb Exchange, Honoluulu Stock Exchange San Francisco Seatile Tacoma Portland New York Honolulu Los Angeles Oakland Sacramento Stockton Fresno Beverly Hills Pasadena Long BeachSan Francisco Stock Exchange
April 17 to April 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


Hawatian Pineapple.-.
Home $F \& M$ Ins $C_{0}$
 Hunt Bros pref
Huten Sugar Plan Langendort Utd Bak ALeThourneau (R C
Lockheed Aircra
Lockheed Aircraft
Lyons-Magnus Inc A-100
Magnavox Co Ltd. Marcoant Cal Mach com Market St Ry pr pref.-1
Nat Automotive Fibres Natomas Co-.-.
No Amer Inv com $6 \%$ preferred.-.--- 100
Nortn Amer Oil Cons.- 10 Oceldental Ins Cons.-.-10
Oliver United Filters A.-*
O'Connor Moffatt \& CoAA Pacific Amer Fisheries
Pacific Can Co
Pacific G \& E com-
$6 \%$ 1st preferred
$51,2 \%$ preferred.
Pac Light Corp com
$\qquad$
PacPubSer (non-vot) com
(Non-vot) preferred
(Non-vot prefer
$6 \%$ preferred...
Plg'n Whistle preft.-.-...--*
Ry Equid \& Realty com--*
Rainier Pulp \& Paper A.-.
Repubilic Petroleum
Preferred
Preferred -...
Roos Bros com.


| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | Week's Rangeof PricesLow Hioh | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 11937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low. |  | Hioh |  |
| S J L \& Pwr 7\% pr pref-100 | 114 |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Schles'r\&Sons(BF) cmnew* | 57/8 | 1/2 | 877 | 51/2 | A | $73 / 4$ | Apr |
|  |  |  | 415 |  | A |  |  |
| Shell Union Oll pref.-.-100 | 1033/4 | 1033/4 1033/4 | 20 | 103 |  | 1051/8 |  |
| Slgnal Oll \& Gas Co A...-* | 43 |  | 477 | 361/8 | Ja |  | Mar |
| Soundview Pulp Co | 44 | 43 4.51/2 | 5,178 |  | Fe | 47\% | Mar |
| Southern Pacifle Co_._100 | 5934 | $593 / 460$ | 830 |  |  |  |  |
| So Pac Golden Gate A.--** | 13/8 | $13 / 8$ | 900 |  | Apr | 13 | Jan |
|  |  |  | 00 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ,898 |  |  |  |  |
| Super Mold Corp of Calif 10 | 161/4 | 163/4 163 | 470 |  | Ja |  |  |
| Telephone Inv Corp |  |  | 10 | 42 |  |  |  |
| Thomas-Allec Corp A. | 35/8 | 35/8 ${ }^{35} / 8$ | 120 |  |  |  |  |
| Tlde Water Ass'd Oll com-** | 19 | 187/8 191/4 | 1,017 | 187\% | Apr | 215/8 |  |
| Transamerica Corp | 155/8 | 151/2 16 | 32,538 | 151/4 | Apr | 171/2 |  |
| Union Oil Co of Calif._-. 25 | 255/8 | 255/3 261/4 | 1,063 |  |  |  |  |
| Union Sugar Co com_...-25 | 20 | 191/4 20 | 550 |  | Ap |  |  |
| Universal Consol Oll .... 10 | 17 | 163\% 18 | 1,260 | 115/8 | Jan |  |  |
| Wells Fargo Bk \& U T- 100 | 335 | $335-339$ | 15 | 312 | Jan |  |  |
| Western Pipe \& Steel_- 10 | 34 |  | 678 | 34 | Apr | 403/4 | Mar |
| Yel Checker Cab A..... 50 |  |  | 110 | 51 | Apr |  |  |
| Series II_.....-.-.-.-. 50 | 52 | $52 \quad 52$ | 80 | 50 | Mar | 59 |  |
| STRASSBURGER \& CO. <br> 133 MONTGOMERY STREET <br> SAN FRANCISCO <br> (Since 1880) <br> Membera; New York Stock Exchange-San Francisco Stock Exchange-San Francisco Curb Exchange-Chicago Board of Trade-New York Curb Exchange (Assoclate) <br> Direct Private Wire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

San Francisco Curb Exchange
April 17 to April 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales list


Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Last } \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Week's Range } \\ \text { Of Prices }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Pricel }\end{array}$ | Range Since Jan. 11037 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |



Schwabacher \& Co.<br>Members New York Stock Exchange<br>111 Broadway, New York Cortlandt 7-4150<br>Private wire to own oftices in San Franclico - Los Angetes - Santa Barbara - Del Monte - Hollywood - Beverly Hils

 $b$ Ex-ntock dividend.
${ }_{0}{ }^{2}$ Stock split up on a two-for-one basis
0 Stock dividend of $100 \%$ pald Sept. i, 1936.
$r$ Cash sale-Not included in range
Iated Not included in range for year. $z$ Ex-dividend. $v$ Ex rights. Listed. $\dagger$ In defsult
$\ddagger$ Company in bankrupt


Industrial and Public Utility Bonds

| Abltibl P \& Pap ctfs 5s '53 | ${ }_{\text {ctid }}^{\text {Bid }}$ |  | obs Power 54/2s. 1951 | Bid. $961 / 2$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta Pac Graln 6s. 1946 | 97 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Beauharnols Pr Corp } 58}$ '73 | $621 / 2$ | 63 | 23/48 to '38-51/2 |  |  |
| Bell Tel Co. of Can 5s_ 1955 | $1121 / 2$ | 113 | Massey-Harris Co 5s_-1947 |  | 993/4 |
| Burns \& Co 51/28-31/88-1948 | 81 | 83 | McColl Frontenac Oll 68.49 | 1021/2 | 031/4 |
| Calgary Power Co 58... 1960 | 96 | 963/4 | Minn \& Ont Paper 6s_1945 | f79 | 793/2 |
| Canada Bread 6s.....-1941 | 108 | 109 | Montreal Island $\operatorname{Pr}$ 5y/88 ${ }^{\text {a }} 57$ | 1031/2 | 043/2 |
| Canada North Pow 5s. 1953 | 103122 | 1037/8 | Montreal L H \& P |  |  |
| Canadlan Inter Pap 6s '49, | 102 | 1023/8 | par value) 3s....-- 1939 | 50 | 1/2 |
| Canadian Lt \& Pow 581949 | $1001 / 2$ | 101 | 31/28-------------1956 |  |  |
| Canadian Vickers Co 6s ${ }^{\prime} 47$ | 99 | 100 | $31 / 28$ | 901/2 | 14 |
| Cedar Raplds M \& P 5s '53 | 1121/2 | 1131/2 | Montrea Tramway 5s 1941 | 102 | 102\% |
| Consol Pap Cord 5 $51 / 21961$ | r961/2 | 9714 | New Brunswick Pr 58 -1937 | 99 |  |
| 51/8s ex-stock--1961 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 663/4 | Northwestern Pow 6s.1960 | 85 |  |
| Dom Gas \& Elec 61/2s 1945 | $921 / 2$ | $931 / 2$ | Certificates of deposit. | 85 |  |
| Donnaconna Paper Co- |  |  | Ottawa Tractlon 53/98. 1965 | 101 |  |
| 4s 1956 | 84 | 85 | Ottawa Valley Pow $51 / \mathrm{s}$ s 70 | 103 |  |
| East Kootenay Pow 7s 1942 | 100 |  | Power Corp of Can 41/8s ${ }^{\text {'59 }}$ |  |  |
| Eastern Darles 6s-- ${ }^{-1949}$ | 851/2 | $861 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| Fraser Co 68_.-Jan 11950 | 1021/2 |  | Provincial Pap Ltd 51/8s ${ }^{\text {'47 }}$ |  |  |
| Gatineau Power 5s---1956 | 101 | 1011/4 | Quebec Power 5s_--- 1968 |  |  |
| General Steelwares 6s.1952 Gt Lakes Pad Co 1st 58.55 | 104 |  | Saguenay Power 41/8s-1966 | $100{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 101 $13 / 2$ |
| 6s.-.- Pap Co | 115 |  | Smith H Pa Mills $415 \mathrm{~S}^{3} \cdot 51$ | 102 | 103 |
| Int Pr \& Pap of Nfid 5s ${ }^{\text {c } 68}$ | 103 | $1031 / 2$ | Steel of Canada Ltd 6s ${ }^{\text {c }} 40$ | 112 |  |
| Lake St John Pr \& Pad Co |  |  | (ented Grain Grow 5s. 1948 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ( | 98 |  |
| MacLaren-Que Pr $51 / 28$ ' 61 |  | 991 |  |  |  |
| * No dar value. $f$ Flat price. |  |  |  |  |  |

# HANPT SMHFTH CA COMPANY 

TELEPHONE HANOVER 2－0980

MEMDERS NEW YORK SECURITY DEALERS ASSOCIATION

| SPECIALIZING IN CANADIAN UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL STOCKS AND BONDS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| ALDRED BUILDING |  |
| MONTREAL | 52 WILLIAM STREET |
|  | NEW YORK |
| PRIVATE WIRES CONNECT OFFICES |  |

Volume 144

## Canadian Markets <br> LISTED AND UNLISTED

For miscellaneous Canadian tables，usually found in this section，see page 2804.

| Montreal Stock Exchange <br> April 17 to April 23，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stucks－ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Friday } \\ \begin{array}{r} \text { Leser } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array} \end{gathered}\right.$ | Weet＇s Range of Prices | $\begin{gathered} \text { for } \\ \text { Whaek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Stnce Jan．1， 1937 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | Ht |  |
| $\overline{A C}$ |  |  | $50$ |  |  |  |  |
| Agnew－Surpass Shoe |  | 106106 |  |  |  | 110 | Jan |
| Alberta Paoitio Gr |  | 433／4 ${ }^{55 / 4}$ | 65 |  | Jan |  | Jan |
| Amalga |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ar }}$ |
| Assoclated | 15 |  | 405 | 11 | Jan | 16 | Mar |
| ${ }_{\text {Bathurst }}^{\text {Bawlf（N）}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc}17 & 204 \\ 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 6，199 | 173 |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Apr } \\ \text { Jan }}}$ |
| Preferred |  | $36 \quad 36$ | 65 | 261／2 |  | 38 |  |
| Sell Teleph |  | ${ }_{24}^{160} 16036$ | 28 |  | Jan |  | Feb |
| Brallilan Col Power | ${ }_{3612}^{243}$ | ${ }_{361}^{24}{ }^{25}$ | 24，652 |  | ，${ }_{\text {an }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 83818 | 780 |  |  |  |  |
| Bruck silk |  | ${ }^{7}{ }^{7} 88$ | 405 |  | $A_{A D r}^{A D}$ |  |  |
| Builling Product | $183 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}62 & 64 \\ 163 / 5 \\ 1939\end{array}$ | － 305 | 15／4 | Jan | 229 |  |
| Preterre | $1061 / 2$ | $1063 / 1071 / 2$ | ， 27 |  | an |  | Feb |
| Canada Forging |  | 171／8 $171 / 8$ | 10 |  |  |  | Jan |
| Canada Iron Foundries． 100 |  | ${ }_{72}^{31} 31$ |  |  |  |  | Apr |
| ${ }_{\text {Can }}$ Preferred | 22 准 | $\begin{array}{lll}72 \\ 22 & 72 \\ & 72\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | pr |
| Canada St |  | $3{ }^{3} 123$ | 385 | 2 | an |  | Jan |
|  | 6／4 |  |  |  | － |  |  |
| Canada steamship prer 100 |  | ${ }^{7} 74$ |  |  | Jap |  | Jan |
| Can Wire d Cabl | $271 / 2$ | $273 / 2712$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Fel }}$ |  | Mar |
| Canadian bronze |  | ${ }_{80}^{50} \times 1{ }_{8}^{51}$ | 10 | 50 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | ${ }^{61} / 8$ | Jan |
| Canadian Car \＆F | 17\％ | $143 / 1{ }^{171 / 2}$ |  | 143／4 |  | 21\％ | Feb |
| ${ }_{\text {Premer }}^{\text {Preferred }}$ | 26／4 | 24.27 | 1，713 |  |  |  | Feb |
| Preferred |  | 1213／31213／2 | 14 | 121 |  | 126 | ${ }_{\text {ar }}^{\text {ar }}$ |
| Raghte |  |  | 100 | 21 |  | 22 | ar |
| Canadian |  | 28 80 80 | 70 | ${ }_{75}^{28}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | 30 | eb |
| Canadisan Cottons |  | 80  <br> 105 105 | ${ }_{7}$ | 105 |  | 108 | Apr Mar |
| Canadian Forelg |  | 253／326 | 290 | 251／3 |  | 33 | Feb |
| Can Hydro－Evee | 76 | ${ }^{75} 177$ | 1.0 | 72 | Ja | 83 | Jan |
| Canadian I | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 56， | 3，00 |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}^{\text {Jeb }}$ |
| Canadian ioco | ${ }_{14}^{16}$ | 153116 | 15 | 153 | Apr | 23 | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Canadian Paoif | 14 | 133／6 141／6 | ${ }_{2}^{4,948}$ | 13 | Apr |  | Mar |
| ConMin ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | 81 | ${ }_{75}^{153 / 2} 18$ | ${ }_{9}^{2,468}$ |  |  |  |  |
| C | 20 | 0 | 135 |  |  | 22 | an |
|  | 23 | ${ }^{23}{ }^{23}{ }^{2359}$ | 310 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{52}^{923 / 4} 950$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Dominion $\mathrm{Co}^{\text {o }}$ |  | $20 \quad 21$ | 1，310 | 193／4 | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ |  | Mar |
| Dominlon | 11636 | $1163 / 1163 / 4$ | ${ }^{\text {，}}$ 95 | $110^{\circ}$ | Jan | 118 | ar |
| Dominion Steel \＆ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 217 / 8 \\ 79 & 81\end{array}$ | 30，587 | ${ }_{73}^{13}$ | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | ${ }_{85}^{283}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Preferred | 149 | 145149 |  | 145 | Feb | 145 | ${ }^{\text {eb }}$ |
| Dryden | 18 |  |  |  |  |  | or |
| Preferred |  | 109 112 | ， | 109 | ${ }_{\text {Appr }}$ | 115 | pr |
| Eastern Dair |  | $21 / 323 / 4$ | 126 |  | Apr |  | Jan |
| Electroux Corp－ | 193／2 | ${ }^{193 \%} 818$ | 565 | 191／2 |  |  | Jan |
| English Eleotrio A |  | $31^{318}$ | 85 | 31 | Apr | 37 | Jan |
| $\stackrel{\text { Famo }}{\text { B }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}113 / 2 & 13 \\ 30\end{array}$ | 75 | ${ }_{34}^{11 / 2}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | \％ | an |
| nax | 析 | 25 293／4 | 1，910 | 24／6 | Jan |  | Apr |
| Ceneral Stee | 163／2 |  | 3，565 | ${ }^{84 / 2}$ | Mar | 56 | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {Jar }}$ |
| Gurd， | 11 | $11.4113 /$ | 305 | 7／2 |  | 151／4 | Jeb |
| Greterred |  | ${ }^{100} 14{ }^{100} 163 / 8$. | 4，427 | 100 | ${ }_{\text {ar }}^{\text {pr }}$ |  | Apr Mar |
| Hamilton Br | 17 | 131／2 178 | 1，830 | 123 | Jan | 183 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ | 86 | 8686 | ${ }^{1} 30$ | 63 | Jan | ${ }_{90}$ | Apr |
| Hollinger Gold | ${ }_{30}^{121 / 4}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ |  | Apr | 151／3 | Jan |
| ${ }_{\text {Howard }}^{\text {Preferremith Paper－－－－－iio }}$ | 102 | ${ }_{101}{ }^{27 / 2} 1024$ |  |  | Jan |  | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Imperial Tobacoo of Can－5 | 1 | 14.14312 | 3，735 | 137／8 | Jan | ${ }^{153}$ | ar |
| Industrial Ao | 36 | $351 / 2{ }^{36}$ | 5，685 | $331 / 2$ |  | 381／2 | Jan |
| Intereolonala Coal |  | ${ }^{40} 40$ |  |  | Mar |  | Mar |
| Int1 Mlckel of Can | ${ }_{94}^{621 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}613 / 4 & 641 / 8 \\ 90\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {12，217 }}^{12,69}$ | ${ }_{90}^{613 / 4}$ | ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ | ${ }^{731}$ | Mar |
| Jamatea Pub Se |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}361 / 2 & 94 \\ 363 / 2\end{array}$ |  | 341／2 |  | 361／6 | Feb |
| Jamaica P P Ltd | 130 | ${ }^{130} 130$ |  | 130 | Apr | ${ }^{103}$ | Apr |
| Land Jonna Co－－．．．．－iob | ${ }_{34 / 2}^{21 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}20 \\ 31 / 2 & 22 \\ 351 / 2\end{array}$ | 8，45 | ${ }_{31}^{15}$ | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ | ${ }_{43}^{22}$ | ${ }_{\text {Man }}^{\text {mar }}$ |
| Preterred． |  | $145{ }^{3}$ |  |  | ， |  | ${ }_{\text {ar }}$ |
|  | 13／4 | $\begin{array}{ll}30 & 31 \\ .62 & \\ 62\end{array}$ | 6,022 17 | ${ }_{58}^{81 / 4}$ | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {Feb }}$ |  |  |
| Montreal Tramm |  | $85 \quad 86$ | 55 | ${ }_{85}^{58}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |  | Mar |
| National Bre | 39／4 | $\begin{array}{ll}39 & 40312\end{array}$ | 1，896 | 39 | $\mathrm{Ap}^{\text {p }}$ | $423 / 2$ | eb |
| National Stee |  | ${ }_{42} \quad 47$ | 2，910 | ${ }_{42}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | 57\％ |  |
| gara Wire | 441／2 | 40 443／2 | 1，132 | 40 | Ap | 54 | Feb |
| Noranda Mİnes |  |  | 10，245 | 碞 | AD | 83 | Feb |
| Oglve Flour Mills | ${ }_{150}^{255}$ | 2411／22533／2 | 145 | $2411 / 2$ | Apr | 300 | ar |
| 4 Preferred．－－．．－．－． 100 | 150 | $\begin{array}{cc}150 \\ 16 & 150 \\ 16\end{array}$ | 110 | $1{ }^{168}$ |  | 183 |  |
| Ottawa Traction．．．．．．iot |  |  |  | 20 | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ | 22 | Apr |
|  | 24 |  |  | ${ }_{21}^{60}$ | Mar | ${ }^{631} 3$ | Jan |
| Quebec Power |  | 183／2 19384 | 55 | 181／2 |  | $25^{3}$ |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks（Concluded）Par} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Fridal
LSast
STrlce
Pre} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Week＇s Range \\
of Prices \\
Low High
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sales } \\
\& \text { for } \\
\& \text { Heek } \\
\& \text { Shares }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stince Jan．1， 1937} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Low \& Htoh \\
\hline Regent Knitting－－－．－．．－ \& \& \& \& \({ }_{10}^{83 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}\) \& n \\
\hline Rouland Paper \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline St Lawre \& \({ }^{30} 3\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}29 \& 301 / 4 \\ 11\end{array}\) \& \& \({ }^{251 / 3}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}33 \& \text { Apr } \\ 15 \& \\ 15 \& \text { Apr }\end{array}\) \\
\hline A pret \& 34\％／8 \& \({ }^{30} 18.485\) \& 17 \& \& 393／4 App \\
\hline Lawr Fion \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Lawnigan \& \& \({ }_{261 / 3} 29396\) \& \& \& ， \\
\hline erwin \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline mon（H） \& \& \& \& 143 \& \({ }^{18} 18 \mathrm{Jan}\) Feb \\
\hline eel Co of \& 85 \& \& \& \& \(986 / \mathrm{Mar}\) \\
\hline Preferred \& \& 77 \& 140 \& \& \({ }_{16}^{883} \mathrm{Mar}\) \\
\hline ilted \& 83／8 \& 78 \& \& 7\％／8 \& \\
\hline an Blscuil \& \& \& 131 \& \& \\
\hline Preferred \& \& \& 150 \& \({ }_{20}^{50}\) \& \({ }^{60} \mathrm{Cl}\) \\
\hline Western Groce \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Preterred \& \& 117117 \& 20 \& 1151／2 \& 120 Jan \\
\hline Winnipeg Ele \& \& \(30 \quad 313 / 2\) \& 251 \& \& \(\begin{array}{lll}103 / 2 \& \text { Jan } \\ 10\end{array}\) \\
\hline reterre \& \& \&  \& 30 \& \\
\hline ods Mfg \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline nadie \& \& \& 110 \& 143 \& 158 Apr \\
\hline ， \& \& \(\begin{array}{lll}200 \& 200 \\ 229 \& 229\end{array}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline eal \& \& \({ }_{333}^{229} \quad 333\) \& \& 314 \& \\
\hline Royal ．－．．．－．．．－－－－－100 \& \& 214 \(2161 / 2\) \& \& 201 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Montreal Curb Market \\
April 17 to April 23，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\text { Stocks- } \quad \text { Par }
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Week＇s Range of Prices
Low High} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sales } \\
\& \text { Wer } \\
\& \text { Whare }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stnce Jan．1， 1937} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Low \& \％h \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Abtibl Pow \＆Paper \(\mathrm{Co}_{-1}{ }_{-0}{ }^{*}\) \(6 \%\) cum pref rem curs of deposit．－．． 100 Aluminium Ltd． \(\qquad\)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\({ }_{69}^{11 / 3}\)} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& 39，250 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& ， 32 \& \& \(1 / 2\) Apr \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{97}^{119}\)} \& \& \& \(1191 / 3 \mathrm{Abr}\) \& 135 Mar \\
\hline  \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bathurst Pr \＆Pap class B＊ Beauharnois Power Corp．＊} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
111 / 3 \\
7 / 2 / 6 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \(\begin{array}{cc}933 / 210 \\ 9 \& 110 \\ 713\end{array}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& ， 58 \&  \& \({ }^{9} \mathrm{Cl}\) Japr \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {chem }}^{\text {Brewing Corp of }}\) \& \({ }^{3}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{173618
61818} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{431
10} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }^{143 / 4}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Bright }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{\text {Brit Amer Oil }}\) \& 21 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }^{4,670}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{lll}163 / 2 \& \text { Feb } \\ 66\end{array}\)} \& \({ }_{22}^{26 / 2}\) \\
\hline Canada \＆Dom sugar \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Canada Malting Co Le \& 39 \& \({ }^{37}{ }^{37}\) \& \[
1,465
\] \& 34
109 \& \\
\hline Can Starch Co 7\％pret \& \& \& 10 \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}112 \& \text { Feb } \\ 105 \& \text { Mar }\end{array}\) \\
\hline Canada Vinegars L \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{19} 401181\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{200} \& \({ }_{401}^{19}\) \& 20 Jan \\
\hline Can Dredge \＆Dock \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cndn Gen Invests Ltda－＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{ll} 
4， \\
\\
\hline 98 \& 4 \\
98
\end{tabular}} \& 20 \& \({ }_{3}^{9 / 8}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{11 / 4}\) \\
\hline Cndn \(\operatorname{Int}\) InvTr \(5 \%\) cmp \& \& \& 575 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{1.75}^{93}\)} \& \\
\hline Candlan Marconi Co \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{4}^{2} / 2\)} \& 1139 \& 575
390 \& \& \\
\hline Catell F \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{8} 11\)} \& 20 \& \({ }_{6}^{3} \mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{Mar}^{\text {Jan }}\) \& 7\％Jan \\
\hline Catellil Fd Pr \(5 \%\) cum \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.00} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{2.50} \mathrm{Mar}\)} \\
\hline ， \& \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
1.00 \\
500 \& 1. \\
\hline 6
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2 } \\ 2 \\ \hline 150 \\ \hline 15\end{array}\) \& 1.00 \& \\
\hline Commerclal Alconols \({ }^{\text {Consoldated Paper }}\) Cor \& 191／2 \& \(18.203 / 2\) \& 29，148 \& 107／8 Ja \& \({ }_{243 / 2}^{4} \begin{gathered}\text { Jan } \\ \text { Apr }\end{gathered}\) \\
\hline Dom Eng \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{ll}
64 \& 69 \\
40 \& 40 \\
111 / 2 \& 123 / 8
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
220 \\
55
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{lll} 
62 \& Jan \\
40 \& Apr \\
\hline \(97 / 8\) \& Apr
\end{tabular}} \& \({ }_{413}^{73}{ }^{\text {73 }}\) \\
\hline minton S \& 113 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{123\％AD} \\
\hline Donnacona \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16／4} \& \(\begin{array}{lll}115 / 1 \& 125 \\ 114 / 8 \\ 17\end{array}\) \& come \& 137／8 \& \\
\hline Eastn Darres \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{lll}
16 \\
934 \\
\({ }^{16}\) \& 17 \\
\hline 178
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{171 / 3}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline opean Elec \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline irchild Aircr \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{243／4} \&  \& 5，965 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{223}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Forelgn Pow \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}1.00 \& 1.35\end{array}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \(\underset{\substack{\text { Fraser } \\ \text { Voting }}}{ }\) \& \({ }_{43}^{44^{-1}}\) \&  \& \({ }_{1}^{13,784}\) \& \({ }_{29}^{39} 10\) \& \({ }_{50}^{2.00}\) Apr \\
\hline Freiman（A） \(6 \%\) \％um pp \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{105} \& \& \& 48 Mar \& \\
\hline Gen StI wares \(7 \%\) cupt 100 \& \& 101．

9 1078 \& 420
30 \&  \& 110 Mar <br>
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{36}^{21 / 8}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{lll}211 / 2 & 221 / 8 \\ 38 & 38\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{9,936} 5$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{37 / 4}^{21}$ Mar} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline nter－City Baking Co．－100 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Canadian Markets－Listed and Unlisted

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks（Concluded）Par} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline F r d a y \\
\text { Lest } \\
\text { Sase } \\
\text { Prtce }
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Weet's stange } \\
\text { ofot Prices } \\
\text { Hitoh }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { for } \\
\text { Wheet } \\
\text { Shares }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stnce Jan．1， 1937} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks（Contnuted）Par} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|l}
\hline \text { Fridat } \\
\text { Last } \\
\text { Sale } \\
\text { Price }
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Week＇s Range \\
of Prices
Low High
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sales
for
Week
Shares} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Range Strce Jan． 11937} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Low \& High \& \& \& \& \& Lowo \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\xrightarrow{\text { Hloh }}\)} \\
\hline Int Palnts（Can）Ltd A－ \& \& \(883 / 28818\) \& \& 63／2 Jan \& \& Arntrield Gold－－－－－－－－－ 1 \& 61／40 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{}} \\
\hline Int1 Paint \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
35 \\
1,545
\end{array}
\] \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}20 \& \text { Jan } \\ 374 \& \\ \text { Jan }\end{array}\) \& \& －150 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Macharen Pow \＆Pap
Massey－Harr \& \& 60 \(61.31 / 2\) \& \& \(52 \%\) Jan \& \({ }_{733} 3\) \& Aztec \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
-583
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \&  \& \(\begin{array}{cc}1003 / 8 \& \mathrm{Mar} \\ 9 \& \\ \text { Feb }\end{array}\) \& Bank of \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{230}{ }^{230}{ }^{\text {a33 }}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25，400} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \({ }_{61 / 8}^{4} \quad 7\) \& \({ }_{570}{ }^{1}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { 3／8 } \\ 618 \& \text { Mar }\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}91 / 2 \& \text { Feb } \\ \\ \end{array}\) \& Bank of Mo \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
490 \& \text { Apr } \\
245
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Preterer }}^{\text {Preded }}\) \& \(25^{63 / 4}\) \& \(20^{61 / 8} \quad 25\) \& \& \({ }_{20}{ }^{618} \mathrm{Aldr}\) \& 305 \& Bankrield \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.00} \& \(801 / 2 \mathrm{c} \quad 1.18\) \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline NSLEP6\％cum pres \& \& \(\begin{array}{cc}105 \& 105 \\ 101 \& 101\end{array}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{30 \mathrm{c}}^{333}{ }^{336}{ }_{40 \mathrm{c}}\) \& 35，090 \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
340 \\
{ }_{650} \mathrm{Mar} \\
\mathrm{Feb}
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Price }}\) Bros \＆Co Ltd．－． 1 \& \(44^{-1}\) \&  \& 4，985 \& \({ }_{43}{ }^{\text {a }}\) Apr \& 483／2 Apr \& Bathurst Powe \& \& \({ }^{17}{ }^{300}{ }^{200}\) \& 1，437 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline －\({ }^{63 \%} \%\) \％cum pret \& \&  \& \& \({ }^{683} \mathrm{l} \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {Jan }}\) \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
79 \& Mar \\
\\
107 \& Mar \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \({ }_{10}^{10}\) \& \(81 / 20\)
1.00
1.50 \& 38.250 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
10
\]} \\
\hline Power of Can cum
Quebee Tel \(\&\) Pow \& \(4{ }^{3}\) \&  \& 35
110 \&  \& \({ }^{107} 40 \% \mathrm{Feb}\) \& \& \& \& 100 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { 15 } \& \text { Appr } \\ \\ 102 \& \text { Mar }\end{array}\) \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Rellance Grand Co \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}12 \& 13 \\ 35 \& 44\end{array}\) \& 2, \& \(\begin{array}{lll}10 \& \mathrm{Mar} \\ 35 \& \\ \text { Apr }\end{array}\) \& （14\％\({ }^{143} \mathrm{Feb}\) \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
103 \& 112 \\
71 / 2
\end{array}
\] \& 1．808 \& \({ }_{102}{ }^{\text {b }}\) \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\begin{array}{cc}112 \& \text { Apr } \\ 93 \& \text { Jan }\end{array}\)} \\
\hline － \&  \& \& \& \& \({ }_{22}^{593 / \mathrm{Jar}}\) \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{gathered}
8 \\
16013 \\
980 \\
500
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \& \({ }^{2} 2{ }^{215}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{cc}1583 / \& \mathrm{Jan} \\ 76 \mathrm{a} \& \mathrm{Apr}\end{array}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{cc}176 \\ 1.70 \& \text { Jan } \\ 180\end{array}\)}} \\
\hline Southern Can P pre \& \& 108108 \& \({ }^{208}\) \& 104 \& 108 Feb \& Bidgood \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\begin{array}{cccc}760 \& 1.03 \& 122,675 \\ 400 \& 43 \mathrm{c} \& 24,700\end{array}\)} \& \& \& \\
\hline United Distil \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& Biltmo \& \& \(113 / 8123 / 2\) \& \&  \& \({ }^{1.70}{ }^{\text {720 }}\) Jeb \&  \\
\hline Walkerville Brewery Ltd－＊＊ \& 45 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,140 \\
400 \\
100
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20
30,600} \& \({ }^{4} \times 1 . \mathrm{Feb}\) \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }_{290}^{40}{ }_{\text {asan }}\)}} \\
\hline \& \& 197／8 197／8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{lll} \\ 35 \& \& \text { Jan } \\ \\ 750\end{array}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& ne \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\underset{\substack{56,850 \\ 2,500}}{ }\)} \& 750 Apr \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{247318} \& \({ }^{24} 8.85 \%\) \& 22,794
517 \& \({ }_{7} 12 \mathrm{~J}\) Jan \& \& \\
\hline Alexandria C \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{rcc}\text { 4c } \& \text { Apr } \\ 330 \& \text { Apr }\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline Beaufort Gold： \& 46
430 \&  \& （3，200 \& \& \& \& \％ 3 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}173 / 3 \& 18 / 8 \\ 22 / 2 \\ 24\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,571 \\
\& 3,700 \\
\& 5,700
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \({ }_{21}{ }^{\text {a }}\) ，Jan \\
\hline Big Missouri Mines \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{181／c \(181 / \mathrm{c}\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{200

400
Jan
Apr} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}201 / 2 \\ 1.15 & \mathrm{Mar} \\ 1 .\end{array}$} \& ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }_{2,700}^{145}$} \& ${ }^{223}$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{an} <br>
\hline \& \& \& 58，150 \& \& \& \& ${ }^{3750}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }^{39} 10 \mathrm{Jan}$ \& <br>

\hline Brazil Gold \＆Diamon \& \&  \& ＋${ }^{4,1000} 1$ \&  \& ctise \& Butral \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.95 \\
& 41.90
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
8.25 & 107 / 8 \\
31 / 20 & 43 / 4
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 8，188 \& $8{ }^{3 / 4} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>

\hline Brownlee Mines（1936

Bulolo Gold Dredzing \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 266 \\
& 3.40
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 25\％s \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,100 \\
1,434 \\
800
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \mathrm{cmar} \mathrm{Mar} \\
& 6.40 \mathrm{Feb}
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& Bulldi \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{cc}62 & 63 \\ 140 \\ 50 \mathrm{c} & 16 \mathrm{c} \\ 50\end{array}$} \& 1365 \& ${ }_{12 \%}$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>

\hline Calgary \＆Edmon \& \& 2.40 \& \& \& \& Bunker \& － 14. \& \& 9，314 \& 12350 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{23 c
60 c Feb
60} <br>
\hline Cnd Malartic Gold \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.55
280} \&  \& 15，000 \& ${ }^{1} 180$ \& ${ }^{2.48} \mathbf{4 7}$ Mar \& Burling \& 161／ \& $16^{161 / 2}$ \& 345 \& $16 \frac{12}{4} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& $18 . \mathrm{M}$ \& <br>
\hline Carie－Mar \& \& 36c \& 13， \& ${ }_{36 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& 65 c Mar \& \& \& 401／2 \& \& ${ }^{403 / 2}$ Ap \& \& <br>
\hline tral Patricta \& \& \& \& ${ }^{2.75} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& \& ${ }_{\text {Ca }}$ \& 66 \& 2， 400 \& 80，7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ines \& \& 1.051 .45 \& \& \& ${ }_{2.70}^{2.03} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Coulson C \& \& 180 \& 12,000 \& 18 C Ap \& 22 c Apr \& C ${ }^{\text {b preterred }}$ \& \& \& \& d \& \& <br>
\hline Dalhouste Oil C \& \& \& 32，550 \& ${ }^{550}$ \& ${ }^{3.60} \mathrm{Feb}$ \& ${ }_{\text {Canada Ceme }}$ \& \& 1064／108 \& 158 \& 103 \& 110 \& <br>
\hline Dome Mines \& \& 退 \& \& \&  \& \& \& 8691 \& 235 \& 86 \& 98 \& <br>
\hline Dusarauet Mining \& \& 900 1.36 \& 31，500 \& ${ }^{5}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 56 \& <br>
\hline Eldorado Gold \& 2.80 \& $2.10 \quad 3.10$ \& 74，980 \& 2.10 Apr \& 3.60 Apr \& 號 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline nbridg \& \& \& \& ${ }^{7} 40 \mathrm{Appr}$ \& ${ }^{12} 56$ \& Can Wired \& \& $65 \quad 70$ \& 60 \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Francoeur Gold M }}$ \& 1.10 \& ${ }_{65 \mathrm{c}}^{220} 1.25$ \& 88，700 \& ${ }_{750}{ }^{20} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& 1.58 Feb \& Can W \& \& \& 5 \& 4 \& B \& <br>
\hline Graham－Bousauet \& \& \& \& 180 Jan \&  \&  \& \& $64 \quad 60$ \&  \& \& \& <br>
\hline Granada \& \& 301／321／3 \& 2.480 \& 1.35 App \& ${ }_{4.10}{ }^{\text {apr }}$ \& Can Bank of Commerce 100 \& \& 199203 \& \& 183 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& $\begin{array}{llll}1.35 & 2.20\end{array}$ \& 28，250 \& \& \& anadian \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline J－M \& \& $1{ }^{4} 4$ \& \& ${ }^{31 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& \& 20 \& \& $191 / 493$
10 \& \& 10 M \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}1.40 & 1.55\end{array}$ \& 5，100 \& 973／2c Mar \& ${ }_{59}^{1.64} \begin{array}{ll}\text { Appr } \\ \\ \text { Jan }\end{array}$ \& Cana \& 17 \& $141 / 2783$ \& ． 70 \& 13／2 AD \& \& eb <br>
\hline Cont \& \& 11 c 132 c c \& 4，600 \& 11 c Apr \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{40}^{24 / 3} \mathrm{AD}$ \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& 3 \& 15 c Ap \& \& Cana \& \& | 404 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $51 / 2$ | 41 |
| 18 |  | \& 2，780 \& $5 \%$ \& \& <br>

\hline Lee Gold Minees

Macassa Mines \& \& $\begin{array}{rl}\text { 30 } \\ 4.90 & 43 / 2 \mathrm{c} \\ 4\end{array}$ \& 3，000 \& \& | 73 c |
| :--- |
| 8.50 |
| 8.50 |
| Jan |
|  | \& \& \& \& \& Ms \& \& <br>

\hline Macassa Mines－ \& \& ${ }_{1.15}^{4.90}$ \& ${ }_{2,950}$ \& ${ }_{1.15}{ }^{4.90} \mathrm{App}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Melintyre－Porcup \& 36\％34． \& 36454734 c \& 70 \& $383 / 4 \mathrm{Apr}$ \& 42 Jan \& anadian \& \& 1115 1120 \& 344
36 \& 115 \& 135 \& <br>
\hline MeVittie－Graham \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}390 & 390 \\ 760 & 80 \mathrm{c}\end{array}$ \& 500
1,500 \& ${ }^{301 / 2 \mathrm{c}}$ ce Feb \& \& $\mathrm{CPPR}^{\text {Prefere }}$ \& 133 \& 135\％ $143 / 4$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline M oftat－Ha \& 4 c \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$－ \& 26，100 \& 通 \& ${ }_{80} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& Canadia \& \& 147185 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mont \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}19 \mathrm{c} & 28 \mathrm{c} \\ 4 \\ 50\end{array}$ \& 000 \& ${ }^{170}{ }_{40} \mathrm{Apr}$ \&  \& ${ }_{\text {Carna }}$ \& 102 \& ${ }^{177} 1102{ }^{165}$ \& \& ${ }_{102}^{1.4} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \&  \& 10c 10 Feb \& Castl \& － \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 000 \mathrm{Apr}$ \& \& <br>
\hline O＇Brien Gold \& ． 75 \& 6.50 107／8 \& 61 \& \& \& Centr \& ． 4 \& 2.60 ． 3.70 \& \& \& 5.25 \& <br>
\hline Pamour Porc \& \& 2.78 3．00 \& \& 2.78 Apr \& \& Central \& ${ }_{5}^{210}$ \& ${ }_{60}^{14 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{Cl}_{101}^{22}$ \& \& 60 \& 4 \& <br>
\hline Pandora Cad
Parkhlil Gd \& 23c \&  \& 13，899 \&  \& ${ }_{420}{ }_{4} 110 \mathrm{Mar}$ \& Com \&  \& \& 15，800 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pato Gold． \& 50 \& 2.20 \& 55，825 \& ${ }^{2.20} 10 \mathrm{Apr}$ \& 3.80 Feb \& \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 19 \\ { }_{2.75} & 198 \\ 2.8\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{2}^{14.75} \mathrm{Fe}$ \& ${ }_{3.50}^{22.4} \mathrm{M}$ \& <br>
\hline － \& 3．${ }^{3.50}$ \& （1．05 \& ${ }^{17,700}$ \& ${ }^{2.75} \mathrm{App}$ \& －${ }_{2}^{6.51}$ \& \& \& 1.20 \& 12，10 \& 1.2 \& 2.14 \& <br>
\hline Plo \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}5.00 & 5.05\end{array}$ \& － \& 5．00 Ap \& 6.75 Feb \& Cons \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Quebec Gold MIn C \& \& \& \& ${ }_{3}^{650} \mathrm{Ap}$ \& \& Cons \& i \& $74{ }^{7} 843$ \& 8,3 \& 743／2 Jan \& 1001／ \& <br>
\hline ded Reatauther \& 70 \& 3.90
1.00
1.30 \& 23，900 \& ${ }_{1.00}^{3.90} \mathrm{Appr}$ \& ${ }_{200}^{6.85}$ Feb \& Cons \& 20 \& 20414206 \& \& 201 \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Re }}$ \& \&  \& ${ }_{4}^{88}$ \& ${ }^{91} / 20 \mathrm{cc}$ Apr \& ${ }^{22 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{C}$ Feb \& \& \& ${ }_{41}^{240}{ }^{24}$ \& \& ${ }_{41}^{231 / 4}{ }_{\text {AD }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline R1 \& \& ${ }_{570}^{93 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{\text {c／}} 12$ \& \& ${ }^{6 y / 2 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{App}$ \& \& Dar \& 1. \& 700 1.3 \& 35，400 \& 120 \& 2，95 \& <br>

\hline Sherrit－－ \& \& | 1.80 |
| :--- |
| 2.80 | \& －5，05 \& ${ }^{1.80} \mathrm{App}$ \& 4.00 Feb \& Dist \& \&  \& 3，955 \& Apr \& \& <br>

\hline Silscoe Gold \& \& 3.70
1.10
1.755
1.55 \& \&  \& ${ }_{2.50}^{6.65}$ Jan \& Dome Mfnes－ \& \％ \& 238 \& \& ${ }_{234}{ }^{423 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Stadacona－R \& \& \& ${ }^{35,430}$ \& \& \& Dominion Coal \& \& 203／4134 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sudbury Ba \& \& 4.30 \& \& ${ }^{\text {4．}} 300 \mathrm{Apr}$ \& 6．50 Mar \& Dom \& \& ${ }_{4}^{61 / 2}$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sullvan Cons $N$ \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}1.09 & 1.70 \\ 3.55 \\ 3.55\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{3}^{1.50} \mathrm{Arp}$ \& ${ }_{4.70}^{2.25} \mathrm{Fan}$ \& ${ }_{\text {Prefe }}$ \& \& $42.431 / 2$ \& \& \& \& apr <br>
\hline Teck－Hughes G \& \& 5.00 \& \& 5.00 App \& 6．10 Feb \& Dom \& 12 \& 114 \& 21，800 \& 1213 Jam \& 2 \& <br>
\hline Thompson Cad \& \& 1.67 \& 244，810 \& 67 c Ap \& 2.15 Jan \& Dom \& \& ${ }^{11 / 4} 12{ }^{59}$ \& \& \& 12 \& <br>
\hline Towagamac Exp \& \& 1．06 1.3 \& \& 1.06
1.70
${ }^{\text {Appr}}$ \& 1.95
3
30 \& Dast \& \& $2{ }^{\text {bac }} 21$ \& 165 \& ${ }_{19}^{400}{ }^{\text {J Ja }}$ \& \& nn <br>

\hline Ventures Ltd．－． \& \& | 1.70 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 400 |
| 402 |
| 60 | \& 5，${ }^{5,650}$ \& 1.70

400
48 \& $\begin{array}{lll}3.30 & \text { Feb } \\ 731 / 0 & \text { A pr }\end{array}$ \& East \& ， \& 90c 1.38 \& 183，2 \& \& 2.0 \& an <br>

\hline Wright Hargreaves M Lidd \& \& | 6.35 |
| :---: | \& 1，550 \& 6．35 Aprr \& 8.10 \& Easy

Eldora \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}63 . \\ 2.10 & 8.10\end{array}$ \& 93，285 \& 4．7
2.10

2.10
Apr \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Eng El \& \& 30 \& 93， \& ${ }_{30}^{2.10}{ }^{2} 10 \mathrm{Apr}$ \& \& Apr <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Equit \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}6.15 \\ 7.15 & 8.86\end{array}$ \& \&  \& 123／6 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Famo \& \& 29. \& 12.20 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Fann \& ${ }_{20}$ \&  \&  \& 213．

100 \& $\stackrel{24}{54}$ \& <br>
\hline \& OC1 \& K BRO \& KER \& \& \& Ford \& ${ }^{2458}$ \& $227 / 6$ \&  \& ${ }_{22}{ }_{2}^{10 \mathrm{c}}$ \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Francoeur \& \& | 25 c | 40 c |
| :--- | :--- |
| 72 c |  | \& 30,600

10.445 \& | 25c |
| :--- |
|  |
| 72 c |
| Apr | \& ${ }_{1.58}^{1.25}$ \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Frost \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}105 & 105 \\ 15 & 17\end{array}$ \& \& $1001 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$ \& 107 \& <br>
\hline \& ow Yor \& rk Curb（A \& \& \& \& Gillies L \& \& ${ }_{15}^{15}{ }^{30 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{17} 59$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 15 King St \& W \& ， \& \& \& \& Gienor \& 15 \& 10 c \& \& ${ }_{10 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{AD}$ \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tor \& to S \& Stock Ex \& chan \& \& \& $\underset{\substack{\text { Goldale M } \\ \text { Gold Belt }}}{ }$ \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}26 \mathrm{c} & 322 \\ 20 \mathrm{c} & 250\end{array}$ \& 28，48 \& ${ }_{120}$ \& 499

280 \& <br>
\hline April 17 to April 23，bo \& th inc \& lusive，com \& iled \& official \& ales lists \& Gold Eagl \& 63 \& 45 e 68 \& 5， \& 45 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& oodrlsh \& 17 \& 1001936 \& \& 84 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Range Stnce \& Jan． 11937 \& Preferred．．．．－．－．－．－．－． 5 \& 541 \& $54.543 / 3$ \& 18 \& Ma \& 57. \& <br>

\hline Stocks－Par \& \& \& \& Low \& High \& Grana \& \& | 160 |
| :--- |
| 250 |
| 180 | \& 43，40 \& \& 570 \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2，5 \& \& － \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 16,595
25,910 \& \& \& Great
Pre \& ${ }_{44}^{21}$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{6 \%}$ pre preterred．－．．．．．．100 \& \& ${ }_{12 \mathrm{c}}^{67} 146$ \& 25，910 \& 41／4
11 c
Appr \& $\begin{array}{rl}80 & \text { Apr } \\ 20 \mathrm{c} & \mathrm{Jan}\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{\mathrm{Gr}}^{\mathrm{Pr}} \mathrm{P}$ \& \& $2{ }^{4} 14$ \& \& \％ \& ${ }_{3}{ }^{3} / 8 \mathrm{~A}$ \& <br>
\hline Afton Mines \& \& 120 \& \& ${ }_{50} \mathrm{c}$ Apr \& 1010 c Jan \& Gunn \& 2 c \& ${ }_{690}$ \& 45，000 \& ${ }^{8} \mathrm{AD}$ \& 1.25 \& <br>

\hline Ajax Oll \＆Gas \& \& | 29 c | 35 c |
| :--- | :--- | \& 4，600 \& 29 c Apr \& ${ }^{572} \mathrm{c}$ Jan \& Gyn \& 1534 \& 141／2 163 \& 2.430 \& 13／6 Feb \& 18\％A \& <br>

\hline  \& \& ${ }^{42} 8$ \& ${ }_{275}^{235}$ \& ${ }_{28}^{45 / 8}{ }^{\text {Jabe }}$ \& ${ }^{681}{ }^{61 / 2}$ Jan \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{2}^{3}{ }^{\text {Ap }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& $2{ }_{29}$ \& 75 \&  \& ${ }_{95 \mathrm{c}}^{4}$ \& Ha \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Aldermac Copper－．．．．．．－＊ \& 㝃 \& 140 \& \& \& 1.89 Feb \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& $21 / 2 \mathrm{c} 23 / \mathrm{c}$ \& 22，560 \& ${ }^{21 / 20} \mathrm{c}$ Apr \& 43／4 Jan \& Hard Rock \& 1.87 \& 1.39 \& 1，945 \& 1.39 \& 3.44 \& <br>
\hline  \& 87e \& 60 c \& ［ ${ }_{28,889}$ \& 6.00
600 \& ${ }^{8.75}{ }^{8.72} \mathrm{Feb}$ \& No par value． \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted

| H.OPHEARN B CO. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STOCKS11 KING ST. WONDSOFFICES WAverley 7881 GRAINTORONTO |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Cobalt | MEMBERS <br> The Toronto Stock Exchange Winnipeg Grain Exchange Montreal Curb Market <br> Canadian Commodity Exchange (Inc.) Chicago Board of Trade |  |
| Montrea | Noranda |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Sudidury }}^{\text {Kirkland Lake }}$ |  |  |
|  | Kirkland Lake |  |  |
|  | Bour |  |  |

## Toronto Stock Exchange

|  |  |  | Ranne Stre Ja |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks (Contruea)-Par |  |  | Low | High |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20. |  |
|  | 12 |  |  |  |
| S | 45\% |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Huro \& Erie |  |  |  |  |
| (tar |  | ${ }^{1354}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{12}^{21}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{34}^{61 / 4}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 15\% |  |
|  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{472}$ | ${ }_{\substack{360 \\ 900}}^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4100 132/40 |  | , ${ }_{\text {an }}^{\text {an }}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{19}^{70}{ }^{71}$ |  |  |
| Lapa Cadillac |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lava Cap Lebel Oro |  |  | 81/4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Littie Long |  | 5.00 5.02 5. | 5.00 |  |
|  |  | cid |  |  |
| Lowers Petroleum...... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 碞 | -834 |  |
| May silers Goido.-.-.-1. |  |  |  |  |
| MoDoured seain-..-100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1.46}^{37}$ | 1.04 |  | cen ${ }_{\text {423 }}$ |
| M Corinze Red Laike...--1 | ${ }^{\text {30 }}$ | 250 | 170 |  |
| Mewaters Goid |  |  |  |  |
| Mercury Oils |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Meriand Oil } \\ & \text { Mining Corp } \\ & \text { Minto Gold. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Model Ois.-...-...--1. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{193 / 8} 196$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 750 |  |  |
| New Golden Rose.......-1 Noppssing Norandin Mins |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.60 |  |  |  |
| Obren |  | ${ }^{70} 8.50$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Oiga |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{100} 100$ | ${ }^{98}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Parkill |  |  | ${ }_{200}^{200}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{550}^{180}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1.45}^{18.5}$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Pren |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2.85}^{1.45}$ | 2.50 | cole |  |
| (ressed |  | cole |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ont |  |  |  |  |
| Read Auther | ${ }_{1}^{4.29}$ | 3.80 <br> 950 <br> 1.30 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.02 | 300 |  |  |
|  |  | 150 280199, | 150 |  |

Toronto Stock Exchange


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday April 23

| New York City Bonds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Bra }}^{\text {Brd }}$ |
| aask july 11975 . | 1014 102\% |  | 1123 |
| a33, Nov 11964 |  | a4k ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Juno 11974 | ${ }^{1114}$ |
|  | ${ }^{103} 11004$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1414 |
|  | ${ }^{105}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{116}{ }^{1117}$ |
|  | ${ }_{108}^{108585} 1110$ |  | 116/ |
|  | 111 $112^{23} 1112^{112}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{117}^{116}$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| New York State Bonds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | (tay |  |
|  | 127/4 |  |  |
| Canal Impunis jan |  | arge C T 48 Jan |  |

## Port of New York Authority Bonds

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

## United States Insular Bonds



Federal Land Bank Bonds





New York Bank Stocks



Chicago Bank Stocks

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Btd } \\ 300 \\ 1461 / 2 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A} 8 k \\ 310 \\ 150312 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & B 1 d \\ & 325 \\ & 485 \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Ask } \\ & 500 \\ & 510 \\ & 840 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Hartford Insurance Stocks bovaht-SOLD-QUOTED

## PUTNAM \& CO.

- CENTRAL Mow

Tel. 5-0151 $\qquad$
Insurance Companies


Telephone and Telegraph Stocks


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday April 23-Continued
Guaranteed Railroad Stocks Joseph Tualker $\&$ Sons

| 120 Broadway NEW YORK | Dealers in GUARANEBD STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tel. RE ctor } \\ 2.6600 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks
(Guarantor in Parentheasis)

|  | $\text { Par } \mid \text { in Dollars } \mid \text { Didend } \mid$ | B6d | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama \& Vleksburg (Illinols Central) ........... 100 | 6.00 | 97 | 100 |
| Abany \& Susquebana (Delaware \& Hudion) ....- 100 |  | 180 | 105 |
|  | 6.00 <br> 2.00 | 40 | 43 |
| ton \& Albany (New York Centrai) .-.............100 | 8.75 | 138 |  |
| Boston \& Providence (New Haven) | 8.50 | 137 | 142 |
| Canada Southern | 2.85 | 57 | 60 |
|  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{4.00}$ | 1011/2 | 103 3 |
| Cieve Cinn Cutcago \& St Louis | 5.00 |  |  |
| Cleveland \& Pittabu | 3.50 | 85 | 88 |
| Betterman stock | 2.00 | 49 |  |
| daware (Penngylv | 25.200 | 4 |  |
| Wayne de Jacks | ${ }^{5.50}$ | 91 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{72}{ }^{19}$ |
| Michigan Central (New York |  | 1000 |  |
| cris \& Essex (Del Lack \& Western) | 3.875 |  | 63 |
| York Lackawanna es Western (D L \& W) .....100 | 50 <br> 8.00 <br> 8.00 | ${ }_{96}^{92}$ | 100 |
| thern RE of N |  | 64 | 69 |
| ego d | - 4.50 | 69 |  |
| Pltaburgh Beess |  |  |  |
|  | 3.00 |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Plteburgh Fort Wayne \& Chleago (Pennaylvania) - } 100}{\text { Pretered }}$ | 00 | 160 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8t. Louls Bridge lat prei (Terminal | 6.00 | 138 | 43 |
| Seoond preterred....-......................... 100 | 3.00 | $67$ |  |
| Tuane Rr st Louis | 6.00 | 138 |  |
| dow Jersey | 00 |  |  |
| Valley (Delaware La | ${ }_{5} 00$ | ${ }^{87}$ | ${ }^{92}$ |
| licksburg Shrevedort \& Pacific (luino | 500 | 83 |  |
|  | [ $\begin{array}{r}500 \\ 300\end{array}$ | 85 | ${ }_{54}^{90}$ |
| West Jersey \& Sea Sbore (Pennsylvanla) ...............50 | 3.00 | ${ }_{61} 6$ |  |

## EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

Quotations-Appraisale Upon Request

## Stroud \& Company Inc.

Private Wires to New York
Philadelphia, $\mathbf{P a}$.
Railroad Equipment Bonds

|  | Brs | Atk |  | Btd | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alantio Coas | ${ }^{01.85}$ | 1.25 |  | ${ }^{83} 8$ | ${ }^{3.00}$ |
|  | 62.50 | 2.00 |  | b3.00 | 2.00 |
| Boston \& Maine 42/38. | ${ }^{63.25}$ | 2.25 | New Orl Tex \& Mex 4388 -- | b3.75 | 2.50 |
| 33/88 Doo. 11 1936-1944-. | ${ }_{63}^{63.20}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.25}$ | Now York Contral 43/8-.. | ${ }_{\text {b }}{ }_{63}{ }^{3} .00$ | 2.25 |
| ${ }^{\text {ans Deo. }} 1$ 19\%--1 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {b3.25 }}$ | $\stackrel{1.50}{1.25}$ |
| Canadan National $41 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ | ${ }^{\text {b3 }} 3.10$ | ${ }^{2} .30$ |  | ${ }^{62.60}$ | ${ }^{2} .00$ |
| Canadian Pacitio | b3.10 | $\xrightarrow{2.25}$ | ${ }_{58} \mathrm{~N}$ | b33.75 | ${ }_{3.00}^{3.00}$ |
| Cent RR Now Jor 438 s . | ${ }_{62} .50$ | 1.50 | Northern Pauitio 4 3 | ${ }^{23} 200$ | 1.25 |
| Creasapake \& Onlo 6\%\%.. | 01.50 | 1.00 | Penasylvania Rr 4 | b2.00 | 1.25 |
| ${ }_{4}^{6188}$ | ${ }_{02.65}^{01.50}$ | ${ }_{20}^{1.00}$ | ${ }_{48}^{58}$ - | 61.50 | 00 |
|  | 02.00 | 1.25 | Jan \& July 1937-49 | 83.00 | 2.00 |
| Culiogo \& Nor West 41/8-- | b3.90 | 3.10 | Des. |  |  |
| Cnle Milime St Paul 4 38\% | 64.85 | 4.50 | Pere Marguette | b3.00 | 2.25 |
|  | ${ }_{82}^{65.10}$ |  | ${ }_{55}^{\text {Rasding } \mathrm{C}_{0}}$ |  |  |
|  | 82 | 86 | t. Loule-8 | 97 | 99 |
| Denver \& R G West 4/88.- |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }_{981} 98$ |  |
|  | 64.00 | 2.75 | $t$ Louls Southwester | b3.50 | 2.50 |
|  | ${ }^{64.00}$ | 2.75 | ${ }^{51 / 8}$ | ${ }^{63.00}$ | 2.00 |
|  | - 02.50 | 1.50 | southera Pa | 62.50 | 1.75 |
| $4{ }^{4} 8$ | 63.10 | 2.25 | Southern Ry 4 | 63.20 | 2.35 |
| Great ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | - | 1.25 | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ | ${ }^{62} 25$ | 2.10 |
| 发 | ${ }^{62.00}$ | 1.25 | exas | ${ }_{62} 2.90$ | 2.10 |
| Hooking valles 58... | 01.75 | 1.25 |  | 82.90 | 2.10 |
| munots Central | 83. 10 | 2.25 | Union |  | 1.10 |
|  | ${ }^{62.00}$ | 1.25 |  | ${ }^{\text {of }}$ | 1.10 |
| Internat Great Nor | c3.90 | ${ }_{2.75}^{1.25}$ | ${ }^{\text {VIrgin }}$ | - | 1.00 1.00 |
| Long island 43/8, | ${ }^{03.00}$ | 2.00 | Wabash Ry 4 | 100 | 102 |
| Louisv \% Nash | 61.90 | 1.25 | 5 | 1001 | 103 |
| ${ }^{56}$ | ${ }^{01.90}$ | 1.25 |  |  | 1011 |
|  | (83.25 | ${ }_{2}^{2.25}$ | Vee |  | 2.00 |
| Minn St P \& 88 M 48....- | 03.75 | 3.00 | ${ }_{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.75 \\ & b 3.75 \mid \\ & b, \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2.75}^{2.75}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

For tootnotes see page 2810.

RAILROAD BONDS . .
BOUGHT . SOLD . QUOTED

JOHN E. SLOANE \& CO.
Members New York Security Dealers Assoctation

- 41 Broad St., N. Y. - HAnover 2-2455 - Bell Syst. Teletype NY 1-624

Railroad Bonds


## INDIANAPOLIS POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY

 $61 / 2 \%$ PREFERRED Biprdell BrathersMEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE ONE WALL ST., N. Y. AND N. Y. CURB EXCHANGE

TELETYPE N.Y. 1-1146

Public Utility Stocks
 rginia Ry $7 \%$ Df... 100




 1

## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday April 23-Continued



## Public Utility Bonds



Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates



 Chantin Bldg Ino 48 .-. 1945




 500 Fitth Avenue




 Fox Theatre \& Off Bidg Fuller Bldg debe 6s
 Harriman Blag ibl -1981941
Hearst Bribbane Prod 68.42
 Hotel St George
Kelth-Albee Bld
BRochelle) 18t $88 \ldots-1938$ Lefocourt M Manhattan Bligg
$18 \mathrm{t} 4-\mathrm{BE}$ Extended to 1948 18t 4 -58 8 Bxtended to 1948
Lowis Morris Apt Bldg -

 let 6s -London Terraoe ADt
Ludwlg Butuman -





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

## H. M. PAYSON \& CO.

PORTLAND, MAINE

Tel. 2-3761

## Specialists in -

## WATER WORKS SECURITTES

 Swart. Brent \& Co.$\triangle 0$ EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Tel. HAnover 2-0510
Teletype: Now York 1-1073


Chain Store Stocks

| Berland Shoe Stores | Par |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7\% preferred... | 100 |
| B/G Foods Ine com |  |
| Blekfords Inc. |  |
| \$2.50 conv pref. |  |
| Bohack (H C) comm | ${ }_{\text {- }}$ - ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |
| 7\% preferred. |  |
| Dlamond Shoe pret. | 100 |
| Flshman (M H) Sto |  |
| Flishman (M E) |  |
| Kobacker Stores |  |
| 7\% preferreri...- | 100 |


| ${ }^{\text {Bld }}$ | Ask | Par |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 16 | Kress (S H) 6\% pret. |
| 100 |  | Miller (1) Sons com |
| 314 | 43 | 61/\% preferred.-. ${ }^{100}$ |
| $141 / 8$ | 151/8 | Murphy (G C) \$5 Dref. 100 |
| 36 | 363/4 | Nelsner Bros pref.---. 100 |
| 7 |  |  |
| 41 | 45 | Reeves (Dantel) pref - 100 |
| 104 |  | Schlft Co proferred.- ${ }^{-100}$ |
| 22 | 24 | United Cigar Sts 6\% Df. 100 <br> 6\% pref otfs. |
| 1041/2 |  | New common |
|  |  | New preferred.-------************ |
| ${ }_{91}^{17}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ |  |




## Sugar Stocks

Cuban Atlantic Sugar..-10
Eastern Bugar Assoo...-1 Prefarred
Haytian Cord Amer

 Savannah Sug Ref com....
West Indies Sugar
 Havtian Cord Amer.

## Miscellaneous Bonds



* No par value. $a$ Interchangeable, $b$ Basts price. $d$ Coupon. e Ex-rights $f$ Flat price, $w$ i When issued. $x$ Ex-dividend, $y$ Now selling on New Yor Curb Exchange. 2 Now selling ex-coupons.

Now isted on New York Stock Exchange.
\& Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gold

## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday April 23- Continued

Federal Insurance Co. Climax Molybdenum Co. Lawrence Portland Cement Co. Amer. Dist. Tel. Co., Com. \& Pfd.

Bought-Sold-Quoted

## Bristol \& Willett

Members New York Security Dealers Association 115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. BArclay 7-0700

Bell System Teletype NY 1-1493


Tennessee Products Common

## H. S. EDWARDS \& CO.

Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Pittsburgh Stock Exchange } \\ \text { New York Curb Exchange (Associate) }\end{array}\right.$ 120 Broadway, New York
Tel. REctor $2-7890$ Teletype N
Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh
Diamond T Motor Car Co.
Bought, Sold \& Quoted
QUAW \& FOLEY
Members New York Curb Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y.
Hanover 2-9030

## CLIMAX MOLYBDENUM COMPANY

## C. E. UNTERBERG \& CO.

Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { New York Security Dealers Association } \\ \text { Commodity Exchange, Inc. }\end{array}\right.$
61 Broadway, New York

| Bowling Green 9.3655 |
| :--- |
| Teletery |

CURRENT NOTICES
-The thirtieth annual edition of "Metal Statistics" has just been published by the American Metal Market. Besides a collection of useful and informative data on economic subjects, this handy, coat-pocket size book
furnishes in its usual complete and compact form, a record of production consumption, imports, exports, stocks, price fluctuations and averages (monthly and annually), data on various brands, analyses, trade terms, custom duties, etc., applying to finished and semi-finished ferrous and non-ferrous metal products as well as raw materials. The book is moderately priced at $\$ 2$ per copy.
-In a letter entitled "Oil in the Machine Age," J. S. Bache \& Co., 42 Broadway, New York, members of the New York Stock Exchange and stabilizing policies. The letter whichand, profits, unsetting factors and gasoline, also contains indexes of net income of oil companies as compared with industrials for the years 1924 through 1936.
-Greene \& Co., 37 Wall St., New York, members of the New York Security Dealers Association, have issued for free distribution a booklet security Dealers Association, have issued for on industrial, public utility, real estate, foreign dollar and investment trust bonds and industrial, public utility and brewery common and preferred stocks.

## ALLENDALE CORP.

Earnings year ending Feb. 28, 1937 \$9.64 Approx. Mkt. $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$3.50 Prd. } \\ & \text { Common }\end{aligned}{ }_{26-27}^{36-37}$

## LANCASTER \& NORVIN GREENE

Incorporated
30 BROAD STREET HAnover 2-0077 Bell Tele. N. Y. 1-1786

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIES, Inc. Units
ROBINSON, MILLER \& CO.
Telephone 52 WIIIIam Street, N.Y.
N.Y. $\begin{gathered}\text { Teletype } \\ \text { T-95 }\end{gathered}$

## WICKWIRE SPENCER STEEL

New Common W. I. Warrants W. I.
Express Exchange
52 Wall Street, New York City
HAnover 2-3080 $\quad$ A. T. \& T. Telotype N. Y. 1-1642

## CURRENT NOTICES

-Wm. L. Graham, Jr., has been appointed manager of the Chicago office of Graham \& Co., it was announced by Byron G. Webster, resident partner. Mr. Graham, after his graduation from Yale in 1928, came to Clark Crom his home in Pittsburgh and in 1930 joined the oid nom in 1935 to form his present connection.
-Announcement is made today of the formation of Astor \& Ross, members New York Stock Exchange. Members of the new firm are Morris Astor, member of the New York Stock and formerly associated with D. M. recently dissolved. The new firm will make their offices at 39 Broadway. New York City.
-Charles H. Newton is now associated with Coffin \& Burr Inc. in their New York office.

## Quotations on Over－the－Counter Securities－Friday April 23－Concluded

Investing Companies

| Administered Fund．．．．－－＊ | $B t d$ $18.79$ | 19.99 | Incorporated Investors Par | $\begin{gathered} B 1 d \\ 25.81 \end{gathered}$ | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aftiliated Fund Inc | 10.77 | 11.72 | Invest Co of Amer com． 10 |  | － |
| Amerex Holding Cor | 30 | 313／4 | Investors Fund C | 15.75 | 2 |
| Amer Business Shares．．． 1 | 1.25 | 1.37 | Keystone Cust Fd Inc B－3． | 22.54 | 24.68 |
| Amer \＆Continental Corp | 12 | 13 | Major Shares CorD．－．．．－－＊＊ | $31 / 4$ |  |
| Amer General Equities Inc | 1.12 | 1.2 | Maryland Fund Inc com | 9.98 | 10.93 |
| Am Insurance Stoek Cord＊ | 5 |  | Mass Investors Trust．．． 1 | 28.73 | 30.48 |
| Absoc Stand Oll Shares．． 2 | $71 / 2$ | 83／8 | Mutual Invest Fund． | 16.78 | 18.33 |
| Bankers Nat Invest Cord＊ | 37／8 | 41／2 | National Investors Cor | 7.35 | 7.59 |
| Bastic Industry Shares．．－＊＊ | 5.15 |  | Nation Wide Securites．－1 | 4.57 | 4.67 |
| British Type Invest A．．． 1 | 62 | 82 | Voting trust certificates． | 2.09 | 2.29 |
| Broad St Invest Co Ino．．－ | 35.89 | 38.39 | New England Fund． | 18.83 | 20.25 |
| Bullock Fund Ltd．－．－．－． 1 | 221／8 | 237／8 | N Y Bank Trust Share | $41 / 6$ |  |
|  |  |  | N．Y．StocksInc．，Bank stks | 12.19 | 13.16 |
|  |  |  | Buildin | 12.24 | 13.22 |
| Clasal Nat | 461／4 | 491／4 | Electrical equipmen | 12.74 | 13.75 |
| Century ${ }^{\text {Cruse }}$－ | 26.22 | ${ }_{28}^{10} 26$ | Insurance stocks |  | 11.68 |
| 俍monwast | 20.21 |  | Machinery stock | 13.79 | 14.80 |
| Consol．Funds Corp el A． | $121 / 4$ | 1334 | Railroad equidme | 15.07 |  |
| Continental Shares dref | 191／4 | 201／4 | No Amer Bond Trust ott | $591 / 6$ | 638 |
| Corporate Trust Shares | 2.99 |  | No Amer Tr Shares 1953．． | 2.76 |  |
| Serles AA | 2.84 |  | Series 1955 | 3.53 |  |
| Accumulative ser | 2.84 |  | Sertes 1958 | 3.46 |  |
| Series AA mod | 3.57 |  | Series 1958 | 3.26 |  |
| Series ACC mod． | 3.57 |  | Northern Securities．．－． 100 |  | 72 |
| Orum \＆Forster com－－ 10 | $281 / 2$ | 3016 |  |  |  |
|  | 117 |  | Pacinc Southern Inv pret－＊＊ | 41 | 43 |
| Common B shares．－．－10 | 34 | 36 |  |  | ${ }_{49} 9$ |
| 7\％preferred．．．．．－． 100 | 1121／2 |  | Plymouth Fund Inc Anioc |  |  |
| Cumulative Trust shares＿＊ | 6.48 |  | Quarterly Inc Shares new． | 18.02 | 19.74 |
| Deposited Bank Shs ser A． | 2.56 |  | Representative Trust Shs． | 13.97 |  |
| Deposited Insur Shs A． | 3.45 |  | Republic Investors Fund－ |  |  |
| Deposited Insur Sh ser B | 3.25 |  | ex 200\％stock div．．．．－－ |  |  |
| Diversifled Trustee Shs B． | 1134 |  | Royalties Management．－． | 1 |  |
|  | 5.10 |  | Selected Amer Shs new．．． | 15.30 | 16.67 |
|  | 7.30 | 8.16 | Selected American Shares． | 4.15 |  |
| Dividend Shares．．．－－－250 | 1.99 | 2.14 | Selected Cumulative Shs．－ | 10.61 |  |
| Equit |  |  | Selected Income Sharee | 5.55 |  |
| Equity Corp conv pr | $\begin{array}{r} 34.2 \\ 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Soverelgn Invest Inc | 21.64 | 22.31 |
| Fldelity Fund Inc．． | 27.52 | 29.65 | Standard Am Trust Shares | 4.15 | 4.40 |
| Fiscal Fund Ino |  |  | Standard Utilities Ino |  |  |
| Bank stock se |  | 4.13 | State Street Inv Corp |  | 122 |
| Insurance stock serl | F3．88 | 4.23 | Super Cord of Am Tr Shs A | 4.05 |  |
| Flxed Trust Shares | 13.31 |  |  | 2.79 |  |
| B | 111.02 |  |  | 4.22 |  |
| Foundation Trust Bhares A | 4.95 | 5.25 |  | 2.79 |  |
| Fundamental Investors Inc | 24.47 | 25.84 | C． | 8.06 |  |
| Fundamental Tr Shares A． | 6.30 | 7.00 |  | 8.06 |  |
|  | 5.7 |  | Supervised Share | 14.71 | 15.99 |
| General Investors Trust | 6.97 | 7.59 | Trustee Stan |  |  |
| Groud Secur．，Agricult shs | 1.92 | 2.08 | Series C | 3.11 |  |
| Automobile shares． | 1.47 | 1.60 | Series D | 3.05 |  |
| Building shares． | 2.19 | 2.37 | Trustee Stand Oil Shs A． | 8.16 |  |
| Chemical shares | 1.59 | 11.73 | Series B | 7.69 |  |
| Food shares | 1.03 | 1.13 | Trusteed Amer Bank Sha B | 94 | 1.04 |
| Investing share | 1.77 | 1.92 | Trusteed Industry Shares． | 1.52 | 1.68 |
| Merchandise share | 1.47 | 41.60 | U S El Lt \＆Pr Shares A． |  | 181／4 |
| Mining Shares | 1.73 | ＊ 1.88 |  | 2.74 | 2.84 |
| Petroleum shares | 1.53 | 退1．66 | Voting trust ot | 1.00 | 1.08 |
| RR Equipment shares | 1.60 | 1.74 | Un N Y Bank Trust C3．． | $31 / 2$ | 41／4 |
| Steel shares． | 2.12 | 4.29 | Un N Y Tr Shs ser F． | 搨 | 1／8 |
| docco sha | 06 | 1.16 | Wellington Fu | 20.13 |  |
| Guardian Inv Trust com．＊ |  | 1138 | Investm＇t Banking Corps |  |  |
| Preterred－ |  |  | Bancamerica－Blair Cord．－ | 10\％／ | $3 / 4$ |
| Huron Holding Corp－－̇－ | 1.88 | ${ }_{2}^{1.25}$ | First Boston Corp．－－ |  | 361／2 |
| Insurance Group §hares | 1.62 | ${ }^{1} 1.75$ | Pomeroy Inc com． | 41／2 | 51／2 |

## CURRENT NOTICES

－The New York Financial Advertisers Association of New York will hold its April luncheon meeting at the Lawyers Club on Tuesday，April 27，
at $12: 15$ p．m．，at which time it will hear Edward L．Bernays speak on ＂Winning Public Good Will for Financial Institutions，＂it was announced by Harvey Weeks of Central Hanover Bank \＆Trust Co．President of the Association．
－Charles A．Hinsch \＆Co．of Cincinnati，announce that Stafford Martin， formerly in the Municipal bond business in Roanoke，Va．，is now associated He will specialize in Kquarters at the Phoenix Hotel at Lexington，Ky
onispechalize in Kentucky，West Virginia and Virginia bonds．
－Abbott，Proctor \＆Paine，members of the New York Stock Exchange of their Toronto office to the Canadian Pacific Railway Building removal
Amott，Baker \＆Co Ine 150 Broad
for distribution statistical and operating reports on Fuller，Buve prepared or distribution statistical and operating reports on Fuller Building Corp．
in New York and Ten Broeck Operating Co．，Inc．，in Albany L．G．Smith \＆Co Ino N Y an its investment department of Mack W．Beeks as syndicate association with I．Taylor as metropolitan of Mack W．Beeks as syndicate manager，Rufus ．Taylor as metropolitan sales manager and E．Graham Boyd．
－Bond \＆Goodwin，Inc．of Illinois，announce that John Allen Collins ormerly of Hammons \＆Co．，Inc．and Roland B．Douglass have become associated with the firm in their sales department．
－Harder \＆Co．， 50 Broad St．，New York，have available a circular on Utica \＆Mohawk Cotton Mills，Inc．with special reference to the dividend
record on the common stock． cord on the common stock．
－James Talcott，Inc．has been appointed factor for Max Drucker silk
Co．and Fashions Fabric Mills，New York City Co．and Fashions Fabric Mills，New York City．distributors of rayons．
－Peter P．McDermott \＆Oo．． 39 Broadway，New York，have prepared an analysis of Mercantile Stores Co．，Inc．$\$ 1$ par common stock．
－Campbell，Phelps \＆Co．，Inc．， 70 Pine St．，New York，has prepared a ist of New Jersey municipal bonds yielding from 1.50 to $4.15 \%$ ． \＃．O．Corbin \＆Oo．，Inc．， 135 Broadway，New York，has pre pamphlet on the raising of new capital under present conditions．
－Homer \＆Co．，Inc．， 40 Exchange Place，New York，has issued its quarterly review of the high－grade railroad bond market．
－Burr \＆Co．，Inc．， 57 Willam St．，New York，has prepared comparative sales figures on 25 leading chain store companies．
－Mackubin，Legg \＆Co．， 14 Wall St．，New York，are issuing a detailed analysis on American Re－Insurance Co
－Bristol \＆Willett， 115 Broadway，New York，are distributing their current offering list of baby bonds，
－Hoit，Rose \＆Troster， 74 Trinity Place．New York，have prepared an analysis of Long Bell Lumber Co．

Foreign Stocks，Bonds and Coupons Inactive Exchanges

WALTER E．BRAUNL
52 William St．，N．Y．Tel．HAnover 2－5422

## Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds



## \section*{Brasil Bremen 6 B

}68
Briti
73
Brom
6

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Buen } \\
& \text { Burn } \\
& \text { Cald } \\
& \text { Call } \\
& \text { Calla }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l}
\text { Cauca } \\
\text { Ceara } \\
\text { Central } \\
\text { Mag } \\
\text { Chile }
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c}
\text { Chlle } \\
\text { 78 } \\
\text { Chlie } \\
\text { Citty } \\
\text { Doe } \\
\text { Colo }
\end{array}
$$



For footnotes see page 2810.

## STOCKS GERMAN ${ }_{\text {SCOUPONS }}^{\text {SORIP }}$ <br> Internal－External

ROBERT E．HAUTZ \＆CO．，INC．
50 Broad Stree
NEW YORK
160 No．LaSalle St．

## CURRENT NOTICES

report on Bank of \＆Co．， 2 B
－E．P．Frazee \＆Co．of New York，announce that Leland E．Burrell has become associated with them．

# General Corporation and Investment News <br> RAILROAD-PUBLIC UTILITY-INDUSTRIAL-MISCELLANEOUS 

## RIGHTS-SCRIP

Specialists since 1917

## McDonnell \& Co.

New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exchange 120 Broadway, New York Tolophone REetor 2-7815-80 Bell Teletype :NY 1.1640

Abraham \& Straus, Inc. - New President
Walter N. Rothschild was elected on April 21 President of the corporation, succeeding Edward
$-V .144$, p. 2462.
Acme Steel Co.-Earnings-

| 3 Mos. Ent. Mar. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net prot profit after |  |  |  |  |
| int., | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |


 x Also after undistributed profits taxes.
The net profit for the 12 -month period ended March 31, 1937, was $\$ 2,858$,583. to $\$ 8.71$ per share.-V. 144 . p. 2637.

Adams Express Co.-Earnings-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Earnings for } 3 \text { Months Ended March 31, } 1937 \\
& \text { ends on securities......................... }
\end{aligned}
$$

Income: Dividends on securities-

Miscellaneous income...................................................................... $\quad 1812$


Net income......-................................................. $\$ 173,847$ x No allowance has been made for possible Federal surtaxes on undistrib-
uted profits. Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet

Total.......... $\overline{56,503,653} \overline{57,880,998}$ Total.......... $\overline{56,503,653} \overline{57,880,998}$ ${ }_{1936}$. Represented by $1,590,900$ no par shares in 1937 and $1,639,600$ shares in Note-The excess of cost over market value of the company's investments
at March 31,1937 was $\$ 3,130.622$, as compared with $\$ 6,045,079$ at Dec., 31
1936 .
New Board Member-
Henry K. Smith, President of the Marlin Rockwell Corp., has been elected to the Board of Managers of this company to fill the vacancy
created by the death of William M. Barrett.-V. 144, p. 2637 .
Adams-Millis Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Calendar Years
$\times$ Gross profit
x Gross profit....-
Expenses.
Operating profit
Operating profit
Other income
Total income----
Miscellanoous deduct' ns
Federal taxes,
Net income
Preferred dividends.--
Common dividends.

$\begin{array}{lllll}000 & \text { common shares_- } & \$ 2.55 & \$ 2.87 & \$ 3.41\end{array}$ in After deducting $\$ 202,685$ provision for depreciation in $1936, \$ 179,212$ mated provision for Federal surtax.

| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilties- | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm$ Plant | ,110,53 | \$2,034,063 | 1st pref. stock | 500, |  |
|  | 666,460 | 868,763 | y Common stock. | 614,00 | 614,004 |
| Marketable se | 458,020 | 912,065 | Accounts payable. |  |  |
| Notes rec. for m |  |  | Acerd. labor \& tax | 209,498 | 192,676 |
| Acots. receil | 372 | 363,248 |  |  |  |
| Inventory | 669 , | 502,987 | 5,0 |  |  |
| Other asse | 16,8 | 14,991 | pref. stk, calle | 550 |  |
| Deferred charges | 20,33 | 25,180 | Res. for conting |  |  |
|  |  |  | Earned surpl | 2,346,26 | 2,067,679 |
| Total..........-\$4,314,682 \$4,722,620 Total..........-\$4,314,682 \$4,722,620 <br> $x$ After depreciation of $\$ 1,574,658$ in 1936 and $\$ 1,449,173$ in 1925. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron Canton \& Youngstown Ry.-Interest Payment - |  |  |  |  |  |
| John E. Sloane \& Co. announced April 21 that the Federal Court in |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |
| and the coupon defaulted on ther |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## We Specialize in Wisconsin Unlisted Stocks and Bonds <br> LOEWNI \& CO. <br> Phone Daly 5392 <br> MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Advance Bag \& Paper Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-EarningsIncome Account for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936
[Not includin - Southern Advance Bag \& Paper Co., Inc.]

 Charges against income (incl. net losses of subsidiaries for respective ve $\quad 46.309$ Interest on bonds Interest on scrip..
 plant which was charged directly to surplus.

> Income Account for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936
> Southern Advance Bag \& Paper Co., Inc.

Net profit from manufacturing before depreciation.--..-.-....... $\$ 752,959$




Balance availabie for dividends before Federal income tax..$--\overline{\$ 490.851}$
Dividends paid during year
Balance before Federal income tax_.................................. $\$ 224,223$
Balance Sheet Dec. 31

atal........ $\$ 6,992,451$
anter reserve for depreciation of $\$ 1,491,184$ in 1936 and $\$ 1,504,388$ in
1935. The above balance sheet is not consolidated and does not show
either the assets or linbilies either the assets or liabilities of any not considiary except as to certain inter-
company accounts.- V . 142 . p. 3494 .
Aircraft Plywood Corp.-To Merge-
Negotiations by stockholders for a a merger of this company with the Craft Plywood, which, it is said New York are reported under way, Aircraft plywood, which, it is said, produces about $12 \%$ of the output of
Douglas Fir Plywood on the West Coast, bas been under contract to the New York company for several years to furnisb it its entire production. Three conversion plans are said to have been proposed to holders. of
Aircraft units, consisting of one share of $\$ 100$ par $7 \%$ preferred stock and Arestatr units, consisting of one share or common stock. They are said to have the option of exchanging units for two shares of new \$2 par convertible stack and three shares of
common or three shares of new common and $\$ 50$ in cash or six shares of nem com or ton.
It The new corporation will be known as the United States Plywood Corp. It will have an authorized capital stock of $\$ 1,750,000$ dividend intod 70,0000
shares of convertible preferred stock and 350,000 shares of com mon stock of shares of convertibie preferred stock and 350,000 shares of common stock_or
a nominal value of $\$ 1 \mathrm{a}$ share. Arrangements have been made for listing
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.-Earnings-
 $\left.\begin{array}{rlllll}\text { Operating profit....- } & \$ 2,549,896 & & \$ 1,837,566 & & \$ 2,173,512\end{array}\right)$


 Balance, deficit.
Shs. cap. stk. outstand- $\frac{\$ 80,510}{} \frac{\$ 236,201}{} \frac{1,760,516}{} \frac{1,101,75}{\text { sur } \$ 162,216}$
 x After depletion. y Before depletion.
Balance Sheet Dec. 31


Alabama Great Southern RR.-Issue Placed PrivatelyA'syndicate headed by Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler and including Dick \& Merle-Smith and Stroud \& Co., obtained on April 21 the award of an issue of $\$ 3,825,0001$ - to 15 -year $23 / 4 \%$ certificates on a bid of 97.628 . The issue has been placed privately.
Freeman \& Co. submitted a price of 97.4722 and Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc.,
bid 95.786 . The low bid of 95.759 was made by Brown Harriman \& Co., bid 95.786 . The low
Inc.-V.
T44, p. 2115.


Allen Industries, Inc.-Removed from Listing and Registration-
The New York Curb Exchange has removed the common stock, $\$ 1$ par, from listing and registration.-V. 144, p. 2638
Aluminum Co. of America (\& Subs.)-EarningsConsolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
 Res. for deprec., depl. \&c
Gain from purch.
tirement of pref, stock $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Cr42.134
 Preferred decrease in value
Res. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { of securities } \& \text { invest.- } & \ldots-\cdots & 2,500,000 & 3,500,000 \\ & & & & \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Surplus Dec. } 31 \ldots . . \overline{\$ 22,029,838} \\ \text { Earns.per sh. on com.sti } \\ \$ 8.65 & \$ 18,6<0,077 \\ \$ 0.55 & \$ 15,571,890 \\ \text { Nil } \\ \$ 15,173,617 \\ \text { Nil }\end{array}$ x Includes gain Prom purchase and retirement of preferred stock of
$\$ 152,087$ in 1935 and $\$ 91,436$ in 1934 . $\mathbf{y}$ After deducting loss from purchase and retirement of preferred stock of $\$ 1, \angle 28,313$. $z$ Dividends of \$12 per shar. 1,1937 .

| Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| Assets-$\times$ Land, plants \& |  |  |  |  |
| $\times$ Land, plants \& |  | Preterred stock | 35,422,300 | 146.037.300 |
| facilities .-..-133,567,678 | 131,768.395 | y Common stock | 7,363.125 | 7.363.125 |
| Cash...-...-.- $2.515,567$ 4,114,747 Funded debt--. $20,000,000$ z27,033.000 |  |  |  |  |
| receivable and Blls payable..- 16.695 .000 <br> 18.270 .000  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| market. secs.- 18,118,996 | 16,832,770 | Acorued l:abil. | 2,487,807 | 1,858,064 |
| Sinklng funds for |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| bonds .-.-- $\quad 551$ | Inv. In subs.and $\quad$other reserves <br> $2,086,876$ <br> $1,858,535$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { vifil. cos. not } \\ & \text { aind } \end{aligned}$ |  | Res. for deer. in |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { consolidated } \\ \text { Deferred charges } \end{array} \quad 35,961,718$ | 36,006,283 | val. of secs \& |  |  |
|  | 2,841,158 | Investment--- | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
|  |  | Prem. on bonds |  |  |
|  |  | called for red. <br> March 1, 1936 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,181,334 | 1,277.832 |
|  |  | Surplus | 22.029,838 | 18,626,077 |

Total....... $\overline{223,043,521} \overline{222,980,846} \mid$ Total......-. $223,043,521 \frac{222,480,846}{222}$


American Agricultural Chemical Co. (Del.) (\& Subs.)
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Gen. oper. \& admin. exps. } & 577,317 & 579,634 & 567,854 & 594,600 \\ \text { Grov. for loss on tine }\end{array}$ Gen. oper. loss on time
Prov. for les on shipm ts made
sale

| during period | 103,745 | 90,539 | 113,587 | 154,864 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deprec. of plants \& depletion of mines. | 443.247 | 470,018 | 386.941 | 397,123 |
| Res've for selp-insurance | 23.343 | 36.559 | 58,662 | 92.989 |
| Prov. for Fed. inc. tax.- | x180.000 | ------ | ------ |  |

 Net profit credited to
earned surplus acct.
$\$ 665.421$
$\$ 214,264$
$\$ 396,261$ American Brake Shoe \& Foundry Co.-Earnings3 [Including subsidiaries $95 \%$ or more controlled] Earnings before March 31- Enden income taves Earnings before depreciation \& income taxes--.-- $\$ 1,316.396$ 1936
$\mathbf{\$ 7 8 0}$
2989




 Chargeable to capital surpizus-

 Note-Ramapo Ajax Corp. by the retirement of its preferred stock on controlled). Effect has been givned subsidiary (formerly less than $95 \%$ 1937 to this retirement and to payment on April 1 , 1937 of certain loans in connection therewith. The accounts of this company have be
in the consolidated financeial statements since Jan. 1, 1937.


Volume 144
Financial Chronicle
American Centrifugal Corp.-Listing A pproved-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 400,000 outstand-
American Chain \& Cable Co., Inc.-May Split StockDirectors of the company on April 22 voted to recommend a three-for-one split-up in the common stock to the stockholders
ably will be called for May 20 .-V. 144, p. 1585.

## American Cyanamid Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Calendar Years- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Net operating profit_-. } & \$ 8,827,967 & \$ 7,738,826 & \$ 5,732,718 & \$ 4,849,61 \\ \text { Divs., int. \& discount_-_ } & 618,132 & 421,983 & 362,001 & 336,28\end{array}$ Divs, int. \& discount.-

| Research process | 86,780 | \$8.539,697 | \$6,480,290 | \$5.694,335 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research, process \& mar- |  |  |  |  |
| Int. \& discount paid |  |  |  | $1$ |
| Deprec. and depletion.- | 2,285,72 | 118.0 | 1,885,998 | 1 |
| Prov. for income tax Minor, stockhldrs' int in net inc. of subs. | x1,009,28 | 622 | 403,143 | 171,196 |
|  | 80¢973 | 113,722 | 103,926 | 9,373 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,467,682 |
|  | ,520,368 | ,134,166 | 874,626 |  |
|  | ,934 | \$2,927,99 | 1,621,01 | 2,467 |

Shs. combined class A \&
$\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { B stock outstanding -- } & 2,520,368 & 2,520,368 & 2,520,370 & 2,490,373 \\ \text { Earnings per share } & \$ 1.77 & \$ 1.61 & \$ 0.99 & \$ 0.99\end{array}$ x Including $\$ 52,050$ surtax.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Notes \& trade ac- } \\ \text { ceptances recelv }\end{array} 175,500 \quad 1193$ Min.int.in. sub.cos $1,118,996 \quad 1,448,635$
 Marketable secur Other inv. \& adv-
Inv. in So. Athait
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Corp.... Akkall } & 878,330 & 660,253\end{array}$


tract.......... | License, pats., \&e. | 8500,027 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 000,42 |  | coferred charges

Goodwlli

I

Total_........ $\overline{62,858,018} \overline{60,435,742}$ Total.......... $\overline{62,858,018} \overline{60,435,742}$
Total $\begin{array}{llll}\text { wages and taxes. } & 5,363,094 & 4,354,52\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Notes pay. banks. } & 667,000 & 667,000\end{array}$ Accrued int. on
funded debt
Res. for conting
Prov. for Fed. ta a After depreciation and depletion of $\$ 35,404,027$ in 1936 and $\$ 34,126,639$ or stocks not yet presented for exchange but excluding 157,674 shares in B stock held by subsidiary companies. c Includes unamortized debt

American Forging \& Socket Co.-Stock Offered-Public offering of 53,500 shares common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at $\$ 13.50$ per share was made April 15 by Van Alstyne, Noel \& Co., New York.
The company will receive the proceeds from the sale of 40,000 shares, the remaining 13,500 shares representing stock being sold by present holders and does not involve any corporate financing. provide additional working capital.
Company was incorp. in Mich. May 2915.
Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of automobile body hardware which it now sells entirely to automobile manufacturers. Approx-
imately $62.39 \%$ of its net sales for the calendar year ended Dec. 31.1936 were to two of the leading automobile manufacturers. Ford Motor Co. and Chrysler Corp, the former taking $36.74 \%$ of such net sales and the latter $25.65 \%$ of such net sales. In addition, approximately $22 \%$ of such net
sales were made to three other customers for use in products made by such two automobile manufacturers. Such other customers were the Briggs
Manufacturing Co., Detroit, $16.78 \%$ of such net saies; Briggs Indian Corp., of Evansville, Ind., $5.10 \%$ of such net sales, and Murray Body Corp. ontracts with any of its customers, all of its businesss being handled on current purchase orders. customers, all of its businesss being handled on
will be:

|  |  |  | Outstandin 231,400 shs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . Sarnings Years Ended Dec. 31 |  |  |  |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Gross sales, less returns, \&c | 2,460,245 | \$2,040,334 | \$1,004,2 |
|  | 5 | 1,672,947 | 976,3 |
| Operating pro | 371,000 | 7,387 |  |
| Or income | 5,866 | 2,275 |  |
| Total | \$376.867 | \$369,663 | 29 |
| Income deductions | 1,134 | 3,639 | ,0 |
| Prov. for Fed. inc. \& excess pfots taxes | 54,386 | 64,434 |  |
| et income | \$311,831 | \$301,589 |  |
| Underwriters-Van Alstyne, Noel \& Co., New York, and Fennerane |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| American General Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- |  |  |  |
| 3 Months Ended March 31- |  | 1937 | 1936 |
| Income: Dividends on stocks |  | \$228,829 | \$333,0 |
| Interest earned on bonds. |  | 9,260 | 156,2 |
| Miscellaneous incom |  | 3,798 | 1,4 |



Excess of oper, exps. over income (without givin Excess of oper, exps. over income (without gi ving
effect to net profit on security transactions) Int. on 1st mtge. \& other inc. from the Fifty Pine $\$ 83,977$ prof $\$ 87,651$ St. Corp. ( $100 \%$ owned but not consold of Pine St. Corp. during the three months ended

Net, credited to surplus --..- 2.82 Consolidated Slatement of Undistributed Surplus 3 Months Ended March $\$ 124$ 1937-Surplus from undistributed profits and income Dec, 31, 1936, income for the 3 months ended March 31, 1937, $\$ 83,977$. pronses ove income for the 3 months ended March 31, 1937, $\$ 83,977$; provision for
Federal normal income tax- $1937, \$ 339,202$; balance, $\$ 4,963,465$. Addi tional expenses of redemption of $5 \%$ debentures assumed by the corporation arid expenses of redemption on $\$ 12,986,000$ principal amount of Interna tional Securities Corp. of America, $5 \%$ debentures assumed by the corpora-
tion on Nov. 23, 1935, and called for redemption on June 1, 1937, $\$ 204,489$; provision for reserve for deferred charges, $\$ 10,148$; write-down of ne stock paid March 1, 1937, $\$ 109,122$; baiance, March 31, 1937, $\$ 4,346,664$ profits realized for the period.-V. 144, p. 2464 .

American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. (\& Sub.)-Earnıngs

Net loss fram oper..
Total loss bef. deprec
Balance, loss .-.
Balance, lóss
Exps. incident to mari-
time strike.-..........

| $\$ 38,265$ 8,257 | rof\$120,913 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$30,008 | prot\$127,327 |
| 65,704 | 58,189 |
| $\$ 95,711$ | prof\$69,137 |
| \$95,477 | prof\$69,137 |

## $\$ 298,191$ prof $\$ 345,298$

Net loss before Federal 38,466 $\qquad$ 120,432 Net loss berore Fed
income taxes.
V. 144, p. 2287. $\$ 133,943$ prof $\$ 69,137$
\$589,067prof $\$ 194,200$
American Hide \& Leather Co.-Earnings-
(7 9 Months Ended- Mar. 31,'37 Mar. 31,'36 Mar. 30, , 35 Mar. 31,'34 pairs, deprec. \& res. for

 but not segregated in the report for the first six months of the fiscal year.

## - No provision h ${ }^{\text {h }}$

American Metal Co., Ltd.-Coppermines Option Opposed Opposing the company, with regard to the affairs of the Consolidated corporation, including the president and two vice-presidents, in urging stockholders at their annual meeting on May 4 to reject the stock option Metal Co., the firm of Carret, Gammons \& Co., investment dealers of New York, on April 21 mailed a letter to Consolidated Coppermines stockThe letter states in part:
The letter states in part:
property of great present and greater "When the American Metal acquired a $10 \%$ interest in company in Nov., 1935, we were deeply gratified at the prospect of a more vigorous
policy of development of the property. In the ensuing 17 months, however, no steps which were effective have been taken by American Metal, so far as we have been able to ascertain, to improve the situation and prospects of Consolidated Coppermines. American Metal has, however, secured "American Metal Waited until Feb. 15, 1937 to extend to Consolidated Coppermines an option to issue 510,000 shares of additional stock in exchange for American Metal common stock. Exercise of this option would finance construction of a mill and smelter. We believe that the mere publication of such a ridiculous and fantastic proposition was detrimental

American Optical Co.-25-Cent Dividend
The company paid a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, $\$ 2$ was paid on Dec. 10 , last; 50 cents was paid on Oct. i, A dividend of Oct. 15, $1935 ; \$ 1.50$ per share was paid on Dec. 11, 1934 qnd 50 cents was
paid on July 2, 1934 and on Dec. 19, 1931.-V. 144, 0. 443 .

American Radiator \& Standard Sanitary Corp. Consolidated Income Statement (Including Subsidiary and Affiliated Cos.)
 Returns, allowances, dis$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { counts, freight }-1-7--12,954,639 & 11,045,420 & 8,427,278 & 7,215,849 \\ \text { Inter-co. items elimin_- } & 14,439,483 & 9,353,837 & 5,830,747 & 4,937,439\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Cost of sales.-.-...----- } & 66,229,517 & 55,558,132 & 43,229,504 & 35,371,864 \\ \text { Sell. \& admin. expense.- } & 18,068,166 & 16,219,141 & 15,194,500 & 13,718,07\end{array}$ Operating profit_-.- $\$ 16,840,873$
Interest received
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Total income_........ } & \$ 17,780,849 & \$ 12,619,245 & \$ 11,137,278 & \$ 7,508,672 \\ \text { Interest paid } & 728,063 & 737,352 & 767,135 & 847,973\end{array}$ Depreciation \& depletion Miscellaneous charges-Reserve for surtax-.--
Reserve for losses in closed banks. Res. for reval, of profits
in restricted countries Reserve for investment in Spanish company.Minority interest------
Idle plant expense---Consol, net profits
Pref. dividends of sub.
$\$ 7,344,514$
$\$ 2,798,860$
$\$ 1,455,227$
loss $\$ 881,575$

 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Shares of common stock } \\ \text { outstanding (no par)- }\end{array} & 10,045,087 & 10,039,719 & 10,041,086 & 10,037,506\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { outstanding (no par) } \\ \text { Earnings per share } \\ \text { avge an }\end{array} & \text { 10, }\end{array}$ x Incl. $\$ 465,960(\$ 1,432,037$ in 1934) profit realized on foreign funds


American Re-Insurance Co.-40-Cent Dividendstock, payable May 15 to holders of record April 30 . A $100 \%$ stock dividend was paid on April last, and prior thereto regular
quarterly cash dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed.- V .144 , quarterly

American Rolling Mill Co.-Stock Issue VotedThe stockholders on April 15 authorized the issuance of $\$ 60.000,000$ of
 facilities, and enlarge working capital. In outlining the proposed issue of preferred stock, President Charles $\mathbf{B}$ In outlining the proposed issue of preferred stock, President Charles R. the outstanding $\$ 21,625.000$ principal amount of $5 \%$ capital sink ing fund gold debentures due 1948, and to reimburse the treassury for funds extended in the retire nent on A Ariin 15 . of $\$ 1,931,900$ par value of cum. pref. stock,
series B. About $\$ 12.260,000$ is expected to be applied to an improvenent and expansion prosram and the balance to the payment of bank loans and other current liabilities and otherwise to increase working capital. Exponsummation of this program of refinancing with the accompanying company to increase its earnings materially Mr . Hook said.
in respect to conversion of the new price, liquidation price and the provision in respect to conversion of the new preferred stocrize common stock wil stock in such serien as it deems advisable. Int is expected that details con-
cerning the first series of the stock proposed to be issued probably will be cerning the first
announced soon.
$\$ 9,000,000$ Expansion Project Revealed-Registration Statement Filed-
Plans for plant improvement and expansion involving at least $\$ 9,000,000$ were presented April 166 by the company in a registration statement filied
under the Securities Act of 1933 for issuance of 450,000 shares of cumulative convertible preferred stock ( $\$ 100$ par), and an undetermined amount of $\$ 25$ par value common stock to be reserved for the conversion of the pref. The remainder of the net proceeds would be used for the retirement of out-


The company said that approximately $\$ 7,500,000$ would be used for improvements to existing plant faciiities and plant equipment. Such expenditures include $\$ 4,650,000$ at the Middletown division, $\$ 2,380,000$ in the Buther division and suld, beo at the Zanesvins division. Australia of a plant for the manufacture of iron and steel specialty sheets. In refunding operations approximately $\$ 22,165,625$ would be used for the due July 1,1948 at $1021 /{ }^{2}, 625.000$ or bank loans, which, were expened toward the redemption on Apri 15 of ail
outstanding $\$ 1,931,900$ cumulative preferred stock, $6 \%$ series B, at $\$ 105$ outstanding $\$ 1,931,900$ cumulative preferred stock, $6 \%$ series B , at $\$ 105$
per share, pus accrued dididends. treasury for advances to subsidiaries and $\$ \$, 571,505$ to repay or reduce balances due on unsecured bank loans obtained by the company within the
period of one year, the proceeds of such loans having been used to augment period of one year, the proceeds of s
working capital:-V. $144, ~ p .2464$.

American States Utilities Corp.-Initial Pref. Div.The directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on
the $51 / \%$ preferred stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 20 .the $51 / 2 \%$ preferred
V. $144, \mathrm{p} .1097$.

American Stores Co.-SalesManuary of -
$\qquad$ ${ }_{99,940,019}^{1937} \quad{ }^{10,1936}$, 1977 \$10,630
 $\mathbf{x}$ Five weeks e-ndē Apriil

## American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Earnings-


 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Net oper. revenues..- } \\ \text { Operating taxes.-...-- } \\ \$ 2,592,160 \\ 785,387\end{array} & \$ 2,725,386 & \mathbf{7 3 7 , 6 3 7} & \begin{array}{l}\$ 5,484,069 \\ 1,654,276\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\$ 4,990,117 \\ 1,453,671\end{array}\end{array}$ Net oper. income..... $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,806,773 \\ & \$ 1,987,749 \\ & \$ 3,829,793 \\ & \$ 3,536,446\end{aligned}$ Taxes Rise to $\$ 9$ a Telephone-
Walter S . Gifford, President, in addressing about 250 shareholders at the antely follow the rising spiral of prices unless the increase in prices, including wages and taxes, bero gradual and within suech limitseas that inventions
and improvements in operating technique can be made fast enough to and improvements in operating technique can be made fast enough to
create offsetting economies. create orfsetting economies.
Commenting on the recent rapid recovery of the Bell System, Mr. Gifford
remarked that it would not be long before the previous high record of 15, remarked that it would not be long before the previous high record of 15 ,-
200,000 telephones in service would be exceeded. "During the depression," he said, "the number of instruments receded by
approximately $2,500,000$, but some $2,100,000$ of the telephones lost hat approximately $2,500,000$, but some $2,100,000$ of the telephones lost have
been regained, and the present rate of growth is between 90,000 and 100,000 units a month."
He announced that 20 of the 48 States have more Bell telephones now than on any previous date. Federal, State and local were $\$ 83,476,000$ in the boom year of 192. In 1936 they totaled $\$ 116,300,000$, and at present than $\$ 50,000,000$ since 1929 , Mr Gifford said.
ther 1929 , he pointed out, taxes equaled $\$ 5.60$ for each telephone in service, mpared' with more than $\$ 9$ a telephone at the present time
"In spite of increased payreolls and taxes, and contrary to the general price trend, telephone rates have been reduced in the
$\$ 43,000,000$ annually," he added. -V .144, p. 2638 .
American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc.-Weekly Output -
Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works \& Electric Co. Por the week ended April 17, 1937 totaled $49.814,000$ Kulowatt hours, an increase of $7.1 \%$ over the output of $46,512,000$ kilowatt
hours for the corresponding period of 1936 .
 April $17 \ldots \ldots \ldots-149,814,00046,512,00039,135,00035,004,00027,68$
$x$ Output was curtailed due to flood conditions.-V. 144, p. 2639 .
American Writing Paper Corp.-Stock Exchange Disapproves A pplication for Listing
The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has disapproved the application of the corporation for listing its general mortgage
convertible bonds. due Jan. 1; 1961, and its common stock. Announcement of the committee's action was made April 20 by J. H. Blodgett, Chairman of the corporation's board who said: and lack of seasoning. The corporation has withdrawn its application and may renew it when earnings records are avaiable-
underporation is suceessor company to the American Writing Paper Co'.
under reorganization plan confirmed by the U. S . District Court for under a reorta
Massachusetts on Jan. 28 last.
For the year ended Dec. 3 i. 1936, the predecessor company's net loss after taxes, depreciation and idie proper

| Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years (American Writing Paper Co., Inc.) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $602.057$ | \$5.78 | ${ }^{\mathbf{\$ 5}, 022,885}$ | $\begin{gathered} 192 \\ \$ 4,77 \end{gathered}$ |
| wrns, | 2,877.9. | 2,378 | 340.473 2.045 .605 |  |
| Dirert labor | 2,823, |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing expens | 1,658. | 1,530. | 1,366 |  |
| Administrative expen |  | 171, | 193 | 338 |
| Selling expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Prov. for bad debt | 12,80 |  |  |  |
| Operating profit. her income | $\$ 288.008$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 235,351 \\ 32,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 880,4 \\ & 29,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367.611 \\ 33.699 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 158,216 | 164,389 | 170,2 |
| cur |  | 158,216 |  |  |

Net loss_-.........- | $\$ 50,690$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 354,955$ |
| $\$ 504,210$ |
| $\$ 235,984$ | (In Cash discount allowed was deducted in former years from gross sales

( 1936 cash discount allowed was $\$ 168.335$. erss cash discount taken. (In 1936 cash discount allowed was $\$ 168,335$. less
$\$ 31,569$, leaving net as above of $\$ 136,766) .-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2287$.
Animal Trap Co. of America-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 85.25 per share on account of
accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$ payable accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payabie
May to holders of record Aprill 7 Ti, This payment wili clear up all accumulations on the issue.-V. 144, p. 1773 .
Appleton Co. (Anderson, S. C.)-Accumulated Dividend The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 5.25$ per share on account of
accumulations on the $7 \%$ cum. preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 1 to holders of record April 20. A similar payment was made on Feb. .1, last, and compares with a dividend of $\$ 10,50$ paid on Dec. 21,1936 and dividends
of $\$ 5.25$ paid on Nov. 2 and on Aug. 1,1936 . Accumulations after the above of $\$ 5.25$ paid on Nov. 2 and on Aug. 1,1936 . Accumulations
payments will amount to $\$ 12.25$ per share.- V .144 , p. 444 .
Armour \& Co. (IIl.)-Larger Common DividendThe directors on April 16 declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on A dividend of 15 cents was paid on March 115, last, this latter being the
first dividend paid on the present common stock. The last preceding div. first dividend paid on the present common stock. The last preceding div.
paid on the common shares was the $\$ 1$ dividend paid on the old class paim on the common s.
common
stock in 1926.
Raid Rarding the current dividend payment. President Robert H. Cabell "The first half of the fiscal year is about over and our business during this fest part of the packing house year and prospects are satisfactory sumer buying power has been steadily improving under the impetus increasing employment and higher wages. Our stocks are adequate even in as summer comes on normal hog production. The outlook is for better prices expect that prices will become burcenpts dectine, but there in on reason to

Art Metal Construction Co.-Changes in PersonnelAt the erecent organization meeting Henry K. Smith, who has been Presi-
dent, was elected Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Executive dent, was elected Cnairman of the Board and Chairman of the Executive Manmitter, was elected President and General Manager, and H.T. Swanson was re-elected secretary and treasurer. Edward A. Kieling was elected Vice-President in charge of the Wholesale Division; Carl L. Elofson was elected Vice-President in charge of the Retail Division; Roscoe W. Clark was elected Vive--President ont the Conof the Post-Index Division.
The Executive Committee comprises Henry K. Smith, A. C. Davis, and The Executive Oommittee comprise
Algot J. E. Larson.-V. 144, p. 2117 .
Associated Gas \& Electric Co.-Weekly Output-
For the week ended April 16, Associated Gas \& Electric System reports net electric output of $86,614,211$ units (kWh). This is $10,265,659$ units, or
$13.4 \%$ above the output reported for the corresponding week a year ago ther utilities, amounted to $92,203,898$

## units for the week under review.

System Eliminates Two More Units-
New York Central Electric Oorp. has been merged into New York State important operating company marks a further step in the simplification of the corporate structure of Associated Gas \& Electric System.
This brings to 344 the number of companies of the Associated tric System which have been dissolved, merged or otherwise disposed op tric System. Which have been dissolved, merged or otherwise dispissently for many years and has progressed as rapidly as State and Federal regulatory and legal requirements can be complied with.-V. 144, p. 2639.
Associated Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Pref. Divs.The directors, at their meeting held April 20, authorized dividend payments of 49 cents per share on the $7 \%$. 1 tt pref. stock and 42 cents per
share on the $\$ 6$ lst pref. stock. The dividends will be paid on May 15 to horders of record May. 1 stock. Similar payments were made on Feb. 15 . last.
Dividends of 28 cents and 24 cents per share respectively were paid on Dividends of 28 conts and 24 cents per stare respectively were paid on
Dec. 15,1936 and the company paid dividends of 49 and 42 cents per share on the respective issues on Ausy. $10,1936$. The prever
these shares was on April 1, 1932. -V . 144 , p. 604 .
Atlantic Refining Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-

 After Interest, depreciation, depletion, taxes, costs, \&cc.
Note-No provision has been made for any surtax on undistributed profits.


##  

Atlas Press Co.-Stock Offered-Public offering was made April 22 by Sadler \& Co. of 71,496 shares of common stock (par $\$ 1$ ) at the initial offering price of $\$ 6$ per share. Of the shares offered, 18,300 shares are being offered by the company and the balance is being offered by shareholders.
Proceeds to the company will be used to pay off a bank loan, and inven-
tories and receivables will be enlarged to provide for increased volume of business.
business. company, located at Kalamazoo, Mich., was originally incorporated
in Michigan on Sept. 27,1911 . The company manufacturers and distriin Michigan on Sept. 27 , 1911 . The company manufacturers and distri-saws; mechanical and hydraulic arbor presses and precision automotive
servicing eevuiment. The company's products are used mainly by machine servicing equidment. The company's products are used mainly by machine
shops, wood working shops and home work shops. Its products are sold to a large mail order house, to jobbers for reshle and directly to consumers
through solicitation by mail.
The company ${ }^{2}$ capitaization consists solely of an authorized 500,000 shs.
common stock ( $\$ 1$ par), of which 125,316 shares are outstanding exclusive of 10,820 shares held in the treasury.
 seated at 814,000 and for the same year provision was made for surtax on undistributed profits in the amount of $\$ 17,850$
 Atlantic Coast Line RR.-Earnings-


 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maint. of way \& struct.- } & 4,647,281 \\ \text { Maint. of equipment.- } & 8,490,686\end{array}$



 Operating expenses.
Net Net from railway oper.
Tax accruals.
Uncollectibles.
Railway oper.income_ von-operating Income- \$5,356,423 $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Joint facility rent income } & \$ 384,392 \\ \text { Dividend income } & \\ \text { Income from unfunded } & 4,214,357\end{array}$ securities \& accounded Income from fund. secs.

Grossincome Rent for leased roads..
Hire for equipment Hire for equipment.... Miscellaneous rents.-.
Mill Separately oper. proper-
ties (loss)
Int. on unfunded debt-
Int, on funfunded debt.Int, and divs. on equip. trust notes, \&c.......


Net deficit for year_inc $\qquad$

$\qquad$

$\frac{1,055,104}{\$ 37,908,943}$ | 9 | $4,893,110$ | $4,544,777$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9 | $7,871,134$ | $7,749,821$ |
| 6 | $14,378,234$ | $1,305,719$ |
| 9 | 343,800 | $13,764,828$ |
| 2 | $1,550,276$ | $1,554,378$ |
|  | 18,228 | 2,891 | $\frac{2}{\$ 29,127.630}$ fund, \&cc., funds

Oredit balance to Jan. \&L.s $\mathbf{\$ 1}, 881,538$
$78,479.873$
109,65

Baltimore Transit Co.-Earnings[And Baltimore Coach Co.-Inter-company items eliminated] Period End, Mar. 31-.
Operating revenues_-Month-1937-1936


 Note-No deduction is made for interest on series A $4 \%$ and $5 \%$ debentures. The approximate interest for the three months, at thre-fourths
of the stipulated rates, is $\$ 176,544$.- $\mathrm{V}, 144, \mathrm{p} .1948$. the stipulated rates, is $\$ 176,544 .-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 1948.

Bangor \& Aroostook RR.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Period End. March 31- } & \text { 1937-Month-1936 } & \text { 1937-3 Mos.-193 } \\ \text { Gross oper. revenues--- } & \$ 742,860 & \$ 688,542 \\ \$ 1,996,680 & \$ 2,028,681\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllrrr}\text { Oper. exps. (incl. maint. } & 409,862 & 384,447 & 1,124,052 & 1,175,990\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Net rev. from oper.-- } & \$ 332,998 & \$ 304,095 & \$ 872,628 & & \$ 852,691 \\ \text { Tax accruals....... } & 72,839 & 83,481 & 202,877 & 202,877\end{array}$ Operating income.-
Other income- -Dr Gross income Int. on funded debt-.-Net income-_--.-. Barley-Earhart Corp., Detroit-Stock Offered-Public
offering of 20,000 shares of class A stock and 20,000 shares of common 20,000 shares of class A stock and 20,000 shares of nd 1 stock is being made in units of 1 share of class A and 1 share of common at $\$ 5$ per unit by Tunney \& Hodge, New York, by means of a prospectus.
Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and continu ng and The Earhart Door Check Co, which have been engaged for a number of years principally in the manufacture and sale of automobile parts and riction preventitive fabrics for the acquisition of the businesses of the predecessor companies, the roducts of which are well established and are supplied to leading manuof agricultural machinery. Products include door checks, rubber and fabric anti-squeak shims, hood lacing and fender welts. The major portion of the manufacturing operations of the new company are to be continued in the plant now occupied by Barley Industries, Inc.in in Detroit. rate of 35 c . Aer share, and is redeemable in whole or in part, on 30 days'
notice, at $\$ 5.50$ per share plus accumulated dividends. notice, at $\$ 5.50$ per share plus accumulated dividends,
The corporation has no funded debt. After giving effect to this financing,
its outstanding capitalization will consist of 35 . 000 shares of class A stock its outstanding capitalization will consist of 35,000 shares of class A stock,
( $\$ 1$ par) of a total of 75,000 shares authorized, and 200,000 shares of Combined net earnings of the three predecessor companies for the past four calendar years have averaged $\$ 55,864$, before income taxes and amortization of patents. For 1936 such earnings amounted to $\$ 62,406$,
equivalent after dividend requirements on the 35,000 shares of class A equivalent after dividend requirements on the 35,000 shares of class $A$
to about 25 c. per share on the 200,000 shares of common to be outstanding.
Bayuk Cigars, Inc.-Earnings-


Beaunit Mills, Inc.-Listing Approved-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 23,094 outstanding shares of $\$ 1.50$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, $\$ 20$ par,
and 165,109 outstanding shares of common stock, $\$ 10$ par, with authority and 165,109 outstanding shares of common stock, $\$ 10$ par, with, authority
to add to the list, upon official notice of issuance, 34,841 additional shares of common stock, $\$ 10$ par.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .923$.

Beech-Nut Packing Co. (\& Subs.) -Earnings 3 Mos. End. Mar. $31-$

Net profits after taxes_| Net profits after taxes_- | $\$ 558,647$ | 1936 | 1936 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends.....-.-.- | 546,984 | 546,983 | $\$ 407,483$ |

 $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { standing par } \$ 20 \text { ).-. } & 437,524 & 437,524 & 437.524 & 437,524 \\ \text { Earnings per share } & \$ 1.27 & \$ 0.98 & \$ 0.93 & \$ 0.87\end{array}$


## Belding-Heminway Co.-Earnings-

$\begin{array}{rlrl}3 \text { Months Ended March 31- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Net profit after deprec. \& misc. chges. } & \text { x } \$ 191,156 & \$ 174,713 & \$ 165,09\end{array}$
 common stock (no par) -.-.-.-.-- $\$ 0.41$ \$0.37 $\$ 0.35$ -V Before provision for Federal income and undistributed profits taxes.
Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp.-Earnings Earnings for Three Months Ended March 31
Consol. net earnings after
all int., amort.., chgs.,
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { \& prov. for minor. int. } & & & \\ \text { \& Federal income tax. } & \$ 1,670,977 & \$ 1,388,183 & \$ 1,276,706 & \$ 1,236.088 \\ \text { Shares com. stk. outst'g- } & \mathbf{2 , 3 1 4 , 9 8 9} & 2,314,989 & \mathbf{2 , 0 9 2 , 4 4 4} & \mathbf{2 , 0 9 2 , 4 4 4} \\ \text { Earnings per share. } & & \$ 0.64 & \$ 0.51 & \$ 0.52\end{array}$


Total_........64,239,136 $55,208,611$ Total.........64,239,136 $55,208,611$ reserves.
Note
The income account for calendar years was given in "Ohronicle" Note-The income account for calendar y
of March 27 , page $2118 .-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2289 .

Belt Ry. Co. of Chicago-Earnings$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Calendar Years- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Railway oper. revenues. } & \$ 5,372,633 & \$ 4,654,488 & \$ 4,565,384 & \$ 4,027,327 \\ \text { Railway oper. expenses. } & 3,070,143 & 2,767,366 & 2.719,879 & 2,498,301 \\ \text { Railway tax accruals, \&cc } & 714,963 & 460,408 & 355,490 & 531,813\end{array}$

 Rent for leased road...-
Other rents and interes on funded debt..... Miscellaneous charges.-
et income $\qquad$

$\xrightarrow{\$} \stackrel{\$ 181,626}{ }$
Assets-
Cnvestments Cash--1al deposits Loans \& bills ree.bsic \& car serv. bal. receivable.
Net balance recelv
from agents and conductors.... Miscell. actets.-..-. Material \& supplie nt. \& divs. receiv

| nudjust. debits... | 19,452 |
| :--- | ---: | -V. 142, p. 3156.

Bond Stores, Inc.-Stock Offered-Lehman Brothers and Wertheim \& Co. on April 21 offered 125,000 shares of common stock at $\$ 25.25$ a share. Of the offering 50,000 shares represent new financing by the company and 75,000 shares represent holdings of shareholders.
After the issue by the corporation of the 50,000 shares of common stock o 701,497 of an authorized issue of $1,000,000$ shares. Company was organized on March 19, 1937, by the consolidation of corporation). Business consists principally of the retail sale of men clothing at 38 stores located in 30 cities and the manufacturéof substantially all of the clothing sold at such stores: of the net proceeds of $\$ 1,020,445$ to be recelved by company from the
sale of its 50,000 shares, $\$ 439,000$ will be used to defray the cost of an addition to a plant at Rochester and the remainder for other expansions. J. Friedman, Lester Osterman and Barney Ruben. The option Benjamin . Friedman, Lester Osterman and Barney Ruben. The option applies to $\mathbf{I r}$. Osterman and Mr. Ruben.
Boeing Airplane Co.-Stockholders Meeting to Vote on Stock Increase Adjourned-
A special meeting of stockholders, called to vote on an increase in au-
horized capital from 600,000 to 800,000 shares, was adjourned April 20 to May 7 because of lack of a quoru A letter sent to stockholders on March 16, advising them of the special meeting, read in part as follows: a proposed increase in the authorized capital stock from 600,000 shares 800,000 shares, the proposed offer and sale of stock to stockholders, and
the proposed setting aside of 12,000 shares for sale to officers or Company has an authorized capital of f 600,000 shares (par $\$ 5$ ). Of this Unount, 521,883 shares were required for distribution to shareholders of United Aircraft \& Transport Corp. and $28,9467 / /$ shares were required to of St aside for distribution upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants capital of 600,000 shares there remains available for issuance and sale
49,17018 shares. 49,170 During shares. 1936 the plant facilities of Boeing Aircraft Co., a wholly owned subsidiary, were expanded by the acquisition of a new plant a site of approxi-
mately 28 acres, adjacent to Boeing Field, and the construction upon such plant site of a modern assembly building. This building was completed uring October of 1936 and is now in use.
Aircraft Co. for the construction of certain large commercial flying Boeing and four-engine transports. This additional business, totaling over $\$ 5,000$,on, together with other business on hand, again calls for immediate exOo.; also a wholly owned subsidiary of Boeing Airplane Co., has also secured during the past year a substantial amount of new business. However, any xpansion in the plant buildings or facilities of company's subsidiaries will The additional business referred to will further necessivate the acquisition of manufacturing machinery, tools and equipment.
provide itself with additional funds in order that its subsidiaries may have adequate working capital, as well as acquire the necessary additional plant facilities. Inasmuch as the stock a available for issuance at the present time would be insufficient to produce the desired funds, the directors recommend
that the authorized capital stock be increased to provide such funds. The stock so issued will be, with the exception of the stock to be set aside for officers or employees, offered to stockholders for subscription, pro rata, o exceed 175,000 shares will be offered to stockholders. The coted that not of the stock and the number of shares to be offered will be announced as soon as necessary details and terms of the offering can be worked out.
Stock offered to stockholders but not subscribed by them will be sold to Stock offered to stockholders but not subscribed by them will be sold to
third parties or to the public at not less than the offering price of the stock to stockholders.
The directors are of the opinion that in order to further develop and retain the interest of certain of the officers and employees of the company or its subsidiaries in the affairs of the company, that not more than 12,000
shares of stock should be set aside available for purchase by such officers and employees at a price not less than the price of the offering to steck-
in the number of shares in the company to waive their preemptive rights to subscribe to the 12,000 shares of stock and to authorize the allocation of all or any part of such shares for purchase from time to time upon such may determine, but at not less than the offering price of the stock or it stockholders, by such of the officers or employees of the company or
subsidiaries and in such amounts as may be determined by a committe to be appointed by the board.

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement for Stated Periods

| Period Ended Dec. 31- | Year 1936 | Year 1935 | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross sales, less discounts, returns | \$2,292,772 | \$1,236.517 | 27 |
| Cost of sales. | 1,664,473 | 1,213.382 | 1,133,809 |
| Engineering and d | 32,681 | 35,279 | 74,923 |
| Selling, gen. \& admin. expenses | 277,192 | 249.213 | 111,704 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 2.000 |  |  |
| Depreciation.-.- | 83,501 | 86,153 | 1,937 |
| Operating loss | \$232,923 | \$351,010 | \$235,746 |
| Other income | 26,034 | 20,649 |  |
| Net loss. | P.\$258,957 | \$330,361 | \$211,995 |
| Organization expenses | 18,526 |  |  |
| Loss on mtge. on plan abandi taxi-- | 18,520 39,010 |  |  |
| Provision for Federal surtax --. - | 31.277 |  |  |
| Sundry....- | 1.780 | 3.438 | 8,895 |
|  | $\text { f. } \$ 168.364$ | $\$ 333,800$ | $\$ 2 \varepsilon 5.977$ |


ance Sheet Dec. 31

| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ash | \$360,887 | \$714,419 | Accounts payable. | \$173,071 | \$104,18 |

 | Inventories |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Notes \& acets. rec. |$\quad 1,594,071 \quad 1,350,273$ ( 6,000 Notes \& acets. rec

(non-cur (non-current) assets.-........ Fixed assets......-
Deferred charges9,188 Deferred charges-
Insurance, \&c. $\begin{array}{rr}56,619 & 34,40 \\ 58,453 & 1,171,13\end{array}$ $38,810 \quad 40,417$

Total $\$ 4$
Borden Co.-First Quarter Sales and Income Ahead of 1936-To Earn 1937 Dividend
The company's business in the first quarter of 1937 has shown "gratifying improvemenet income, with ponding period or 1936, both as to volume of sales and nill be earned in 1937, Arthur W. Milburn, President, told stockholders who attended the annual meeting April ${ }^{21}$ Anticipating the stockholders' question," Mr. Milburn said, "Under the conditions faced in 1937, and from present indications; do you believe
the Borden dividend at tis current rate will be earned? the answer is 'Yes.'. "Since April first, the fluid milk operations in the New York Metropolitan area have been nursuit of selfish and short-sighted milk buying and sectin policies by some distributors operating in the market," Mr, Milburn declared,
p. 1775 .

Bower Roller-Bearer Co.-To Pay 50-Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the capital
stock, par $\$ 5$, payable June 25 to holders of record fune 1 . A similar payment was made on March 25, last and compares with $\$ 1$ paid on Dec.19. 1936,75 cents on Oct. 24,1936 and previously regular quarterly dividends
of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, a stock dividend of of 25 cents per share were distributed In additio
$20 \%$ was paid on Dec. $20,1935 .-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .273$.

Brewing Corp. of Canada, Ltd.-Name Changed Stockholders approved a change in the name of this company to Canadian man in
Bridgeport Brass Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 3 Mos. End.Mar. 31- } & \times 1937 \quad \times 1936 & 1935\end{array}$ 935 1934 Net income after taxes
 x Excluding unconsolidated subsidiaries. y Before provision for surtaxes
British American Oil Co., Ltd.-25-Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the of record June 16 . A like payment was made on April 1 l last, and an
extra dividend of 20 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of extra dividend of 20 cents in addition to a regular quarterly
20 cents per share was paid on Jan. 2, 1936.-V. 144, p. 1949.

Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit System-Earnings

> [And Brooklyn \& Queens Transit System]


| Net rev. from oper | $\$ 1,574,328$ | $\$ 1,702,163$ | $\$ 13,279,568$ | $\$ 13,833,347$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxes on oper. properties | $\$ 520,689$ |  | 425,928 | $4,361,687$ | $\begin{array}{cr}\text { Operating income_..-. } & \$ 1,053,639 \\ \text { Net non-oper. income.- } & 72,397\end{array}$



$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Current inc. carried to } \\ \text { surplus-- }\end{array} & \$ 42,479 & \$ 578,283 & \$ 3,759,759 & \$ 3.780,846\end{array}$ | Accr. to minority int. of | 25,394 | 70,194 | 217,616 | 406,136 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. \& Q. T. Corp.... |  |  |  |  | Balance to B.-M. T. $\quad \$ 417,085 \quad \$ 508,089 \quad \$ 3,542,143 \quad \$ 3,374,710$


$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { invest. under contract } & 55,000 & \text { b50,833 } \\ \text { No. 4. } 483.000 & \text { b457,500 }\end{array}$ b 1936 Fifugres revised for comparative purposes.
Note-The above is without provision for tax on undistributed profits. -Vote-144, p. 2119.
Brooklyn \& Queens Transit System-Earnings$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Mar. 31- } & \text { 1937-Month-1936 } & \text { 1937-9 Mos. } & \text { 1936 } \\ \text { Total oper. revenues_.. } & \$ 1,885,224 & \$ 1,836,460 & \$ 15,748,589 & \$ 15,499,627 \\ \text { Total oper. expenses.-- } & 1,520,279 & 1,413,611 & 12,697,984 & 12,334,883\end{array}$ Net rev. from oper--
Taxes on oper. propertie Operating income---


Current inc. craried to
surplus.............
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Tote-The above is withoun } \\ \$ 55,068 & \$ 158,031 & \$ 471,908 & \$ 880,722\end{array}$ v. $144, \mathbf{p} .1949$

Brooklyn Union Gas Co.-Reduces Common Dividendcommon stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 1 . This compares with dividends of 75 cents paid in each of the six preceding quarters, and prior to then regular dividends of $\$ 1.25$ per share were paid each three Rising operating costs, higher taxes, rate reduction abnormally warm weather during the past winter were cited as reasons for ine reduction.
upon the company by New " tork directors said, "the real estate tax revied in this tax alone is $\$ 700,000$ annually. The $3 \%$ emergency relief tax levie against utilities, which is 30 times the tax levied on other businesses for a year. and These taxes, together with the social security taxes of the Federal represent an increase in operating expenses of nearly \$2 a share."-V. 144

Brown Co. (.of Maine)-Second Report of TrusteesThe trustees have presented to the Court their second report upot review of tne business operations of the company and its subsidiarios from
March 21,1936 (the end of the period covered by the first report) to Feb. 20, 137 (the end of the third period of the current fiscal year), income state che preceding year for comparison.
1936 over 1935 of income shows an improvement for the company for 1936 over 1935 of $\$ 46,096$ before depreciation, depletion and deferred betore the same charges. in the volume and dollar value of sales for the several periods in any fiscal year. It is a tact, nowever during the latter part of 1936 wnich resulted in an increase of $\$ 1,724,257$
in the net dollar value of sales of the consolidated companies over the preceding fiscal year.
During 1936 approximately $\$ 470,000$ was expended for additions and replacements to the Brown Co. properties and approximately $\$ 195,000$ for additions and replacements to Brown Corp. properties, wit the expectation
that tnese expenditures would more than pay for themselves in a com paratively short time through increased economy of operation. As resources will permit the trustees have in mind, subject to the approval of the Court, to spend additional sums for additions and replacements, believing that this
is one of the soundest methods of bringing the company into profitable operation. The trustees have been advised that an ex penditure somewhat in excess of $\$ 1,000,000$ on plant replacements and modernization will pay Ior new contract has been made with the Commercial oredit Corp loans on inventory and receivables wnich is beneficial to the company. This resulted in some saving of charges and enabled the company to liquidate the payment to $\$ 618,390$ Tne conditions ooverning that loan reedired ol ventory to be set aside as security and the new loan from Commercial Credit Corp. provides a financing arrangement more suitable to the comny's increasing business.

Statement of Income and Surplus for Fiscal Years 1936 and 1935 (Brown Co. and Subsidiary Companies)
 Balance Sheet, Nov. 28, 1936 and Nov. 30, 1935 (Brown Co. and Subsidiary Companies)

-V. 143, p. 2991.
(E. L.) Bruce Co., Memphis, Tenn.-Plan OperativeThe directors have declared the plan of exchange operative (and effective) There will be issued to each $7 \% \%$ pref. stock in exchange for his present bone-half share of new $31 / 2 \%$ cumulative prof. stock (par $\$ 100$ ) for eaet full $\$ 50$ of dividend in arrears to Oct. 1 , 1936, upon the present $7 \%$ pref
stock, and (or) cash, in lieu of a fraction of stock, and (or) cash, in lieu of a fraction of a share, less than one-haif the par value of full shares and 1, shares of $31 / 2 \%$ cumulative pref. stock,
will equal $\$ 35$ per share of $7 \%$ pref. stock held by such stockholder, the There are 14,162 shares of pref. stock (par $\$ 100$ ) outstanding and accump lated unpaid dividends, thereon to Oct. 1,1936 of $\$ 495,670$ (or $\$ 35$ per share) such exchange should, on or before May 15 , deliver his presiring to make surn pref stock, together with letter of transmittal attached hereto to st
for Union Trust' Co., agent for the company. St. Louis Union Trust Co. will deliver certificates for new $7 \%$ cumulative pref. stock and also certificates for new $31 / 2 \%$ cumulative pref., stock, and wiil make payment in cash for The directors also took the following further action: a Declared a diviend on the new $31 / \%$ cumulative pref. stock at the rate of ${ }^{\text {from }}$ Oct. 1.1936 , to March 31, 1937, payable June 1, to holders of pecord May 15 . 1937 . preferred stockholders who make the exchange will receive Only those preferred stockholders who make the exchange wil recelve
the 3 I/ $\%$ cumulative pref. stock upo which this dividend is payable. 1936 , declaring a dividend at the rate of $\$ 1.75$ per share in cash on the $7 \%$ cumulative pref, stock for the period from Oct. 1,1936 , to Dec. 31,1936 directed that said dividend be paid June 1, 1937, to $7 \%$ cumulative pref. ce Also declared a dividend at the rate of $\$ 1.75$ per share in cash on the
7\% coulative prost stock, for the quarter Jan. 1 to March 131,1937 ,
payable June 1. 1937, to stockholders of record on May 15,1937 ,

The holder of each 130,000 issued shares of no par common stock will d 130,000 shares common stock, (par $\$ 5$ ). 14. 162 shares $7 \%$ pref. stock umulative from Oct. 1,1936 (par $\$ 100)$. The underwriter named is G. H. Walker \& Co
Admitted to Unlisted Trading-
leges New York Curb Exchange has admitted to unlisted trading privileges the new com

## Bullock Fund, Ltd.-30-Cent Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the capital ent was made on Feb. 1 last, and compares with 25 cents paid on Nov. 1 Aug. 1and May 1. 1936; 15, cents compare on Febith 25 cents paid on Not. 1936 , cents paid.


Bunker Hill \& Sullivan Mining \& Concentrating Co. -Initial Dividend on New Stock-
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share on
the new common stock now outstanding payable June 1 to holders of record the new common stock now outstanding payable June 1 to holders
May 15
The oid common stock was
The old common stock was recently split on a four-for-one basis.
A dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid on the old common stock on March 1 last, and prior thereto regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per shar were dist

Burlington Mills Corp.-Warrant AgentThe Guaratty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed warrant agent accompanied by funds at the rate of $\$ 18$ per share of common stock evi-
denced by the warrant denced by the warrants surrendered. The privielege of exercising common
stock purchase warrants expires at the close of business on April stock purchase warrants expires at the close of business on April $1,1939$.
$-V .144$, p. 2642 .

Bush Terminal Co.-Reorganization Plan Confirmedsigudge Robert A. Inch in the U. S. District Court. Brooklyn. on April 21 So. and Busher cormirming Building plan of reorganization of Bush Termina
to the companies midnight and ordered the property returned to the companies midnight April 30 .
firming the reorganization of memorandum directing that the order concontinuation to a court judgment or a compromise settlement by O . Walte Randall, reorganization trustee, of the suit he has pending, which seek to recover for the company from its former directors $\$ 3,000,000$ pald as The Court handed down a separate order for payment of the $\$ 50$ per The plan leaves the Bush Terminal consol. 5 s of 1955 . The plan leaves the liens and interest rates of the bonds of the two Terminal Co. to exchange for the present Bush Terminal fuildings preferred stock when the companies are merged.ermina debenture an common stocks of the Terminal company are combined in an issue of new shares of new common for each debenture held. The common stock is exchangeable on a share-for-share basis.
All intercompany debts and law suit
are returned to priver debts and law suits are settled and the companies Preferred stockholders of the Bush Terminal Building Co. will elec


Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd.-New Directors-
 $\underset{\text { See Brewing Corpw of Canada, Ltd.- New Name- }}{\text { Canadian }}$ See Brewing Corp. of Canada, Ltd. above
Canadian Hydro-Electric Corp., Ltd. (\& Subs.) -

 Securities and investments...
Cash
Marketable securities
Accounts receivable........-
Inventorijes.
Coash on deposit with trastee
Deferred assets and charges applicabl to future operations.................... Accounts receivable (non-current)
Prepaid insurance and taxes.-.
Pret
sub. for customers' subay held b Unamortized discount and expense.
Tiotal Funded debt. Accounts payable Accrued interest
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}62,540 \\ 2,48.506 \\ 1,767594 \\ 188.950 \\ 813.940 \\ 121.939 \\ 35,727 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}2,488,506 \\ 1,527.278 \\ 148,350 \\ 874,288 \\ 123.297 \\ 35,727 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Acruued dividerend
$\qquad$ Accrued payrolls and other
 Property purch. oblig common stock Serial obligation due in one year- yeOther reserves
Difference besween cosst and par valü of reacquired bonds and debenture
held in treasury for sinking fund $6 \%$ cumulative 1st preferred stock-.
$6 \%$ non-cum
Statative 2 d pref. stock.
Sommon stock. $\begin{array}{r}35,513 \\ 25,500,000 \\ 5,0000000 \\ 3,206,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r}12,500,0000 \\ 25.000,000 \\ 5,000,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ .142,871,655 $144,012,245$
142
143, p. 3992

Canadian National Ry.-Earnings-
Earnings of System for Week Ended April 14



Increase
$\$ 678.519$
Canadian Pacific Ry.-Earnings-
Earnings of System for Week Ended April 14 ${ }^{\text {Gross }}$ earnings $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { 1937, } & \begin{array}{r}\text { Increase }\end{array} \\ \$ 2,714,000 & \$ 2,474,000 & \$ 240,000\end{array}$

Carib Syndicate, Ltd.-Columbian Holdings SoldCome socony-Vacuum Oil Co, Inc. and The Texas Corp. on April 20 ,
 crase was $\$ 2.050,000$. These holdings, in addition to those acquired last Year througg the purcc
Vacuum and Texas pr
Co.-V. 144, p.2471.

Carman \& Co., Inc.-Accumulated DividendThe directors on April 14 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on
account of accumulations on the $\$ 2$ cum. conv. class $A$ stock. par $\$ 100$, payable June 1 to holders of record May 15 . A A like payment was made on March 1, last and cormpares with \$1.50 paid on Dec. 18, 1936, and dividends of 50 cents paid on Dec. 1 , Sept. 1, June 1 and Marc.
dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 1 , 1935.-V. 144; p. 1101 .
(A. M.) Castle \& Co.-Dividend on New StockThe directors have declared an initial dividend of 50 cents per share on
the new common stock, payable May 10 to holders of record May 3 . The he new common stock, payable May 10 to holders of record May $3{ }^{3}$ The V146, for detailed record of dividend payments on old common stock.

Caterpillar Tractor Co.-Earnings-

Cost of sales, operating exp.,. \&c.,. 1 ess mise. income 45.065 .46
Depreciation
Balance--
Interest earnē

Net profit.-.-.-.-.-.................................... $\$ 10,686,182 \quad \$ 6,801,309$
X Before deducting provision for any amount which may become due for



 | Inventories__....14,990,943 | $16,670,371$ | Notes payable.... | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 500,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Res. for Fed. taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Pats.. trade-mks. |  |  |  |  | $\times$ Land, building -



 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Prepald insurance, } \\ \text { taxes, \&c...---- }\end{array}$ | 32,700 | 35,121 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

Total_..........51,517,79849,638,669 Total_.........-51,517,798 49,638,669 in After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 10,999,210$ in 1937 and $\$ 11,615,154$

Catalin Corp. of America-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Quarter End. Mar.31- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { int. \& other charges, } \\ \text { but before taxes } & \$ 85,012 & \$ 82,159 & \$ 97,402 & \$ 49,243\end{array}$
Central National Corp.-Accumulation DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account holders of record April 21. A like payment was made on Feb. 1, last, this latter being the first payment made since July 1, 1930 when a regular
quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share was distributed.-V.144, p. 927,607 .

Central \& South West Utilities Co.-Annual ReportConsolidated Earnings Statement of the Subsidiaries
Calendar YearsGross earnings
Power and gas purchased

| for resale---------- | 1,516,576 | 1,393,209 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oper. exps., incl. taxes.- | 10,334,473 | 1,976,906 | 11,716.147 | 11,461,934 |
| Maint, expenditure | 1,709,917 | 1,477,310 | 1,341,492 | 1,142,571 |
| Prov. for storm damage-- | 200,000 | 517 |  |  |
| Interest charges.- | 4,946,627 | 5,459,665 | 5,653 |  |
| Amort. of disc.on sec., \&c |  | 378,092 | 358 |  |
| Prov. for divs. on pref. stks. of subs. cos. held |  |  |  |  |
| by | 3,132,001 | 2,042,332 | 1,559,857 | ,989,071 |
| charged to |  |  |  | r621 |
| Earns, of sub. cos. |  |  | 426,636 |  |

Net income_-....-- $\frac{--\cdots-\cdots}{\$ 1,886,203} \frac{-\cdots---}{\$ 940,721} \frac{426,636}{\$ 361,049} \frac{--\cdots}{\$ 368,126}$ a Available for payment of cum, pref. stock dividends in the case of sub.
companies having dividends in arrears. b During 1934 prior to dates of recapitalization used for recapitalization adjustments.


Assets-

 Debt discount \&--xpense in process of amort.-. Prepaid accounts and deferred charges. Working funds | 1936 | 19 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $72,543,619$ | $\$ 173,4$ |
| $1,211,595$ | 1,2 |
| $8,87,57$ | 1 |
| $8,878,745$ | 8,6 |
| 174,923 | 2 |
| $5,882,322$ | 5,9 | Bonds of affiliated and other companies-.......-. Cash on deposit for payment of dividends....... Notes, accounts and warrants receivable........-

Materials and supplies.-.

2,679, $\overline{89} 9$ 2,700,000
$\begin{array}{r}1,546,291 \\ 1,375,668 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}179,084 \\ 3,475922 \\ 1,169,792 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Total
\$196,569,667 \$197,143,049

## Cumulative prior-ien preferred stock:

$\begin{array}{llrr}\$ 7 \text { div. series, } & 117,400 \text { shares, stated value... } & 11,367,526 & 11,367,526 \\ \$ 6 \text { div. series, } 11,500 \text { snares, stated value.... } & 1,058,000 & 1,058,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Cumulative preferred stock: } \\ \mathbf{y} \text { §7 dividend series, stated value................... } & 12,240,182 & 12,240,182\end{array}$ Capital surplus
Preferred stock of subsidiary Funded debt. in common stock \& surplus of subs

Notes payable-itios of serial debentures \& underCurrent maturities of serial debentures \& underAccounts payable.
Accrued State and local taxes-
 Miscellaneous current liabilities. or payable.-

Total. -
See note C above
s196,569,667 $\frac{197,143,049}{8102}$
Celotex Corp.-Organizes English Unit-
building products by the buid demand for rigid insulating board and other pany, has organized Celotex, Ltd., of London.
B. G. Dahlberg, President of this company ments inahiberg, President of this company, said that underwriting arrangements have been completed for the erection in the Wembley District of
London, at an estimated cost of $\$ 1,250,000$, the first plant in England to manufacture Celotex products. The plant which will be completed late this year, will have a capacity of $45,000,000$ feet of Celotex
capacity, on a three shift basis due to the heavy demand for their products The board of directors of the new company Celotex, Ltd.. includes, Gerald Wellesley, Chairman of Ault \& Wiborg, Ltd., Grant MaacLean, Wadhurst
Park, Ronald B. Gray, chairman of Aire Wool, Ltd., and G. S. Waddington as managing director be done by Robert Benson, Ltd., and Cohen, Central States Edison, Inc.-Earnings-

| Period End. Mar. 31 - | 1937-3 ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | -1936 | 1937-12 | - 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross revenues.......-. | \$95,913 | \$85,551 | \$389,060 | \$348,585 |
| Operating expenses | 50,405 | 45,413 | 193,840 | 182,326 |
| Maintenance------- | 8,295 | 7,675 | 32,469 | 27,635 |
| Taxes (other than Federal income) | 7,237 | 6,686 | 27,958 | 26,253 |
| Depreciation.-.-.-.-.-. | 12,383 | 9,413 | 44,580 | 39,975 |
| Net oper. income | \$17,594 | \$16,365 | \$90,212 | \$72,397 |
| Non-oper. income | 863 | 278 | 5,161 | 1,581 |
| Gross income of subs. | \$18,457 | \$16,642 | \$95,374 | \$73,977 |
| Interest charges of subs- | 390 | 229 | 851 |  |
| Expenses after deducting miscellaneous income. |  |  |  |  |
| Int. on coll, trust bonds- | 12,836 | 13,022 | 52,019 | 52,749 |
| Net income | \$3,742 | \$2,013 | \$35,896 | \$12,752 |

## Central Vermont Public Service Corp.-Earnings

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calendar Years- } \\ & \text { Operating revenues-Electric....... } \\ & \text { Gas. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \$ 1,876,926 \\ 119,488 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1935 \\ \$ 1,713,928 \\ 119,249 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1934 \\ \$ 1,695,453 \\ 118,840 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total reven | \$1,996,414 | \$1,833,177 | \$1,814,294 |
| Oper. (less exps. allocated to const.) -- | 519,052 | 479,451 | 448,850 |
| Power purchased | 274,109 | 162,414 | 187,830 |
| Flood expense | 104,794 | $1177.5 \overline{2} \overline{4}$ | $11 \overline{4}, 3 \overline{5}$ |
| Provision for retirements | 214,632 | 175,784 | 139,666 |
| Taxes (incl. Federal income) | a186,071 | 221,793 | 210.773 |
| Net operating income.- | \$690,050 | \$676,210 | \$712,839 |
| Non-operating income (net) | 3,665 | 3,324 | 903 |
| Gross income | \$693,714 | \$679,535 | \$713,743 |
| Interest on funded de | 283,940 | 304,714 | 305,843 |
| Other interest -----------7it) | 3,810 | 1,962 | 2,163 |
| Int. allocated to construction (credit) | 67,975 | 12,043 | 11,516 |
| Net incom | \$339,965 | \$361,840 | \$395,539 |
| Dividends paid | 227,136 | 198,718 | 227,108 |
| Common dividends |  |  | 150,000 |

a No provision for Federal income tax


Assets-
in
 dse. for ---..-. Materials \& sup for oper. \& cons. Unbilled inc. (net)
trustees \& fiscal
agents (contra). Special deposits....
Other assets.-....
Prepay. \& deferred oharges _-....-
b Reacquir. securs
(at cost)

| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 | 1935 |  |
| ${ }_{8}{ }^{\text {s }}$ |  | Liabilities- |
| 14,823,965 | 14,564,069 | Funded debt-- ${ }^{\text {Accounts payable }}$ |
|  |  | Accounts payable- |
| 251,468 | 60,141 | Accrued int. on funded debt.... |
| 210,909 | 195,851 | Accrued taxes.-.- |
| 2,091 | 1,255 | Other accrued liab. |
| 50,086 | 34,443 | Prov. for Federal income tax |
| 107,169 | 87,753 |  |
| 76,000 | 76.000 | int. thereon. |
|  |  | Mat'd bond int. \& divs. unclaimed |
| 267,960 | 4,793 | (contra).......- |
| 6,690 | 12,414 | Reserves |
| 142,016 | 118,436 | d \$6 pref. stock..- |
| 652,658 | 240,860 | e Common stock |
| , | 240,860 | Earned surplus. |

Total_........ $\overline{16,591,308} \overline{15,396,314}$ Total_........ $\overline{16,591,308} \overline{15,396.314}$ a After reserves of $\$ 25,270$ in 1936 and $\$ 33,581$ in 1935 . b Four shares $\$ 6$
preferred stock, market value $\$ 408$ in 1936 and $\$ 388$ in 1935 . c For prior preferred stock, market value $\$ 408$ in 1936 and $\$ 388$ in 1935 . c For prior

Central Steel \& Wire Co., Chicago-Pref. Stook Offered -Paul H. Davis \& Co. and Bacon, Whipple \& Co. made public offering April 21 of 24,000 shares of $6 \%$ cumulative ( $\$ 50$ par) preferred stock at $\$ 50$ per share.
The company is a a leading distributor of steel and other metals of all
kinds. Its products cover practicall all metals used in bar. sheet, wire
and tubular form. The company's executive offices are at 4545 South Western Boulevard in Chicago. constructing and equipping a new plant of real estate owned by the company on 51st Street in Chicago and the balance for additional working capital. The company has built two warehouses and office buildings in Detroit since 1920 and one in Dayton. Sone of the company's lings are Western States.
On completion of the present financing capitalization will consist of
500,000 shares ( $\$ 5$ par) common with 300,000 shares outstanding, and 30,000 shares of preferred with 24,000 shares outstanding. and undistributed profits taxes, was $\$ 454,858$, equivalent to more than and undistributed profits taxes, was $\$ 454,858$, equivalent to more
six times dividend requirements on the preferred stock, as against $\$ 261,667$
in 1935 and $\$ 223,304$ in 1934.
Total assets on Dec. 31 last were $\$ 3,617,024$, of which $\$ 2,570,413$ was
in current assets. These will be increased by the net proceds resulting in current assets. These will be increased by the net proceeds ressulting Western Ave.
Central Vermont Ry., Inc.-Earnings-
Period End. Mar.31- 1937-Month-1936 1937-3 Mos.-1936 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Railway oper. revenues. } & \$ 596,111 & \$ 368,546 & \$ 1,700,494 & \$ 1,271,730 \\ \text { Railway oper: expenses. } & 494,147 & 454,906 & 1,410,750 & 1,279,026\end{array}$


 Income available for Fixed charges........-
Deficit balance

- V. 144
Century Ribbon Mills,
Century Ribbon Mills, Inc. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
Net incomd. Mar. $31-1937$ $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ \times 1 & \text { and Federal taxes } & \$ 47,467 & \$ 36,092 & \$ 42,249\end{array} \$ 60,218$ $\times$ Earns. per sh. on $100,-$
000 shs. com. stk. (no
par)
par)
$\times \times$ Afte $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0.36 & \$ 0.25 & \$ 0.30\end{array}$
divic
ds on preferred stock.

$$
\square
$$

$$
\$ 0.46
$$






 Deferred assets| Prepaid expenses. | 53,050 | 10,505 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 32,355 |  |

Total_......... $\overline{\$ 6,236,898} \overline{\$ 5,485,475}$ Total_........ $\$ 6,236,898$ \$5,485,475 x Represented by 100,000 shares of no par value. y After deducting
$\$ 1,240,128$ reserve for depreciation in 1937 and $1,161,481$ in 1936 . V .144 , p. 2472 .

Chesapeake Corp.-Changes in Collateral-
The New York Stock Exchange has been notified by the Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., as trustee for the Chesapeake Corp. 20 -year $5 \%$ convertible collateral said bonds has been surrendered to it for conversion and as a result
of
thereof 12,145 shares of the Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co. common stock thereof 12,145 shares of the Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co. common stock for the Chesapeake Corp 10 -year $5 \%$ convertible collateral trust bonds fue Dec. 1,1944 , that $\$ 418,000$ principal amount of said bonds has been surrendered to it for conversion, and as a result thereof 8,360 shares of the Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co. common stock have been withdrawn from the
collateral pledged with it as trustee under the indenture.-V. 144, p. 2292 .

Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry.-Earnings

| March- |
| :---: |
| Gross from railway $-\ldots . .-\$ 13,099,285$ |

 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway_-.-- } & 32,625,661 & 31,307,848 & 27,406,693 & 27,249,417 \\ \text { Net from railway } & 14,285,328 & 13,834,518 & 11,694,831 & 11,932,264\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Net from railway } \ldots-\ldots- & 14,285,328 & 13,834,518 & 11,694,831 & 11,932,264 \\ \text { Net after rents_-..--- } & 10,286,770 & 11,609,595 & 9,231,754 & 9,275,124\end{array}$

## New Director-

Stockholders on April 20 added to the board of directors Frank B. Bernard
Chicago Aurora \& Elgin Corp.-EarningsCalendar Years-
Total income Total income-------..--
Miscellaneous expenses. Int. on notes payable



Chicago, Indianapolis \& Louisville Ry.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Aver. per pass. per mile-- } & 1.887 \mathrm{cts} . & 1.874 \text { cts. } & 1.794 \text { cts. } & 1.871 \text { cts. } \\ \text { Rev. frt. (tons) carried-- } & \mathbf{5 , 8 1 5 , 5 2 3} & 4,521,756 & 4,214,953 & 4,141,959\end{array}$ Rev. freight (tons) car-
ried 1 mile
 Earns. per mile of road.-
$\$ 1.24$
$\$ 4.91$
$\$ 18,178$ \$12.762 $\$ 1.46$
$\$ 11,523$ $\$ 4.77$
$\$ 11,175$


## y Revi

 Assets- $\quad 1936 \quad 1935 \quad$ Balance Sheet Dec. 31|  | 1936 | 93 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ass |  |  | Liabututes- |  |  |
| Inv. \& affil. co.- ${ }^{\text {R }}$ - |  |  | Common stock..- | 497,000 | 7,000 |
|  |  |  | Preferred stock..- | 4,991,300 |  |
| Stocks pledged. | 716,700 | 716,700 | Govt. grant | 1,463 |  |
| Stks. unpledged | 88,968 | 88,968 | Funded debt | 2,713,401 | 26,888,056 |
| Notes pledged.- | 102,206 | 2,566,858 | Loans \& bills pa | 3,498,258 | 3,570,273 |
| Advances | ,234,672 | 1,414,029 | Traffic, \&c., bal-- | 439,843 | 347,445 |
| Other investments | 26,713 | 26,721 | Accounts \& wages. | 847,524 | 1,150,243 |
| Misc. phys. prop- | 174,937 | 177,700 | Miscell. accounts. | 306,188 | 167,818 |
| Dep.in lieu of mtg. property sold <br> Cash | 3,082 | 20,962 | Int.mat. unpaid. | 5,009,242 | 532,772 |
|  | 6,570 | 5,570 | Unmatured int | 73,664 | 75,116 |
|  | 811,795 | 494,872 | tured unpaid. | 1,000 |  |
| Material \& supplies | 779,093 | 632,675 | Deferred liabilities | 122,326 | 31,48 |
| Special deposits.- | 259,732 | 6,265 | Divs. matured un- |  |  |
| Traffic, \&c., bals- | 12,449 | 21,812 | paid. | 2,247 | 247 |
| Miscell. accounts_ | 287,754 | 247,227 | Other curr. liab | 130,844 | 103,823 |
| Bal. rec. from agts. and conductors. |  |  | Taxes accrued | 446,239 | 527,766 |
|  | 162,471 | 136,438 | Other unadj. items | 793,305 | 678,210 |
| Int. \& div. recelv- | 35,596 | 35,596 | Accrued deprec'n. | 5,709,413 | 6,6 |
| Other curr. assets. | 5,823 | 3,079 | Add'ns to property |  |  |
| Deferred assets--- | 160,385 | 33,372 | thruinc. \& sur- | 238,029 | 30, |
| Other unadjusted debts | 747,C53 | 559,357 | Prem. on funded debt. | 18,596 | 18,5 |
|  |  |  | Approp. surp. not |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3,963,865 |  | Total_-.-.-.- $\overline{55,876,020} \overline{59,961,888}$

## - V. 144, p. 2293

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. (\& Subs.) - EarningsCalendar Years- $\qquad$


1933
$\$ 1,3284.84$

$1,24.86$ | Depreciation. | gen. exp. | $2,702,063$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Profit from operations $\$ 1,365,597$ | Other income charges.-. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes | 162,233 | | Profit from operations |
| ---: | ---: |
| Income credits |
| $\$ 1,076,364$ |

 Balance-
Earns. per sh. on com.-
$\qquad$ ,
 x Before minority interest

Assets-
Notes \& accta. rec. Accts. ree. (misc.) Inventories-----Long-term receiv-
Misc. investments, advances, \&cts$\times$ Land, buildings, mach., eqpt., \&c
Unamort. disct. \& expenses-debs-
Insur., taxes, duty
Insur., taxes, duty
$\&$ develop. exp.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
$\qquad$
5 . 3

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { \& develop. exp. } & 341,652 & 359,550 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Total-------20,075,750 20,181,474 Total-.......-- $\overline{20,075,750} \overline{20,181,474}$ x After depreciation of
y
Represented by 181,135
no-par shares in
no z Represented by 199,469 shares (no par).
Note-The above balance sheet includes the assets and liabilities of Con nies and branches as of Nov. 30 , and of its remin of its subsidiary compaand branches as of various dates from Sept. 30 to Oct. 31, inclusive.-

Chile Copper Co.-Dividend Doubled-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 25$, payable May 27 to holders of record May 4. This
compares with dividends of 25 cents paid in each quarter since and including compares with dividends of 25 cents paid in each quarter since and inciuding, 1931 when a quarterly payment of $371 / 2$ cents per share was made.-V. 144 , p. 2472 .

Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co.-New Official$\underset{\text { succeeding F. B. Flahive.-V. V. 144, p. } 2645 \text {. }}{\text { Directors on April } 9 \text { elected }}$

Financial Chronicle
April 24, 1937

-V. 144, p. 928.
Cincinnati New Orleans \& Texas Pacific Ry.-Issue Placed Privately - A syndicate composed of Salomon Brothers \& Hutzler, Dick \& Merle-Smith and Stroud \& Co. obtained on April 21 the award of an issue of $\$ 6,800,0001$ - to 15-year $21 / 2 \%$ equipment trust certificates on a bid of 96.678. The issue has been placed privately.
Other bidders included First Boston Corp., with a price of 96.0378;
Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., of fering 94.795, and Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Brown Harriman \& Co.. Inc., offering 94.795 , and Halsey, Stuart \& Co.,
Inc., with a bid of 94.582 . Evans, Stillman \& Co. Clark Dodge \& Co.,
Harris Hall \& Co. and Dominick \& Dominick jointiy bid $94.178 .-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2122 .


| General Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 |  | 36 | 1935 |
|  |  |  | Liabillties |  |  |
| Investm't in road | 2,438,263 | 2,403,840 | Common stock | 8,970,000 | 8,970,000 |
| Investm't in equip | 8,911,808 | 19,170,864 | Preferred stock |  | 2,453,400 |
| Improve. on leased |  |  | Equipment trust |  |  |
| rallway prop | 626.370 | 24,461,933 | obligationş, | 0,0 | - |
| isc. phys. prod |  | 202,260 | Governmt, grants. |  | 100 |
| Inv. in affil. cos. - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks | ,650,35 | 1,650,355 | balances payable | 66,824 | , |
| Bon | 243,50 | 243,507 | Audited accounts_ | 765,643 | , |
| Adva | 1,360,130 | 2,972,844 | Miscelianeous ac |  |  |
| Other investments | 116,214 | 116,214 | counts payable | 302,751 | 62 |
| ash | 9,382,208 | 7,106,697 | Int. mat'd unpald |  |  |
| Special deposits | 148,686 | 36,987 | Divs. mat'd unp'd | 155,472 | 33,454 |
| Traffle \& car serv. balances recelv. |  |  | Unmat. dlvs. decl. | 10,223 | 10,223 |
|  | 792,350 | 594,372 | Unmat. int. acer'd | 113.529 | 103,750 |
| Balance due from |  |  | Unmat. rents accr. | 563,558 | 536,423 |
| agents \& condue. | 405 | 8,527 | Other curr. liabils. | 19,330 | 14,651 |
| Misc. acets. reeelv. Materials \& supp. | 642,392 | 500.655 | Defferred llabilities | 134,188 | 15,077 |
|  | 668.240 | 658.239 | Taxe | 1,446,429 | 680,769 |
| Int. \& divs. recelv. | 24,959 | 30.782 | Operating reserves | 90,491 |  |
| Other curr assets. | 11,331 | 8.554 | Accr'd depreciat'n |  |  |
| Deferred assets..- | 50,180 | 23,326 | on equipment | 5,272,218 | 4,961,347 |
| Unadjusted debits | 415,082 | 395,126 | Other unadj. cred. | 521,515 | 485,71 |
|  |  |  | Add'ns to property through income |  |  |
|  |  |  | and surplus. | 9,747.912 | 29,390,251 |
|  |  |  | Proilt \& loss, bal | 0,694,376 | 11,096,063 |
| Tot |  |  | Tot |  |  |


| Chicago \& Western Indiana RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar Years- 1936 1935 1934 1933 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Inc. f |  |  |  |  |
| oint facil, rent inco | 2,7 |  |  |  |
| Iscell. rent inc |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment rents Income from unfunded |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| securities \& accoun | 9.78 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent for leased road |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of discount on funded debt. |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous expenses. $\quad 84,189 \quad 26,423-31,972-39,036$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Comparative General Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 935 |  | 193 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| stm'ts: Road_79,652, | 9,490,357 | Cap. stock | 5.0 | 5,000 |
| Equipment -.---Impts. on leased |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| eposits in lieu of |  | Traffic \& car service bal. payable |  | 3,201 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| v.in affil. cos_-- $\quad 9,4$ | 10.480 | wages pa | 172,6 | 180,287 |
| ther investments |  | M isc. acets. ${ }^{\text {pa }}$ |  | 28.21 |
| Cash in treasury -- 278,925 152.506 Int.matur d, unpd. 1,020,302 1,016 |  |  |  |  |
| Spectal deposits. | 1,718,823 | Divs. mat'd, |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ceivable |  | Un |  | - 3.333 |
| Traffic \& car ser- |  |  |  |  |
| vice bal. recelv. |  | Tar derd |  |  |
| Net bal. rec. from 878 |  |  |  |  |
| agents \& cond'rs 878 |  | Alrued |  |  |
| Misc. accts.recelv. 385,42 | 489.420 | equipment | , 425,146 | , |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mat'ts \& supplies. } & 367,543 & 313,282\end{array}$ Oth. unadj. credits 463,3 |  |  |  |  |
| Int. \& divs.receiv. |  | drs |  |  |
| Rents receivable-- $\quad \begin{array}{rlr} \\ \text { d }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| patd in advance- <br> Disc't on funded |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| debt-.------- 378,926 | 1,065,366 | Sink. fund reserves | 8,082 | 4.156 |
| Oth. unadj. debits $2,510,498 \quad 2,219,489$ Profit \& loss-bal_ 551,451 1,386,701 |  |  |  |  | Total_......... $\overline{90,917,968} \overline{90,472,871} \overline{T o t a l \ldots . . . . . . . .90 .917 .988} \overline{90,472,871}$ -V. 143, p. 2202.

Cincinnati Union Terminal Co.-New President\& J. Western RR., Waw was eiected President of this company at the annual meeting held April 18, to succeed C. D. Brooke. . Gailoway was elected Vice-President and P. Jones, Assistant Treasurer, was elected Assistant Secretary. They succeed J. B. Munson and B. Q. Dasnect, respectively. W. E. Smith was elected a director to
succeed T. E. Brooks.-V. 144, p. 2294 . City Auto Stamping Co.-Earnings $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { 3 Months Ended March 31- } \\ \text { Net profit after depreciation, Federal }\end{array} & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { taxes and other charges } & \text { and } \\ \text { Earnings }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Earnings per share on } 375,000 \\ \text { common stock (no par) }\end{array} & \$ 0.12 & \$ 0.31 & \$ 0.29\end{array}$
x After provision for surtax on undistributed profits.-V. ${ }^{\mathbf{C}}$ - 143, p. 3836 .
Cities Service Gas Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsYears Ended Nov. 30- $\quad 1936 \quad 1935$.

 Rentals, interest \& sundry recen fromer
Profit from former subs. co. (disposed
of during year) of during year) -
Excess of par over book value of Cities Service Gas Co. and Cities Service
Gas Pipeline Co. bonds purchased

| for retirement through sinking funds | Dr37,672 | 82,655 | 504,057 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 Federal \& State taxes on int. coupons
Provision for Federal \& State inc. tax $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Provision for Federal \& State inc. tax } & \text { a342.100 } & 182.100 & 250.140 \\ \text { Depl. \& deprec. as approp. by cos..- } & 2,229,888 & 2,125,593 & 2.207 .581\end{array}$
 Total surplus
Sundry cred. \& chgs. (net) relating to
ond
$\$ 12,490,392$
$\$ 12,004,137$
$\$ 12,458,074$

Surplus, Nov. 30 …................. $\$ 5,115,392 \overline{\$ 9,531,437} \xlongequal{\$ 9,181,269}$ a Federal tax only, surtax not assessable.


Volume 144
Financial Chronicle
2823
Clark Controller Co.-Admitted to Listing and Registration to The New York Curb Exchange has admitte
Clear Springs Water Service Co.-EarningsCalendar Years
Operating revenue
Operating revenues. .......................
Operation
Gen. expenses charged to construction Prov. for uncollectible accounts....-Maintenance-
Net earnings.
Other incomes.
Gross corporate income
nterest on funded Miscellaneous interest
Amortization of debt disc.-. expenseProvision for retirements \& replacementsNet income $\qquad$
shares sold to and paid for by Chrysler Corp ${ }^{\text {e Earnings per share }}$
$1,841,567$ shares common stock in 1937 and $1,66,932$ shares in 1936 .
Noie-No provision made for surtax on undistributed profits. Gross volume of all receivables purchased during the first quarter ended
March 31, 1937 was $\$ 236,727,678.06$ compared with $\$ 164,562,680.19$ for March 31, 1937 was $\$ 236,727,678.06$ compared with $\$ 164,562,680.19$ fo
the first quarter of 1936 , or an increase of $43.8 \%$ - $V .144$, p. 1778.

Commercial Discount Co. (Los Angeles)-Extra Div.The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in mon stock, both payable May 1 to holders of record April 24 An extr dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid on Dec. 26 last.-V. 144, p. 1953 .

Community Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsOperating reviod Gross income after depr-
ref. divs. of sub. companies... al a379,030
any's inn amounts include a dividend of $\$ 73,117$ receive Note- No provision has been made of General Public Utilities, Inc.
ne tributed net

Connecticut River

## Gross operating rinings for the 12 Months Ended Feb. 28, 1937



| Net income.-. |
| ---: | :--- |
| Balance of earned surplus at March $1, ~ 1936$ |



Balance of earned surplus at Feb. 28, 1937.-................- $\$ 419,408$
Balance Sheet Feb. 28, 1937
Assets- plant \& equip. inc
 Construction work orders
progress progress....-.
Securitles owned.
Cash in banks...
Cash in banks................. Acct. rec. from an afffli. coAccts. recelvableble, other cust Materials \& supplles, at costPrepd. insur., taxes \& rentals Unamort. disc., exps. \& prem for red. of ist mitge. $5 \%$
gold bonds. $\qquad$

Total $1961 \ldots, 3 \% \%$ due Feb. 15,
Demand notes \% acct. pay.
to parent to parent company-....Def, parect., poypable --- 2,500
annually ( 2,300,000
 Acets, LightIng Co ........- $\quad 100,000$ $\begin{array}{lr}\text { than parent company-.... } & 30,390 \\ \text { Other accounts payable.... } & 9,610\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lr} & \mathbf{9 0 , 6 1 0} \\ \text { Accrued interest on bouds.... } & \mathbf{3 1 , 7 1 9} \\ \text { Acer. } & \end{array}$ 2,000,900 Accr. insur.; rentals \& other
expenses.-----126,462 $\mathbf{2 , 1 6 1}$
$\mathbf{3 , 4 0 7 , 9 2 6}$ $1,200,000$
$15,086,000$
419,408

- Consolidated Aircraft Corp.-Listing ApprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 69,000 additional
shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, upon official notice of issuance.-V. 144. shares of
p. 2294.

Consolidated Coppermines Corp.-Opposition to American Metal Co.'s Option Proposal-See American Metal Co., Ltd., above.-V. 144, p. 2647.
Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc.-Secks to Purchase Nevo York Steam Corp. Stock-
Purchases of common stock of the Now York Steam Corp. in the open
market by the Consolidated Edison Co. in the last few weeks were indicated market by the Consolidated Edison Co. in the last few weeks were indicated
this week by D. G. Johnson, President of the former concern. He also
said that minority holders of common shares of his company said that minority holders of common shares of his company had been
approached by Consolidated Edison in an effort to acquire their stock. It approached by Consolidated Edison in an efrort to acquire their stock.
was said several of them had agreed to sel their stock at $\$ 33$ a share.
Negotiations for the acquisition of New York Steam common have been Negotiations for the acquisition of New York Steam common have been
under way some time, and recently the Consolidated Edison offered one under way some time, and recently the Consolidated Edison offered est
share of its common stock for two shares of the other. The minority interests
did not accept the offer, and New York Steam common ran above $\$ 30$ a share soon after the proposed exchange
Obfficials of Consolidated Edison indicated on April 22 that they had abandoned the offer of an exchange and would continue to deal with the
minority interests in order to obtain more than $95 \%$ of the outstanding stock. With this accomplished, Consolidated Edison would further simplify
its corporate structure by merging New York Steam this to be followed its corporate structure by merging New York steam, this to be followed by
a refunding program of the outstanding bonds of the latter company, which a refunding program of the outstanding bonds or the latter company, which
now total $\$ 27,196,000$ of $5 \%$ and $6 \%$ first-mortgage securities. There are
39,881 shares_of $\$ 7$ preferred and 58,070 shares of $\$ 6$ preferred stock also outstanding. 360,000 ycommon shares of New York Steam outstanding, of Which, following recent market purchases and dealings with minority
interests; Consolidated Edison now owns approximately $90 \%$ (N. Y. interests; Consolida.

Appeals Court Upholds Dismissal of Suit-
The U. S. Oircuit Court of Appeals has sustained Federal Judge Francis G. Caffey's order dismissing a suit brought by Norman O. Norman to
restrain the company from complying with the provisions of the Social restrain the company from con
Security Act.-V. 144, p. 2474

Consolidated Gas Utilities Corp.-Earnings-
Income Account Year Ended Oct. 31, 1936
[Incl. former subsidiaries for month of November, 1935]

| Operating revenues.-- |
| :--- |
| Less amount of rate reduction (order appealed to Fed. Court.-. |


 Property, plant and equip... $\$ 12,390,533$
Investments.....
Funded Deposititwith truste of bonds
Cash in improvement fund Cash in improvement fund
Impounded funds. Cash held by trust Cash deposited in escrow.....-
Current Curent assets.Prepaid insurance
Deferred charges.


Tota 2, p. 1286.
Consolidated Launderies Corp. (\& Subs.)-Balance Sheet-Assetsa Notes and acct
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Mar.27,'37 } & \text { Mar.21'36 } \\ \$ 393,257 & \$ 579,493\end{array}$ receivable......
Inventories.
 term notes and
aects. receivabl term notes an
aects. receivabl
U. S. \& municipa

Total_........ $\$ 7,104,007 \$ 7,340,246$ Total.........-. $\$ 7,104,007 \$ 7,340,246$ a After reserve for doubtful accounts of $\$ 46,439$ in 1937 and $\$ 79,190$ in of $\$ 4,860,697$ in 1937 and $\$ 4,725,955$ in 1936. d Represented by 400,000 The sharnings for the three months ended March 27 was published in
The earne 144, p. 2647 .

Consolidated Oil Corp.-Exempted-
Application by the corporation for exemption from provisions of the
Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 has been granted by the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 has been granted by the
Securities and Exchange Commission on the ground that the company is
primarily engaged in the oil business Securities and Exchange commission on the ground that the company is
primarily engaged in the oil business. The Commission pointed out that
while the consolidated gross revenues of the applicant exceded while the consolidated gross revenues of the applicant exceeded $\$ 187,700,000$
in 1935 , the aggregate revenue of its utility subsidiaries was less than $\$ 2,-$
100.000 .-V. 144, p. 2647 .
Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc.-Listing A pproved
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 298,432 shares or share, for presently outstanding and listed shares of common stock, $\$ 5$ par, with authority to add to the list, upon official notice of issuance

Consolidated Water Power Co.-Refunds Old Issue1936. A new issue dated Nov. 1,1936 for $\$ 2,000,000$ ist $\mathrm{mtge} 41 \%$.


Consumers Co.-New Securities Ready-
the substitute plan of reorganization for Consumers Co the exchange of securities under is notifying holders that the securities of the new corporation, Consumers, Co. of illinois (a Delaware corporation) are now ready for delivery at their panied by properly executed letter of transmittal. Securities affected in clude the 1 st mtge. sink. fund bonds, unsecured notes, $6 \%$ prior pref. stock $7 \%$ cum, pref, stock and common stock, all of Consumers Co... 1st mtge,
serial $6 \%$ bonds of Wisconsin Lime \& Cement Co. and 1st mtge. serial $6 \%$ bonds of North Shore Material Co
It is understood that application will be made to list the new pref., class A
Consumers Co. of Illinois-Successor
See Consumers Co. above.
Continental Baking Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings13 Weeks Ended-
Net earnings.-.
Other income.
Total income.
 Estimated Fëderal income tax
Minority interest

Net income.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\mathrm{x} \text { Before provision for } & \text { Federal } & & \$ 464,875 & \$ 520,315\end{array} \$ 303,007$ X Before provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
Refunds of processing taxes received during the 13 weeks of 1937 are not
reflected in the above earnings.-V , p. 1779 .
Continental Can Co., Inc.-Earnings-



$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (par } \$ 20) & 2,065,191 & 2,665,191 & 1,754.124\end{array}$ | Earnings per share. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| x Inciudes surtax on undistributed profits.-V. | $\$ 4$. | $\mathbf{1 4 4}, \mathrm{p} .1275$. | $\$ 4.01$ | $1,754.124$ |
| 1.53 |  |  |  |  |

## Corn Products Refining Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings

 Total income.


 | $1,184,829$ |
| :--- |


 Earns. per sh. on $2,530,-$
000 shs. com. stock
$\begin{array}{lllll}000 & \text { shs. com. stock } & \$ 0.70 & \$ 0.94 & \$ 0.67\end{array} \$ 0.74$
x Depreciation only, * Net earnings from operations, after deducting
charges for maintenance and repairs and estimated amount of Federal
taxes, \&c.-V. 144, p. 1779.

Copperweld Steel Co.-A pproved for ListingThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 214,241 outstanding shares of common stock, $\$ 10$ par, with authority to add to the list,
upon official notice of issuance, 2,022 additional shares of common stock, 10 par.-V, 144, p. 76.
Crane Co.-To Increase Stock-
Stockholders of the company will vote on May 3 on a plan to create a
new lower-rate issue of convertible preferred stock to permit the retirement at $\$ 110$ a share of 145.889 shares of $7 \%$ pref. stock, to increase working capital and to make possible resumption of common dividends as earnings may permit. Issuance is proposed of about 190,000 shares of new $\$ 100$ par
pref. stock with a dividend rate not in excess of $5 \%$, with a conversion feature pref. stock with a dividend rate not in excess of $5 \%$, with
to be determined by directors at the time of issuance.

Option Exercised-
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that under the option granted Charles B . Nolte for the purchase of 50,000 common shares
of the company at $\$ 10 \mathrm{per}$ share at any time prior to $\mathbf{M a r c h ~ 1 , 1 9 4 0 \text { , the }}$ of the company at $\$ 10$ per share at any time prior to March 1 , 1940 , the
option has been exercised on an additional 10,000 of such shares, leaving
35,000 shares available under the option
Crosley Radio Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-

| PeriodNet sales_ |  | Year End. 9 Mos. End. Dec. 31, '36 Dec. 31, '35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Expenses | 1,961,094 | 1,197,098 |
|  |  |  |
| Oth | 258,319 | 123.438 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Amortization of paten |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Prov. for unde | 36,044 |  |
|  | 310,738 | 218.021 |
|  |  |  |
| Net profit..................................-- \$1,237,056 \$469,675 |  |  |
| Previous net worth.-.------.----- | -.-.-.-.------ $5,613,585$ | 5,259,631 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Net worth at Dec. 31 $\qquad$ \$6,188,913 Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec, 31, 1936 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Asset5- Liabtitites- |  |  |
|  | Accts. payable (trade) .-...... 8665,430 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Accts. receiv.-offic. \& empls_ 959 | in transit --............ | 72,754 |
| Inventories_---........-.-.-.- $2,535,971$ | Accrued royalt | 108,595 |
|  | Accrued taxes | 103.106 |
| b Real estate \& bldgs., machinary \& equipment. <br> 2,226,530 | Accrd. commissions \& | 52,912 |
| Securitles-Argentine Repub. 85,756 | A expense......... |  |
| Secs. cap, stk. of inact. subs. 2,500 | Reserves | 3,343 |
| Sundry deferred assets.-....-. 24,559 <br> Patent rights.-.............. 16,210 | c Com |  |
|  | Surplus earned. | 3,188,913 |
| ,142,088 |  |  | a After reserve for loss in collection of $\$ 93,082$ b After reserve for de-

preciation of $\$ 1,683,358$. c Represented by 545,800 no par shares.--V. 144 ,

Cuba RR.-Plan Operative-
The plan of the company to extend the maturity of the series A $71 / 2 \%$ 1946, subject to redemption in the interim, such bonds during to Dec, 1 period to continue to bear annual interest of $71 / 2 \%$ on the series A bonds and $6 \%$ on the series B bonds, payable semi-annually on June 1 and Dec. 1 for the District of New Jersey, which order made the plan judicially bindint on all holders of series A and series B bonds. Company has declared the The order of the court directs all holders of the above mentioned securi pany or its agents for stamping of the statement provided for in the agree further provides that although interest shall be deposited in trust The order interest shall be paid to any holder of either the series A bonds or the further B bonds unless and until such holder shall have surrendered such bonds to be stamped with the statement and for affixing the coupons.
It is expected that the coupons will be ready to be affixed prior to June 1, when the next interest payment falls dued to the bonds bondholders should promptly forward their bonds accompanied by etty of transmittal to City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 22 Williampanied St., New Yetter
as agent for the company.-V. 144, p. 2649.

Cuban American Sugar Co.-Resumes Pref. Dividend of accumulations on the $7 \%$ preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable on account of accumulations on the $7 \%$ preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 15 to
holders of record May 5 . This will be the first dividend paid by the company on the preferred stock since Jan. 2 , 1929 , when a regular quarterly

Davidson Bros., Inc-Common Stock Offered-Offering of 200,000 shares of $\$ 1$ par common stock was made April 21 by Baker, Simonds \& Co. at $\$ 5$ per share.
Proceeds, estimated at $\$ 830,353$ after deduction of underwriting com-
missions and other charges. will be used by the company missions and other charges, will be used by the company, which operates increased inventories necessitated by recent addition of two stores, to carry expansion of its business, and to provide additional cash. 1937 and $\$ 144,303$ in year ended July beween Aug. 1, 1936 and Jan. 2, 1937 and $\$ 144,303$ in year ended July 31,1936 . Upon completion of
financing company will have outstanding 850.000 shares of common stock.

Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.-Regular Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 c . per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 10$, payable May 10 to holders of record May 3 . S. . Rootes, Secretary of the company, stated that this is the regular quarterly dividend ordinarily paid on March 25 . on Dec. 24 last. See V. 143, p. 4152 , for detail dividend record.-V. V . 144 ,
p. 1276 .
Derby Oil \& Refining Corp. (\& Sub.)-Earnings-

| 3 Months Ended March 31-. |
| :--- |
| Net profit before deprec., deple., \& non-productive |
| 1937 |


Net profit-......................................... $\$ 140,584 \quad \$ 38,426$
Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on accourtt of holders of record June 15 . A dividend of $\$ 4$ was paid on Dered 15 , 15 to Arrearages after the current payment will amount to $\$ 47$ per share.-
V. 143, p. 3463 .

Diamond Match Co.-Stock and Cash Dividends-
The directors on April 22 declared a dividend of 4-50ths of a share of Pan-American Match corp.stock, par of $\$ 2$, cents a share each. A dividend of 1-50th of a share of Pan-American Match stock was also declared on

The stock dividend on the common is payable in three parts, the first
being 2-50ths and the second and third $1-50$ th each. All are payable June 1 to stock of record May 15 . payable June 1 to stock of record May 15 .
The cash dividends are payable Sept. 1 and Dec. 1 to holders of record
Aug. 14 and Nov. 15 , respectively. Aug. 14 and Nov. 15, respectively.
The capital stock of Pan-Amer has a par value and a present actual vatch Corp, the company states,
Match owns 68,000 shares of Pan-American Match and a share. Diamond distributed to stockholders.
President W. A. Fairburn stated that Pan-American Match Corp. (of Delawarent was organized with powers appropriate to the Match Corp. (of capital in companies engaged not only in the match business but in associated and somewhat kindred industries in various American countries, although

its field of possible operations is not restricted to the Americas. The corporation may also function as a.s operating company. in Directors of Diamond Match are of the opinion that there is a useful field in whiation, general manufacturing and business conditions and specifically oy the unsatisfactory conditions at present existing in the match and allied factory dividends when conditions again become normal. | A detailed record |
| :--- |
| -V .144, p. |

 -V. 144, p. 2296 .

Total_.........11,156,725 $11,029,256$
.-11

Dome Mines, Ltd.-Earnings-
 Outside exploration writ-
ten off----...............
 Total income_-..--- $\overline{\$ 1,111,326} \overline{\$ 1,068,310} \overline{\$ 1,070,147} \overline{\$ 1,284,785}$ x After deducting gold bullion tax and mint charges of $\$ 182,470$, y After deducting minority charges of $\$ 18,608$.
tion, and adjustment of surplus or contingent reserve accounts.
Extra Dividend-New Director-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 2$ per share in addition to par value, both payable July 20 to holders of record June 20. Similar extra dividends were paid on July 20, 1936, and July 20, 1935 . President Jules Bache stated at the stockholders' meeting that the mine
never looked better than at the present time. John C. Baragwanath of never looked better than at the present time. Jrohn C. Baragwanath of New York was added to the
retired.-V. $144, \mathbf{p} .1780$.

 $\times$ Represented by 5,000 no par shares. y Represented by 75,000 no par shares-V 144 p. 770
Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc.-EarningsYears End. Nov. 30-
Net sales.-. Net sales
Cost of saies
Gen, and adminis.-- $\qquad$ 1935
$\$ 7.391 .89$
$5,474,26$

329.543 | 1934 |
| :--- |
| $\$ 5,294,691$ |
| $4,858,875$ |
| 202,257 | 1933

$\$ 2,191.402$
$1,985.584$
180.152
 Other income
License rights sold, less
development costs



Asseto-


Other assets........
Good
Goodwill.-.-....-:
Deferred charges.-

$1936 \quad 193$

Total_...-13,027,312 $\overline{6,033,190}$ Total_......13,027,312 $\overline{6,033,190}$ and After depreciation. y Represented by 560,880 no par shares in 1936
(W. L.) Douglas Shoe Co.-Earnings

## Calendar Years-

Net profit after Federal income tores

| Net profit after Federal income taxes..-..------- |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1936 \\ & \$ 94,233 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 48,358 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| a Plant \& fixtures. | \$619,884 | \$588,061 | Preferred stock_ | \$3,747,700 | \$3,747,700 |
| Goodwill | 933,033 | 933,033 | Common stock | ${ }^{430,551}$ | 435,551 |
| Cash | 100,604 | 42,022 | Current liabilities | 853,066 | 783,122 |
| Acts. recelvable.- | 376,794 | 325,059 | Reserve for sinkin |  |  |
| Inventories | 2,327,148 | 2,307,654 | fund. | 36,760 | 36,760 |
| Cash surr. val. $117 e$ |  |  | Deficit | 624,195 | 715,929 | ins surr. val. ilfe

insuranee policy
Sinking fund Sinking fund --
Com. stk. to be Com. stk.
accuired
under
contract_-.-..--
Prepaid expense-
Total_.....

.-\$4,443,881 \$4,287,203 Total_..........\$4,443,881 \$4,287,203
a After reserves for depreciation.-V. 144, p, 2124.
Dow Chemical Co.-Larger Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable May 15 to holders of record May 1 .
This compares with 60 cents paid on Feb. 15, last, Nov. 16 and on Aug. 15 1936 and prior thereto regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share
were distributed. In addition a stock dividend of $50 \%$ was paid on July 2 were distributed. In add
$1934 .-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 1437.
(S. R.) Dresser Mfg. Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings -
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { 12 Mos. End. Mar. } 31 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{rllrr}\text { charges - sh. on } 8 \overline{4}, 500 \\ \text { Earns. per } \\ \text { shs. cl. A stk. (no par) } & \$ 3.18 & \text { Nil } & \$ 0.95 & \$ 0.39\end{array}$ x After deducting Federal surtax on undistributed profits. current assets of $\$ 1,957,682$ and total current liabilities of $\$ 409,559$, a
current ratio of 4.8 to 1 .-V. 144, p, 1598 . current ratio of 4.8 to 1 . - V. 144, p, 1598 .

## Driver-Harris Co.-To Call Bonds-

N. J., company has notified the Fidelity Union Trust Co, of Newark, $6 \%$ first mortgage bonds in the amount of $\$ 200,000$ par value, in
addition to $\$ 38,500$ bonds for sinking fund purposes. Taking into con addition to $\$ 38,500$ bonds for sinking fund purposes. Taking into con-
sideration the $\$ 28,000$ par value of bonds held in the company's treasury shis will leave outstanding as of June $1, \$ 401,000$, and making a net reduction from Dec. 31,1936 , of $\$ 266,500$.
The company also will retire on or before July $1,1937,169$ shares of $7 \%$
preferred stock for sinking fund purposes, leaving 9,949 shares outstanding preferred stock for sin

Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.-Final Dividend-
The directors have declared a finai dividend of 32 7-10 cents per share on the American depository receipts for ordinary register
April 26 to holders of record April 6.-V. 143 , p. 1074.
(E. I.) du Pont de Nemours \& Co.-Earnings-

The company reports $\$ 1.34$ a share earned on its common stock for \$1.21 a share.-V. 144, p. 1781.
Ebasco Services Inc.-Weekly Input-
For the week ended April 15, 1937, the Lilowatt-hour system input of the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power \& Light Co., Electric Power \& Light Corp. and National Power \& Light Co
as compared with the corresponding week during 1936, was as follows:
 -V. 144, p. 2650.

## Edmonton Street Ry.-Earnings

Period End. Mar.31- 1937-Month-1936
Total revenue.
$\$ 64,513$ Operation expenditure-
Fixed charges surplus.-..
Renewals.-.
$\stackrel{\text { Total surplus }}{-\mathrm{V} .144, \text { p. }}{ }_{-}^{2125}$.
1937-3 Mos.-1936

Elder Manufacturing Co.-Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the $5 \%$ cumulative class A stock and on the common
to holders of record April 20 .-V. $139, \mathrm{sp}$. 114 .

## Electric Bond \& Share Co.-Earnings-


 Surplus income $\quad \$ 351,566 \quad \$ 72,453 \quad \$ 1,185,604 \quad \$ 833,334$ Note-Net excess of sales price over Iedger value of investment securities
sold during the 12 months ended March 31, 1937 ( $\$ 10,426$ and the three months ended March 31, 1936 ( $\$ 26.23$ ), and excess of ledger value over sales price of investment securities sold during the tbree movths ended
March 31. 1937 (\$222.03), and the 12 months ended March 31, 1936 ( $\$ 11133,258$ ), have been applied to capital surppus.
The interest rate on Cuban Electric Co. $6 \%$ deb
by agreement, for the six months ended Apri1 30 , debentures was reduced, per annum and for the period from May 1.1935 to Oct. 31 , 1937, to a rate
of $4 \%$ per annum, and interest has been accrued in the income account
at these rate at these rates.
$x$ Includes
X Includes provision of $\mathbf{\$ 6 8 , 0 0 0}$ for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits for the year 1936. No provision has been made for Federal surtax profits for the year 1936. No provision has been made for Federal surt
on undistributed profits for the three months ended March 31, 1937 . ${ }_{1037}^{\text {Comparative Balance Sheet March } 31}$




 Invests: (Ledger

Earned surplus. 58
$\begin{array}{r}4,236,082 \\ 821,811 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}821,811 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total....... $\overline{553,496,158} \overline{551,922,744}$ Total_......553,496,158 $\overline{551,922,744}$ $\times$ Represented by: stated value $\$ 100$ a Mar. 1937 Mar. 1936
 Common stock and scrip (\$5 par)

5,267,147 5,267,147
44, p. 2650.
Equity Corp.-Earnings-
Income Statement, 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937
Total income...-.-.
$\$ 132,141$
50,583

$\begin{array}{r}50,883 \\ 41,768 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Excess of income over operating expenses (without giving $\$ 38,914$ Statement of Earned Surplus, 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937 Balance, deficit, Dec. 31, 1936, \$11, 278; net profit on sales of securities for 1,557,054; excess of income over operating expenses for the three months $\$ 1,557,054$; excess of income over operating expenses for the three months
ended March 31,1937 , $\$ 38,914$, total, $\$ 1,595,968$. Provision for Federal normal income tax $1937, \$ 304,000$; dividend on preferred stock paid Total capital surplus March' 31 amounted to $\$ 4,430,344$. No provision has bee
realized for the period.

Balance Sheet March 31, 1937
Assets- $\qquad$ \$2,337,180
 $13,122,42$
$16,918,538$

Tiatal
Liabiniies-
Accounts payable for securities purchased-not received....--
Other accounts payable, accrued expenses and taxes.-.
 for possible surtax on undistributed profits realized for period) Provision for peneral market securities.-....................Reserve for contingencies 293,299
27,917

Debentures assumed by the corporation--1
Excess of amounts at which investment in American General Corp. preferred and common stocks are carried over book cost, without provision for any Federal taxes if realized .-...Unrealized appreciation (net) of general market securities owned,
less provision for Federal normal income tax of $\$ 485,000$. less provision for Federal normal income tax of $\$ 485,000 . .-$ -
$\$ 3$ convertible preferred stock. Common stock (10c. par) --

Total V .144, p. $\overline{\mathbf{7}} \overline{7} 2$.
Fairbanks Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
3 Months Ended March 31-
Operating profit after charging mpg. selling, admin.
 bofore charging deprec, of plant \& equipment.--
Depreciation of plant and equipment.
Interest on serial gold notes.-.
Miscellaneous credits (net)
Estimated Federal income taxes.

Net profit
$\times$ No deduction for surtax, $-\overline{\mathrm{V}}, \overline{14} \overline{4}, \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{1 9} \overline{5} \overline{7}$,
304,000
485,000
44,485 44,485
$3,350,000$

Fall River Gas Works Co.-Earnings

| Period End | 1937-M60th-1936$\$ 7,4,764$$\$ 85,307$ |  | $\text { 1937-12 Mos. }-1936$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating re |  |  |  |  |
| Operation | 4,950 | 40,890 6.015 | 6 | 64,166 |
| axe | 113,627 | 13,726 | a152,792 | 158,197 |
| Net oper. reven | \$16,655 | 14,675 | 181,663 | 92,026 |
| Non-oper, income (net) |  |  | 193 |  |
| Balance | \$16,655 | \$14,711 | \$181,856 | 192.217 |
| etirement reserve acci | 5,000 | 5,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Gross income | \$11,655 | \$9,711 | \$121,856 | 32,217 |
| terest | 1,008 | 1,014 | 11,133 | 2,374 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed net income for 1937 since any liability for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the year,-V. 144, p. 2299. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Federated Department Stores, Inc.-Special MeetingA special meeting of preferred stocknolders Will be held on May 7, to
consider a proposed guarantee by the F. \& R. Lazarus $\&$ Oo, of a bond and consider a proposed guarantee by the Fi\&
mortgage to be executed by the John shilito Co.-V.

Ferro Enamel Corp.-Dividend DoubledThe directors have decclared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the This comparess with 25 conts paaid on March 31. last: $\$ 2$ paid on Dec. 11; 1936; 55 cents paid on Sept. 21 1936; 25 cents on June 20, 1936; 20 cents
per share distributed on March 20, 196; Dec. 20 and Sept. 25,$1935 ;$ per share distributed on March 20, 1936; Dec. 20 and Sept 25, 1935;
15 cents per share paid in the two previous quarters, and dividends of 10
cents per share distributed each three months previously In addition, cents per share distributed each three months previously . In addition,
extra dividends of five cents per share were paid in each of the four quarters of 1934.
Shares Subscribed-
R. A. Weaver. President of the company stated that 46,287 shares of common stock of the company out of 46,950 shares recently offered have
been subscribed for by shareholders. The balance of 663 shares have been purchased by the underwriters, who are Laurence M. Marks \& Co., Stark-
weather \& Co, Inc and The
Fidelity Fund, Inc.-Asset Value $U p$ -
The company reports a net asset value of $\$ 29.31$ per share for the 165.424 on Dec. 31,1936 As of March 31,1936 , net asset value was $\$ 26.23$
on the 133,962 shares then outstanding before the special dividend of $\$ 2.50$
 unrealized appreciation of $\$ 991,482$. The balance sheet at the end of the first quarter shows undistributed net gain from sale of securities of $\$ 67.501 .79$
and undistributed income of $\$ 22,17486$ - $144, \mathrm{p}$. 773 .

Fire Association of Philadelphia - New Director-
At meetings of boards of directors of this company and the Reliance Insurance Co., George H. Pabst Jr. Was elected adirector of the two com-
panies. Mr. Pabst is Treasurer of the Pennsylvania RR.-V. 143 , p. 3998
Fiscal Fund, Inc.-Makes Initial Report of Underlying Assets-
Company in its first statement of underlying assets made since beginning of operations in January of this year, shows that at of April 15, 1937 there shares of the Insurance Stock Series.
Underlying assets of the Bank Stock Series amounted to $\$ 968,820$, at market value on that date, comprising stocks of 21 banks and trust companies. Of these, 16 are in New York and the remainder in Ohicago,
Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. The New York City institutions include Chase National, Guaranty Trust, and National City, the country's three largest banks. The average age of the 21 banks
and trust companies comprised in the investments of the fund is 82 years, the two oldest ha ving been established in 1784. Investments of the fund are limited to these 21 institutions. Not less than $2 \%$ or more than $71 / \%$ of underlying assets may be represented by the securities of any one Underlying assets of the Insurance Stock Series amounted to $\$ 1,098.922$ comprising stocks of 24 fire insurance companies. The average age of these companies is 89 years. The oldest company in the list was established in
I792. Investments are limited to these 24 companies, with restrictions similar to tho
144, p. 104 .

Flintkote Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Note-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undstributed
profits.-V. 144, p. 2478
Ford Motor Co., Ltd. (England)-Common DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $6 \%$ (less tax) on the common
stock for the year 1936 A dividend of $5 \%$ was paid in the preceding

Fort Worth \& Denver City Ry. - EarningsFreight revenusFreight revenue.......

Passonger revenue. | 1936. |
| :--- |
| \$5.464.4 |
| 605 |

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Taital } \\ & \text { [aint. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aunt. |  |  |  |  |
| rafric- |  |  | 1.796.456 |  |
| eneral |  |  |  |  |
| iscellaneo |  |  |  |  |
| ansp. for | 4,2 | 7,1 | 3,7 | 7 |
| Operating expen | 074,3 | 3,884,69 | \$3,685,12 | \$3,359,2 |
| Net revenu | 408.9 | 28,58 | $1,965,217$ 341,856 |  |
| Operating income- $-\overline{\mathrm{r}}$ <br> Hire of equip. (net)-Dr <br> Jt. facil. rent (net)-Dr | 232,511 | 1430,287 | $\begin{aligned} & 131,301 \\ & 252,704 \end{aligned}$ | 244,184 |
| Net oper, income---- | ,211,572 | \$1,180,639 | \$1,239,356 | \$1,567,28 |
| Inc. from lease of road.Miscell. rent income..- | $9,5_{i}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ 11,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ 11,992 \end{array}$ | 668 13.053 |
| Mnsc. nom-op. phys. prom | 2,096 48,118 | 72,208 | , | 83,42 4 |
| Inc. from unfunded |  |  |  |  |
| iscollaneous income | 303 | $\begin{array}{r} 437 \\ \mathbf{3} 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,797 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ |  |

 DeductionsRent for leased road. Int. on unfounded debebt:--
$-\quad \frac{825,851}{\text { def } \$ 38,412} \frac{1218,532}{\text { def } \$ 53,798} \frac{18,030}{\$ 412,812}$

- V. 144, p. 23000 .
Frost Steel \& Wire Co., Ltd. - Accumulated Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on account
 A similar payment was made on Feb. 1, last. Nov. 5 , Aug. 1 , May 1 and Feb. Th 1936. Nov. 1, June 15 and March 15. 1935; and on Dec. 17 , 1934. above issue on Feb. 1 , 1932 . . Accruals after
amount to $\$ 19.25$ per share.- 144, p. 279 .
(George A.) Fuller Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
 $x$ Before provision for surtax on undistributed profits, y After giving
effect to depreciation adjustment made at end of the year.-V, 144, p. 613.
Fyr-Fyter Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share on the common class A preference stock, no par value, payable Aprill 15 to holders
of record March 31. This compares with an extra dividend of 5 cents in
addition to a dividend of 25 cents paid on Dec. 24 last; a dividend of 30 cents paid on Oct. 15, , 1936, and prior thereto regular dividends
per share were distributed each three months,-V. $144 . \mathrm{p} .2651$.
Gandy Bridge Co., Fla.-Bonds Offered-Public offering was made April 22 by Coffin \& Burr, Inc., at 100 and int., of a new issue of $\$ 1,500,0001$ st (closed) mtge. $51 / 2 \%$ sinking fund bonds, due April 1, 1957.
Dated April 1, 1937; due April 1. 1957. Interest payable A.-O. 1 in N. Y. Olty. Red. at option of company or by operation or the sinking fund as a
whole or in part by lot on the first day of any month at the principal amount
 on or before April 1,1945 , of $3 \%$ thereafter and on or before Aprill 1,1949 ,
of $2 \%$ thereafter and on or before April 1, 1953, and of $1 \%$ thereafter prior
 of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$ interchangeable and rergisterabeapas to principal onls.
New York Trust Co. and Augustus C. Downing. trustes. Mass. income or New York Trust Co. and Augustus C. Downing. trustees. Mass. income or
corporation taxes not exceeding $6 \%$ per annum of interest, Conn. or Penna. taxes other than transfer, gift, estate, succession or inheritance taxes) not exceeding 4 mills per dollar per annum, Conn, or Vermont income or cor-
poration taxes not exceeding $4 \%$ per annum of interest, or New Hamphire poration taxes not exceeding $4 \%$ per annum or interest, or New Hampshire
lncome or corporation taxes not exceeding 4 mills per dollar per annum, refundable upon proper application.
Company-Company owns and operates a toll bridge known as "Gandy Bridge extending across Tampa Bay or Old Tampa Bay for a distance of
approximately $51 / 2$ miles, which, together with certain road properties and approximately
buildings used in connection with this bridge, constitute its principal pro-
perties.
During each of the last tive years perties. During each of the last tive years more than $99 \%$ of the revenues
of the company have been derived from tolls charged for use of its bridge by of the company bave been derived from tolls charged for use of its bridge by
venicles. Operating revenues of the company for 1936 were $37 \%$ greater than such revenues for 1933 Company was incorp. in Deelaware on Jan. 5 ,
1921, and its principal executive office is located at Gandy Bridge, st. Petersburg. Fla.

Comparative Income Statements
Operating rev-tolls_--
Maintenance \& repairs_-
Depreciation Taxeseciation
Other expenses. Net operating income.
Gross income_-
Other deductions.-...-
Prov, for income taxes.-
 $51 / 2 \%$ sinking fund bonds is $\$ 82.500$. The gross income of $\$ 245668$ for the 2.97 times such interest. if the depreciat the expense, the gross income would become $\$ 306,429$, or 3.71 times the annual
interest. $\quad$ Interest and Sinking Fund-Company will agree in the proposed Indenture to create a sinking fund which it is estimated will retire practically all of
these bonds before their maturity. Company, so long as any of the bonds are outstandirg, will pay to the corporate trustee the following
sums to be applied as far as required to payment of sums to be applied as far as required to payment of interest, the balance to
constitute a sink $k$ ing fund for the retirement of the bonds: $\$ 1,250$ on or before Oct. 1,$1937 ; ~ \$ 50.000$ on or before April 1 , $1938 ; \$ 50.000$ on or before
Oct. 1,$1938 ; \$ 90.000$ on or before April 1, 1939, and on or before each April 1 thereafter to and incl. April 1, 1956; $\$ 40,000$ on or before Oct. 1, 1939, and ing fund, deliver to the corporate trustes payment required for the sinking fund, deliver to the corporate trustee for cancellation bonds at the The corporate trustee shall, upon receipt of each such payment to it for the sinking fund, apply it to the purchase of bonds, at the lowest price or prices at which it shall deem such bonds reasonably obtainable, or if directed by the company in writing, after advertisement for tenders, at the lowest redemption price thereof.
If in any calendar year the company shall pay cash dividends on its trustee, prior to the payment of any such cash dividend, an additional amount in cash for the sinking fund equal to the amount of such excess Such additional payments shall be applied in the same manner as regular payments to the sinking fund and may be credited against the sinking fund earnings of the company for the next preceding calendar year shall have been less than such sinking fund requirement. Any other payments made to the sinking fund in excess of current requirements shall be similarly the option of the company.

Capitalization Giving Effect to Present Financing
 Purpose- Net proceeds ( $\$ 1,393,500$ ) will be applied towards the payment bonds, series A $6 \%$. The estimated amount mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, series A $6 \%$. The estimated amount required is approximately
$\$ 1.591 .000$. The baiance ( $\$ 197.500$ ) will be provided out of general funds

Gardner Motor Co., Inc.-Liquidated-Assets Transferred It is announced that this company has been liquidated, has given up its ferred under Court order to the Rutger Street Warehouse, Inc been trans Mo.-V. 133, p. 3974.
Gary Electric \& Gas Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Mar. 31 -
Operating revenue.
Other income.-. $\begin{array}{r}1937 \\ -\quad \$ 73 \\ \hline \quad \$ 73\end{array}$ Total income-
Oper. exps. maintenanceOper. exps, maintenance
and taxes...........
Int. on unfuntunded debt. Int. on unfunded debt.-.
Retirement expense... Net income for div
$-\mathrm{V}, 144$, p. 1784 .


Gar Wood Industries, Inc.-Stock Increase Voted-
Stockholders on A pri! 15 have approved increase in authorized capital
 Garfield A. Wood, President, stated that it is the management's in.
tention to selionly a part of the ncreased stock in the near future, the amount
to tention to sell only a part of the Increased stock in the near ruture, the amount
to be determined by requirements for addition warking captial and
plant expansion. If and when new stock is sold it will be offered to shareholders.
Mr. Wood stated that sales during the first three months were $28 \%$
ahead of a year ago, with all divisions showing gains.-V. 144, p. 2479.

## General American Transportation Corp.-Equipment

 Trusts-The corporation on Jan. 3, last, sold $\$ 2,955,300$ of $21 / 3 \%$ equip. trust coring to statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
of these cars, 500 already had been built and 500 were in course of con-
struction.-V. 144 . p. 2652 , struction. -V. $144, \mathrm{p} .2652$.

## General Cable Corp.-Earnings-

Period Ended March 31Gross profit on sales, before deprec.-
 Deprec. on permanent plant, mach.
equipment


Net profit from oper., before metal Propit on oroper \& iead rontent of
sales realized through increases in in Total
 Other interest paid paid on bond int.:Int \& dive. rec. \& other non-oper. inc. Other charges-net -
Prov. for normal Federal income tax: Prov. for taxes \& cont. as curr. set up-
Metal profit added to invent. reserve. etal profit added to invent. reserve-
 After deducting the quarterly requirements of $\$ 1.75$ per share of $7 \%$
cumulative preferred stock and $\$ 1$ per share of class A stock. these earnings cumulative preferred stock and \$1 per share of class A stock. these earnings
are equivalent to approximately 47 cents per share of common stock.

General Carpet Corp., Philadelphia-Files with SECCorporation has announced the fliling with the Securities and Exchange Commission of a registration statement covering 375.600 shares ( $(1)$ par (no par)
Of the
through B. E. 40.000 are to be issued to Madison Sininning ©o for 1,900 shares of $\$ 6$ 2nd pref. stock, and the remaining 35.6000 shares, with the 3.560 shares of first
poses. company proposes to use the proceeds from the public sale of the common stock for retirement of 1,900 shares of $\$ 6$ 2nd pref stock, retirement of notes and accounts payable, papyment of current deebts. incr, retire-
inventories purchase of new equipment and for working capital. inventories purchase of new equipment and for working capital.
 Inc. Effrective Dec. 31, 1936 , the Alva Carper \& Rug Co was merged into
the Parker-Wylie Co. the name of the latter being chaned the Parker-Wylie Co., the name. of the latter being changed in the course
of the merger to the present titie. The corporation is engaged in the manuof the merger to the present title. The corporation in engaged in the manu-
facture and distribution of various types of rugs and carpets. facture and distribution of various types of rugs and carpets.
The corporation reported earnings op aproximately $\$ 3000$ for the first
three months of 1937 , as against a loss of $\$ 17,000$ for the same period in 1936 .

General Electric Co.-Earnings-


 \begin{tabular}{llllll}
\hline Othindry charges.....- \& $2,250,987$ \& $1,747,439$ \& $1.860,691$ \& $1,453,284$

 

Profit avail. for divs <br>
Cash divs. on speclal stk. <br>
$\$ 11,626,408$ \& $\$ 7,086,830$ \& $\$ 5,390,930$ \& $\$ 4,565$ <br>
\hline 643,766 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Earns. per sh. on } 28.845 \\ \text { 927 shs. of com. stock-- }\end{array} & \$ 0.40 \quad \$ 0.25 & \$ 0.19 & \$ 0.14\end{array}$ Orders received during the first quarter of 1937 amounted to $\$ 105,747$, ,-
030 compared with $\$ 59.569,879$ for the same quarter of 1936 , an increase 030. compared with $\$ 59,569,879$ for the same quarter of 1936, an increase
of $78 \%$. 144, p. 2652 .

## General Finance Corp.-Earnings-

Neriod End. Mar. 31- 1937-Month-1936 1937-4 Mos.-1936 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Nelvidends \& all charges } & \$ 58,161 & \$ 17,080 & \$ 187,033 & \$ 91,210 \\ \text { Larns.per sh.on com.stk. } & \$ 0.07 & \$ 0.03 & \$ 0.24 & \$ 0.14\end{array}$ Volume of business done by the corporation in the first four months this
year nearily doubled, totalling $\$ 11,042,597$ as against $\$ 6,349,797$.-V. 144.,

General Foods Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


 Depreciation-:

Shares profit-.....-.itock
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Earnings per share- par)- } & 5,251,440 & 5,251,440 & 5,251,440 & 5,251,462 \\ \text { O } & \mathbf{\$ 0 . 7 8} & \mathbf{\$ 0 . 7 7} & \$ 0.64 & \$ 0.70\end{array}$ companies.
c99, of which
$\$ 46,17 c$ eneral expenses, z Depreciation provided in suring the administrative and eneral expe which $\$ 96.827$ has been included in ingeling, administrative and gated $\$ 384,367$, of which $\$ 124,673$ has been included in selling, adminisrative and general expenses
Note nder the Revenue Act of 1936 . made for surtax on undistributed profits Earnings for the 12 months ended March 31, 1937, were $\$ 14,263,795$, uarter earnings were the most favorable of any three months' period since the first quarter of 1932 , when 84 c . per share were earned.
Accircing to a statement by C. M. Chester, and Clarence Francis, President, she company in the first quarter of 1937 established a new record General Foods stockholders now total, 65,279 , average holdings being 00 shares per stockholder.-V. 144, p. 2652 .
General Household Utilities Co.-Pref. Stock OfferedGeorge McGhie \& Co. offered publicly April 20 50,000 shares of $5 \%$ convertible preference stock (with stock purchase warrants) at $\$ 10$ per share.
The preferred stock is convertible into common stock on a share for
share basis if converted on or before July 31,1940 . share basis if ifonverted on or betore duily will 'become general funds of the will be set aside for parked for any specific purpose; however, $\$ 250,000$ and refrigerators Company is a combination of a number of rado and electric manufacturing companies and represents a consoldation with the Grunow
Corp., which consolidation took place May 1, 1933. On Nov. 19. 1935, the company filed a voluntary petition in bankruptey under Section 77-B of thempanykupdey Act as amended. The pran of reorganization was
consummated on July 31, 1936, and by final decree entered on Dec. 1 , consummated on uly 31 dischi, and by final decree entered on Dec. 1 , 19r the disposition of two claims not then disposed of dectric household The company manufactures a complete line of electric household re-
frigerators and a compretensive line of household and automobile radio receiving sets nationally advertised under the trade name Grunow. Its products are sold to approximately 90,00 dealers in every section of the United states.
Since reorganization the company showed a loss of $\$ 39,228$ for the
period Aug. Ito Dec. 31 . 1936 . During this . spent for the purpose of reestablishing dealer and consumer acceptance

General Motors Corp-Obituary
Alfred H. Swayne, Vice-President and a director of this company died on April 16 . V. 144, p. 2653.

General Public Service Corp.-To Retire Pref. StockThe company on April 19 announced that until April 30. 1937, it will receive proposals for the sale to it, for retirement, of shares of its two series
of preferred stock, namely, $\$ 6$ dividend preferted stock and $\$ 5.50$ dividend preferred stock, at a price not in excess of \$78 per share flat. Proposals,
should be addressed to General Public Service Corp., 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., and should specify the series of preferred stock tendered miA dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $\$ 6$ dividend preferred stock and $\$ 1.371 / 2$ per share on the $\$ 5.50$ dividend preferred stock has been declared payable May 1 to holders of record April $15 .-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2652$.

| General Refractori <br> 3 Months Ended March 31 <br> Net sales <br> Costs and expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earning } \\ 1937 \\ \$ 3.908,172 \\ 3,020.556 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \$ 2,325,456 \\ 1,852,459 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating prof | 87.616 | \$472.997 | \$368,622 |
| Other incometele | 72,230 97 | 21,812 | 18.646 |
| Total profit-- | 26 | \$494,809 | \$387,268 |
| Depreciation and | 120,896 200,714 | 119,527 | 73,444 <br> 53 |
| Interest, discount, \& | 34,917 | 38,284 | 62,224 |
| Extraordinary expens |  | 29,209 |  |

 For 12 months ended March 31, 1937, net income was $\$ 2,046,571$ after charges and Federal income taxes, equal to $\$ 4.51$ a share, compan
$\$ 687,638$ or $\$ 1.51$ a share for the 12 months ended March 31 , 1936 .

Note-No provision was made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
New President-
At a meeting of the board of directors held April 16, S. M. D. Clapper elect Floyd L. Greene as President of the company. This action was 44, p. 105.
General Stockyards Corp.-Dissolution A pprovedThis Boston Stock Exchange has been informed that the stockholders of General Stockyards Corp. When the proposed purchase of the company's
assets by the United Stockyards Corp. has been completed.-V.144, p.1785.
General Telephone Corp.-Gain in Phones-
The corporation reports for its subsidiaries a gain of 2,326 companyowned telephones for the month of March, 1937, as ocmpared with a gain
of 1,983 telephones for the month of March, 1936 . The gain for the first owned telephones
of 1,98 telephones for the month of March, 1936 . The gain for the first
three months of tirs aree months of 1937 totals 6,470 telephones, or
a gain of 4,973 telephones, or $1.59 \%$ Por the corresponding perion or 1936 .
The subsidiaries now have in operation a total of 341,186 company-owned telephones.-V. 144, p. 2652 .
General Water, Gas \& Electric Co.-Admitted to Listing and Registration-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration o purchase common stock, $\$ 1$ par, of the company at any time on or before Sept. 30, 1937, at the price of $\$ 2.50$ per share.-V. 144, p. 2653 .
Georgia \& Florida RR.-Earnings--Second. Week of April- - Jan. 1 to April 14-


Georgia Southern \& Florida Ry,-EarningsTraffic Statistics for Catendar Years

| Miles | 1936398 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passengers carri | 201,953 | ${ }^{15} 154.594$ | 151.075 | 39 |
| Passengers car | ,008,282 | 17,868,010 | 18,028,558 | 11,224,071 |
| ( Receipts per pass, per | 1,059,544. | 1.7681 cts. | 1.783 cts. | ${ }_{719,738}$ |
| Tons freight carr. 1 m | 52,019.115 | 123,779,331 | 113,531,327 | 106,581,304 |
| mile.- | 03 | 1.137 cts . |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

$\stackrel{1}{\mathrm{~F}}$

## 

Invest. 1n equip.....
Sinkling fund for
retirement of de-
Misct pres........
Inv. in ansti.
cop.
Stocks.......
Advances.........
$\xrightarrow{\text { Cash }}$ Special deposits.-. Trattic \& carservice bals., reeceivable
Balances due from agents \& conduc.

 Int. and dividends recelvable -..| Other curr. assets_- | 1,863 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Defeeres |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Deferred assets } & \begin{array}{l}5,884 \\ \text { Unadjusted debits }\end{array} \\ 830,914\end{array}$

188,693
15,872
73.865
19.090
69.764
128,312

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c} 
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { Liabilities } \\
\text { Common stock- }
\end{array} \\
\text { Isc pref stock- } \\
\text { 2d pret stock. } \\
\text { Funded stobt. }
\end{array}
$$

Total-........
$\overline{16,987,492} \overline{17,057,445}$ -V. 144, p. 212
Gibralter Fire \& Marine Insurance Co.-New Namesee Southern Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y., below.
Gillette Safety Razor Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Interest Deprectiation-:---...--
Federal taxes

 IIncludes $\$ 68,059$ realized on sale of securities. $y$ Includes obsolescence
Note- No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profitt accrung after Jan. 1, 1937
At cape annual meeting of sharenolders stockholders approved a reduction in capital from $\$ 17,465,767$ to $\$ 17,240,767$, this reduction representing the
10.000 shares of convertible preference and 20,000 shares of common stock held in the treasury of the corporation. With this reduction in effect authorized capital will consist orp 300.000 shares of $\$ 5$ dividend convertect.
preference stock and $2,781,269$ shares of common stock.-V. 144, p. 1785 .

## Hackensack Water Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Net profit
$\qquad$
$\$ 915.581$

$1933,649,186$ Gross operating re
Other income.... Net after expe $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 3,665,481 \\ 1,952,898 \\ 742,963 \\ 275,387 \\ 120,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$

To Reduce Stock
Stockholders at their annual meeting on May 10 will consider amending ferred stock and 160,000 shares of of the to $7 \%$ primate 20,000 shares of the pre-
futhorized but not issued.- V . 144 , p. 230 .
(C. M.) Hall Lamp Co.-Smaller Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable May 5 to holders of record This compares. with 20 cents paid on Dec. 15 , last: 10 cents paid on April 30
 June 15,1934, and on July 20,1933 . Dividends of 55 cents per share
were paid on Dec. 23,1932 and on July 1,193 .-V. $143, \mathrm{p}, 3633$.
Harmonia Fire Insurance Co.-Name Changed-
Stockholders at a meeting held March 5 voted to change this company's
name to (The) Paul Revere Fire Insurance Co.

Haverhill Gas Light Co.-E'arnings-
 a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed net incone for 1 137 sincen any liability for such tax cannot be determined
until the end of the year.-V. 144, p. 2129 .

Hawaii Consolidated Ry., Ltd.-EarningsCatendar Years
Rev. from operatio Rev. from operations.-
Non-operating income
Total revenue-Maint. of way \& struct
Mraffic, transporment
TrationTraffic, transportationTaxes.
 Balance, surplus
$-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .281$.

Hewitt Rubber Corp. (\& Subs.)-EarningsEarnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937 Net profit after all charges, 1ncluding depreciation and normal
Federal income tax, but without provision for possible surtax

$\$ 103,553$
$\$ 0.61$ Thomas Robins, Jr., President, states that although the comparative igures for the previous year are not available, due to recent changes in the
capital structure, the 1937 first quarter earnings represent a substantial capital structure, the the like period of the provious year yest a substantial
increase over those in the
Mr. Robins also reported that the corporation had soid 52,000 shares of common stock duining the uanarter and flrom the proceeds thereof retired all of the corporation's funded debt. All preferred stock was retired prior to
Dec. 31.1936. so that the company now has no funded or bonded debt and no preferred stock.
Listing A pproved-
Lhe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 168.188 out-
standing shares of common stock, $\$ 5$ par.-V. 144, p. 1960 .
Hiram Walker-Gooderham \& Worts, Ltd. (\& Subs.) Period End. Feb. 28- 1937-3 Mos.-1936
Operatin Operating profit
Other income.

Total income Interest, \&c.


$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Surplus for common_- } & \$ 1,543,373 & \$ 1,003,458 & \$ 3,316,139 & \$ 2,092,337 \\ \text { Shs. com. stk. outstdg-- } & 722,304 & 660,000 & 722,304 & 660,000 \\ \text { Earnings er share..--- } & \$ 2.14 & \$ 1.52 & \$ 4.59 & \$ 3.17\end{array}$ x No provision has bee
profits.-V. 144, p. 2327 .

Holly Development Co.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}3 \text { Mos. Fnd. Mar. 31- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \text { Net inc. after all charges } & \$ 14,345 & \$ 9,735 & \$ 12,438 & \$ 12,583\end{array}$
 Accts. receivable.Inventory Cash..............Deferred charges.-
 $x$ No provision has been made in respect of surtax on undistributed
 y Reserve for depletion and depreciation shown on liabilities side of balance sheet. z After deducting distributions to stockholders in prior years
in excess of earned surplus at dates of distribution of $\$ 503,542 .-\mathrm{V} .144$,
(Henry) Holt \& Co., Inc.-Class A DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on account payable June 1 to holders of record May 11. A like payment was made on March 1, last, and compares with 30 cents paid on Dec. 1, 1936, and dividends of 10 cents per share paid on Sept. 1, June and March 2, 1936,
and on Dec. 2, 1935, this latter being the first payment made on the issue since June 1, 1933 , when 15 cents was paid. $221 / 2$ cents per share were
distributed each three months from June 1, i932, to March 1, 1933, incl. distributed each three months from June 1 , 1932 , to March 1,1933 , incl.
Prior to then regular quarterly dividends of 45 cents per share were disPrior to then regular qua
bursed.-V. 144, p. 938.

Hotel Waldorf-Astoria Corp.-Listing A pprovedThe New. York Curb Exchange has approved for listing $\$ 10,985,000$ Sept. 1, 1954.-V. 144, p. 1602 .

Howe Sound Co.-Report for Quarter-
The results of the operations of the properties for the quarter ended
March 31,1937 , based on metals sold, are:




 Net inc. before deplet.
Earns. per sh, on cap.
$\$ 1,882,100$
$\$ 529,018$
$\$ 389,759$
$\mathbf{x} \$ 488,554$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { stock } & \\ -\ldots .12 & \$ 1.12 & \$ 0.82 & \$ 1.03\end{array}$ XAfter providing for additional taxes contemplated in Revenue Bill now
pending.
Note. No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed earnings.v. $144, \mathrm{p} .1787$.

Household Finance Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings| Period End. Mar. 31- |
| :---: |
| Gross inc. from oper_-- |
| $\$ 4,119,016$ | Operating expenses -----Other inc.from oper---

Gross income-.-.-. $\overline{\$ 2,108,003} \overline{\$ 1,801,575} \xlongequal{\$ 7,646,271}$

 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { income taxes (normal) } \\ \text { Prov. for Fed. surtax on }\end{array}$ | 351,250 | 314,750 | $1,179,225$ | 843,341 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


 Net income........- $\overline{\$ 1,532,367} \overline{\$ 1,314,435} \overline{\$ 5,486,217} \overline{\$ 4,483,802}$ Dividends-Cash- $\quad 224004$
 After subtracting dividends paid on the $5 \%$ preferred stock, $\$ 1,307,463$ of net income was available for the 697,389 Shares of common stock outthe capitalization prevents an exact comparison of earnings per share with that or ormer periods For the first quarter of 1936, after substracting dividends at the maximum rate on the participating preference stock,
$\$ 1,048,559$ of net income was available for the 595,865 shares of common stocks outstanding March 31,1936 , equivalent to $\$ 1.76$ per share.


 ant to sth.ownership plan..-.-.
Other receiv., \&e. Other receiv., \&c-
Office equipment improvements

338,584
42,368


Total......... $\overline{59,449,654} \overline{47,978,849} \mid$ Total.........-59,449,654 $\overline{47,978,849}$ a After reserve for depreciation and amortization of $\$ 376,429$ in 1937 and c Represented by i83,864 no par shares. d Represented by 412,001 no par shares. e Includes an estimated amount for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits.-V. 144, p. 1441.

Hudson \& Manhattan RR.-Earnings-
Period End. Mar. 31- 1937-Month-1936. 1937-3 Mos.-1936
 $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Operating income...- } & \$ 256,614 & \$ 277,179 & \$ 706,535 & \$ 794,654 \\ \text { Non-oper. income....- } & 12,223 & 23,482 & 36,779 & 70,756\end{array}$ Gross income...... $\$ 268,838 \quad \$ 300,661 \quad \$ 743,314 \quad \$ 865,410$
 Deficit..............- $\$ 24,755 \quad \$ 14,816 \quad \$ 136,282 \quad \$ 80,283$ x Subject to adjustment when effect of reduced fares from joint service
with Pennsylvania RR. between New York and Newark is determined.V. 144, p. 2655 .

Hupp Motor Car Corp.-Recapitalization VotedStockholders at a special meeting held on April 17 by a vote of more than
two-thirds of the total outstanding stock, approved the plan of recapitalization submitted by the board of directors. The plan will become effectual on completion of pending proceedings before the Securities and Exchange The plan provides for a change of the present $\$ 10$ par value common stock to \$1 par value. Each share of the present stock is changed to one-half remains at two million shares. Immediately preceding authorized capital remains at two million shares. Immediately preceding the filing of the the treasury of the corporation. After the change of the number of shares
in the hands of the stockholders, the corporation will, after the completion in the hands of the stockholders, the corporation will, after the completion stockholders the right to subscribe for 988,971 shares of the new, offer to the common stock, each share outstanding having the right to subscribe for $11 / 2$
shares of the new stock. The offering to the stockholders has been underwritten by responsible
investment houses and will, when the plan is completed provide the corinvestment houses and will, when the plan is completed, provide the cor-
poration, after payment of expenses, with between $\$ 2,500,000$ and $\$ 2,600$,000 of cash. The underwriters have taken options on 245,983 shares of the
stock, which can be exercised up to June 1,1940 , and which, if exercised, stock, which can be exercised up to June 1,$1940 ;$ and wion.
will provide substantial additional funds to the corporation.
Thomas Bradley, President, says that such Thomas Bradley, President, says that such funds will be ample to at once
resume production on a satisfactory scale. The engineering of the resume prodintained during the past year and the company expects to be in production in the early summer.

New Stock Listed-
Trading in the new stock of the corporation began Tuesday on the Cnicago Stock Exchange and started April 23 , on the New Yo
Under the recapitalization approved by the stock olders the outstanding shares of new. stock. Present stockholders will are exchanged for 659,314 shares of new stock. Present stockholders will be given the right to subThe record date for such offering to stockholders is April at $\$ 3$ per share. will expire on May 24. The exercise of subscription rights will provide capital to put the company's plant in production witn a capacity of 37,500 financing there will be outstanding with the public 1,648,285 shares. financing there will
$-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2483$.

Illinois Central RR.-Seeks $\$ 7,050,000$ EquipmentsThe company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to issue $87,050,000$ of $3 \%$ equipment trust certificates to mature
gemilanually in 20 instamentan.


## Indianapolis Union Ry.-Bonds Called-


Indianapolis Water Co.-Earnings-


- Balance a valiable for dividends.

Intercontinental Rubber Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 General and sales exp. \& miscellaneous taxes..-yshut-down expenses.-.
Profit.
\& sundry inc. $\qquad$
Provition for U. S. and
Provision for tos. S. an
ferpececiatiox

xAfter credits from prior year's inventory reserves. y Caused by regis-
tration requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission and by reorganization through dissolution of three subsidiaries and transfer of their assets to the pareut company

| $\xrightarrow{\text { Asseds - }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{19364,428}}^{\text {¢20, }}$ | \$184,402 | Labilitles--. | ${ }_{1}^{1936} 5$ | ${ }_{\$ 7,800}^{1935}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts, trade |  |  | Accounts payable. |  |  |
| ceptauces \& notes |  |  |  | 22,445 | 459 |
| recelvable -iond | 97,178 |  | M inority interest |  |  |
| and in transit | 100,741 |  | b Capltal sto | 0 | 2,980, 420 |
|  |  |  | Ca | ,003.313 | 1,139,171 |
| Land Improve |  |  | Deticit | 76.172 | 92,54 | land \& mprovePats., trade names, , Advances. ciaims deposits. $-7 .-1$

Tep 4 def. chigs Prepd d d def. cighs.
Treasury stock. $\qquad$
Total_-....... $\$ 3,971,546$ \$4,064,435 Total-......... $83,971,546$ \$4,064,435 a After depreciation and amortization of $\$ 1,795,987$ in 1936 and $\$ 1,471,-$ remaining to be issued to complete exchanges under 1936 -V . 144, p. 2131 .
Interlake Iron Corp. $\$ 10,000,000$ Debentures OfferedAn offering of $\$ 10,000,00010$-year sinking fund $4 \%$ convertible debentures to stockholders and to the public was completed April 19, when an underwriting group headed by Hayden, Stone \& Co. offered publicly the debentures not subscribed for through the exercise of warrants previously granted to common stockholders.
Associated with Hayden, Stone \& Co. An the public offering are Edward B,
Smith \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; $\mathbf{G}$. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.; Blair, Bonner Smith \& Ca;; ; Lee Higginson Corp.; G; M.-P. Murphy \& Co.; Blair, Bonner The debentures are convertible until Jan. 15, 1947, or until prior redemption, into common stock of the company at the following conversion prices per share: $\$ 25$ through April 15, 1939; $\$ 27$ therearter through April 15 . 1945 , and $\$ 33$ thereafter through Jan. 15 . 1947 . Provision is of additional common stock and certain other instances.
demption of an issue of $\$ 4,600,000$ 1st mtge. $51 / 2 \%$ bonds due to the reredenption of an issuup of \$4, 129,500 1st mtge. $5 \%$ bonds due 1951, and to reimburse the treasury for moneys applied to the previous redemption
of $\$ 2,370.000$ lst mtge. $5 / 5 \% \%$ bonds of Zenith Furnace Co. With the
the retirement of these bonds, the debentures will constitute the company's only funded debt. of $\$ 550,000$ principal amount of debentures, with the right of the company to receive credit for debentures redeemed and paid or converted into common stock and to deliiver debentures for the sinking fund in lieu of cash. This by maturity. Corporation, originally incorporated in 1905 as By-Products Coke Corp. is engaged in the manufacture and sale of pig iron, coke and various Toledo, Ohio; Duiuth, Minn., and Erie, Pa. Since Feb. 22, 1937, the coompany has been operating ail int blast, furnaces at $100 \%$ o of capacity and
has been receiving the highest prices for pig iron which have prevailed for has been receiving the highest prices for pig iron which have
several years.

| 3 Mos. End March 31- | 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross sales, less commissions, discounts, \& | \$6,862,072 | \$4,662,190 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,875.802 } \\ 11.692 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,183,707 \\ 5,581 \end{array}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Rrovision }}^{\text {Rent }}$ - | 3,720 5,175 | 6.149 |
| Profit |  |  |
| Pront | ${ }_{178,637}$ | 146,955 |
| Total | 20 | \$613,608 |
| Antortization of bond discount \& expens | 10,811 |  |
| Interesto on promissory note. | 3,416 |  |
| Depreciation-...-...-ith irion | ${ }^{506,910}$ | 388,696 |
| Oharges or credits in respect of cash advances | 12,581 |  |
| vestment in Dalton Ore Co.- |  |  |
| Provision for amortization of |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39,000 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Estimated normal Federal income tax- | 63.065 |  |
| Net profit. | \$372.2 | \$17,301 |

[^5]International Paper Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Outward freinght and delivery exps.:-
Maintenance and repairs. Taxes (other than income taxes) Selling, general and admin. expenses Net operating income-
 Interest on unfunded debt-:-:-:-:Amort. of debt discount and expense
Depreciation
 Provision for income taxes.---......
Prov. for Fed. undist. prof. Prov. for Fed undist. profs. tax...-
Divs. being currently paid on pref.
 Divs, accrued but not being currently
paid on preference shares of subs Net profit for year.................
Profit on bonds redeemed.

 Deficit Dec. 31 Losi-.............- $\$ 26,863,914$
d Loss. Deficit.
$\$ 1962,507$
$\$ 17,900,109$


International Printing Ink Corp.-Name ChangedDirectorate Reduced -
Stockholders at a meeting held April 19 approved a change in the name
of the corporation to Interchemical Corp. of the cor poration to Interchemical Corp. Treasurer, sald the old name A. W. Chauncey, Vice-President and Treasurer, said the old name business.
The board of drectors was reduced to 11 members with John M. Tuttle,
Earl H. McLeod.N. Baxter Jackson and Charles F. Clarkson retiring. Eari H. McLeod, N. Baxter Jackson and Charies F , Clarkson retiring.
 p. 2658 .'

> International Radio Corp.-Listing ApprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 157.000 out-
standing shares of capital stock, \$1 par, with authority to add to the list standing shares of capital stock, \$1 par, with authority to add to the list
upon official notice of issuance, 31,400 additional shares of capital stock upon official notice of issu.
$\$ 1$ par.-V. 144, p. 1282 .

Iowa-Illinois Telephone Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsConsolidated Income Account Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936

| es |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maintenanc | 30.295 |
| Provision for depreciati | 33.330 10 |
| Federal income tax of subsidiary company |  |

Federal income tax of subsidiary company
Net earnings -a- -a -
 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 26.671 \\ 38.720 \\ 1.883 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$

 | Assets- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Property, plant \& equipment $\$ 1,228,035$ | Common stock (par $\$ 10$ )..... |
| Liablities- |  |
| Con |  |

 Notes and acc'ts recelvabie Notes and ace'ts reeelvabie.
Materials and supples....-

$\qquad$
Total $\$ 1,264,245$ Total_-........................ $\$ 1,264,244$
a After reserve of $\$ 3,895$ for doubtfu lreceivables.-V. 136, p. 2422
Iowa Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsTotal Ended Dec 31-



Net

| $\$ 1,560.743$ |
| :---: |
| 79.584 |

 Interest on funded debt.-.ant and expenseOther interest charges.-7-"-
Interest during construct Dividends on preferred stocks of subsidiaryAppropriations for retirement reserves .-...........
Net income-
Dividends paid-

| $\$ 914,776$ |
| :--- |
| 681,965 |


$\$ 898,479$

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936
Assets-
Property and plant, rights,
franchises, \&ce. franchises, \&c.-.............
Cash on deposit With trustees
Advance to Des Moines EEec. Light Co................... Cash on deposit for payment Cash on deposit for payment
of divs. on pref. stocks-.-.
a Accts. and notes recelvable. Materials and supplies_-...Balances in banks closed or under restriction............
Unamort. bond disct. \& exp.
Other deferred charges.....
$\begin{array}{r}18,524,951 \\ 13,947 \\ 1,200,000 \\ 430,253 \\ 110,433 \\ 191,552 \\ 121,544 \\ -4374 \\ -386,996 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $7 \%$ cum. pt. stk. ( $\$ 100 \mathrm{par}$ ).
$6 \%$ cum. pt. stk
Common Fd. debt of Iowa P. \& L. Co.
Fund. debt of Des M. Gas Co Accounts payable....
Pref. stock divs. payable.-. Accrued taxes.-
Accrued inter-st Accrued interest.-
Consumers' deposit Sundry curr. \& def'd liabilis.-. Contributions by consumers
for construction of property . $\$ 20,980,454$
 $\$ 2,472,900$
$3,900,000$
2
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { ef. stocks of sub. company. } & 456,750 \\ \text { debt of Iowa P. \& L. Co- } & 6,000,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}1,995,500 \\ 111,088 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| 110,433 |
| :--- |
| 354,643 |
|  |

52,771
15,141 Reserves.-
Surplus.Tol $\qquad$ Total_.-............... $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{4 3 3 , 1 9 5} \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 20,980,454$
Total_.................
a After reserves of $\$ 59,169$ for uncollectible acco
(John) Irving Shoe Corp.-SalesMonth of- $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ccc}1936 & 1937 & \text { Increase } \\ \$ 155,480 & \$ 323.120 & 108 \% \\ 283,637 & 690,751 & 144 \%\end{array}$ Gross sales for the quarter ended April 30, 1936, $\$ 877,051$.-V. 144 ,
p. 1788 .
Jersey Central Power \& Light Co.-Balance Sheet-

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 936 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed capital | 6,379,911 | 77,431.407 | 7\% preferred stock | 7,100,000 | 7,100,000 |
| Cash. | 1,340,511 | 1,013,943 | 6\% preferred stock | 7,030,300 | 7,030.300 |
| Notes receivable-- | 52,090 | 29.084 | 51/2\% pre | 00 | 7,910,800 |
| Accts. receivable.- | 1,701,222 | 1,733,822 | $x$ Common stock | 10,537,700 | 10,537,700 |
| Materials and sup- |  |  | Funded debt...... | 42,225,000 | 42,225,000 |
| -plles... | 778,192 | 717,875 | Bank loan |  | 250,000 |
| Prepuyments | 73,789 | 99.514 | Advs, by banks-.- | 420,314 |  |
| Miscellaneous cur- |  |  | Accounts payable- | 295,436 |  |
| P rent assets.- | 8.461 | 6.160 | Consumers' depos. | 591,280 | 601,094 |
| Miscell, assets.. |  | 232,945 | Dividends declared | 338,472 | 338,472 |
| Deferred debits. | 3,106,878 | 3,336,890 | Accrued liabilitles. | 606,193 | 564.28 |
| Reacquired capital |  |  | Mlsc. curr. liabs.- | ${ }^{58}{ }^{5} 205$ |  |
| ock | 124,607 | 124,607 | Reserves.----.-.- | $\begin{aligned} & 4,193,733 \\ & 1 \times 0,720 \end{aligned}$ | 5,167,238 |
|  |  |  | Capital surplus.-- | 769,338 | 785,769 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus. | 1,357,219 | 1,701,565 |

Total_.........-83,603,520 84,726,248 Total-........-83,603,520 84,726,248 Notepresented income account for calendar years was given in "Chronicle" of March 27, page 2132
Johns-Manville Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings -


 | $\quad$ Profit after income tax |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Profit per common share |  |  |
| ( 850,000$)$ |  |  |
|  | $\$ 1,021,919$ | $\$ 176.765$ | Note-This statement does not include profits of $\$ 62,625$ earned during

first quarter of 1937 nor does it include profits of $\$ 37,494$ earned during first quarter of 1937, nor does it include profits of $\$ 37,494$ earned during
No provis
No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed net income. been changed beginning witn the first quarter oof 1937 , in that the respective sales, manufacturing cost and expenses of certain foreign and minor domestic
subsidiaries have been included in the consolidation, whereas heretofore the net result of the operations of those subsidiaries was applied to the item of manufacturing cost, selling and administrative expenses, The statement for the first quarter of 1936, as previously issued, has been
restated accordingly in order to afford a proper comparison with the first re-stated accordingly in order to affo
quarter of $1937 .-V .144$, p. 1964 .

Joslyn Mfg. \& Supply Co.-Stock Offcred-The Central Republic Co. of Chicago offered on April 2330,000 shares of common stock at $\$ 45$ a share.
This will be the initial public offering of the stock of the company which
was founded in 1902 to manufacture pole line equipment, including poles. cross-arms, guy wire and insulators.
Application will be made to list the stock on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Kansas City Public Service Co.-Seeks to ReorganizeOn March 6 last, the company filed a petition in the U. S. District Court
for the Western District of Missouri, Western Division, seeking reorganization under section $77-\mathrm{B}$ of the Bankruptcy Act; and said petition was
approved by order of the Court entered that day. The Court has directed that all parties holding bonds and stock (voting trust certificates) of the company file proofs of their clams, with the Clerk
of the Court on or before April 30 . The company has been authorized by the Court to file proofs of claim done.
The present status of the securities dealt with in the plan is shown in the
Status of Securities Dealt with in Plan (at March 10, 1937)
 Pf.stk.(Vte's) publicly held
The plan provides that it will not be consummated unless accepted in writing by (a) not less than two-thirds of all first mortgage bonds publicly
held, (b) not less than two-thirds of all first mortgage bonds pledged, and (c) not less than a majority of each class of stock (voting trust certificates) publicly held, provided, that the consent of the stockholders shall not be interests of the stockholders will not be adversely affected by the plan.
If a majority of each such class of stock does not accept the plan, it is contemplated that the matter will be submitted to the court to determine whether the interests of the stockholders are adversely affected by the plan, or that position for the interest given up, leaving the present stock as it now is
and its acquiescence in the plan unnecessary. (See also V. 143, p. 3845.) and its acquiescencer
-V. 144 , p. 2306

Kansas City Southern Ry.-Earnings-


 | Railway oper. income_ | $\$ 322,918$ | $\$ 276,362$ | $\$ 824,822$ | $\$ 763,577$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equip't rents, net debit. | 41,622 | 46,634 | 145,005 | 126,982 |
| Jt. facil. rents, net debit. | 8,556 | 9,006 | 19,284 | 23,741 |

Net ry, oper. income_ $\$ 272,739 \quad \$ 220,722 \quad \$ 660,532 \quad \$ 612,854$ Noto-Railway tax accruals includes
distributed surplus.-V.
(Julius) Kayser \& Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
[Excludes earnings of Julius Kayser (Australia) Ptg., Ltd.] Quar. End. Mar. 31 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Quar. End. Mar. 31- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \text { Income from operations_ } & \$ 275,169 & \$ 167,301 & \$ 138,871 & \text { loss } \$ 23,390 \\ \text { Interest. } & 1,402 & 1,293 & 585 \\ \text { Reserve Por taxes-..-- } & 29,390 & 13,650 & 6,667 & \text { Cr309 }\end{array}$

Kendall Co.-Participating Pref. Div.-Common DivisionThe directors have declared oparticicating dividend of of pe. per share
 June 1, 1966; one of 38 c. paicic on June 1 , 1935, and one of 92 c. per share The directors also declared a dividend of 25 criper share on the common 30c. paid on Oct. 16 last, and 20c. paid on May 13, 1966. -V. 1444, p. 941.
Kentucky Utilities Co-Preferred DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 87 , cents per share on account to holders of record May 1. Dividends of 81.25 per share were paid on Feb. 20, last, Nov. 20, Aug. 20, May 20 and Feb. 27, 1936, and compares
with $87 / 2 \mathrm{cents}$ paid on Nov. 20 and on Aug. 20,1935 , and with 50 cents paid on May 29, 1935, and 25 cents on May 29, 1934.-V. 144, p. 2659.
Kimberly-Clark Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-



Operating profit_ \begin{tabular}{rrrr}
\& $\$ 2,576,468$ \& $\$ 1,824,470$ <br>
\hline \& 199,792 \& $\$ 1,634$

 Total income-

\hline$\$ 2,776,260$ \& $\$ 1,974,104$ <br>
$\mathbf{y 5 2 2 , 5 0 0}$ \& $\mathbf{x 1 9 2 , 5 0 0}$ \& $\$ 1$
\end{tabular} $\$ 1,224,749$

x90 $\$ 906,588$

292,646 | $--\quad$ | $\mathbf{y 5 2 2 , 5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{r}\times 192,500 \\ 399,459 \\ \hline-.-.\end{array}$ $\times 90,000$

412,347
102,172
 Int., amortization, \&cc-
Prov. for doubtful accts Other int., cash discount

 Surplus
Surplus
Shs.com.sti...........-.
Earnings per share
x Estimated. y Includes $\$ 145,000$ provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
Cash-1.-.-........ Deposiond interest. Dep. for retire. of U. S. Govt. .-.....Other market sec.
Notes \& accts. Notes \& accts. rec.
Inventorles.-.
Other assets
4,09 Inventories--
Other assets
Due from affil Due from affil. co.
Invest. in sec. of


 | bonds-a-........- |
| :--- |
| Res. for extrain |
| di | 404,000 5,116,000 7,330,000



Total.......... $\overline{45,787,945} \overline{46,238,100}$ Total_.........-45,787,945 $\overline{46,238,100}$ $x$ After reserves for depreciation and depletion of $\$ 13,657,110$ in 1936
and $\$ 12,696,032$ in 1935. y Represented by 489,173 no par shares.-V. 144 , p. 2659 .

Kresge Department Stores, Inc.-Initial Pref. Div.At a special meeting of the board of directors held on April 14 , the initial
dividend of $\$ 1$ per share, for the period from Jan. 1, 1937 to March 31. 1937, incl., was declared on the new 4\% cumulative convertibue first
pref. stock payable on May 10 to holders of record May 1.-V. 144, p. 2659.

Kreuger \& Toll Co.-Swedish Liquidators Expect to Pay $26 \%$ on Allowed Claims-
The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York has received word from
Stockholm that the liquidators in the Swedish bankruptey of Kreug Stockholm that the liquidators in the SWedish bankruptcy of Kreuger \&
Toll Co. expect to pay a dividend of $26 \%$ on claims allowed in that bank ruptcy. Several years ago the Marine Midand as trustee for the secure debenture holders of Kreuger \& Toll filed a claim in Sweden in respect of ail
outstanding secured debentures, and since then has participated in pro coedings in the Swedish bankruptcy in the interest of the secured debenture bolders. The Marine Midand understands that the claim of the secured debentures for principal and interest has been tentatively fixed in Swedish
kronor on a basis which, at current rates of exchange, would equal from kronor on a basis which, at current rates of exchange, would equal from
about $\$ 975$ to $\$ 990$ in respect of each $\$ 1,000$ debentures, but the amoun payable to these debenture-holders will probably be reduced by distributions already made to them out of the American bankruptcy of the com-
pany. It is understood that there will be a waiting period of at least sid pany. It is understood that there will the Swedish bankruptcy can be paid. -V. 144, p. 941 .

Lambert Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Shares capital stock out- } \\ \text { standing (no par) }\end{array} & \mathbf{7 4 6 , 3 7 1} & \mathbf{7 4 6 , 3 7 1} & \mathbf{7 4 6 , 3 7 1} & \mathbf{7 4 6 , 3 7 1}\end{array}$ Note-No provision made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits. -V. 144, p. 1965.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co.-Earnings12 Mos. End. Mar. $31 \quad 1937 \quad 1936 \quad 1935 \quad 1934$
 x Earns. per shs. on capital set up.
$\times$ Based on new x Based on new capital set up.
Note-No deduction or allowance was made for surtax on undistributed
Lexington Utilities Co.-Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2.121 / 2$ per share on the April 30. A similar payment was made on Feb. 10, last, and compares With $\$ 5.621 /$ paid on Nov. 10, $1936 ; \$ 2.121 / 2$ per share paid on Aug. 10,
May 11 and Feb. 11,1936 and $\$ 1.62$, per share paid on Nov. 14 and Ang. 10,1935 , prior to which the last dividend disbursement on the
preferred stock was made on Dec. 15, 1933.-V.144, p. 2134.

| (F. \& R.) Lazarus \& Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years Ended Jan. 31- |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales .-.........-x\$ |  |  | 4,989,61 | 766 |
| Cost of sales, oper. \& |  |  |  |  |
| adincome, \&c | 18,024,649 | 15,124,699 | 13,923,603 | 991,301 |
| Prov. for depreciation.- | 128,117 | 122,018 | 102,468 | 89,510 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| undist, profits------- | 66,000 |  |  |  |
| Interest paid Loss on securities, -c-.- | 11.195 | 5,940 |  | 3 |
| Loss on bldgs, improvs. razed |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41,211 |  |  |  |
| Net proflt Dividends on pref. stock | \$1,219,314 | \$832,788 | \$830,242 | \$775,831 |
|  | 25,850 | 26,001 | 26,731 | 26,930 |
| Portion of net profit ap- <br> plicable to minority |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| of subs. companies..- | 3,113 | 6,664 | 1.415 |  |
| Surplus for year | \$1,190,350 |  | \$802 | \$746 |
| Previous surplus, Jan. 31 | 3,876,249 | 3,549,052 | 3,140,542 | 2,722,377 |
| Disc. on pref. stk. purch. |  |  | 3.140 .201 | 2,17,294 |
| 61 Total surplus..-....- | \$5,066,600 | \$4,349,175 | ,945,839 | ,486,615 |
| 61/2\% pref. divs......--- | 37,235 | 116,280 | 169,539 | 346,074 |
| Common dividends | 44,819 629,000 | 222),0000 | $22 \overline{2}, 0000$ |  |
| purchased | 120,000 | 134,645 | 5,248 |  |
| Jan. 31 |  | \$3,876,249 | \$3,549,051 | \$3,140,542 |
| shs. common (no par). | \$3.00 | \$1.85 | \$1.72 | \$1.54 |
| $\times$ Includes other income of \$1 |  |  |  |  |
| $n 1935$, and $\$ 151,691$ in 1 |  |  |  |  |


|  | Con | 1936 | . 31 | 193 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets - | \$ |  | Liabtlities | \$ | \$ |
| Cash on hand \& |  |  | Notes payable for |  |  |
| on deposit .-.-- | 1,507,028 | 730,123 | money borrowed | 201,000 | 100,000 |
| U. S. Treas. bonds | 20,648 |  | Accounts payable. | 883,347 | 725,822 |
| Customers' accts. |  |  | Accrued liabilities. | 445,160 | 228,805 |
| recelvable.---- | 2,912,618 | 2,225,858 | Long-term indebt. | 814,000 | 300,000 |
| Merch, inventories | 2,711,810 | 2,144,486 | Reserves | 92,336 | 89,670 |
| Other assets.-.-. - | 211,047 | 241,601 | Pret. stock of sub. |  |  |
| Fund, for constr. of new store bldg | 1,000,000 |  | co. owned by other interests. | 517,000 | 517,000 |
| Fund for repur- | 70 | 88 | Min. int. in com- |  |  |
| Property \& equip. | 2,561,303 | x2,456,808 | plus of sub.c | 24,39 |  |
| oodwill |  |  | 61/2\% cum. pre | 24,3 |  |
| Cost of invest. in |  |  | stock (par $\$ 100$ ) |  | 1,200,000 |
| sub. co. In excess |  |  | 43\% cum. pref. |  |  |
| of the book val. |  |  | stock | 00 |  |
| of lts net assets |  |  | y Common stock | 1,374,300 | 1,374,300 |
| at date of ac- |  |  | Earned surplus. | ,235,546 | 3,876,249 |
| quisition. | $367,303$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367,303 \\ & 12,519 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

Deferred assets...| 124,691 | $\begin{array}{r}367,303 \\ 123,519 \\ \hline, 487,087\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $8,436,340$ |  |

$\mathbf{x}$ After rese Total_........11,587,087 $\overline{8,436,340}$
and $\$ 1,824,252$ in 1936 . y Represented by 370,000 no par shares.- $V .144$,
p. 1789 .

Lessings, Inc.-Earnings -

| Quar. End. Mar. 31Sales | $\begin{aligned} & 1937 \\ & \$ 157,561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1936 \\ & \$ 104,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 146,897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1934 \\ & \$ 147,341 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales, oper. and general expenses. | 145,703 | 90,552 | 144,306 | 141,276 |
| Profit from operations | \$11,857 | \$13.873 | \$2,591 | \$6,064 |
| Other income ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ income | 460 | Dr167 | 726 | 426 |
|  | \$12,317 | \$13,707 | \$3,317 | \$6,491 |
| Loss from sale of bonds. |  |  | 210 |  |
| State taxes | 2,450 | 2,700 | 585 | 1,200 |
| Net income | \$9,867 | \$11,007 | \$2,522 | \$5.291 |
| Dividends paid | 4,500 | 4,578 |  | 3,153 |
| Balance | \$5,367 | \$6,429 | \$2,522 | \$2,138 |
| Earnings per share.-..- | \$0.11 | \$0.36 | \$0.8 | \$0.17 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1937 | 1936 | Ltabititcs- | 1937 | 1936 |
| Cash-- | \$33,050 | \$23.975 | Accounts payable. | \$15,671 | \$14,934 |
| Accts, \& notes rec. | y5,327 | 6,910 | Accrued payroll.- | 1,384 | 1,090 |
| Accrued interest.. | 81 | 10.612 | Res. for Federal \& |  |  |
| Prepald insurance. | 12,092 2,252 | 10,409 1,949 | \% Capital taxes---.- | 5.615 90,000 | 3.450 91.557 |
| Investments ---- | 20,612 | 39,325 | Earned surplus.-. | 60,547 | 63,285 |

tures, auto. de
livery equ pm 't.
Goodw.ll. liver.
Deferred charges.

Total .......... | $\$ 173,217$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 174,317$ |
| Total $-\cdots . . . .-\quad \$ 173,217$ |
| $\$ 174,317$ | $x$ After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 123,940$ in 1937 and $\$ 114,181$ in 1936 .

y Accunts receivable only. $z$ Par $\$ 1$ in 1937 and $\$ 3$ par in 1936.-V. 144,

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{cc}3 \text { M Mos. End. Mar. 31- }\end{array} & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$
ing mat'ls used, labor
$\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { and mfg. expenses.... } & \$ 3,610,018 & \$ 3,475,381 & \$ 3,456,669 & \$ 2,462,609 \\ \text { Less depreciation. } & 537,399 & 677,182 & 605,801 & 541,964\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Net manufac. profit.- } & \$ 3,072,618 & \$ 2,798,199 & \$ 2,850,868 & & \$ 1,920,645 \\ \text { Other income } & 171,379 & 202,380 & 206,426 & & 141,382\end{array}$ Total income_-a-n--
Selling, adv., admin.,
$\$ 3,243,997$
$\$ 3,000,580$
$\$ 3,057,294$
$\$ 2,062,027$ experimentail \& devil.


Lindsay Light \& Chemical Co.-Earnings-
Calendar Years-
Gross profit on sales

Bad debts expense
Balance.
Non-operating expens (net)
Prov. for Federal income $\&$ capital stock tax
Net profit for year
referred dividends.
Earnings per share on 60,000 shares common stock


| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilties- | 1936 | 1935 |
| Real estate \& bldg. | \$222,384 | \$219,098 | 7\% pref. stock | \$225,490 | \$214,990 |
| Goodwill, trade |  |  | Common stock | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| marks \& patents | 600,000 | 600,000 | Bank loans. | 15,000 |  |
| Cash. | 5,678 | 25,390 | Accounts payable- | 5,918 | 1,747 |
| Accts. receivable.- | 24,271 | 18,462 | Mtge. pay. curr.- | 5.000 | 5,000 |
| Inventories | 120,698 | 91,229 | Res. for Fed tax.- | - $\times 14,339$ | $\times 19,601$ |
| Investment |  | 1,000 | Mortgage payable. | 75,000 | 80,000 |
| Unexpired insur.- | 1,382 | 264 | Surplus | 33,666 | 34,104 |
| Tot | 74,414 | \$955,443 | Tota | \$974,414 | \$955,443 |

Lion Oil Refining Co.-Debentures Sold-An issue of $\$ 4,000,00041 / 2 \%$ sinking fund debentures, due 1952, has been fully subscribed, according to Blyth \& Co., Inc., who underwrote the issue. An initial offering of the debentures was made to stockholders in the form of rights to subsoribe for $\$ 500$ for each 50 shares of common stock. Upon expiration of these rights on April 15, debentures not subscribed for by the stockholders were purchased and disposed of by Blyth \& Co., Inc.
$\underset{\text { vated April 1, 1937; due April 1, 1952: interest payable A. \& \& O. Con- }}{\text { vate }}$ $\$ 284-7$ per share thereafter and until March 31,1942 , subject to adjustment; the conversion privilege to continue only until the redemption date, otherwise. Chase National Bank, New York, trustee,
Company-Is engaged in the production, purchase, sale, transportation Company-Is engaged in the production, purchase, sale, transportation
and refining of crude oil and its products. Its crude oil production is in the States of Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana.
Company proposes to acquire at least $84 \%$, and, so far as obtainable on satisfactory terms, the remaining $16 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of gas and in the acquisition of producing and non-producing oil and gas leases, principally in Texas.
Holders of slightly over $84 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of E. L. Holders of slightly over $84 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of E. L.
Smith Oil Co., Inc., as of March 9,1937 , had deposited such shares for purchase by the company.
Company will derive from the sale of these debentures more than suffi cient funds to purchase all the outstanding shares of capital stock of $\mathbf{E}$. L. smith Oil Co.ß Inc., if the shares not so deposited are tendered to the company. Company expects within a reasonable time either to acquire substantially all of such non-deposited shares, in which case E. L. Smith
Oil Co., Inc. may be liquidated, or to merge that corporation into the company under the laws of Delaware.

Income of Company and of E. L. Smith Oil Co., Inc.

The consolidated income of Lion Oil Refining Co. and subsidiary com1935 and 1936 , after eliminating profits or losses from the sale of capital assen, but before deducting interest, amortization of debt discount and | Lion Oil Refining Co. and subs.....- | $\mathbf{1 9 3 4}$ | $\$ 145,531$ | 1935 | $\mathbf{x} \$ 15,678$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E. L. Smith Oil Co., Inc.-.....-- | 176,989 | 188,779 | $\$ 462,929$ |  | x Loss.

Profits o
statements but er from the sale of capital assets included in profit and loss stand subs, profits, $1934, \$ 214,700 ; 1935, \$ \$ 4,574 ; 1936, \$ 223,594:$ E. L.
and Smith Oil Co., Inc., 1934, profit $\$ 8,605 ; 1935$, loss, $\$ 1,282,1936$, profit. stock of subsidiaries liquidated into the company during 1934 in the capital of $\$ 109,756$ was charged against consolidated surplus. Additional losses in the same connection in the amount of $\$ 12,118$ were charged against There were, at March 9, 1937, on deposit under escrow agreement
336,455 shares of $\mathbf{E}$. L. Smith Oil Co., Inc. common stock, which, together with 1,000 shares owned by Lion Oil Refining Co. at Dec. 31, 1936, comfar as determinable, as follows: (a) to the extent necessary (estimated at about $\$ 2,932,500$ ), to reimburse the company for expenditures heretofore
made or hereafter to be made to acquire on or before April 1, 1937 abour made or hereafter to be made to acquire on or before April 1, 1937, about
$85 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of E. L. Smith Oil Co., Inc., and
(b) to provide in whole (b) to provide, in whole or in part, the further funds necessary to acquire at the same price would cost approximately $\$ 517,500$.
Capitalization-The funded debt and capitalization its subsidiary, adjusted to reflect ownership of 337,475 shares ( $84.368 \%$ and of capital stock of E. L. Smith Oil Co., Inc., and the issuance of the $41 / 2 \%$ elow.
 Other funded debt_-

Capital stock and deficit of E . L . Smith Oil Co., | Capital stock of Lion Oil Co. at Mississippil.-. |  | 224,369 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Common stock (no |  |  | -V. 144, p. 2660 .

Lit Brothers Co.-New Director-
At the recent annual meeting, Maurice L. Wurzel was elected a director
to fill vacancy caused by death last year of Mrs. J. W. Herold, of New
York. V. 144 . York. - 144, p. 616.

Loft, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Consolidated Income Account for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936


Balance
Salaries, rent expense, property taxes, maintenance,
\&c.,
alaries, rent expense, property taxes, maintenance, \&c., less
$\$ 374,918$ rents received from subtenants
Gross profit from operations, before deprec. \& amortiz...
General and administrative expenses, \&c. General and administrative expenses, \&c.-.-...-.................. Special repair and reconditioning of stores in addition to charges
 Loss 5,295,239 ${ }_{4}^{4,2746,729}$ $\$ 294,264$
487,500
73,144
$\begin{array}{r}49,535 \\ 43,995 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Net loss from operations, before depreciation, amortization
 Net loss from operations, before items belowIncrease in provision for prior year's depreciation. Addition to reserve for general contingencies---Write-off of obsoletactual relation with 21 West 34 th St . CorpAmounts paid by subsidiaries for cancellation of leases and as Payment to an officer of prior year's salary and expense-----
Settlement of claims for prior year rent taxes, received from tenant for cancellation of long-term lease.... Reductions of reserve accounts and liability balances set up
in prior years, \&cc...........
Consolidated deficit, Dec. 31, 1936 $\qquad$

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936

| Assets <br> Cash in banks and on hand... <br> a Accounts and notes receiv.- <br> Inventories |
| :---: |
|  |
| 10eme |
| Deposit with surety com pany |
| remitted N. Y. City sales |
| tax collectlons (contra) .-.-- |
| alances in c |
| d Receivable |
| Sundry in |
| e Frixed assets ---.----- |
|  |
| dodin, trae marks, |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| xp. insur., prep |



| 3.015,311 | Hicense tee (contra) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.584 | 1938 \& 1939 instal on collat- |
|  | eral 1 |
|  | Uns |
|  | Instal |
|  |  |
|  | Unremitted N . T . Y |
|  | Deposits by emplos |
|  | Res. |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Two 1937 instalm'ts on collat-
eral loan payable to bank. Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages.-:nstalments payable to em
proyees for patents. Rents \& property taxes pay.Accr. unempl. insur. taxes
Accrued N. Y. C., Federal and
State taxes (est.).......... Accrued int., Insurance, \&e---
Amt. paid in 1937 in settlemen Amt. N. Y. State additional Iicense fee (contra) -......--
1938 \& 1939 instal on collatUnsecured note pay 0 bank. employees for patents...... tax collectlons (contra) ---. Res. for general contingencies
Deferred profit on lease


Total
$-\overline{-10,411,877}$ -10,411,877 a After allowances for doubtful accounts of $\$ 17,292$. I Pending settl in pending litigation. d From Pepsi-Cola Co.. the Grace Co., Inc., of Del. and (or) Charles $G$. Guth, at ledger amounts. © After
f Represented by $1,073,259$ no-par shares.-V. 144, p. 2134.

Loew's, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
28 Weeks Ented-
Operating profit --- $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 12,390,097 } \\ -\quad 3,783,967 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 7,878.998$
$2,845,960$
$M a r .14,35$
$\$ 7,015,676$
$2,670,339$ Mar. 15,'34
$\$ 6,680,713$
2.707 .241

## Net profit before sub- sidiaries dividends_


$\times$ Before provision for surtaxes on undistributed profits.-V. 144, p. 941.
Long Island RR.-Earnings-
Traffic Statistics-Years Ended Dec. 31
Mileage oper. (pass. ser.
No. of pass. carried
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Av, rev. from each pass_ } & 21.6 \mathrm{cts}, & 21.8 \mathrm{cts} . & 21.8 \mathrm{cts} . \\ \text { Ave, revenue } & 21.4 \mathrm{cts},\end{array}$

 Revenues-

Operating Results Freight_$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Mail, expenses, \&c.-.-- } & 17,765,082 \\ 1,180,987\end{array}$ 1935
$\$ 5,733,730$
$16,950,650$
$1,122,031$ $Y 1934$
$\$ 5,750,72$
$17,230,71$
$1,246,03$ 1933
$\$ 5,709,175$
$17,145,203$
$1,214,204$ Total oper. revenues $\overline{\$ 25,525,378} \overline{\$ 23,806,411} \overline{\$ 24,227,481} \overline{\$ 24,068,582}$ Operating Expenses-

|  | .247,709 | \$ | \$2,013,387 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aint. of equip | .707.444 | 4,259,159 | 3,734,513 | 9 |
| Traffic expense | $.926$ | ,961 |  |  |
| Miscell | 3,037 | 2,851 |  |  |
| General | 789,517 | 709,113 | 2,578 |  |
| Transp. | 1,655 | 409 | 829 |  |
| Operating | 616,19 | .431 | 6,997,345 | 5,385,988 |
| Net earnings |  | $375$ | 7,230, |  |
| Railway tax accr | .139,19 | 2,751,45 | 2,595,547 | 2,350,1 |
| ire of equipment | 61 | \$2,612,008 | \$4,625,018 | \$6,323,815 |
| Hire of equipment | 61,210 |  |  |  |
| Netry |  |  |  |  |
| on-oper. inco | 372 | 374 | 505.22 | 553,6 |
| Gross Deduct | ,170,1 | 914 | \$3,027,37 | ,784 |
| Rents for leased road | \$60,0 | \$60 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous rents | 170,328 | 171,342 | 164,596 | 158,149 |
| Misceli. ${ }^{\text {tax }}$ accrual |  | 54,301 | -62,282 | 51,282 |
| . on unfunde | 2,017,209 | 2,026,0 | 060,386 | 2,165,767 |
| iscellaneous charge | 8,400 | 8,986 | 4 | 1 |


Balance, deficit_.....- $\overline{\$ 1,158,031} \overline{\$ 1,407,841} \overline{\text { sur } \$ 477,760}$ sur $\$ 1142522$ y For the purpose of comparison the amounts charged to operating
expenses, beginning August, 1934, account of the Railroad Retirement
expenses, beginning August, 1934 , account of the Ra
Act, later declared unconstitutional, have been omitted. General Balance Sheet Dec. 31
Assets
Road $\&$ eo
Road \& equip_-1
mtg. prop. sold
Impt. on least
hold property
Misc. phys. prop
Inv. in affii. cos.:
Notes..-.....
Advances...
Advances--
Other investm'ts
Cash
Special deposits.-
Special deposits-
Traf., \&c., bals.
Agts. \& cond'rs'-
Mat'ls \& suppl's
nt., divs., \&c.,
receivable.--
receivable-.-.
Misc. acets. ree.
Other cur. assets
Unadj. debits--
Defred 923,20
 151,008,532 148,439,820
Total-.-...-151,
Luther Mfg. Co.- $\$ 1.50$ Dividend-
stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 1 to holders of record share on the common stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 1 to holders of record April 13 . A similar
on Nov. 2, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid on the common
stock since Aug. 1, 1934 , when $\$ 1$ per share was also distributed of $\$ 1$ per share were paid each quarter from Nov. 2, 1931, to and including shar wistributed.-V. 144,1931 reg 942.
MacAndrews \& Forbes Co.-Earnings
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- 1937 1936 1935
Net inc. after ex
$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { and Federal taxes } & \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{\$ 2 2 0 , 1 3 4} & \mathbf{\$ 1 9 9 , 7 6 6} & \$ 199,535 & \$ 243,672 \\ \text { Preferred dividends } & 29,-- & 2956 & 29,856 & 29,856 & 29,856\end{array}$ Surplus
Shs. common stock out- $\frac{151,947}{\$ 38,331} \frac{151,947}{\$ 17,963} \frac{151,947}{\$ 17,732} \frac{151,947}{\$ 61,869}$
 $\times$ Before Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-V. $\$ 144$, p. 110 .

## McGraw Electric Co.-Earnings

Net sales, after deducting disc'ts, returns \& allow 1937


 Adjust. of reserves \& accruals set up in prior years. | 700.6.618 |
| :---: |
| and |
| 20.2020 |

 Net profits
Earnings per s
 Note-No provision has been made for Federal taxes on excess profits mined until the close of the calendar year.-V. 144, p. 1966.
Macmillan Co,-Pays Extra Dividend-
to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 of 40 cents per share in addition stock, no par value, on April 15 to holders of record April the common dividend of 40 cents was paid on Dec. 10, last, and an extra of 25 cents per
share was distributed on Jan. 2,1936 .-V. 144 , p. 284 .
Magma Copper Co.-Earnings-
3 Months Ended March 31-
Copper produced

Ne nome after deducting est. Federal

- income tax

1937
$8,891,46$


Managed
ged Investments, Inc.-Extra Dividend-
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on per share in stock, no par value, both payable May 15 to holders of record May 1 . was paid on Dec. 24, 1936, and extra dividends extra dividend of 25 cents distributed on Nov. 16, Aug. 15, and May 15, 1936 and on Dec. 23,1935
and Feb. 15, 1934.-V. 144, p. 942 .
Marconi International Marine Communications Co., Ltd. - Final Dividend-
The directors have declared a final dividend of 17 9-10 cents per share
on the American Depositary Receipts for ordinary shares payable April 24 to holders of record April 16.-V. 143, p. 2685 .
Marion-Reserve Power Co.-Bonds Offered-Offering of a new issue of $\$ 4,500,000$ 1st mtge. bonds, $41 / 2 \%$ series due 1952, was made April 22 by White, Weld \& Co., A. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc., Kidder, Peabody \& Co. and Coffin \& Burr, Inc. The bonds, which are being offered by means of a prospectus, are priced at $98 \%$ plus accrued int. from April 1, 1937, to date of delivery
Dated April 1, 1937; due April 1, 1952. Interest payable (A. \& O. 1)
in N. Y. City. Commercial National Bank \& Trust Co. of New York, in N. Y. Couppon bonds in denom. of $\$ 1,000$ registerable. as to principal. authorized from time to time. $\$ 1,000, \$ 5,000$, and multiples of $\$ 5,000$ as
Coupony bonds, and registered bonds, and the several denominations, interchangeable. Legal investment, in the
opinion of Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins, Boston Mass., for savings opinion of Ropes, Gray,
banks in Massachusetts.
on Dec. 31 , 1936 by the consolidation of Columbus, Commission of Ohio, Electric Co. (incorp. in Ohio on June 13, 1917), that company's two
wholly-owned subsidiaries: Mt. Gilead Water Lieht, Heat \& (incorp. in Ohio on Nov. 6, 1900) and Morrow Public Service Co. (incorp. Ohio on Nov. 9,1928 ), pursuant to an agreement of consolidation, dated
Dec. 31,1936 . Company acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities of the constituent corporations. mtge., dated July 2, 1917, of Columbus, Delaware \& Marion in cash equal by deposit in trust with the trustee of an amount in cash equal to the principal of and interest to maturity,
2. To payment and discharge of judgment owned by Manufac$3,300,418$
amount of $\$ 621,916$ and interest thereon from $A$ pril Co. in the
3. To payment and discharge of $\$ 271,010$ of a $\$ \$ 1,021,010{ }_{5}{ }^{2} \%$
promissory note of Columbus promissory note of Columbus, Delaware \& Marion Electric Co owned by Manufacturers Trust Co. and interest on said remaining after the satisfaction of $\$ 750,000$ thereof by the issu-
4. To payment and discharge of $\$ 58$ principal amount of a $\$ 490,0585 \%$ promissory note of Columbus, Delaware \& Marion balance of note remaining after satisfaction of $\$ 490,000$ thereo
5y the issuancefof 4,900 shares of $\$ 5$ pref. stocklof the company
. To payment and discharge of a \$207,7646\% \% promissoryinote Western Reserve Power \& Light Co. and interest thereon from

623,989

273,846

The balance required for the purpose of the discharge and satisfaction Business-Company is engaged chiefly in the production purchase transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy in central and north1936 such service constituted less than in village of Mt. Gilead, but in constituent corporations. Electricity is furnished to over 19,000 domestic commercial, industrial, municipal and other customers in and around Marion, Crestline, Rittman, Mt. Gilead, Richwood, Cardington and 57 public utility companies, to wit: electric energy is sold to unaffiliated Prospect Light \& Power Co., SouthernıOhio ElectriciCo. and Western Reserve poricity is also transmitted teen communities are served in this"manner. distribution by two unaffiliated public utility companies in 20 communities and adjacent territory.

Capitalization After Issuance of the 1952 Series Bonds

| First mtge. bonds, 41/2\% series due 195 | Outstanding |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 -year serial notes (interest rate $3 \%-5$ | \$4,550,000 |
| \$5 preferred stock (cumulative, no par | 18,884 shs |
| ommon stock (no par) | 20,000 shs |

Earnings of Constituent Companies Years Ended Dec. 31 Total gross earnings -
Operating expenses and taxes.
Maintenance and repairs.-....-.
Provision for retirement reserve.-.
General taxes
Provision for Fed. income tax. Prov. for Fed. undistrib. profits tax.

 a After provision for retirement reserve and Federal taxes but bofore interest on funded debt, general interest, \&c.
The annual interest requirements on the $\$ 4,500,0001952$ series bonds and On April 1, 1937, the company paid an initial quarterly dividend of \$2 per share on its outstanding $\$ 5$ pref. stock.
Principal Underwriters-The names of the principal underwriters and the Princtipal Underwriters-The names of the principal underwriters and the
chased by pach aripal amount of the 1952 series bonds to be severally pur chame by each are as follows
White, We


## 3 Mos, Revenues Water Merch Non-o Tota Operatio Maintena y Gen

Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31
z Net earnings. .-............................... $\$ 170,719 \quad \$ 159,756$ x Preliminary, y Includes bondholders' tax refunds. z A vailable for
bond interest before provision for Federal income and corporate withholding bond interest before provision for Federal income and corporate withhol
taxes. a of constituent corporations consolidated.-V.114, p. 2660 .
Maryland \& Pennsylvania RR.-EarningsCalendar YearsTotal oper. expenses.-.-:-
Other oper. charges_-
Net ry, oper income.-
Non-operating income

| Gross income | \$81,649 | \$60,081 | \$76.254 | \$61,006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rentals, interest \& miscellaneous inc. charges | 77,766 | 76,217 | 76,317 | 80,028 |
| Balance, deficit....... | \$ \$3,883 | \$16,136 | \$64 | \$19,022 | |  | General Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 |  |  |  |  |



 | Cash. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Special deposits.-. | 159,737 | 51,334 | 72,243 | 42,243 | Miscell. acets. pay. | Traffic \& car serv. Agents \& conductMiss balances.-Mat'l \& supplies. Int. \& dlvs. rec.-Frelght in transit.

Unadjusted deble Total.-.-.-.-. $\$ 5$

## Massachusetts Lighting Companies-Earnings

 Comparative Statement of Income (Company Only)

 a Dividends included in income of Massachusetts Lighting Cos. exceeded
the aggregate net income of subs. for $1935 \mathrm{by} \$ 22,756$, none of which was the aggregate net income of

Consolidated Income Account (Company and Subsidiaries)


a Including Federal income taxes.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936

|  |  | Capital...- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Plants and properties _-----\$13,086,866 |  | Accounts payable | 79,148 |
| progress | 16.040 | Acets. pay, to sub | 89,521 |
| Investment securities_ | 848,648 | Accrued taxes | 156,845 |
| Notes receivable from subs.- | 250,000 | Other accrued expe | 21,142 |
| Note receiv. from affli, co..- | 30,000 | Dividends declared | 138.534 |
| Cash.-.-------.-.-.------ | 765,740 | Consumers' deposits | 225,620 |
| Deposits and time deposits.- | 248,324 | Reserves \& def. credits | 3,000.958 |
| Notes recelv, from subs----- | 690000 | Capital surplus of subs.....-- | -84,531 |
| Accounts recelvable.----7- | 449,181 | Consolidated earned surplus_ | 1,398,934 |
| Declared dividend receivable. | 9,230 |  |  |
|  | 160,414 |  |  |
| Total | 563,501 | Tot | 563.50 |
| - 138. p. 4303. |  |  |  |

Marine Midland Corp.-Stock Sold-A block of approximately 30,000 shares of capital stock issued by the corporation placed privately by Robinson, Miller \& Co., Ine

Information, supplemental to the prospectus, referring to the corpora-
tion's capitalization, history and operations is contained in a pamphlet which the firm has prepared.-V. 144, p. 2487.
Massachusetts Bonding \& Insurance Co.-DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $871 / 2$ cents per share on the capital stock, payable May 5 to holders of record April 27 . A like payment
was made on Feb. 5 , last, and compares with 75 cents paid on Nov. 5 , 1936 . was madents paid on Aug. 5 , 1936 , and 50 cents per share paid on May
$621 / 2$ cents
and Feb. 5,1936, this 1 atter being the first dividend paid since April 15. 1932, wh
p. 1286 .

Massachusetts Utilities Associates-Annual Report-
 Total_..........45,232,013 43,791,116 Total...........45,232,013 43,791,116 a 1,000 shares.

Consolidated Statement of Earnings Years Ended Dec. 31
$\begin{array}{cccc}{[C o m p a n y ~ a n d ~ U n d e r l y i n g ~ C o m p a n i e s ~ a n d ~ A s s o c i a t i o n s] ~} \\ 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933\end{array}$

| $\text { oss } 0$ | 8 | \$7,828,112 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ga |  | 2,194,498 | 2,279,911 | 2,348,607 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |
| Non-operating |  |  |  |  |
| Interes | $\begin{array}{r} 23,362 \\ 465,635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,591 \\ 411,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,048 \\ 397,061 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total | 0,944,283 | 10,464,552 | 10,238,94 | \$9,994,311 |
| General expenses.-.-.Operating expenses-..- | 719,128 | 2,632,158 |  | 42, |
|  | 3,512,271 | 3,308,418 | 3,012,952 |  |
| Maintenance........... | 631.424 | 510.099 | 440.828 | 304,798 |
| Depreciation | 811,011 | 815,909 | 803.195 | 855 |
|  | 1,322,796 | 1,273,346 | 1,252,984 | 1,151,36 |

Net earns. before int.
Net earns. before int.
Int. \& amortends. of bds. disc
$\$ 1.947,653$ Other charges--.-------
Minority pref. divs., \&

\section*{\$1,924, 211} $\begin{array}{rr}\$ 2,145,747 & \$ 2,239,933 \\ 221,653 & 229,528 \\ 26,569 & 20,432\end{array}$ $\underset{\text { Pref divs of Mass. Usii. }}{\text { Net }} \overline{\$ 1,470,741} \xlongequal{\$ 1,441,865} \xlongequal{\$ 1,642,127} \xlongequal{\$ 1,711,589}$ | Pref. divs. of Mass. |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assoc. paid or declared | $1,447,631$ | $1,447,609$ | $1,447,599$ | $1,447,517$ |

Bal. for consol. surpl.

* Excluding inter-company revenue.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- \$ | \$ | Luabll | ${ }_{\$}{ }^{1}$ | 935 |
| Plants \& propertles45,060,345 | 44,669,240 | Conv. 5\% cum. \& |  |  |
| Construction work |  | cartic. pref. stk. $28,954,500$ 27,793,265 |  |  |
| in progress....- 56,032 | 191,91 |  |  |  |
| Investment securs. 7,386,342 | 6,883,498 | Pref. \& com. shs., |  |  |
| \% pref. sbs |  |  |  |  |
| New Eng. |  | or resp. vot. tr. |  |  |
| Assoclation .-.. 105.706 |  | held by public.- | 3.621,974 | 3,589,196 |
| Notes rec. from |  | Long-term debt... | 3,420,000 | 3,642,500 |
| affil. utility cos., |  |  | 511,184 | 466,658 |
| not subsidiaries. | 485,000 |  | 333,838 | 273,311 |
| b Notes recelvable 985,000 |  | c Accrued taxes.--Accruals.-....-...- | 105,374 | 79,900 |
| Cash.---------- 1,827,386 | 2,537,907 | Notes pay, to NewEng. Pow, Assoc |  |  |
| Depos. In savings |  |  | 405,000 |  |
| accounts_----- 248,324 | 316,687 | Consumers' depos- | 487,884 | 470.713 |
| Acets. \& notes rec, |  | Div. decl.on Mass. UtII. Assoclates |  |  |
| from customers |  |  |  |  |
| \& others .-.-.-. 1,372,772 | 1,275,371 | Divs. declared on | 361,908 | 361,906 |
| ecl. divs. rec.-.-. $\quad 62,858$ | 53,744 |  |  |  |
| Materials \& suppls 395,059 | 395,924 |  |  |  |
| Sink. fund deposits $\quad \mathbf{4 3 , 6 7 9}$ | 50,937 | subsidiaries | 15,818 | 16,546 |
| Prepald insurance |  | Bonds of a sub.to be retired.-.. |  |  |
| \& other exps.--- 24,471 | 36.716 |  | 147,000 | 106,300 |
| Unadjusted debits 505,247 | 548,694 | Res. \& susp. cred. 17 | 7,034,640 | 16,833,178 |
| Disc. on Mass. |  |  | 66,081 | 66,019 |
| til. Assoc. pref |  | Consol. earn. surp. | 1,989,006 | 1,965,896 |

Total_.........59,234,456 $\overline{57,445,639} \mid$ Total.......... $\overline{59,234,456} \overline{57,445,639}$ a 1,000 shares. $b$ Including $\$ 295,000$ notes receivable from New England Power Association and $\$ 690,000$ current notes. c Including provision
for $\$ 7,303$ Federal surtaxes on undistributed income.-V. 144, p. 2135.
Massachusetts Investors Trust-Asset Value-Trustees Review Investment Policy
Aggregate net assets of this company, based on market quotations of
securities held, increased by $\$ 11,000,000$ during the first three months of securities held, increased by $\$ 11,000,000$ during the first three months of
this year and amounted to $\$ 30.04$ per share on Marrh 31 . Net asset value per sear and amounted the close of 1936 was $\$ 228.87$. A distriburch 31 . Net asset value
at the rate of 22 cents per share, was paid on April 20 to holders of record
March 31 . 289 , March 31.
In response to shareholders' inquiries, the trustees outline certain aspects they are prepared to take appropriate steps to conserve principal in the they are prepared to take appropriate steps to conserve principal in the
event of a recurrence of deelationary trends, either by mereasing cash.
buying bonds or otherwise, they comment that:
"For the present trustees are of the opinion that common stocks represent
the most profitable, and In many respects the most satisfactory medium of
investment
 to the effects of governmental policies and by widespread labor disturbances,
it is fet that the cycle of business recovery is broadening and has not yet run its course. and inflationary influences exist which seem to favor the The trustees also expressed their int
the Trust, as indicated by the following staten to limit the ultimate size of capital is $6,000.000$ shares. It is the fintention of the Trustees to limit the talulng the Trust at the size indicated it is believed that the By main ratio of operating expenses to income as well as the advancages of adequate

Mead Corp.-Pref. Stock Offered-Lehman Brothers headed an underwriting syndicate which offered on April 23 50,000 shares of $\$ 5.50$ cumulative preferred stock, series B (no par), with warrants attached for the purchase of common stock. The stock was priced at $\$ 99$ a share, plus accrued dividends from March 1 to date of delivery.
quarterly thereafter, in priority over the common stock and on 1937 and with \$6 cumulative preferred stock. series A. Redeemable in whole or in preferred over the common stock and on a parity with the $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock, series A, on involuntary liquidation up to $\$ 100$ per share and on voluntary liquidation up to $\$ 105$ per share, whether from assets or earnings, in each case plus accrued dividends. $10 \%$ of the net income of
the company after the payment of dividends on the preferred stock, but in no event more than a sum equal to $\$ 5$ multiplied by the number of shares of preferred stock at any one time outstanding. is required to be set aside each preferred stock irrespective of aperied to the purchase or redemption of the Lisiing- -Company has agreed to make application in due course for the
listing or the $\$ 5.50$ cumulative preferred stock, series B , on the New Yorl ${ }_{\text {ant Busi }}$
of a paper munufact-Curing buany, incorp, in Ohio in 1930, is the outgrowth
The present business in whinh the 1846 by Daniel $\mathbf{E}$. Mead The present business in which the company and its subsyidiaries are engaged
consists of the manufacture and sale of products falling into three mat groups. namely. White papers, chestnut and other paperboards, and wood
extren mats for mand
 White paper are manufactured at the company's plants at Chillicothe of a subsidiory at Philadelphiartha. Leominster, Mass., and at the plant Approximately $47 \%$ of the white paper tons of finished paper. publishers of nationally-known magazines. Other white paper products of the company and its subsidiaries inclure book and lithotraphic grades printing bristol boards used for general advertising purposes meny papers, prists, calendars, \&c.
The paperboard plants of the company and its consolidated subs., located of approximately 120.000 tons of chestnut corrumbined annual capacity boards, used in the manufacture of boxess and contaliners, and laminated liner other specialty boards used in the manufacture of cigar boxes, packing cases The company and its consolidated subsidiaries are the largest manuused for tanning leather The extract manufacturing plants are located in capacity of approximately 280,000 barrels. Approximately onined annual annual sales of extract are made under contracts to cover the requirements of certain leading tanners of leather.
 Initial capacity of 150 tons of bleached sulphate pulp per day,. Company and
Scott Paper Co. each own half of the can Scott Paper the present paid-in cap the capital stock of Brunswick Pulp \& Paper Co.. the present paid-in capital stocks amounts to $\$ 314,000$ a and it is
contemplated that this will be incrased to $\$ 1.000,000$ during 1937 sud increase to be supplied in equal amounts by the present owners. In order co complete the construction of the mill and rupply itself with working
cap

 the output during allotted periods aggregating 26 weeks in each year for $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { period of } 15 \text { years. Companys } \\ & \text { Bunnerhip of } 50 \% \text { of the capital slock of }\end{aligned}$ company contemplates utilizing to pive to it a source of supply which the now largely imported from Canada and tht scandinavian countries.
St. Joe Paper Securities Inc. has under organized jointly by the company and Almours
 Company and Almours Securitites, Inc each own halr of the capital stock of st ine Paper Co: the present paid--in capital stock amounts to $\$ 550.000$.
and it is contemplated that
such increase to be wisp will be increased to $\$ 2,000,000$ during 1937 , such increase to be supplied in equal amounts by the present owners. In
order to complete the construction of the mill and supply in order to complete the construction of the mill and supply itself with working
capital, St. Soe Paper Co. has arranged through Alm
 reserve not more than $\$ 850,00$ for investment in or advances to St . Joe Paper Co . in excess or the
should
St . Joe Paper Co reguir pletion of construction oo its mill me provided Almours Securities Inc. makes a
proportionate investment or mad of 1,000 Hon of 1usive of 5,819 shares in treasury). There are presently outstanding (exstock purchase warrants dated May 1,1930 , expiring May 1,1940, in
cluding 291 of such warrants held in the purchase until May warrants held in the treasury) evidencing the righ to a total or per share, and after May 13, 1995 stares of common stock at evidencing or the rigmont on suock at the exercise of the warrants for the purchate of common steck (series of
1933 ) attached to the $\$ 5.50$ cumulative preferred stock, serices offered, an additional 150.00 cumulative preferred stock, series B h hereby March 9 and 18.1937 , directors reserved 1500.000 stoares ore of ismuable. On
for issuance in satisfaction of the 50,000 warrants for the purchasen of cock. Oumulative preferred stock (all series) authorized as of Dec. 26 . 1936 ,
consisted of 498.905 shares, (no par) of which 38.905 shares were desisnated as $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock, series A. and of which series A 33,145 shares were outstanding (exclusive of 437 shares held din the treasury). By a
certificate of reduction of stated capital. filed Dec $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock, series A, fere canceled. 29 , reducing the nuares of or
of such shares held of such shares held in the treasury to 216 shares and the amount of such preferred stock (all series) authorized to 498.624 shares. By of cumplative preferred stock (all series, authorized to 498,624 shares. By amendments
to the articles of incorporation, filed March 10,1937 and March 22,1937 ,
50,000 shares of the
 Company will submit to its shareholders at the preferred stock, series B. B .
which ins to Which is to be held on April 27,1937 , a proposal to reduce the authorized As of Dec. 26, 1936 , there were authorized 8 S5.000.000 1 st mortgage gold mortgage $6 \%$ gold bonds, series A. due May 1 , 1945 , nad of which series A Company is oubistated to pay the unpaid instalments the treasury). The amount of thashville, Tenn., being acquired by it under the purchase 1936, was $\$ 87,500$. The remainder 1862.500 is due. in five fuarterly instalm has beents of paid. $\$ 12,500$ option of canceling the contract without liability othor Company has the the property, at the end of 1937, but is obligated to pay $\$ 25$, 000 during the Use of Proceeds-Company intends to use the estimated net proceeds as
roliows.
(a) To increase to $\$ 500,000$ its investment in the capital stock of (b) Brunswick Pulp \& Paper Co- increase to 1.000 .000 its investment in the capital
 (5) For additional machinery equipment, betterments exten 341,000 (e) For modernization of plant and equipment at plant of (f) Remainder Inc be used by or advanced to any one more or 51,600 Its subs-iling By an agreement dated as of April 17, 1937 between the company and the several underw
on sucters it is is provided in substance the on such date as Lehman Brothers shall designate, company will sell and the underwitiers will severally purchase 50,000 shares of $\$ 5.50$ cumulative



 Co., New York, 4,000 shs.

Income Account Years Ended

|  | Dec. 30 |  | Dec. $26 .{ }^{26}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 570. | \$8.56 |  |
| Selling and administrative expenses- | 508. 004 | 6,295.411 |  |
| Maintenance |  |  |  |
| epreciation | 897.647 | 824.383 | 832.399 |
| Amortizatio |  |  |  |
| Rents | 130,753 | $\begin{array}{r}36.707 \\ 14.138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Royalies | 50,329 | 51.471 | 15.423 55.196 |
| otit |  | \$334.741 | \$61 |
|  | 282.0 | 961.791 |  |
| Profit-Before other charges | \$222,85 | \$1,296,533 | 1,541,9 |
| contingencles, \&c. ${ }^{\text {che., }}$ | 579,173 |  |  |
| Prov. for Federal income |  | 12.315 | 73. |
|  | 356,31 | 8757.318 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## (4. Mengel Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Earnings for the 3 Monlhs Ended March 31, 1937



Total income $\qquad$ \$293.378

 Note-The provision for Federal and State income taxes does not include
a provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 144, p. 2488 .

Middle West Corp.-To Acquire Pref. Stock of Subs.The corporation a registered holding company has filed an application
(46-40) under the Holding Company Act for anproval of the a 10.000 shares of preferred stock of Central Illinois Public Service Co. a in accordance with the Illinois statutes, both preferred and stocks of this subsidiary have equal voting power. The applicant now owns
193.321 shar 193.321 shares of common stock and directly or. .indirectily, 4.520 shares of the preferred stock of this subsidiary. By the acquisition the applicant
will increase its voting ontrol from 36.273\% to $38.107 \%$.V. 144 , p. 1607 .

Minnesota Valley Canning Co.-Accumulated Dividends The company paid a dividend of $\$ 5.25$ per share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$ on March 29 , last. accumulations on the above issue payable May 1 to holders of record
April 4 . For detailed record of previous dividend payments see V. 144 .
p. 781 . p. 781 .

[^6]|  | Ltabitit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash in banks...-.-.----- \$43,148 | Accounts pa |
| vestment in' common stock | Accr. Fed. cap. stock tax $. \ldots-\quad 5,00$ |
| of Tide Water..--------10, $10,495,000$ | Prov for est. Federal tax on |
| Investment in common stock |  |
|  | Provital stock |
|  | Earned surplus..-.......... 11,74 |
|  <br> $\times$ Represented by $1,399,345$ no-par shares. <br> Note-In addition to cash in banks amounting to $\$ 43,147$, a balance of $\$ 139,198$ was held by the transfer agent at Dec. 31,1936 , for the redemption of scrip certificates for common stock which expired on March 31, 1936. -V. 144, p. 2137, 111; V. 143, p. 3472. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Minneapolis \& St. Louis RR.-To Issue Certificates-
The receivers have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for au-
thority to issue $\$ 1,007,250$ of receivers' certificates of indebtedness in renewal thority to issue $\$ 1,007,250$ of receivers' certificates of indebtedness in renewal

Missis sippi Power Co.-Annual Report
Barney E. Eaton, President, says in part:
nterest of $\$ 150,000$ on $\$ 3,000,000$ first \& refunding $5 \%$ bonds due 1955 owned by Commonwealth \& Southern Corp. (Del.). Under an agreement
between these two corporations dated June 29,1934, this interest was not paid as the company's net earnings applicable to the payment of dividends on its preferred stock did not exceed two times the preferred stock dividend equirements and in Dec., 1936, a credit of a corresponding amount of
$\$ 150,000$ was made in the surplus account of the company. The coupons representing this interest have been canceled and such interest does not representing this interest have been canceled in the statement of income in
remain as deferred charge, but is included
order that the ratios of earnings to possible charges may not be misunderorder t
stood.
The contract exceuted in Jan, 1934 between the Tennessee Valley Auiated southern companies expired on Nov.3, 1936 and was extended by agreement to Feb. 3, 1937. This agreement has now been terminated, and alrefforts to reach a mutauly satisfactory new agreement or a power pooling
arrangement have failed through no lack of sincerity or desire on the part of the company's representatives

a No provision made for Federa. surtax on undistributed profits.

intangibles) (Incl. other securs, (at Spectal - 1 eposits.-.in proc. of amort. Deferred chags. \& Cash paid accounts a Accounts rec----
Due from affil. Interest receivable Materials \& supp.

 | 251,173 | 264,628 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { ext. dep............... }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Due to Commonw. |  |  | 264,628 \& Sou. Corp.-

| 127,051 | 106,874 | Demand notes_- | 740,521 | 521,100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 161,635 | 156,599 | Accounts payable | 55.689 | 82,116 |
| Due to affil. cos.-. | 60.055 | 51,749 |  |  |
| 826,308 | 749,230 |  |  |  |
| Acerued taxes | 293,774 | 253,215 |  |  |



| 19,612 |  | Misc. cur | 19,470 | 22,651 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contrib. for exten. |  | 604,916 40,371 |
|  |  | Capital surplus..- | 254,881 | 254,881 |
|  |  | Earned surplus. | 1,081,112 | 836,009 |

Total.......... $\overline{22,129,645} \overline{21,893,846} \mid$ Total_......... $\overline{22,129,645} \overline{21,893,846}$ a After reserve of $\$ 62,926$ in 1936 and $\$ 54,862$ in 1935. b Represented
by 450.000 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 2309 .
Missouri Pacific RR.-Trustee Charges Securities Manipu-lation-
Suit has been filed by the road through Guy A. Thompson, trustee in bankruptcy, charging co-executors of the estate of the late $O$. $P$. Van
Sweringen and five MOP directors with illegal manipulation of pany's securities and misuse or funds.
that in 1930 , $\$ 2,817,805$ was expended by the Court, Cleveland, charges common and preferred stocks and the securities placed in a saf dsown vait. it is charged that the money thus spent was entered on the books as a loan to the Missouri Pacific Transportation Co., a wholly owned sub., owned subsidiary, the Missouri Improvement Co
Accounting and equitable relief is asked of the defendants who are: J. P.
Murphy. J. J. Anzalone, John D. Fackler, Leonard P. Ayres, Darwin Barret, Alva Bradley, John Sherwin Jr., and George A. Tomlinion. Van Cleveland dispatch adds that total claims against the estates of the closure that the banking syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan \& Co have entered a deficiency claim of $\$ 48,346,961$ against the personal estate of
O. R. Van Sweringen. The claim is dated March 23,1937 , and was filed shortiy after. Amount named includes interest on loans signed by the two
brothers up to Nov. 23, 1936. Claim for about $\$ 25,000,000$ was filed by liquidators for three Oleveland banks, April 19, although those claims were filed against the joint estate of the two brothers.j-V. 144, p. 2489

Missouri Power \& Light Co.-D efinitive Bonds ReadyThe Chase National Bank announced that definitive first mortgage
bonds, $3 \% \%$ series due Dec. 1, 1966, are available for delivery in exchange for the temporary bonds at its corporate trust department, it Brad St.,
and at the offices of the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank, Chicago, IIl.-V. 143,

Mobile \& Ohio RR.-Annual ReportTraffic Statistics for Calendar Years
$\begin{array}{lcccc}\text { Average miles operated. } & 1936 & 1,202 & \mathbf{a 1 9 3 5} & 1.202\end{array}$ Operations- $\qquad$ --- $\quad 357,400$
$\begin{array}{rrrr}322,979 & 302,924 & 2 \\ 19,319,956 & 17,844.705 & 16,3 \\ 1.719 \mathrm{cts} & 1.800 \mathrm{cts} & 1.6\end{array}$



| Freight | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \$ 9.899 .3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91935 \\ & \mathbf{1 0 3 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1934 \\ & .741 .631 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| asse | $\$ 9,899,345$ 378,032 | \$7,935,43 |  |  |
| Mail |  |  | 395,972 | 395,577 |
| Incid \& joint fac. (net). | 100,788 | 155,459 | 86.098 | 65,436 |
| Total oper revenues. | \$10.847,701 | \$8,850,693 | \$8,544,827 | \$8,161,996 |
| Maint. of way \& struc.- | \$1,321,655 | \$1,379,759 | \$1,213,737 | \$1,034,886 |
| Traffic. | 496,639 | 469,434 | 478,592 | 88 |
| Transportation | 3,854,835 | 3,495,243 | 3,209.567 | 3,029,286 |
| Miscell. operations | 18,742 | 21,225 | 1,994 | 4,587 |
| General. | 477,50 | b394,639 | 503.159 | 34,564 |
| Trans. for invest.-Cr ${ }_{\text {-- }}$ | 2,357 | 1.455 | 1,711 | 2,501 |
| Total oper, expenses. | \$8,363,535 | \$7,730,345 | \$7,434.093 | \$6,828,676 |
| Net rev. from oper | 2,484,166 | 1,120,348 | 1,110,734 | 1,333,320 |
| Taxes | 596,925 | 369,459 | 336.430 | 407.484 |
| Uncollectible reven |  |  |  |  |
| Hire of equipment | 259,284 | 302,349 | 419,317 | 378,428 |
| Joint facility rents. | 365,251 | 376.409 | 379,461 | 365,456 |
| Total other expenses | \$1.221,460 | \$1,048,217 | \$1,140,782 | \$1,155,733 |
| Operating income.--- | 1,262,706 | 72,131 | def30,048 | 177,587 |
| Non-Oper. Income- |  |  |  |  |
| Inc. from lease of road.- |  |  | 82 | - 57 |
| Miscell. rent income---- | 26,305 | 29,643 | 9,722 | 29,679 |
| Miscellaneous non physical propert |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend income. | 1,724 | 1,724 | 16,781 | 6,658 |
| Income from funded secs | 209 | 7.341 | 7,197 | 480 |
| Income from unfunded securities \& accounts. | 52 | 9,475 | 199 | 35,663 |
| Income from sinking \& |  |  | 199 | 35,663 |
| other reserve funds. | 4,484 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous income | 328 | 257 | 277 | 1,248 |
| Total gross income | \$1,317,287 | \$137,608 | \$28,071 | \$263,821 |
| Deductions- |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous rents | 6,505 | 7,047 | 9,245 | 9,025 |
| Int. on unfunded debt.- | 19,903 | 17,173 | 105,389 | 115,181 |
| Misc. income charges.. | 2,122 | 247 | 1,831 | 1,813 |
| Misc. tax accruals. | 4.559 | 2,825 | 140 |  |
| Int. on funded debt | 1,523,561 | 1,523,937 | 1,437,419 | 1,478,169 |
| Int. on equip. obligations | 138,279 | 169,145 | 178,268 | 209,525 |

Net loss_-----.--- $\quad \$ 377,645 \quad \$ 1,583,767 \quad \$ 1,704,221 \quad \$ 1,549,892$ a Figures for 1935 have been restated for comparable purposes. b In-
cludes $\$ 74,616$ credited to general expenses in 1935 covering amount accrued in 1934 under the Railroad Retirement Act
General Balance Sheet Dec. 31 (Corporate and Receivers Accounts Combined) Assets- $\quad 1936 \quad 1935$



 | Invest. in affil, cos: | 70,732 | 736,653 | Govt. grants...-. | 26,314 | 18,386 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stock |  | Loans \& bills pay- | 688,343 | 689,293 |  |


 $\begin{array}{llllllll} \\ \text { Special deposits.... } & 1,318,773 & 1,171,149 \\ \text { Loans and bills }\end{array}$

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { balanees recelv. } \\ \text { Balances due from }\end{array}$ | 382,842 | 226,436 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Funded debt ma- } \\ \text { tured unpalid. } \\ \text { Unmatd. interest }\end{array}$ | 117,500 | 5,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


 Unadjusted debits $5,866,675 \quad 4,422.400 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}\text { A } & \text { equipment........ } & 5,641,913 \\ \text { ether,unadj.credits } & 6,174,442 & \mathbf{4 , 7 9 0 , 7 3 2}\end{array}\right.$ Special appro. for
additions to prop
additions to prop-
erty since June 30
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Misc. fund res'ves_ } & 472,830 & 489,507\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Misc. fund res'ves_ } & 4,484 & 4,79,007 \\ \text { Protit \& loss. } & 804,513 & 1,271,005\end{array}$
Total..........67,096,210 64,820,558 Total..........-67,096,210 64,820,558 Note-For comparative purposes, balances at Dec. 31, 1935 have been
3 stated to conform to reclassification of balances in 1936.-V. 144, p. 2310 .
Monarch Machine Tool Co.-Listing A pproved-
standing shares of common stock, has approved for listing 120,000 out list, upon official notice of issuance, 36,000 additional shares of common stock, no par.-V. 144, p. 2662.

Monolith Portland Cement Co.-Accumulated Dividend of accumulations on the $8 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 10$ payable May 15 to holders of record May 1. A dividend of 50 cents was paid on May 9,1936, Dec. 10,1935 , Dec. 10 , June 10 and Mare Maid on Aug. 12 and
Ma, 1934, and on Sept, 28, 1933 . The last regular semi-annual payment of 40 cents per
share was made in January, 1930.-V. 143, p. 3639 .


Financial Chronicle

| - | General Bal |  | Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{936}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1935}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ |  |
| .in ra. \& eq-a-25,526,297 25,605,207 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 238,281 | 248,999 | Tratfic \& car s | 178,962 | ,918 |
| Miso. p | 943,814 | 943,915 | Audit |  |  |
| In $\begin{aligned} & \text { affil } \\ & \text { dyances }\end{aligned}$ | 30,357 |  | Misc. acests. pa | -94,579 | 91,155 |
| er investmen |  |  | Int. mat'd unp | 80 |  |
|  | 437,183 | 420,774 | Unmat'd int. | 79,226 |  |
| TIme dratts \& de | 150 |  | Unmat.rents a |  | 99 |
|  |  | $212$ | Other curr. 11 abi |  | 35 |
| arflo |  |  | Other derd liab |  | 4,366 |
| bals, reeelvab | 434,290 | 232,601 | Tax liability |  |  |
| trs. \& © conduc |  |  | Unempl. ins, |  |  |
| isceli, acets. r |  | 16,696 | Accr, deprec.-eq. | 1,329,409 | 1,360,379 |
| aterial \& supr | 166,197 | 207,618 | Other unadj.cre |  |  |
| ther curr. |  |  | dad'ns to prope | 1,780,289 | 1,780,28 |
| her det'd ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 884 | Fund. debt ret |  | 1,\%o,2 |
| preme |  |  |  |  |  |
| er unadj. debits | 39,383 | 7,535 | ${ }^{\text {Sin }}$ |  | 120,000 |
|  |  |  | - |  |  | -V. 144, p. 2489 .

Monroe Loan Society-Listing ApprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 321,157 shares or common A stock, \$1 par, upon ofricial notice of issuance, in exchange
share for stare, for presenty outstanding and listed shares of common A stock, no par.-V. 143, p. 3325 .
Montreal Telegraph Co.-New DirectorHon. Thomas Ahearn of Ottawa has been elected a director to succeed
James B. Patterson, resigned. W. Fise will be Vice-President in place James. B. Patterson, resigned.
of Mr. Patterson.-V. 144, .
O.
.

Mountain City Copper Co.-Listing ApprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 2,371,427 out-

Moxie Co.-New Chairman-
At a meeting of the board directors held April 15, Frank M. Archer Jr., was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors \& General Manager, whicn Benjamin B Avery was elected First Vice-President of the corporation.


Munson Steamship Line-Court Favors Plan-
At a hearing April 14, Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe aaid he would the United States Maritime Commission considered it and signified approval of its provisions. The case was adjourned to May 5.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .2137$.
Nashua (N. H.) Gummed \& Coated Paper Co.-Stock Offered-Public offering by means of a prospectus was made April 20 of 9,500 shares of common stock by a syndicate headed by Estabrook \& Co. at a price of $\$ 78.50$ per share. Burr, Gannett \& Co., Paine, Webber \& Co. and Putnam \& Co. of Hartford are other members of the underwriting group. Of the total number of shares being offered, 6,500 have been sold to the
bankers by the company The additional 3,000 s.araes were accuired from the trustees under the will of James Richard Carter, and do not represent
new financing by the company. new financing by the company.
Upon completion of the transaction, the company will have outstanding 46,058 shares of common stock. It has no funded debt and the only other
capital issue is the $7 \%$ preferred stock ( $\$ 100$ par) of which 3,957 shares are capital issue is the $7 \%$ preferred stock ( $\$ 100$ par) of which $3 ; 957$ shares are $\$ 350,000$ is to be used for constructing an addition to the company's principal plant in Nashua, N. H. Any balance is to be added to the company's orking capital.
in Holyoke, Mass. and through subsidiaries, operates a plant in Peter-
 deiphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco and Los
Angeles; the Canadian subsidiaries have sales offices in Montreal and
Toronto.
Underwriters-The underwriters are severally but not jointly obligated Tor the respective amounts underwritten, to an aggregate amount of $\$ 484,250$ Carter payable on the closing date on or before April 30, 1937, as follows:
 Estabrook \& Co Bo, Boston--

Consolidated Sales and Earnings for the Calendar Years
$\begin{array}{lllll} & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & \\ \text { Gross sales, less discounts, \& returns- } & \$ 7,393,597 & \$ 6,420,341 & \$ 5,751,857 \\ \text { Net income before provision for in. tax } & 444,430 & 388.395 & 329,402\end{array}$ Provision for income taxes
 $\qquad$ $\$ 333.738$
\$282,164

 $x$ Based on 46.058 shares of common stock to be outstanding with the
public upon completion of this financing.-V. 139 , p. 3160 .
National Dairy Products Corp.-Stock Increase VotedStockholders at a meeting held April 15 approved a proposed increase in
authorized shares of common stock to $8,000,000$ from $7,000,000$ shares. $\xrightarrow{\text { authorized shares }}$ - $144, \mathrm{p} .2489$.



For 12 months ended March 31, 1937, net profit was $\$ 3,341,475$ after $\$ 1,665,385$, or $\$ 1.02$ a share, in 12 months ended March 31,1936 . aftequal to 17 cents a share on $1,628,000$ shares or stock to be outstanding latter and class A shares for one class of common stock.

period a year ago. as Current assets as of Current assets as of March 31,1937 , amounted to $\$ 24,925.000$ and
current iliabilitios were $\$ 7,571,092$, comparing with $\$ 20,347.760$ and $\$ 4,020,-$
275 respectively on March current fiabilities were 87,571, respectively, on March 31 , 1936 .-V. 144 , p. 2489 .
National Bellas Hess, Inc.-Listing A pprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 600000 addi-
tion V. tional s. p. 1792.

National Electric Welding Machine Co.-Initial Div.The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of $21 / 3$ cents per share on the capital stock,
4pril $24 .-$ V. 144, p. 944 .

| National Gas \& Electric Corp.-Earnings- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years Ended Dec. 31- | $\begin{aligned} & 19366 \\ & , 061,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 879.068$ |
| Operating revenues...-- |  |  |
| Maintenance | 57.294 79.568 | 59,193 |
| Net oper. revs. before retirement accrua | \$345,694 | \$250,729 |
| Non-operating income (net) | 14,547 | 14,528 |
| Balance | \$360,241 | \$265,258 |
| etirement | 112,702 | 101,908 |
| Gross income | \$247,539 | 163,349 |
| Interest on bond | $\begin{array}{r} 73,661 \\ 1,246 \end{array}$ | 76,563 1,215 |
|  |  | \$85,571 |
| Dividends paid | 110,131 |  |
| Balance | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62.500 \\ \$ 0.63 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$85.571 | Balance

Earnings $\qquad$ \$0.63 $\$ 85.571$
$\$ 0.31$ a The companies are of the opinion that they have no liability for Federal
surtax on undistributed profits for 1936. sidiaries sold since Jan. 1, 1935 have been eliminated entirely from this on ment, and other adjustments have been made to place all priorstituted on Dec. 31, 1936 .

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936


National Malleable \& Steel Castings Co.-EarningsEarnings for 3 Months Ended April 3, 1937
Net profit from operations (after deducting provision for depre--
ciation of $\$ 105,035)$
$\$ 83,-907$

Net profit before other deductions and Fed. income taxes_- $\$ 1,335,592$

 Nar-year basis and no provision has been made in the above statement for Federal surtax on undistributed earning. . 144, p. 2490

National Pressure Cooker Co.-Earnings3 Months Ended March 31-
 but before reserves for income taxes......-.-.
Earnings per share on 100,000 shares common stk. 1937
$\$ 624,392$ $\stackrel{1936}{837,870}$ Earnings per share
${ }^{63,021} \$ 0.63$
8.099
$\$ 0.08$

National Tile Co.-Earnings-
3 Months Ended March 31- $\qquad$ 3 Months Ended
Net loss after all ch
V. 143 . p. 3327.

Nevada-California Electric Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Calendar Years-
Gross operating earnings
Oper. \& gen.exps.\& taxe



National Supply Co.-May Split Stock-
pose of of voting on ang proposal to reduce the par value of the common stock to pose of voting on a proposal to reduce
$\$ 10$ The present par value is $\$ 25$.
will make necessary transfer of of $\$ 5$ a share from trock on a 3 -for- 1 basis. This been created previously when the par value of the present common stock While the present plan does not provide for payment of arrearages in dividends on the preferred stock, which on April 11 amounted to $\$ 35$ a share, work out a plan later to provide for clearing off the preferred arrears.
v. 143 , p. 4010 ,
New Idea, Inc.-Stock Offered-An issue of 68,000 common shares (no par) was offered April 21 at $\$ 18$ per share by a syndicate consisting of Shields \& Co., McDonaldCoolidge \& Co., First Cleveland Corp., Mitchell, Herrick \& Co. and Stevenson, Vercoe, Fuller \& Lorenz.
Listing-Company has agreed to use its best efforts when requested by
the underwriters to cause its outstanding shares to be listed on the New解
carried on by the company actually 1 29, 1920. The business now being as an unincorporated enterprise. The principal executive offices of the company are located at Coldwater, Ohio. The original name was New kompany is now engaged in the buzintss of 1935 tarm implements and equipment, consisting principally of manure selling ers, hay rakes, hay loaders, transplanters, steel farm wagons, two-row corn and mowers. Company sells its products shrough potail implemele elators, throughout the Central and Eastern States. It makes some sales in Southern States and Pacific Coast Statase through a few large distributors. It maintains branch warehouses at Harrisburg, Pa.. Syracuse, N. Y... Minneapolis. the a aricultural sections. Principal Underwrilers- Each undorwiter agrees, subject to the condi-
tions specified in the areements, to take up and p pay for the percentage
of the shares set opposite its respective name bew, McDonald-Cooildge © Co Cleveland, Ohio First Oleveland Corp., Cleveland, ohio-... Mitchell, Herrick \& Col., Cleveland, Ohio -........
Rawsonsin, Vercoe, Fulier \& Lorenz, Columbus, Ohio
 Sale of Shares by Shareholders-Included in the 68,000 common shares pany to be sold to the underwriters by certain sharehol shares office of Secren-By virtue of amended articles of incorporation filed in shares which company is authorized to have ourch 29 , 1937 , the number of 272,000 common shares, and the 15,000 shares (par $\$ 100$ ) were changed into 225,000 common shares (no par)
As a result of the foregoing changes and upon completion of the sale by
the company of 47,000 shares included in the 68,000 shares offered, company will have the following capitalization:
Common shares (no par) proceeds to be received by ated that approximately $\$ 375,000$ of the net Will be used to retire bank indebtedness of the company incurred since Dec. 31,1936 ( $\$ 125,000$ of which is owing to Chase National Bank, New National bank \& Trust Co., Chicago), the proceeds of all of which bank loans were used for working capital. Approximately $\$ 50,000$ will be used for
the purchase and installation of power-generating equipment and mathe purchase and installation of power-generating equi

| Net sales | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of | \$967,257 | \$2.452,775 | \$3,660,685 |
| Selling, admin. \& general expenses.-: | 381,008 | . 604.188 | , 808,199 |
| Net profit from oper | \$20,304 | \$422.225 | 744.223 |
| Other income | 27,016 | 18,159 | 22,804 |
| Net profit | \$6.711 | \$440.384 | 767.028 |
| Other charge | 18,707 | 24,788 | 34.147 |
| Provision for Fed. taxes on income.- |  | 65,000 | 175,132 |
| torg acceptances...------ | 54,354 |  |  |
| - Net profit | \$42,359 | \$350,595 | 557,74 |

## New Niquero Sugar Co.-Bonds Ready for Delivery

All first mortgage $31 / 2 \%$ bonds deposited pursuant to plan, dated Dec. 23 , respective deposit receipts issued therefor, together with re-delivery receipt thereto attached, properly signed, to City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 22
William Street, N. Y. City.-V.144, p. 619.
New Orleans \& Northeastern RR.-Earnings-






| Assets- | $\underset{\$}{1936}$ | 1935 | Liablities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Invest. in road and |  |  | Capitalstock |  |  |
| equipment....-1 | 602,938 | 18,620,664 | Funded debt | 8,566,000 | $6,000,000$ $8,566.000$ |
| Misc. phys. prop- | 5,719 | 39,446 | Gov'tal grants | 20,641 | 12,072 |
| Inv. in affll, cos.: |  |  | Traffic \& car serv. |  |  |
| Stocks | 20,800 | 20,800 | balances payable | 68,314 | 58,836 |
| Advances. | 23,244 | 43,753 | Audited acets. and |  | 58,836 |
| Other investments: |  |  | wages payable.. | 346,525 | 274,246 |
| Cash | 287719 |  | Misc. acets. pay | 102,216 | 113,013 |
| Spectal deposits.-.-- | 161,591 | 255,293 | Int. mat'd unpaid, |  |  |
| Traffic \& car serv. |  | 162,912 | Jan. 1 | 163,078 | 162,912 |
| balances receiv. | 97,895 | 79,086 | Divs. mat'd unpd | 26,823 | 26,823 |
| Bals. due fr. agts. |  |  | Unmat. int. accr'd | 14,911 | 24,911 |
| and conductors | 5,635 | 856 | Other curr. liabil.-. | 10,577 | 1,874 |
| Misc. acts. rec-- | 207,959 | 166,465 | Deferred liabilities | 12,585 | 17,138 |
| Materials \& suppl's | 260,064 | 190,804 | Taxes | 37,212 | 50,356 |
| Oth. current assets | 5,638 | 5,813 | Operating reserves | 65,974 | 66,536 |
| Deferred assets. | 26,990 | 82,856 | Accrued deprec. on |  |  |
| Unadjusted debits | 151,109 | 142,897 | equipment. | 801,325 | 768,869 |
|  |  |  | Oth, unadj. credits | 344,333 | 356,015 |
|  |  |  | Special appropria'n | 143,338 | 143,338 |
|  |  |  | Profit and loss - | 3,133,449 | 3,168,706 |

$-\mathrm{V} .144 . \mathrm{p} .213$
New York Central Electric Corp.-Merged-

Newton Steel Co.-Foreclosure-
Circuit Judge George T. Hartrick of Pontiac. Mich, has granted a decree
thle Central Nationai Bank of Cleveland foreclosing a mortgage for $\$ 4,000,000$ on the company's property at Monrecesing a mortgage for stipulated that if the mortgage is not pald within 20 days the plant will be The Central National bank, which is acting as truste for the Republic
Steel Co, nlso purchased the Newton Falls, Ohio, plant of the Newton
Steel Co. under a similar foreclosure several weeks ago.-V. 144 , p. 2140 . Steel Co. under a similar foreclosure several weeks ago.-V. V. 144, p. 2140 .
New York Chicago \& St. Louis RR.-A nnual nopurt-


Operating Income Resulls
1936

$\$ 39323$ | 1935 |
| :---: |
| $\$ 32,221.85$ |
| 800.15 |
| 47.387 |
| 773,959 | $\begin{array}{r}1934 \\ \$ 31,087 \\ 999 \\ 938, \\ 708, \\ \hline\end{array}$


 Railway tax accruals:-
Uncollect. ry. revenue. $\qquad$




 - Balance, surplus..... $\frac{-\cdots \cdots}{\$ 7,380,482} \frac{9,016}{\$ 1,016,929} \frac{99,875}{\text { def } \$ 11,241 \text { dr } \$ 1,304,415}$


$\qquad$ 292,033,354
$\qquad$ $\$ 20,734,958$
$9,912.548$

1.95 \begin{tabular}{ll}
176 \& $2.574,692$ <br>
459,703 <br>
\hline

 

$\$ 8,770.78$ <br>
2.795 <br>
481.7502 <br>
\hline

 

$\$ 8.264,649$ <br>
2.612 .692 <br>
435.069 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

 Liativilities=
 $\begin{array}{ll}33,742,734 & 33,742.734 \\ 36,033,726 & 36,03377\end{array}$ rem. on $6 \%$ cum. pref stock, ser. A-
 on-negotiable debt to affil. cos...... Tranf and bills payable-ail...-..Audited accounts and wages payable Interest matured unpaid
Dividends matured unpaid
Unded debt matured unpail
Other current liabilities
Jnadjusted credits
Adadjusted credits-.........-...-


## Tota

New York Fire Insurance Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the
par $\$ 5$, both payable April 30 to holders or record April 20 . Similar payments were made on Jan. 30 last, and previously regular In addition, an extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on Oct. 30,1936 ; extra dividends of 5 cents were paid on July 30 and April 30,1936 , and a,
special dividend of 15 acents per share was paid on Oct. 31,1935 .-v. 144,
New York New Haven \& Hartford RR.- Plan by June 1 Howard S. Palmer ${ }^{\text {Htold stockholders at the annual meeting April } 20 \text {, }}$ that the trustees or the
June 1 Mr. Palmer said
"We realize that aur st
We realize that aur stockholders are vitally interested in the progress
of our plan for reorganization. of our plan for reorganization. (U: s . District expect that this plan will be June 1937
ready for filing with the Court "It is impossible to forecast the treatment of the capital stock or other outstanding securities of the company in whatever plan of recrk on or inatior
may finally be approved by the Interstate may finally be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal court. It is also impossible at this time to forec.
reorganization will be consummated."- V . $144, \mathrm{p} .2665$.
New York \& Richmond Gas Co-Earninas

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{lll}\text { preciation \& charges.- }\end{array} & 23,660 & 27,842 & 15,475 & 54,726\end{array}$

Volume 144

New York \& Long Branch RR.-EarningsCatendar Years-
Joint facit
Rall

Miscellaneoous rents Miscellaneous tax accrual nterest on funded debt. -
Net income
Bal. transferred to credit of prof.\& loss Previous surplus,
Sundry net credits
Total surplus---
Surplus, Dec. 31
Surplus.
 Gen. expenditures
 Misc. phys. prop--
Securities owned
$\qquad$
 ${ }_{\text {Trattic \& carr-serv }}^{\text {spec. dep. }}$ Net bal. rec. from Miso. accts. rec.-. Mat' \& supples. N. J.-rental of
Pa. RR.Adv. for purchase $W \mathrm{~kg}$ fund advanc. Raillroad retirem't
taxes(employese taxes (employees)
cash Other derp a aide-
Other unadj. debits

Total.........
-V. 142, p. 3355
New York State Electric \& Gas Corp.-Merger-
See Associated Gas \& Electric Co., above.-V. 144, p. 1292.
New York Westchester \& Boston Ry.-Public to Decide Future of Road-
Tne public served by the company is now on the spot and virtually must
decide whether they will nave a railroad with no taxes, or no railroad and decide whether they will nave a railiroad with no taxes, or no railroad and no taxes, says a stacemencent as a going railway will probably be decided at a court hearing before Federal Judge Hincks at New Haven on April 26 .
This hearing will be for the purpose of enabling any party at interest to This hearing wiil be for the purpose of enabling any party at interest to
show cause why reorganization proceedings should not be dismissed. If these proceedings are dismissed, receivership and liquidation seem the only alternative.
Despite the most strenuous efforts to keep expense at the barest minimum consistent with Iroper service, the property has contioue, the rose heavily. Including non-operating income of every description, the road
failed by about $\$ 400,000$ to earn enough last year to pay its taxes and full rentals on leased property, before any provision for interest on indebtedness. or indirectly liable, was approximately $\$ 382,000$ last year. or indirectly liabie was approximately first three montso of this year, gross revenues decreased by
$\$ 52,000$ compared with the same period of 1936. By careful control over $\$$ exp,000 compared with the same period oo 1936 . By careful control over expenses. the
$\$ 23.000$ below the figigure for tne first quarter of last year.
0 in the basis of these results, however, the trusteas On the basis of these results, howeeve the trustees of the New Yor
New Haven \& Hartford cannot be ted view favorably any propo
sition which would call for additional contributions from that road. sitio contrary they cilh yery well be considered remiss in their duties if they failed to take tne proper lesal steps to recoves property now used by
the Westcnester which actually belongs to the New Haven estate and on the westcnester which actually beengs made since Jan. 1,1936 .
which no rental payments sace Experience shows that if rates of fare are raised, traffic moves to other availabte transportation lines. In other words, rates have to be substantially
below those on competing lines or people will not patronize the Westenester. on the otner hand, a recent experiment in lowering rates on one type of ticket, whicn resulted in the sale of 23,000 more such tickets during the month of March, actually increased westccester revenue by less than 5500 relief must be afforded in taxes as well as in other items, if the Westchester s to continue its service to the public.-V. 144, p. 2492.
Northern States Power Co. of Del. (\& Subs.)-Earning $\underset{\text { Eloctric department }}{\text { Gross Earnings- }}$ Electric departmen
Gas department
Steam department Steam department --Telep. \& water depts...Operating expenses
Maintenance----Taxes-...-.-. Management fee---:-

 Miscell. inc. deduct Approp. for retire. res--:Approp for amortiz. o

## ome Account for Calend

$\qquad$ $-\$ 29$

122,02
$\$ 34,857,9$
 Pref. stock divs. Accum unpack divs. divs
of No. States Pr. (Wis.)

| $\$ 5,190,816$ |  | $\$ 4,933,765$ | $\$ 5,175,603$ | $\begin{array}{c}\$ 5,78,623 \\ 5,0688,848 \\ 5,068,848 \\ 5,0678 \\ 5\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 Total surplus Dec. 31- $\overline{\$ 1,577,989} \overline{\$ 5,349,608} \overline{\$ 5,520,437} \overline{\$ 5,806.078}$ a Revised figures. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Including $\$ 8,913$ for surtax on undistributed profits.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Consolidated } \\ 21936 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{193}{\substack{\text { General }}}$ | Balance Sheet, Dec. 31 |  | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Plant, }}^{\text {Assets }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  | $7 \%$ cum. pf. stk. $38,961,000$ $6 \%$ cum. pf.stk. $39,026,300$ |  | 38,961,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,873,930 | $\times \mathrm{Cl}$ B com.stk. | ${ }_{7,291,663}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| other did | 345,193 |  |  |  |
| Investments .-. | 213,484 | or |  |  |
| Prepaid Insur'ce 81,953 | 991 | deb | 18,01 |  |
| ther | 12858 | Det. | ${ }_{25,273}$ | ${ }_{39,899}$ |
| ccoun | , 8 | Acets. | 894.2 | 922,312 |
| xtraordin'y re- |  | Accrued inter | 1,44 |  |
|  |  | Salarles \& | 322, |  |
| Oramer det | 265 | Acerued tax | 4,498,060 | 20 |
|  |  |  | 1,267, |  |
| dise. and exp. 10,831,944 | 6,451,715 |  |  |  |
| w bus |  | Sundilated cos. | ${ }_{69,930}^{32,060}$ | ${ }_{55,892}^{30,82}$ |
| exps. in pric. |  | Deprec. (retire.) |  |  |
| 7,414,52 | 7,002,470 |  | ,624,949 | 16,041,799 |
|  |  | M |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,788,759 | tensio | 449,454 |  |
| Unblled gas |  | Res. fo |  |  |
| tric |  | Earned surplus | 1,577,989 | 5,773,462 |
| Oth | 3,375,383 |  |  |  |

Total ........276,880,959 $\overline{271,134,658}$ Total .......-276,880,959 $\overline{271,134,658}$ a Before giving effect to recapitablization and other transactions of
Northern States Power Co. (Minn.). $\mathbf{x}$ Represented by 729,166 shares of no par value ${ }^{\text {y }}$ I Arter deducting
of $\$ 386,762$ in 1935 and $\$ 534,418$ in 1936 . z Includes $\$ 8,402,791$ arising of $\$ 386,762$ in 1935 and $\$ 534,418$ in 1936 Z ${ }^{Z}$.
from appraisal of properties.--V. $144, ~ p . ~$
2493

| Northern Indiana Public Service Co.-Earnings- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two Months Ended |  |  |
| Operating revenue-elec |  |  |
| Operating revenue-wat |  |  |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 21,913 |  |
| Total gross earning | (2,780.291 | ${ }_{\text {\$2,29 }}^{1}$ |
| Oper | 138.023 | 115 |
| Provision for retirements | 233,333 |  |
| Taxes |  |  |
| Bond and other interest | 70,000 | 28,5 |

 The figures for tne two months ended Feb. 29, 1936, have been restated in the above statement to reflect adjustm
Northern Ohio Ry.-Interest Payment-
143, p. 3851.
Northern States Power Co. (Minn.)-Weekly Output-
Electric output for the week ended April 17, 1937 totaled $24,587,875 \mathrm{kwh}$. an v. 144 , p. 2666

 Treasury stock $\ldots$
Deferred debits

Total.

$$
\overline{\$ 5,249,008} \overline{\$ 5,166,001}
$$

Total.......
$\overline{85,249,008} \overline{85,166,001}$ -V. 140, p. 3224
(Charles F.) Noyes Co., Inc.-A Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account
of accumulations on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 30$, payable April 26 to holders of recorr April 22 . Adiver Arrearages after the current payment will amount to 90 cents per share.V. 144, p. 114.

Otis Elevator Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\underset{\text { Net sales }}{3 \text { Months Ended March } 31-~}$ Net sales--Maintenanc

$\qquad$

## $\underset{\substack{\$ 172,135 \\ 354,828}}{\text { loss } \$ 170,166} \begin{array}{r}306,947 \\ \hline\end{array}$





## Ohio Edison Co.-Earnings-





 $\times$ After giving effect to settlement in August, 1934, of a rate case involving XAfer
refunds retroactive to May 1,1933 .
Note-No provision for surtax on undistributed profits.

a Includes sinking fund. b Cash only. c Stock without 148,995,796
Ohio Water Service Co.-Earnings-
(The income of Ohio Water Service Co. for the full calendar year 1935 approvai of filing of petition under Section 77 B of the Bankruptcy, Act, of
Nov. 26, 1935, date of approval by Court of Plan of Reorganization.) Calendar Years-
Operating revenues


Note-As of Feb. 26, 1936, the Ohio Water Service Co. acquired the assets (subject to liabilities) of its wholly owned subsiciary companyy, thio
Lakes Revreation Co. The operations of this subsidiary company for the year 1935 and the period Jan. 1,1936 , to Feb. 26,1936 , have been the
solidated With Ohio Water Service Co. in the above statement of income for the respective periods.
No provision has been made in 1936 for the Federal surtax on undis-
tributed profits as it is believed that all taxable income has been distributed
during the year during the year.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant, prop., rights |  |  | 1st mtge. $5 \%$ gold |  |  |
| Misa. invest. (at | 6 | 5,743 | bonds, series A-s | ,820,000 | \$3,820,000 |
| cost) ----- | 11,650 | 1,650 | Accrued items- | ,008 | 18,828 |
| Cash in banks \& |  |  | General taxes.. | 42,958 |  |
| U. Working funds.- | 145,970 | 214,918 | Fed. inc. tax- | 40,901 | 49,655 |
| a. Accts. and. sec--- |  |  | Int. on funded debt $\qquad$ | 79,584 |  |
| Acecr. unbilled rev. | 141,116 | 154,957 | Miscellaneous .- | 3,550 | 3,640 |
| Materials \& sup.. | 16,024 |  | Consumers' depos. |  |  |
| Debt discount and expenses in pro- |  |  |  | 15,537 | 12,758 |
| Def. charges and | 224,497 | 235,145 | replacements | 419,130 | 451,009 |
| prepaid accounts | 29,382 | 32,724 | ons.-- | 15,243 | 13,281 |
|  |  |  | Cap. surp. arising from revalua. of of property | $3,155,898$ 213,900 | $\begin{array}{r}3,157,818 \\ \hline 213,900\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus...- | $\begin{aligned} & 213,900 \\ & 210,305 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213,900 \\ & 187,849 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total...-.-.-- \$8 | 23,014 | 40,870 |  |  |  |

Was the $\$ 1.50$ dividend last previous payment before the stock split-up Was the $\$ 1.50$ dividend paid on the old $\$ 25$ par stock, on Feb. 115 , last.
This compares with $\$ 2.25$ paid on Nov. 15, 1936, dividends of $\$ 1.25$ per share distributed in each of the three preceding quarters: $\$ 1$ per share
paid in each three months from Nov. 15,1934 to and incl. Nov. 15, 1935; 75 cents paid on Aug. 15, May 15 and Feb . 15 , 1934 , and 50 cents per share
paid each quarter from May 19,1931 to and incl. Nov. 15,1933 . In
addition an extra dividend of 25 cents per share was paid addition an extra
and Aug. 15, 1933 .

Earnings for 12 Months Ended March 31 (Incl.Subs.)

| Net sales, roy. \& oth. oper. revs_-_ $\$ 84,920,276$ | 1937 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cost of sales | $\mathbf{x 1 9 3 6}$ |
| 179,255 | $\$ 51,811,171$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cost of sales, roy. paid, pat., de- } \\ & \text { velop. \& other oper. expenses...-- } 64,924,671\end{aligned} 46,824,834 \quad 39,788,054$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Manufacturing \& prof. \& net oper.rev. } \\ \text { Sell., gen. \& administrative expenses. } \\ \$ 19,995,605 \\ & \text { 6,581,036 }\end{array}$ Sell., gen. \& administrative expenses.

Prov. for management bonus. Disc. on sales \& prov. for bad debts.-
Prov. for loss on dep. in closed banks Prov. for loss on dep. in closed banks--
Sundry expenses and losses
OProfit.-
Other income----........................
Cash proceeds received from sale of
patent rights and licenses......... 1,065,000

| Total income $-\ldots . .-(\$ 13,902,531$ |
| :--- | Net income for period.Number of shares outstanding at end



Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Operation $-\ldots .-.-$
Maintenance $2,873,31$
219,16



Net income
\$1,018,337 \$899,227 a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed net income for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 1936, since any liability
for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the fiscal year Under for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the fiscal year. Under
the law, the tax is not applicable to the companies' earnings prior to Dec.
$1,1936 .-$ V. 144, p. 2667 .

Pacific Can Co.-Listing A pproved-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 195,000 outstand-
ing shares of common stock, no par.-V. 143, p. 3329 .

Pacific Finance Corp. of Calif. (\& Subs.) - Earnings $\begin{array}{rlrr}\text { 3 Months Ended March 31- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$ | and other deductions, | Earnings per share on 430,956 | shares |  | $\$ 392,789$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 p. 1294 . ${ }^{\text {Before provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-V. } 144 .}$

Pacific Lighting Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
12 Mos.End.Mar. 31- 1937 a Gross revenue_-...-
Operating expenses. Taxes - other interest...-
Bond
Int. charged to Int. charged to construcAmort. of bd. disc. \& exp

 Div. on com.stks.of subs
Div. on pref. stock of
$\begin{array}{clllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Pa cific Lighting Corp } \\ \text { Cash div, on com. stock }\end{array} & 1,179,990 & 1,179,990 & 1,179,990 & 1,121,127\end{array}$
 Remainder to surplus.
Shs. of com. stock out-
$\$ 2,745,871$
$\$ 2,926,824$
$\$ 674,615$
def $\$ 577,029$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Shs. of com. stock } \\ \text { standing (no par) } & \text { out- } & 1,608,631 & 1,608,631 & 1,608,631 & 1,608,631\end{array}$ Earnings per share-income of $\$ 543,007$ in $1937, \$ 245,260$ in $1936, \$ 343,604$
a Includes other $\$ 1935$ and $\$ 381,577$ in $1934 .-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2667 .
Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Earnings-
 Operating revenues Feb. $28{ }^{\prime 2} 37$

$\$ 5,236,049$ | 'eb. 29 |
| :--- |
| $\$ 4,864,691$ |
|  | $10,552,540$

39,300 Operating revenues..-
Operating expenses
$\$ 5,213,349$
$\$ 4,846,691$
$\$ 10,513,240$
$\$ 9,815,169$ Net operating revs..--
$\$ 1,672,651$
$\$ 1,474,554$
$\$ 3,373,843$
$\$ 3,013,731$ Rent from lease of oper. $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { prop } & 70 & 70 & 141 & 162 \\ \text { Operating taxes.-.-... } & 716,030 & 624,687 & 1,436,685 & 1,256,715\end{array}$


## Park-Lexington Corp.-Reorganization Halted-

A stay granted by Harlan F. Stone, Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme
Court and filed in the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York on April 21 by August Heckscher, as President of the Anahma Realty Corp, halted reorganization proceedings of the Park-Lexington Corp. until the case is presented to the Supreme Court.
property. Mr. Heckscher contended a, $\$ 2,000,000$ mortgage on the debtor's property. Mr. Heckscher contended that his corporation was not con$\$ 109,545$ a year at a time when the income of the debtor had fallen $50 \%$ The reorganization proceeding was started after the Appellate Division of procteding that the mortgage security had been imparirge in a foreclosure The debtor operates the Grand Central Palace and a building at 247 Park
venue.-V. 141, p. 2444
Parkersburg Rig \& Reel Co.-Stock Offered-Public offering of 100,000 shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) was made April 15 by a group headed by H. M. Byllesby \& Co. Inc.; Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Hallgarten \& Co.; Paul H.' Davis \& Co.; Emanuel \& Co.; Kalman \& Co., and William Cavalier \& Co. The stock was offered at the initial price of $\$ 25$ per share.

The stock does not represent new financing but the distribution of shares sold by various holders. The Chicago Corp. is selling 40,625 out of hold-
ings of 73,125 ; the Adams Express Co., 25,000 out of 45,000 ; Tri-Continental

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Corp., 12,500 out of 22,500 ; Selected Industries, Inc., 12,500 out of 22,500 ;
the Pepsodent Co., 1,667 out of 3.000 ; M.E.F
Corp. 3,819 out of 6,875 , and Advertisers Finance Corp., 3.889 out of 7,000 . ${ }^{\text {Transfer agent. Bankers Trust Co., Now York. Registrar, Bank of The }}$ Manhattan Co., New York. York Ourb Exchange.
History and Buasiese-Company was incorp. in West Virginia on April 30,
1897 and since its inceprion has been engaged in the manufacture and sale of equipment used in the production of oil and natural gas. The main purg, W . Va. Vripal executive offices are located at 620 Depot st., ParkersOhio, wbich. Company also owns and operates a foundry in Poneroy, and which in addition makes sales of castings in relatively unimportant Company's products are sold principally in the United States, but sales are also made in substantially all parts or the world where oil and gas are produced. Products accounting for over $90 \%$ or the total sales
1936 consisted of structural steel derricks and parts, steel tanks and parts, stairways and runways, self-contained pumping units, steel substructures, gas tight and vapor pressure wood tanks and parts, rig iron sets and parts, bull and calf wheels, and steel walking beams. Other related products are also nanufactured.
Captralization-
$\times \$ 5.50$ cumpla
$\times \$ 5.50$ cumulative preferred stock.
Authorized $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Outstanding } \\ 25.000 \mathrm{shs} . \\ 25,000 \mathrm{shs} \text {. }\end{array}\right]$
 $x$ Wihtout par or stated value per sh., aggregate stated value $\$ 1,952,000$.
y Includes 8,000 shares reserved for sale to the managing officer and other persons a ative in the management of the company from time to time as authorized by the board of directors. By action of the board, taken Jan. 29 ,
$1937,10,000$ shs. (incl. the 8,000 shs. above mentioned) were so reserved; and on Feb. $5,1937,2,000$ shs. thereof (incl. in amount shown as outstanding) were issued and sold pursuant to such authority.

Summary of Earnings, Years Ended Dec. 31
a Gross profit from sales-
Selling, warehouse, gen.
adminis-
$\begin{array}{cccc}1934 & 1935 & 1936 \\ \$ 629.316 & \$ 884,109 & \$ 1,377,964\end{array}$

Profit from operations
Other charges, less other income.-.-.

Net income....-....-..........-- $\$ 113,226 \quad \$ 275,596 \quad \$ 615,960$ a After maintenance and repairs, depreciation, taxes and rents and royalties.
The annual dividend requirement on the 25,000 shares of preferred stock now outstanding is $\$ 137,500$.
and not jointly, to purchase at $\$ 22$ ipal underwriters has aareed, severally and not jointly, to purchase at $\$ 22.25$ per share, the number of sbares of Principal Underwriter and Address- $\qquad$ 50,000 sbares



(The) Paul Revere Fire Insurance Co.-New NameSee Harmonia Fire Insurance Co. above.
Peabody Coal Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the $6 \%$ cuumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable
April 28 to holders of record April 27 . Dividends of $\$ 2$ were paid on March Apriast and on May 25,1936 , this latter being the first dividend paid since Nov. 2, 1931 , when a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was dis

| Pennsylvania Co.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar Years- | 1936 | ¢ ${ }^{1935}$ |  |  |
| Dividend\$income. | \$8,982,571 | \$7,960,691 | \$7,877,775 | \$7,744,509 |
| Inc. from fund, securIncome from unfundedund |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| securities \& accounts. | 282 | 825 | 309 | 14,621 |
| Miscellaneous income.-- | 38 | 41 | 185 | 350 |
| Gross income. | 9,187,470 | \$8,143,015 | \$8,001,310 | \$7,841,157 |
| Tax accruals $\qquad$ Int. on bonds and other | 755,751 | 733,988 | 482.998 | 91,261 |
| indebtedness ....---.-- | 94 | 599 | 2,403,830 | 6 |
|  | 16,971 | 13,07 | 12 | 11,535 |
| Misceli. income charges. | 4,439 | 4,296 | 7,156 |  |
| Sink. fd. appropriations. | 500,000 |  |  |  |
| Balance transferred to credit of prof. \& loss | \$5,915,702 | \$4,791,952 \$5 | \$5,094,730 | \$5,363,114 |
| Previous surplus | 59,626,985 | 58,637,102 | 54,784,500 | 49,847,510 |
|  |  |  |  | 56,405 |
| Profit on sale of securs.- | 249,286 | 334,069 | 15,642 |  |
| Sundry net credits. | 24,48 |  |  |  |
| Total surplus. | 5,816,455 | \$63,763 | 9,894 | 6.067.029 |
| Less div approp |  |  | 1246,250 | 246.250 |
|  |  | 136.138 | 11,519 | 36,279 |
| Profit and loss surplus |  |  |  |  |
| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets - ${ }_{\text {- }}^{1936}$ | $\stackrel{1935}{\$ 5}$ | Liabiltties- | 1936 | 1935 |
| Real est. owned. 4,699,962 | 4,713,779 | Common stock | .124,625,000 | 124,625,000 |
| Securs. owned: |  | $28 . \mathrm{yr} .4 \% \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |
|  |  | bds., due A |  |  |
| Bonds_....-.Cash_--.-.-.$\mathbf{1 0 , 0 2 3 , 6 1 0}$ | 5,551,925 | 1,1963...-- | - $49,500,000$ | ,000,000 |
|  | 4,590,857 | Misc. accts. pay | y. 17,728 | 78,698 |
| Mise. accts. rec. 9,903 <br> Int. \& divs. rec. 966,051 | 3,086 | Int. bonds ma |  |  |
|  | 1,759,214 | tured unpd | 84,670 | 1,583,739 |
| Deferred charges $\quad 65,500$ | 89.201 | Unmatured int accrued | -. 825,000 | 835,297 |
|  |  | Accrued taxes. | - 854,684 | 921,938 |
|  |  | Sk, fd. approp accrued | 500,000 |  |
|  |  | fit and |  |  |
|  |  | ance. | . 65,816,45 | 59,626,985 |

Total........242.
Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp.-New Director-
N. Baxter Jackson was elected a director of the company on April 20 ,

## Pennsylvania Power Co.-Annual Report-

On Dec. 30, 1936 the company, upon authorization by the P. S. Commission of Pennsylvania sold privately to two institutional investors for their investment portfolios $\$ 6,978,000$ 1st mtge bonds, $31 / 2 \%$ series of 1936 due
1961. The entire proceeds, together with funds in the treasury of company, 1961. The entire proceeds, together with funds in the treasury of company,
were used to redeem all of the company's outstanding 1st mtge, gold bonds
$5 \%$ series of 1956 called Dec. 29,1936 .

|  | $1936$ | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earnings-Electric----------- | \$3,898,352 | \$3,419,441 | ,328,769 |
| Non-operating revenues.-.-.------ | 23,100 | 14,384 | 22,600 |
| Total | \$3,921,453 | \$3,433,825 | \$3,351,369 |
| Opera |  | -2,201.152 |  |
| Maintenanc | 185,8 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Provision for }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1898,256 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 147,447 | 142,899 |
| Federal and state in | 110,870 | 38,051 | 40,524 |
|  | 49,9 |  | 79,588 |
| Interest on funde | 49,578 |  | ${ }_{6}^{8,9}$ |
| Interest on unfu |  |  |  |
| Interest charged to construction | Cr6,921 | Cr6,779 | Crb,47 |
|  | 91,3 | 315,61 | 90,75 |


| Net income. |  |  | \$491,394 \$31 | 315,611 | \$390,750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -No |  | been | or sur | distribu | profits. |
| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1936 | 535 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| A | \$ | \$ | Liabilities- |  |  |
| xed capital |  |  | \$6 cum. pref. stock | 1,800,525 | 1,800,525 |
| intangibles).- | 125,904 | 12,906,320 | \$6.60 cum.pref.stk | 996.217 | 996,217 |
| Invests. in securs. |  |  | yCommon stock.- | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
|  |  |  | Funded debt | 6,978,000 | 6,978,000 |
| (at cost). | 49,464 | 52,545 | Consumers' deps., |  |  |
| ebt disc. \& e |  |  | \&c. | 196,524 | 213,133 |
| n process of |  |  | Misc, defd. Habils, |  |  |
| ortization.- | 471,981 | 183,296 | Accounts payable. | 96,985 | 80,711 |
| Defd. charges and |  |  | Due to affil. cos.-- | 147,615 | 134,094 |
| prepaid accounts | 52,289 | 71,135 | Accrued taxes. | 208,811 | 192,831 |
| Cash..---.--- | 104,238 | 86,180 | Divs. pay. on pref. |  |  |
| U. S. Govt. securs. | 545,000 | 750,000 | stock | 29,085 | ,084 |
| Accts. \& notes |  |  | Accrd. int. \& other |  |  |
| receivable- | 672,060 | 532,516 | dividends pay- | 30,380 |  |
| Due from affil. co | 5,863 | 8,154 | Reserves----- | 1,298,698 | 1,201,456 |
| Interest recelvable | 2,328 | 2,163 | Contribs. for exten | 53,052 | 52,617 |
| Mat'ls \& supplies. | 181,883 | 143,729 | Surplus. | 866,825 | 547,342 | Total-.-.-.-. After reserve of $\$ 89,083$ in 1936 and $\$ 61,460$ in 1935 . y Represented

by 100,000 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 116.
Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines-EarningsYears Ended Dec $31-$







 Total_..........
-V .144, p. 2316.
Pennsylvania RR.-Proposes $\$ 7,740,000$ EquipmentsThe company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue and sen of 2,650 freight cars and 11 electric locomotives at a total estimated cost of $\$ 10,320,000$.
The carrier proposed to ask bids of a number of banking firms, insurance companies and savings funds on two or more bases differing only in respect to annual rate of dille on the dividend rate and award the certificates accordingly.

- V. 144, p. 2495 .

Petroleum Corp. of America-Transfer Agent
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that on and after April 26, 1937, the stock transfer office of the corporation will be
located at Room 1901, 55 Liberty St., New York City.-V. 144, p. 2496 .
Pharis Tire \& Rubber Co.-New Director-
Carl Pharis, President of the company, announced the election to the
Cord of directors of H. N. Mallon, President of the S. R. Dresser Manuboard of directors of $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Ma}$
facturing Co.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .1796$.

Pittsburgh Steel Co.-To Recapitalize-
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange of a proposed change in capital stock from 105,000 shares $7 \%$ preferred stock, par value $\$ 10$, and $1,000,000$ shares common stock, of no par value, to 250,000
shares prior preferred stock, par value $\$ 100 ; 105,000$ shares preferred stock, par valior preferred stock to be issuable in series, the first series
value. The prion value. The prior preferred stock to be issuable in series, the first series
to consist of 50,000 shares and designated prior preferred stock, first series, $51 / 2 \%$ (convertible), and the preferred stock to be issuable in two classes
and designated class A $5 \%$ prefered stock and class $8 \%$ preferred stock.

Plaza Operating Co.-Earnings -
3 Months Ended March 31-
$\begin{array}{ll}1937 & 1936 \\ \text { y } \$ 11,602 & 1035836,872 \\ \text { xloss } \$ 138,766\end{array}$ Net incomen- $\begin{aligned} & \text { x Company and subsidiary } \\ & \text { uted profits.-V. } \\ & \text { y }\end{aligned}$
Public Gas \& Coke Co.-Reorganization-
\& Security holders of Public Gas \& Coke Co., debtor, and Michigan Fuel special master, on March 9 filed his report with the Court, recommending that the amended plan of reorganization dated March 10, 1936, is fair, The plan has been accepted by the necessary and required amount of
creditors and stockholders of both Public Gas \& Coke Co. and Michigan creditors and stoc
Fuel \& Light 00.


Portland Gas \& Coke Co.-Earnings Calendar YearsOperating revenues---
Oper. exps. (incl. taxes) Net revs. from opor-
Other income (net) Gross corporate inc._ Ont. on mtge, bonds.-Int. charged to construc-
Prop. retir. res, approp.

Bal. carried to earned surplus
Divs, on $7 \%$ pref. stock
Divs. on $6 \%$ pref. stock

Balance, surplus ... Note-No provision for $\$ 123,770 \quad \$ 2,333 \quad \$ 27,991 \quad \$ 42,312$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 123,770$ | $\$ 2,333$ | $\$ 81,492$ | $\$ 364,835$ |  |
| $--\cdots$ | $-\cdots-\cdots$ | 46,967 | 283,421 |  |
|  | $-\cdots, 534$ | 39,101 |  |  |
|  | $\$ 23,770$ |  | $\$ 27,991$ | $\$ 42,312$ | Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Plymouth Fund, Inc.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 1 cent per share in tock. The regular dividend will be paid on June 1 to holders of record May 15 and the special dividend on June 30 to holders of record June 15. similar extra dividend was paid on March 31 , last.
Dividends amounting to 11 cents per share were paid during the year 1936.-V. 144, p. 1296.

Procter \& Gamble Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
Period End. Mar. 31-
Net profit after nterest
1937-3 Mos.-1936 $\quad$ 1937-9 Mos.-1936 deprec. \& Fed. taxes_-y $\$ 8,198,490 \times \$ 4,010,510$ y $\$ 21558,256 \$ 11,893,873$
 $\mathbf{x}$ After setting aside $\$ 4,700,000$ for materials and products price equal zation. y After provision of $\$ 600,000$ for possible Federal surtax on un-
distributed earnings and excess profits tax.-V. 144, p. 2671 .

Public Electric Light Co., St. Albans, Vt.-EarningsYears Ended Dec. 31-
Gross operating revenue.
Operating expenses.-.
Taxes (incl. provision for Fed. income taxes)
Interest on long-term debt Amort of bond discount and expenseMiscelianeous interest chan


Net earnings for the year.-
Surglus at Jan



Balance
1935
$\mathbf{8}$ $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Deferred charges } & \mathbf{2 , 1 3}, 0\end{array}$


Total.
Total_-..-.-.-26,149,088 26,074,323 Total_.........26,149,088 26,074,323 x Represented by 330,000 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 2144.
Potomac Edison Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

| dar Years- | 1936 | 193 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues |  |  |  |
| Electric light and power | \$5,467,981 | \$4,966,245 | \$4,536,190 |
| Electricrailway | 130,538 | 120,722 | 124,087 |
|  | 803,762 | 788,742 | 750,362 |
| Oth | 66,844 36,575 | 66,564 35,305 | $\begin{aligned} & 65,934 \\ & 37,589 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total operating rev | 505,700 | 977,578 |  |
| Non-operating inco | 50;409 | 32,236 | 24,491 |
| Total earnings | \$6,556,110 |  |  |
| Operating expense | 2,553,831 | 2,360,558 | 2,193,893 |
| Maintenance | 612,436 | 496,411 | -460,479 |
| Taxes_ | a767,227 | 631,029 | 559,370 |
| Reserved for renewals and retirements | 757,772 | 770,530 | 565,283 |
| Gross income Interest on fund | \$1,864,843 | \$1,751,285 | \$1,759,630 |
| Interest on funde | 824,050 | 824,050 | 825,276 |
| Interest-other | 8,645 | 25,656 | 21,370 |
| Amortiz. of debt discou | 187,995 | 69,272 | 20,30 |
| Payments under tax covenants, paying |  |  | 65,02 |
| agents, fees and other bond expenses | 29,805 | 27,948 | 26,421 |
| Preferred dividends of subsidiary | 14,157 | 13,068 | 13,709 |
| Net income ${ }_{\text {a }} \mathrm{o}^{-}$ | \$791,390 | \$781,935 | \$787,5 |
| Dividends on $7 \%$ | 204,277 | 204,277 | 187,254 |
| Dividends on 6\% cum. pref | 207,612 | 207,612 | 190,311 |
| Dividends on common stock | 420,000 | 354,000 | 348,000 |

a Including $\$ 7,844$ for surtax on undistributed profits.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Assets- | ${ }_{s}^{1936}$ | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property, plant \& S |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Miscell. Invest. (at | 37.159 | 12.732 |
| Pref. stock of Potomac Edison Co., |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| carried at par |  |  |
| value. | 121,550 | 121,550 |
| Cash in banks \& |  |  |
| on hand --.-... | 298,446 | 375,048 |
| Notes \& accts. |  |  |
| Due from affil. cos. | 25,054 | 14,824 |
| Inventories | 308,562 | 281,801 |
| Other assets | 207,066 | 164,068 |
| Deferred charges | 3,059,599 | 3,295,705 |



1936 1935
$\mathbf{8}$
17.188 .000 Property, plant \&
equipment
en cost) mac Edison Potomace Edison Co., Cash in banks \& a Notes \& acets. Due from affil. cos. $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Other assets_-------- } & 207,066 & 281,801 \\ \text { Deferred charges } & \begin{array}{lll}164,068\end{array}\end{array}$


 Total ${ }_{\text {n. }}$.......-36,267,036' $35,554,073$ $\$ 65,350$ in 1935. b Represented by 120,000 no par shares. e Par value $\$ 100$ per share. d To cover the acquisition of $8171 / 2$ shares of $7 \%$ and
398 shares of $6 \%$ preferred stocks held in treasury. e Including accrued 398 shares of $6 \%$ preferred stocks held in treasury. e Including accrued
nterest thereon.-V.

Total.
Adjustment of plant accounts
referred dividends-Cash-..........................................-
 Assets-
Plant acct. \& cost
of aequir'g cap. $\$ 3$ Cash......-.-.-
Accts. and notes recelvable....
Inventories Prepaid items
Unamort. bond disUnamort. bond dis-
count.-1.-.
Unamortiz. flood Unamortiz. flood
Mamage_-.-.-.
Miscell. suspense. 1936 Bance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935
 1935
$\mathbf{8 1 , 1 0 3 , 0 0 0}$
618,292 Miscell. suspense-
Notes rec. officers Notes rec. officers
and directors.Cash surr. value
life insurance.--

> | 4,832 | Co |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1st |  |
| 84,953 | st |
| 25,239 | Acc |

 $\begin{array}{lr}1,300,000 & 1,200,000 \\ 32\end{array}$

## -V. 144, p. 2671.

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (\& Subs.) Earns. Calendar YearsOperating income---
Maintenance expens Maintenance expenses.
Depreciation
Taxes 1936
$\mathbf{~} 5,450,4$ Taxes
Gross income
Non-operating in
Total income--
Interest on funded debtInterest on funded debi-
Int. on notes payable.Other interest payable---
Amortization of debt discount and expense.-Int. chgd. to construct'n

Additions to general res. for investments...... $\begin{array}{lr}\text { for investments....-- } & 122,000 \\ \text { Miscellaneous......-- } & 9,1\end{array}$ | Net inc. for the year.- | $\$ 1,012,522$ |  | $\$ 979,676$ | $\$ 1,044,424$ | $\$ 1,020,675$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Preferred stock. | 552,277 | 544,312 | 544,565 | 545,242 |  |
| Common stock..... | 60,000 | 250,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |  | Balance, surplus...- $\begin{aligned} & \$ 400,245 \\ & \$ 185,364 \\ & \$ 199,859 \\ & \$ 175,433\end{aligned}$

$\mathbf{x}$ Revised figures.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 3
Flx
Ot
C
 on hand


 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Cash with trustee } \\ \text { and fiscal }\end{array}$ | 114,749 | 114,749 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Prov. for Federal } \\ \text { income tax... }\end{array}$ | 170,837 | 179 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { (contra)....... } & 32,266 & 10,841,061 \\ \text { Special deposits... } & 26,797 & 37,189\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Misc. investments } & 245,559 & 108,875 \\ \text { Other assets_- } & 906 & 14,105\end{array}$ Prepayments \& de

ferred charges ferred charges-- $2,153,959 \quad 2,206,649$

| 5,245 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 161,275 | 65,9 |
| 34,380 | 37,24 |
| 1,856 | 8,197 |
| 19,102 | -2 |
| 2,078 | 1,2 |


of the latter. Ho suggestedithe Formation of anew corporation to be owned - In confirming the report Judge Inch said: "This motion is simply one to confirmsthere repot, which also recommends a plan which in turn must and
will be duly open for discussion on. proper notice. Quebec Power Co.-Earnings-
 Oper. exp., taxeses exch.

| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { on int. payments \& }\end{array}$ | 729,754 | 685,771 | 701,278 | 707,115 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 Quincy Market Cold Storage $\mathbb{I}$ \& Warehouse Co. Accuonulated Dividend -
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the $5 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$. payable
May 1 to holders of record April 15. A dividend of $\$ 5.45$ was paid on May 1 to holders of record April 15. A dividend of $\$ 5.45$ was pald on
 25 cents was made on Feb. 1, 1933, and 50 conts per share was disbursed or $\$ 1.25$ per share were paid.
pHeffective with the current payment, a a cruals will amount to $\$ 5.30$ per share.-V. 144, p. 2145 .
Railway Equipment \& Realty Co., Ltd. - Bonds Offered -Public offering was made April 21 of $\$ 5,000,000$ first mortgage bonds, $41 / 2 \%$ sinking fund series due 1949 , by a syndicate headed by Blyth \& Co., Inc., and including Dean Witter \& Co., Weeden \& Co., Wm. Cavalier \& Co., Schwabacher \& Co., Brush, Slocumb \& Co., Mitchum, Tully \& Co., Elworthy \& Co. and Bankamerica Co. The offering price is $981 / 2 \%$ and accrued int. According to the prospectus, the bonds, under present law, will be exempt from all personal property taxes in California.
 for the purchase of new equipment and to provide working capital. trompany owns and operates the Key system of interurban trains and
ferry boats on San Francisco Bay and the East Bay Transit Co. system of street railway and motor coaches.
. After giving effect to this finanancing, the capitalization of the company on specific property. comprising the entire funded debt, and $\$ 4.098,632$ of $\$ 6$ preferred stock and $\$ 2,957,224$ of common stock.
NThe prospectus shows earnings or the compack available for interest
on thess bonds of $\$ 614,958$ in $1934 ; \$ 674,644$ in 1935 , and $\$ 601,049$ in on these bonds of $\$ 614,958$ in $1934 ; \$ 67,644$ in 1935 , and $\$ 601,049$ in
1936. equivalent to more than $21 / 2$ times annual interest charges in any year. well as a iien upon all of the capital stock of the subsidiary companies now issued and outstanding.-V. 144, p. 2318 .
Reiter-Foster Oil Corp.-Listing Approved The New York urrb Exchanze has approved for listing 300,000 additional shares of
Reliance Insurance Co. of Philadelphia-New Directors See Fire Association of Philadelphia, above.-V. 143, D. 3331 -
Reo Motor Car Co.-Directorate-Personnel-
Addition of four men from New York to the board of the company was athorized by stocknoiders at their annual meeting held on Aprii ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {o The }}$ enlarged directorate, meeting immediately after the stockholyers session, dection of all officers.
In enarging the board from five to nine members Frank A. Vanderip Ir. Rowland Campbell, Oharles GGd Sinclair and William Loeb, all of
New York, were added. Mr. Vanderlip spoke briefly of the harmony in
ther the new board and introduced the new directors.
y By an approved change in the bylaws, directors were elected for three, two and one year terms. The three directors named for the three-year
terms were D. E . Bates, George E. Smith and Mr. Vandertip. Directors
 Those named for one year are Ray Potter, Cariton Higbie and Mri Loeb.
Messrs. Bates, Smith, Foster and Potter are of Lansing. Mr. Higbie is Messrs. Bates, Smith, Fotster and Potter are of Lansisg. Mr. Higbie is
of Detroit. Approximately 700,000 shares of common stock were repreSefficers re-lected are Mr. Bates, President \& General Manager; Mr. Secretary-Treasurer; Dean Parsons, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.- $\mathbf{V}$. 144, p. 2673.
Republic Petroleum Co.-Listing-
Listing of 12,500 shares of the company's $51 / 2 \%$ cumulative convertible prefrreed stock, series A ${ }^{50}$. ditional 56.819 shares of common stock, (1) Dpar) of the company was also admitted to the list on April 19. Original listing of 326.667 shares of comof these 56,819 shares reserved for the conversion of the cumulative convertible preferred stock there will be outstanding on the list of the Exchange
attal of 383,486 shares of common stock. a total of 383,486 shares of common stock. 1937 amended the articles of ncorporation to provide for the creation of , 15.000 shares of new preferred
ittock, $\$ 50$ par). Under the plan, common shareholders were offered the stock, ( $\$ 50$ par). Under the plan, common shareholders were offered the
preferential right to purchase the stock in the ratio of one preferred share

Revere Copper \& Brass, Inc.-To Offer Class A StockO. D. Dallas, President, has announced that the company has filed with the SEC a resistration statement covering a proposed public offering through underwriters or class A stock, including 46,000 shares or the com-
 ownd by American Smelting \&e Refining Co. These latter represent total
class A holdings by General Cable and Ammerican Smelting.
 Knd others.
The sale is dependent upon a satisfactory underwriting agreement being
and public.
Company expects to use the proceeds of this sale of the unissued class A stock for current improvements and additional working capital and in the event this stock is sold the company expects to pay after June 30 , 1937 verted $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock. In addition to the above offering of class A stock, Mr. Dallas declared that it is contemplated that at some time in the near future General cable Corp. may Copper \& Brass commonstock held by it andthat American Smelting
\& Refining Co. may also market up to approximately 68,900 shares out of \& Refining Co. may also market up to approximately 68,900 shares out of its holdings of common stock of Revere copper \& Brass, The above arrangements Mr. Dallas concluded do not affect the 28,523 shares of $51 / \%$ cumulative preferred stock of Revere Copper \& Brass, Inc.,
or the additional 135,476 shares of common stock of the company held by

## PUBLIC GAS \& COKE CO. First Lien Coll. 5 s, duc 1952 NATIONAL GAS \& ELECTRIC CORP. 20-yr. First Lien Coll. S. F. "A" 5 s due 1953 TRADING DEPARTMENT Eastman, Dillon 8 Co. <br> MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE 15 Broad Street <br> New York A. T. \& T. Teletype N. Y. 1-752

| Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31 [Including wholly owned subsidiaries] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | \$7.252.286 | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1935.275 .127 \end{array}$ |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Gross sales }}$ Cost of |  | $\times 5.848 .002$ | 4.800.397 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |
| Operating p | \$2,243.602 | \$758.068 | \$906,841 |
| ther income |  |  |  |
| Total incom | \$2,289.305 | \$797.720 | \$950.658 |
| Cash discount | 132.728 2,950 | 77,198 | 69,714 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | - ${ }^{\text {25 }}$.210 | 100.921 | 125.985 |
| Amortization, discount, \&c.-------- | 16.949 32656 | ${ }_{320}^{13.125}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}326.756 \\ 300,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 320.507 51.200 | ${ }_{62.000}$ |
| Net profit.--- $\overline{1}$-- | \$1,414.712 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Nill } \\ \text { N34, }}}{ }$ | \$390,242 |

x Includes $\$ 55,194$ credited to metal sto ck reserve.
Nole-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 144, p. 2145.
Reynolds Spring Co.-Transfer AgentThe Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. has been appointed transfer agent for 355,142
Richmond Fredericksburg \& Potomac RR.-Earnings Calendar Years-
Ry, oper, revenues.
Ry. oper, expenses.
Ry. tax accruals.-. $\qquad$
 Uncollectible ry. revs---:-
Equip. \& jt. facil. rents. 501,70̄ 9
Not ry. oper. income_ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 846.382 \\ \quad 182,314 \\ \hline \$ 1,028,696\end{array}$


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$704.160 | \$244,806 | $\$ 324,271$ 573,376 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 292,320 \\ & 573,376 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cash dividend | 573.376 | 573,376 |  | 573,376 |
| Deficit |  |  |  |  |

## Deficit

| General Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 |  | 33 | 1935 |
| Assets- | \$ | 8 | Liabilut |  |  |
| vest. in road |  |  | Common stock.-- | 1,316.900 | 1,316,900 |
| equip-Ro: | 267,229 | $25,327,131$ $8,604,591$ | Guaranteed stock. | 9,017,500 | 9,017.500 |
| Gen. expe | 182.563 | 182,528 | Non-voting 6\%stk | 4,000.000 | 4,000,000 |
| Mise. phys, prop | 521,005 | 521,173 | Govt. grants | 35.625 | 35,625 |
| Inv. in affil. cos_ | 847,818 | 879,581 | Long-term debt. | 7,180,000 | 7,180,000 |
| Other investments | ,113.607 | 1,069,478 | Traffic \& car serv. |  |  |
| Cash | 927.022 | ${ }^{236,096}$ | balances payable | 156595 |  |
| Special deposits | 126,248 | 274,020 | Audited acts. \& |  |  |
| Loans \& bills rec.- | 485 | 485 | wages payable-- | 376,685 316,899 |  |
| Traffic \& car serv. balances recelv. | 117,494 | 64,756 | Misc. aects. pay-- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Net bal. rec. from | 17,40 |  | Dlvs. mat'd unpd. | 14,575 | 73.811 |
| agents \& conduo | 66.884 | 58,836 | Unmat. int. accord. | 48,214 | ${ }_{3}^{48,214}$ |
| Misc. accts, rec--- | 628,670 67389 | $394,800$ | Other curr lia |  |  |
| Materials \& supp. Int, \& divs. rec | 673.896 7.547 | $\begin{array}{r} 765,301 \\ 5,383 \end{array}$ | Tax liability Accrd. depreclat'n | 326,985 | 63.23 |
| Other curr, assets. | 4,764 |  | -equipment.- | 5,186,770 | 5,178,808 |
| Working fund adv. | 3,329 | 2,117 | Other unadj. cred. | 283,773 | + 455,417 |
| Rents \& ins. paid | 9,377 | 15,008 | Approp. surpsus_ Profit and loss.-- | 9,310,969 | 9,194,048 |
| Other def. assets.- | 2,414 |  |  |  |  |
| Other unadj. debs_ | 340,037 | 478,369 |  |  |  |

Total.
Total_.......... ${ }^{3}$
$\left.\widetilde{39,244,876} \frac{38,879,655}{} \right\rvert\, \overline{39,244,876} \overline{38,879,655}$
Riverside \& Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc.-DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3.60$ per share on account of


 regular se
p. 1452.

| Rochester \& Lake Ontari | o Water | Service | Corp.- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar YearsOperating revenues | $\begin{aligned} & 1936 \\ & \$ 543,237 \\ & \$ 10022 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 1935$ |  |
| General operation- | 189,033 |  | 177.845 |
| Rate case expense --.-.ission expense | 15,477 | ${ }_{2}^{26,431}$ | 4.007 |
| General exps: transferred to constr-- | Cr3,628 | Cr2,467 | Cr3,562 |
| Provision for uncollec | 38,053 |  | 25,186 |
| Real property ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 59,663 | 51.296 | 44 |
| Excise | 2,7 | 2,584 | 2,603 |
| Social security | 1,083 | 1, $\overline{\text { ¢ }} \overline{3} \overline{3}$ | 1, $\overline{3} \overline{1} \overline{1} \overline{5}$ |
| Net earnings Other income. | \$238,487 ${ }^{174}$ | \$241,675 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$272,007 } \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ |
| Total income | \$238,662 | \$241,878 | \$272.424 |
| Interest on funded deb | 110,837 |  |  |
| Interest charged to const | Cr175 | Cr487 | Cr452 |
| Amortization of debt extension exp-- | 28,037 | 29,777 | 29,495 |
| Mrov. for retire, and replacements | 25.420 | 25.420 | 25,420 |
| Provision for Federal income tax | 2,717 | 7,735 | 10,850 |
| Prov. for surtax on undist. profits | 4,295 |  |  |
| Prov. for int. on Fed. income tax on | 1,362 | 1,363 | 3,082 |
| Net income. | \$65,841 | \$62,598 | \$83,932 |

We Deal in
SCOTT PAPER COMPANY
Debenture 31/4\% Bonds Due March 1, 1952 March 1,1942 into Common Stock at $\$ 40$

## YARNALL \& CO.

Inut Street
Philadelphia

| Assets- | Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| Alant | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |

 Misc. Invest. and
deposits. .......-.
Cash held by trus-
Cash on hand and in banks.-..... Acets. $\&$ notes rec Due from affll. cos. Materials \& suppl. Prepald tax, insur.,
\&c.............
A After reserve for uncollen $\$ 5,452,348 \$ 5,427,809 \mid$ Total...-...- $\$ 5,452,348 \$ 5,427,809$ z Represented by 2,000 no par shares.-V. $\$ 443$ in p. 1936 and $\$ 4,971$
Russek's Fifth Avenue, Inc.-New Vice-President-
At the annual meeting of directors held April 15 Walter H. Weinstein
and Harold Russek were both elected Vice-Presidents of the corporation.
Rustless Iron \& Steel Corp.-Listing Approved-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 25,000 outstanding
sbares of $\$ 2.50$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, no par.-V. 144 ,
St. Louis Southwestern Ry.-Protective Group Presents Plan-
A third plan of reorganization for the road, prepared by the protective committee for the first terminal and unifying prortgage bonds, was preThe Interstate Commerce Commission resumed public hearing on April 20 in connection with the reorganization proceeding. hearings on The protective committee plan, differing in many respects from the two
other plans now pending, provides for fixed charges of $\$ 1,868,912$ annually.
This amount compares with fixed interest of $\$ 1,243,070$ called for in the management's plan, and $\$ 1,769,000$ in the plan submitted by Chase National Bank and the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. Current charges are A total of $\$ 22,363,000$ of obligations would remain undisturbed under the cates, $\$ 1,413,000$ of equipment trust obligations, $\$ 500,000$ Gray's certifiTerminal Ry, first mortgage bonds, and $\$ 450,000$ Shroveprt Bridge \& Under the plan, new securities to be issued include: $\$ 24,929,175$ series A preferred stock, and 284,287 shares of common stock. second mortgage certificates would receive like principal presently held $15-$-year notes, with accrued interest to be paid in cash. The notes are to secured by a like amount of the new bonds.
For the $\$ 1,500,000$ Railroad Credit Corp notes be exchanged a like amount of the new mortgage bonds, with interest to
be paid in cash. First terminal an
utstanding, would be exchanged for like amount of new ere are $\$ 8,063,000$ plus 10 shares of new preferred stock for $\$ 1,000$ bond held.
General and refunding mortgage bonds, of which there are $\$ 9.327,500$
outstanding, would be exchanged on the $\$ 1,000$ bond would receive $\$ 300$ principal amount of new Horter of each and 12 shares of new preferred stock. of shares of new common. The ofld common would be turned in on the of shas of one share of new for each three shares of ould. be turned in on the Southern Pacific would receive for its $\$ 17,882,250$ note and accrued
interest $\$ 7,170,900$ new mortgage bonds and 220,277 shares of new prep interest $\$ 7,170,900$ new mortgage bonds and 220,277 shares of new pref. would be exchanged for $\$ 1,476,450$ new mortgage bonds and 42,080 shares of new preferred stock. Mississippi Valley Trust Co. Would receive $\$ 421,650$
new mortgage bonds and 12,079 shares of new preferred stock for its $\$ 1,-$ new mortgage bonds and 12,079 shares of new preferred stock for its $\$ 1,-$ Holders of each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of Stephenville North \& South bonds would receive three shares of new preferred stock and eight shares of
Schenley Distillers Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{rlrrr}\text { 3Mos. End.Mar. 31- } \\ \text { Net profitafterint.,Fed. } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$
and excess profit taxes.
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { x Before Federal surtax on undistributed profits.- } & \$ 1.24 & 144, & \text { p, } 2146 .\end{array}$
Schiff Co.-Pref. Stock Offered-Public offering was made April 21 by Wertheim \& Co. of $\$ 1,250,00051 / 2 \%$ cumulative preferred stock ( $\$ 100$ par), with common stock purchase warrants attached, at $\$ 100$ per share and acorued dividend, by means of a prospectus.
30 The preferred shares are redeemable in whole or in part at any time on for the annual retirement through a sinking fund of at least $3 \%$ of the largest number of the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred shares and $53 \%$ of the ative preferred shares which shall have been issued.
entitle the holder to purchase on or before May to the preferred shares share for each preferred share held at $\$ 28$ per share if exercised on or before Nov. 1, 1939, and at $\$ 32$ per share thereafter to the expiration date. These prices are based upon the number of common shares to be outstanding Proceeds from the sale of the preferred stock will March 2, 1937. for working capital for corporate purposes, including possible acquisition or establishment of additional stores and departments, increased inventories and other requirements incidental to its business, It is anticipank loans.
Company was organized under Ohio laws in 1920 by Robert W. Schiff, present chief executive. From one retail unit in 1920 the company's 265 units. The company sells at wholesale and retail a general line of men's, women's, and children's shoes, slippers, rubber footwear and hosiery, n 29 States and the District of Columbia.
of certain outstanding $7 \%$ cumulative preferred shares and the distributiont of certain outstanding $7 \%$ cumulative preferred shares, and the distribution
of a $50 \%$ common stock dividend to holders of record April 20, 1937, will

Consist of 7,500 shares of $7 \%$ cumulative preferred shares ( $\$ 100$ par) a authorized ( $\$ 100$ par), of which i2,500 shares will be outstanding and preferred shares (no par) common stock, of which 148,500 shares will be outstanding and 30,000 shares reserved for exercise of common stock purchase warrants. ncluding cash of $\$ 346,002$, as against current liabilities of $\$ 1,580,947$, ncluding cash of $\$ 346,002$, a
$7 \%$ preferred dividends.
Common dividends $\qquad$

Scranton Lace Co.-Listing Approved-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 107,803 outstand-
The shares of common stock, no par.-V. 143, p. 3648 .
Seaboard Surety Co.-40-Cenl Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the
ommon stock, par $\$ 10$, payable May 15 to holders of record April 30 . This compares with 25 cents paid on Dec. 30 last; 50 cents paid on Nov. 10 . per share distributed on Feb. 15, 1932 and on Nov, 16, 1931.-V. 1215 , cents
4167 .

Seagrave Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 $x$ Does not include unabsorbed burden for the period amounting to
11,465 . y Includes provision for Federal income tax. z Loss.-V. 11,465, y In

Securities Corporation General-Preferred Stock Retired Stockholders approved retirement of treasury preferred stock at their nnual meeting, held Aprii 15 . and 200.05 shares of the $\$ 7$ series preferred. At the close of 1936 there Were outstanding $2,090.05$ shares of the $\$ 7$ series preferred and 6,753 shares
of the $\$ 6$ series preferred. Both are no par issues.-V. 143, p. 1572 .

Selected Industries, Inc.-Earnings-

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Total surplus } \overline{\$ 25,415,381} \\ & \text { Trov. for Fed. inc. tax- } \\ & \mathbf{2 5 0 , 0 0 0} \\ & \$ 22,730,595 \\ & \$ 21,855,256 \\ & \$ 24,246,809\end{aligned}$ Prov. for Fed. inc. tax $\$ 5.50$ cum. pref.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { stock-a.-.-.-.-.-. } & 440,763 & 1,053,695 & 351,905 & 552,989\end{array}$
Balan $\quad 159,119$
Balance March 31 $\ldots \overline{\$ 24,565,499} \overline{\$ 21,676,900} \overline{\$ 21,503,351} \overline{\$ 23,693,820}$ The unrealized appreciation of investments on March 31, 1937, after deduction of the normal Federal income tax thereon, was $\$ 84,475$ more
than on Dec. 31,1936 . Balance Sheet March 31


 \begin{tabular}{llll}
dividends rec--- \& 199,918 \& 215,304 <br>
\hline

 

Rec. for sec. sold.-. \& 69,647 \& 91,238 <br>
Spec. dep. for divs. \& 616,167 \& $1,061,157$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

 b Treas
$\qquad$ $0,579,9 5 4 \longdiv { 3 9 , 4 5 5 , 1 4 0 }$
a Investments owned on March 31, 1931, are carried at the lower of cost or market at that date subsequent purchases are carried at cost.
b 36,394 ( 6,850 in 1936 ) units allotment certificates and 26,456
$(13,411$ in 1936) shares $\$ 5.50$ cum. prior stock. c char value $\$ 25$. d Shares of
$\$ 5$ par value. e Shares of $\$ 1$ par value.-V. 144, p. 2675 .

## Servus Rubber Co.-Annual Report-

Max Kalter, President of the company, stated in its annual report for While the company shows a profit on its operations for 1936, we are facing the year 1937 with a situation that is very much clouded by the fact nected with the operation of this business, we are forced, through conpetition, to sell our merchandise at lower prices than in previous years. efficiency, to overcome these low prices and make a fair showing for the coming year
It is important that stockholders who have not yet sent in the old stock for exchange should do so at once on. March 9,1937 , there were still out-
standing 343 shares of the old preferred stock and 3,885 shares of $u$ nconstanding common stock. In order to insure receiving future dividends, if
verted
declared, it is advisable that stockholders convert this stock at once


Total_........ $\overline{\$ 1,568,604} \overline{\$ 1,571,182}$ Total_.......... $\overline{\$ 1,568,604} \overline{\$ 1,571,182}$ Note-At the date of the balance sheet, 859.5 shares of preferred stock and with the reorganization plan, but the balance sheen converted in accordance with the reorganization plan, but the balance sheet has been prepare
assumption that such conversion will be effected.-V. 143 , p. 3648 .
Sharon Steel Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings3 Months Ended (Formerly Sharon Steel Hoop Co Gross sales, less discounts, retu Mrovisacturing costs for depreciation-
 Taxes, other than property and income. Provision for service contract fee



Amortization of bond discount \& expense.
Other interest
Provision for Federal \& State income taxes.
1,439
104,400
 profits since it is not possible to determine the amount of such tax until -V. 144, p. 2147
Shawinigan Water \& Power Co.-Earnings3Mos. End, March 31
Gross revenue Gen, oper. \& maint. exps
Power purchased Power purchase
Taxer and insurance.-.--
Exchange on fixed chgs.
Res. for exchange

| 1935 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3,118,975$ | $\$ 2$, |
| 653,113 |  |
| 399,910 |  |
| 97,230 |  |
| $b 197,560$ |  |


Surplus bef. deprec. \&
 a Published figures for the three-month period for 1934 included deduction of $\$ 75,000$ for interest on capital cost of work under construction, which
deduction was canceled as explained in the 1934 annual report. b Tncludes provision at rate of $\$ 120,000$ per annum for additional Provincial corporaV. tax. c Including $\$ 39.784$ amortization of bond discount and premium.-
,
Shareholders Corp.-Earnings-
Earnings for the 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937
Expome_di

Dividend income less expenses,
Statement of Surplus for the 3 Months Ended March 31,1937
$\$ 4,459$
 iscess of proceeds from sales of 6,449 shares of previously un-
istue thereof 55,152 Total $\begin{array}{r}\$ 604,059 \\ 38,807 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Paid-in surplus, March 31, 1937
Earned surplus-balance Jan, 1,193
Earned surplus-balance Jan, 1, 1937.-...............................................
Earned surplus, March 31, 1937.


Total surplus, March 31, 1937...............................-- $\$ 572,926$
$x$ Consisting of surplus arising from reduction of capital and portion of
proceeds from sale of capital stock, less revaluation of securities, net losses on securities sold, Federal income taxes applicable to profits on sales of securities, cost of treasury shares acquired and dividends paid

| Balance Sheet March 31, 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | Liabilities- |
| Investments-stocks--------- \$630,023 | Fed. \& State taxes, pay. \& accr. $\quad \mathbf{5 , 9 0 9}$ |
|  | Management fee accrued......-- $\quad 2,469$ |
| Dividends receivable_-.------- 3,918 | Common stock (par \$1) ........-140,756 |
| Deferred charge-Fed. cap. stk. <br>  | Portion of legal capital under laws of Delaware in excess of par value of outstanding stock |
|  | Paid-in surplus .-.-.---------- 565,253 |
|  | Earned surplus .-.-.-.----.---- 7,674 |
| Total-.---.--------------8762,257 |  |

-V. 144, p. 1976
Shell Union Oil Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
Consolidated Statement of Earnings-Quarter Ended March 31

 ederal taxes
$-6,0 \overline{8} \overline{9}$
Net profit $\overline{\$ 3,674,479} \overline{\$ 1,681,984} \times \$ 1,121,040$ x $\$ 41,091$ ${ }^{x}$ Loss.
The income statement for the calendar year was published in the "Chron-
icle" of April 3, page 2320 .


Sierra Pacific Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


| Balance transferred to surplus |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Earned surplus |  |




Earned surplus end of period-...-............-. $\$ 1,248,341 \begin{aligned} & \$ 1,139,704 \\ & \text { Note-Companies are of the opinion that they have no liability for }\end{aligned}$ Note-Companies are of the opinion that the
Federal surtax on undistributed profits for 1936 .

$x$ Represented by 103,000 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 2499.
Signode Steel Strapping Co.--Larger Dimidcnd-
The directors have declared a dividend of $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per share on the common stock, payable May 7 to holders of record May 3 . This compares with
50 c . paid on Feb. 5 last; 25 c . paid on Nov. 15 last, and 1213 c . paid in each of the three preceding quarters, the Feb. $\dot{4}, 1936$, dividend being the first
made on the common stock since Jan, 15,1931 , when a similar disbursmade on the com
ment was made.

Earnings for the 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937
Net profit after interest, depreciation and normal Federal Earnings per share on 129,208 shares common stock............
$\$ 185.220$
$\$ 1.28$
Simmons Co.-Bond Issue to Be $4 s$
Company has filed an amendment with Securities and Exchange Com. will be $4 \%$. The debentures will be convertible in common stock at $\$ 60$ per
share on or after June 1 1937, to and including March 31 1938: at $\$ 62200$ share on or after June 1, 1937, to and including March 31, 1938; at $\$ 62.50$
per share thereafter and to and including March 31, 1939; at $\$ 662-3$ per per share thereafter and to and including March 31, 1939; at $\$ 662-3$ per
share thereafter and to and including March 31, 1941, and at $\$ 713-7$ per share thereafter and to and including March 31, 1942. The deb
are to be offered pro rata to stockholders at par.-V. 144, p. 2320 .
Simpsons, Ltd.-Initial Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per
share on the $5 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 1 to holders record April 24 . The company recently put into effect a plan that cleared up all accumulations on preferred stock.-V. 144. p. 2499.
(Howard) Smith Paper Mills, Ltd.-Stock Increase Voted At a special meeting held April 19 shareholders unanimously approved a
by-law providing for an increase in the authorized common share capital byom 300,000 no-par shares to 400,000 of no par common Thare capital increased capital is to purchase minority shareholders' interests in sub.
companies. $V .144$, p. 466 .
$\underset{\text { See Carib Syndicate, Ltd., above.-V. }}{\text { Soconc.-Purchase of Carib- }}$
See Carib Syndicate, Ltd., above.-V. 144, p. 951.
Solvay American Investment Corp.-To Chanqe NameStockholders at their annual meeting on May 15 will consider changing
the name of the corporation to Solvay American Corp.-V. 144, p. 466 .
South Bend Lathe Works-New Directors
Archur W. Wakeley and James C. Ames have been elected directors of
this company.-V. 143, p. 3858 .

South Carolina Power Co.-Earnings-

| Calendar Years- Gross earnings-Electr | $\begin{array}{r}303.054 \\ 379.531 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & 177188 \\ & \hline 177,1610 \\ & 10,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,011 \\ & 0,0,136 \\ & 4,186 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Trans | $\begin{array}{r}161,409 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 149,699 2,914 | $\begin{array}{r}61,769 \\ 4.345 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total gro |  | \$2,701.411 | \$2,610,121 |
| Operation- |  |  |  |
| Provision for retirèmen | 216.000 | 184,000 | 156.2 |
| General taxes ---... |  |  |  |
| Federal \& State income | a37,814 | 57,100 | 31,997 |
| Net earnin | \$921,383 | 022,054 | 4 |
|  |  | 19,344 |  |
| Amortiz, of debt discount \& expense- | 22,059 | 21,928 |  |
| Interest charged to construction. | Cr8,896 | Cr6,371 | Cr2,662 |
| Net incon | \$279 | 8370,982 | 317 |
| Dividends | 30,000 | 150,000 | 60,000 |
| been $m$ |  | ribu |  |

$\begin{array}{lllllll} & 1936 & \text { Balance Sheet Dec. } 31 & 1935 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$
 Invests. In seecurs.
of various of various cos.
(at cost) slinking funds $\underset{\substack{\text { spectal } \\ \text { Debt disc. } \& \text { evosits. } \\ \text { en }}}{\text { and }}$ process of amort Defd. charges and prepald accounts
Cash
$a$ Acets. Materlvals and sup-

32,917

## 109,013

441,172 157,745
14,813 $\begin{array}{rr}591,660 & 520,801\end{array}$ $280,359 \quad 219,121$

Llabilttes
56 cum. pref. 6 cum. pref. stock $2,857,30$
Funded den stock. $7,278,620$
Funder.-.11,949,000 119,867 970,000
52.665
15,791
119,144
28,892
9,513
$1,277,531$



 860.280

Total......... $\overline{25,538,603} \overline{24,986,996}$
$\qquad$ a After reserve of $\$ 59,453$ in 1936 and $\$ 49,268$ in 1935 . b Represented
by 600,000 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 2321 .
Southern Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y.-Name Changed Stockholders at a meeting held March 10 approved a change in this
ompany's name to the Gibraltar Fire \& Marine Insurance Co.-V. 144, company
p. 790.

Southern Indiana Gas \& Electric Co.-ReportW, H. Barthold, President, says in part:
Company, on Aug. 31, 1936, upon authorization by the P. S. Commission of Indiana, issued and sold to two institutional investors, for their investment portfolios, $\$ 5,500,000$ first mortgage bonds, $3.35 \%$ series of
1936 due 1961 and oct. 1936 redeemed a like principal amount,
first mortgage $51 / 2 \%$ gold bonds due April 1, 1957, at $105 \%$. Company, first mortgage $51 / 2 \%$ gold bonds due $A$ pril 1,1957 , at $105 \%$. Company, having thus completed the refunding of its bonds, registered under the
Securities Act of $1933,85,895$ shares of $4.8 \%$ preferred stock ( $\$ 100$ par),
which was sold to the public through underwriters. The net proceeds from the sale of the preferred stock, together with other treasury funds, were used to redeem alı of company's outstanding $6 \%, 6.6 \%$ and $7 \%$ preferred
stock on Jan. 1, 1937, at $\$ 105$ per share plus dividends. During the year company received from Commonwealth \& Southern mon stock capital without the issue of additional shares of common stockthereby increasing the investment of Commo
(Del.) in the common stock by that amount.
 a After reserve of $\$ 65,906$ in 1936 and $\$ 42,450$ in 1935 . b Represented
Southern California Gas Co.-Statement of General Terms of Proposed Agreement of Merger Between Los Angeles Gas \& Electric Corp. and Southern California Gas Co,-
O. L. Whitehill, Secretary, in a letter addressed to stockholders, outlines the proposed agreement of merger, dated April 13, 1937, between Los
Angeles Gas \& Electric Corp. and Southern California Gas Co general terms of the proposed agreement follow:
The corporations have agreed to merge into Southern California Gas Co. same into effect and the manner and basis of converting the shares of stock of Los Angeles Gas \& Electric Corp. into shares of stock of Southern
California Gas Co are in substance as follows. California Gas Co. are in substance as follows:
(A) On the effective date of the agreement (A) On the effective date of the agreement the two corporations shall
be merged into Southern California Gas Co. and the separate oxistence
of Los Angeles Gas \& Electric Oorp. shall cease, and Southern California

Gas Co. shall succeed without other transfer to all of the rights and property
of each of the corporations and shall be subject to all the debts and liabilities
of each of the corporations. of each of the corporations,
(B) The manner and bosis of converting the shares of stock of Los
Angeles Gas \& Electric Oorp. into shares of stock of Southern California Gas Co. are as follows: Earp. Ento shares of stock of Southern California of preferred stock, series A of Southern California four fully paid shares Of phefrre of common stock of Los Angeles Gas \& Electric Corp. (par \$25). shall be converted intojfour fully paid shares of
California Gas Co. (par $\$ 25$ ).-V. 144, p. 2676 .

## Southern Pacific Lines-Earnings-


 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Net ry. oper. income: } & & & 0,052 & & \\ \text { After depreciation. } & \$ 2,388,952 & \$ 1,702,498 & \$ 7,203,403 & \$ 3,687,974 \\ \text { Before depreciation- } & \mathbf{3 , 0 5 3 , 0 8 6} & \mathbf{2 , 3 5 8 , 0 0 3} & \mathbf{9 , 1 8 6 , 0 8 8} & 5,659,854\end{array}$ -V. 144, p. 2321 .
Southwest Gas Utilities Corp. of Okla.-Merger, \&c.The directors at a meeting held March 22, 1937 approved an agreement Co. of Oklahoma, providing for the merger of company with Southwest Gas Oo. of Oklahoma. The merged company is to be known as southwest Natural Gas Co. such change in name having been authorized by stock-
holders at a special meeting held April 22,1937 .
Directors believe that the merger is in the interest of the company for Directors believe that the merger is in the interest of the company for
the following reasons:
1 The properties and business of both companies are of the same general 1. The properties and business of both companies are of the same general
character, namely, the production, purchase and sale and distribution of natural gas. ${ }^{2}$. The properties of both companies are located in the same general territory, all of said properties being situated in the States of Ollahom
3. Such merger will tend to unify operations and effect economies.
3. Such merger will tend to unify operations and effect economies,
4. The common stock of both companies are now held, according to
the stock records, by substantially the same stockholders, in substantially the stock records, by subst
5. Company is advised that interest on the new $6 \%$ cumulative income debentures, series $A$, of the merged company (which under the agreement can under present laws be to holders of \$6 cumulative preferred stock) can under present laws be deducted by the merged company in arriving
at taxable income for purposes of Federal income tax, thereby reducing such tax to the merged company and increasing the earnings applicable to the stock of the merged company. Under present law dividends received by stockholders are fully taxable to the same extent as interest, and there-
fore the issuance of such income debentures will not increase the individual Federal income tax of the security holders in respect of the income received
therefrom. Elach holder of one share of $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock of Southwest Gas Utilitities Oorp. of Oklahoma will receive
pay (interest cumulative frome Jan 1 1037, series A , of the merged com$1 / 2$ of one share of $\$ 6$ dividend, cumulative preferred stock, series $A$, of the merged company, entitled to dividends at the rate of $\$ 6$ per share per Each holder of one share of common stock of Southwest Gas Utilities Corp. of Oklahoma will receive:
74 shares of the common stock of the merged company
Each holder of one share of $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock of Southwest $\$ 50$ of $6 \%$ cumulative income debentures, series $A$, of the merged company (interest cumulative from Oct. 1, 1936), and $1 / 2$ of one share of $\$ 6$ dividend, cumulative preferred stock, series $A$, of 1/2 of one share of $\$ 6$ dividend, cumulative preferred stock, series $A$, of annum (cumulative from Jan. 1,1937 ).
Each holder of one share of common stock of Southwest Gas Co. of Oklahoma will receive:
10 shares of common stock of the merged company.
There are presently outstanding 36,900 common shares of Southwest Gas Co. of Oklahoma and only 5,000 common shares of Southwest Gas Utilities Corp. of Oklahoma. Therefore, in order that the common stockholders, as a class, of each of these two companies may have substantially an equal interest in the common stock of the merged company, it is necessary
proportions stated above.
The $\$ 1,126,400$ of first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds of Southwest Gas Co. of
Oklahoma now outstanding and the $\$ 950,000$ of first mortgage $5 \%$ bonds of Southwest Gas Utilities Corp. of Oklahoma now outstanding will upon the merger constitute obligations of the merged company. Untii the
retirement of the first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds of Southwest Gas Co. of Oklaretirement of the first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds of Southwest Gas Co. of Okla-
homa, by virtue of a restriction in the indenture securing these bonds, no dividends will be payable upon the common stock of the merged company. The new $6 \%$ cumulative income debentures issuable in exchange for the $\$ 6$ cumulative pref. stock will be designated as series A, will be dated on 30 days' notice at par and interest.
Pro Forma Earnings Statement of Merged Company Based on Calendar Yr. 1936 [Giving effect to proposed merger of Southwest Gas Co. of Oklahoma and Southwest Gas Utilities Corp. of Oklahoma.]
Operating revenues,
Operating deductions


 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Deduct annual interest charges on first mortgage bonds............. } & 115,084 \\ \text { Annual interest charges on } 6 \% \text { income debentures.................. } & 600\end{array}$

 Balance after annual preferred stock dividend requirements.... $\$ 8,205$ Note-The balance of $\$ 258,678$, shown above as available for bond interest, represents actual income of the two companies for the calendar
year 1936, per their books after adjustment for non-recurring income and year 1936, per th

Pro Forma Balance Sheet as at Dec. 31, 1936

| Assets- | Liabtitites- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fixed capital assets (net)...-.\$3,470,290 | \$6 div. cum, pref. stock.....- \$103,000 |
|  | Common stock (10c. par).-.-. 73,900 |
| Accounts receivable (net)-..- 153,118 | Capital surplus............- 229.253 |
| Materials and supplles.-.---- 19,380 | Earned surplus ...-......--- 101,717 |
|  | 6\% cum. income debs.......- 1,030,000 |
| Accrued int. recelvable.....- $\quad 7,600$ | Secured funded debt.......... $2,076,400$ |
| Investments....-...........- 180,130 | Accounts dayable---------- 96,976 |
| Other assets .-.----.-------- 51,343 | Accr. taxes (incl. inc.) |
|  | Accrued int. on funded debt-. 49,317 |
|  | Dividends declared.-.-.----- 15,000 |
|  | Consumers' deposits_........-- 95,282 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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Southern Ry.-Earnings-
-Second Week of April- - Jan. 1 to April 14-
 -V. 144, p. 2676.

Southwest Gas Co. of Oklahoma-Merger-
See Southwest Gas Utilities Corp. of Oklahoma.-V. 140, p. 4415.
Spencer Chain Stores, Inc.-Listing Approvedshares of common stock, no par, upon ofricial notice of issuance. ${ }^{\text {ond }}$ V. 144,
p. 2676 . p. 2676.

Standard Investing Corp.-Not AssetsThe company reports net assets, based on March 31 market prices, equal
to $\$ 90.23$ per share of preferred stock. Indicated net asset to $\$ 90.23$ per share of preferred stock. Indicated net asset coverage for
debentures and bank debt combined was at the rate of $\$ 2,216.34$ per The report shows realized gains from sales of securities during the guarter
of $\$ 510.655$. Reported asset values are after provision for normal Federal
 tributed earnings.
In conmection with the isssing of the quarterly figures, the corporation announces that it has recently acquired close to $80 \%$ of both classes of
stock of International Equities Corp., which company has a controling Interest in General Investment Corp. The company's investment in
International Equities Corp. and the latter's holdings of General InvestInternational Equities Corp. and the latter's holdings of General Invest-
ment Corp. are calcuated at their indicated values based on market prices of underlying securities.
In aeletter to stockchoolders. E. F. Henderson, President, and R. L. Moore,
Treasurer, of standard Investing Corp., cail attention to the change in Treasurer, of Standard Investing Corp. cail attention to the change in
management on March 2, following acuuisition by the firm of Henderson management on March 2, following acxuisition by the firm of Henderson Brothers of Boston and assocarted interests or a controling number of ing upon the record of the new management in connection with other similiar Securrities Co., Its senior securities had an asset coverage of only $38 \%$. While the situation or Beacon Participations, Inc.. is said to have been even less satisfactory when control was assumod. Notwith standing the laveng ims
provement which was subsequently effected the statement provement which was subsequently effected. the statement continues, no under their present management.
substantial interest in the common, in view of the fact that they have a very, sthe letter states, "intend to contribute their services without salaris.
 tention to further materially reduce these expenses."-v. 144, p. 1978.
Standard Products Co., Inc.-Earnings-
Period End. Mar. 31- 1937-3 Mos.-1936 1937-9 Mos.-1936 Net inc. after expenses,
deprec. $\&$ prov. for
$\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Heprec. © prov. } & & & & & \\ \text { Fed income taxes.... } & \$ 245,679 & \$ 264,806 & \$ 572.576 & \$ 601,943 \\ \text { Earnings per share. } & \$ 0.81 & \$ 0.88 & \$ 1.91 & \$ 2.00\end{array}$ Note-No provision has been made in the above figures for surtax on un-
distributed profits.-V. 144, p. 624 .

Standard Gas \& Electric Co.-Proposal to Settle Suit for $\$ 1,000,000-$ End of Litigation to Facilitate ReorganizationA proposal to compromise and settle for the sum of $\$ 1.000 .000$ the certain of its offcers, directors and others nas been submitted in beoalf of majority of tre compan's common stock. The proposal has boen filed with the U. s . District Court for the District of Dela ware at Willininton. of the acceptance of this offer has been recommended by simon H. Rifkind and Emma A. Granam, the stockholders of the company, who in April; suit to recover on these claims; and by J. K. Javits of the law firm of Javits of the company.
In view of these recommendations for acceptance of the offer, it appears
that the first step has been taken looking to the proposal of a plan of reAll liability on the part of the persons and corporations included in the proposed compromise has been disclaimed and the proposal is stated to be made for: the purpose of facilitating reorganiza, ${ }^{\text {pense of }}$ itigation. The proposal is condicioned upon the avoiding the explan of reorganization of Standard Gas \& Electric Co. prior to Jan. 1, 1938 It has been evident all along that a reorganization of the company was no possible without disposition of the issues raised in the titigation Thas as tnose now interested in Standard Gas \& Electric Co. in a major way are concerned. Tnese include H. M. Bysesty \& OO. and interests affiliated
with A. C. Allyn \& Co. and Emanuel \& Co., W. C. Langley, E. O. Gran with A.C. Allyn \& Co and Emanu
No claims have been asserted against Standard Power \& Light Corp.
Bancamerica-Blair. Inc. and Hydro-Electric Securities, Inc., which are said to be contributing very substantially to the settiement, but their in order to bring about a plan of re
Ladenbur, Tnalmann \& Co. is not one of the offerers and the rights of
standard Gas \& Electric Co. against that firm are being expressly reserved. Standard Gas \& Electric Co. against that firm are being expressly reserved.
Commenting upon the proposal, Mr. Rifkind said:
The offer of compromise and settiement is the culmination of many months of negotiations and lititigation which we have instituted in behalf of the stockholders of standard Gas \& Electric Co. If the settlement is approved and expensive litititation. The claims against some the persons who are no lologer identified with the company are not being compromised who
it is proposed that tne company shall undertake to prosecute those claims
and it is proposed that the company shall undertake to prossecute those claims
througn independent counsel having no conuection with the matters out of which the ciaims arose.
"We shail advocate the confirmation of the settlement in the U. S. Dist. K. Javits of Javits \& Javits, stated that a plan of reorganization for company was now imminent, the last obstacle bing fineally cleared anway tures he, said "has been constantly engaged in developing witn the officials of the company
modifications in the company's original 5 -year extension plan side by side witn the negotiations culminating in the -yeffer of standard Power \& Lid sigut
Corp. Corp. The committee believes that surficient progress has been made so the substantial concurrence of all interests may reasonably be expected within the next 30 to 60 days. . This is the first intimation from expectit
holders representatives
filed within a definitive time. an amended plan of reorganization is to be Bernard W. Lynch, Pres
 District Court for the District of Delaware."
The offers are the outgrowth of
Emma A. Graham, holders of prior pref. stock of Standard Gas \&orp. and Co.. seeking the court's permission to institute suit against directors and officers of Standard Gas \& Electric Co. and against cortain bankcing firms
claimed to nave been responsible for heavy losses suffered by Standard Gas $\mathbb{E}$ EHectric Co. and to have made large profits through dealing with it.
Judge Nields of the U . S . District Court. for the District dented such leave but appointed William $G$. Mathaffey or Witri of Delaware Tne Circuit Court of Appeals at Poiladelpula subsequently upheld Judge Nields' action.
On Feb. 18,1937 , the special counsel appointed by the court reported that
sel

Weekly Output Shows Increase of $15.5 \%$ Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard 438 ,143 kilowatt hours, an increase of $15.5 \%$ compared with the corresponding week last year.

Statement of Consolidated Income
[Exclusive of Deep Rock oil Corp. and Beaver Valley Traction Co.
Period Ended
Subs. pub. util cos
Operating revenues
Oper
Oper. exps., maint. \&
taxes.
$\$ 8,306,103$
$\$ 8,669,236$
$\$ 97.440,397$
$\$ 91 ; 112,648$
Net oper. revenue-...
Other income-net. 4,639,808 4,402,081 51,567,941 a46,866,852

 Appoal- for retire.and $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { depletion resser es } \\ \text { Amort. of contractual }\end{array} & 1,092,768 & 1,079,450 & 12,496,551 & 11,861,825\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Amort. of contractual } \\ \text { capital expenditures }\end{array} \quad 3,083$ | 3,083 | 37,000 | 37,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 Amort. or debte disct.
Ond expense.....-:
Divs, on preff:- capital
stock gtd. by sub. stock gtd. by sub.-
Aprop. for special res.
Fed on funded debt.Other inc. deductions.
$\underset{\text { Divs once capital stiks. }}{\substack{\text { Balancen } \\ \text { held } \\ \text { by }}}$ held by public s-adis-
Min ints. in undis.
tributed net income Bal. of inc. of subs pob.util. cos.appl.
to stand $G, \& E$, Inc. of non-utili. subsid ne. of non-util. subsid
applic. to Stand. G. \& apphc. to stand. G. \&
Elilectric
Other income of stand. Divs. from non-átio. Co. Dis. Irome non-arnin.
Companion
Int. on indebtedness of Int.on indebtedness of
atfiliates

Consol, net incomecome charges of Stand.
Gas \& Electric Co Int. on funded debt. Other interest-...-Fed. \& state tax on
int. on funded debt int. on funded debt-
bAmort. of debt disct and expense.......
$\$ 729,287 \quad \$ 954,590 \quad \$ 8,148,563 \quad \$ 6,486,507$

Consol. net income- $\$ 376,550-\frac{17,767}{\$ 592,382} \frac{213.543}{c \$ 3,869,945} \frac{177,016}{\$ 2.020,47}$
 nection with proposed extension of notes due Oct. 1 of expenses in conappeximately $\$ 1,791,000$ of undistributed earnings of subsidiary com Of this ampunt approximately stocks held by Standard Gas \& Elicetric $\mathbf{O}$. Standard Gas \& Eilectric Co in $1,096,000$ is not a a ailable for distribution to of certain of the subsidiary companies due principally to accumulation ins for other purposes Statement of Income (Company Only)
Period Ended-
ncome from divs. \& int.
 Income fro
Div.
Divs. fr
Dive

Divs, fragement afiril.
Int. on funded debt of Int. on indebtedness of
 Int. on bank balancesby an affiliate....
Total --1
Gross income Interest on funded deb̄t
$\$ 466,217$
$\overline{3} \overline{3}, 7 \overline{0} \overline{6} \overline{6}$
\$492,809
$-\overline{25,65}$
$\begin{array}{llll}10,885 & 13,750 & 137,978 & 165,000\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}32,663 & 33,672 & 420,380 & 432,805\end{array}$

| 33,706 | 25,658 | 343,595 | 302,143 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## $\$ 795,656 \overline{\$ 1,013,920} \overline{\$ 8,912,538} \overline{\$ 7,638,173}$

 Fed. \& state tax on int. funded debt on int. Amortiz. of debt- dis-
count \& expense


| ----- | 28.125 | ---- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 565,889 \\ 21,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,121,020 \\ 270,303 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,181,906 \\ \hline 238,497 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$544,66 |  |  |
| 4,169 | 63,481 | 59,484 |
| 17,767 | 213,543 | 177,016 |
|  |  |  | Net income -

a Including amortization of
$\$ 124,365$
expenses in
$\$ 144,351$
$\$ 2,078,427$
$\$ 2,164,203$
$\$ 0$ tension of notes due Oct. 1: 1935.-V.144, p. 2677
Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc.- $25-$ Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of of 5 cents per share on the capital
stock, par 81 payable May 10 to holders of record April 30 A initial dividend of 75 cents was paid on Dec. 22 last. The directors stated that the current dividenc was declared out of earndecclare the dividend untiti
industry.-V.

| Syracuse Lighting Co., Inc.-Earnings- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$9,656,910 | \$7,931,612 |
| Operating expenses-...-: | -960,000 | - 8121.45 | 4,474,229 |
| 1,041,558 | 870,296 | 918,393 | 636,625 |
| Operating income-a-- \$2,104,037 | \$2,152,208 | \$2,213,125 | 8 |
| Gross income-.-.-.- \$2,102,789 | \$2,153,451 | \$2,214,361 | ,339,451 |
| Int. on funded debt-..-- 8235,338 | 850,151 | 851,566 |  |
| Miscell, deductions..-- 236,295 | 294,717 | 331,059 | 386,61 |
| Net corp income...-- \$1,021,156 | ,008,583 | ,031,736 |  |
| Preforred dividends...- $\quad 530,013$ Common dividends...- | 530,013 | 530,013 224,537 |  |
| Balance, surplus ....-- \$491,143 | \$478,570 | \$277,186 | 3418,4 |


| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sets- | ${ }_{5}^{1936}$ | $\stackrel{1935}{8}$ | Ltabilutes- | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ |
| Frxed assets-.-- | 425,696 | ,062,508 | 8\% cum. pref. s |  |  |
| Investmentscost) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 61/\% cum. pt. stk, |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{6 \%}$ ( 8100 , parer), stik. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepald insurance- | ${ }_{426,513}$ | ${ }_{478} 7.363$ | Funded debt | 259,500 | 16,318,000 |
|  |  | 847.507 | Adv.from Moha |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest acerued-:-Divs acerued on |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Res. for retirem to } \\ \text { of fixed ussets_.. } & 2,182,534 \quad 1,335,099\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { of fixed } \text { issets_.. } & 2,182,53 \\ \text { Miscell. reserves } & 406,701\end{array}$ |  | 347,772 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus--- |  | 2,361,722 |

Total......... $38,833,442 \overline{38,677,188}$ Total.........-38,833,442 $\widehat{38,677,188}$
y Represented by $1,069,224$ no-par shares.--V. 144, p. 1455.
Studebaker Corp.-Sales-
Sales of 3,770 passenger cars and trucks during the first 10 days of
April were reported on April 17 by George D. Keller, Vice-President in April were reported on April 1 by George D. Keller, Vice-President in
Oharge of Salest This in in ine
1936 , when 3,088 units were sold. $22 \%$ over the same period of April, 1936, when 3,088 units were soll.
Mr . Keller stated that the otal sales for the year to date are 30,118 .
unitt. as compared wit units. as compared

## Sutherland Paper Co.-Earnings-

 Net profit after deprec 81 Fe Net profit for the 12 months ended March 31, 1937, was $\$ 792,229$.
compared with $\$ 636,699$ for 1936 .-V. 144, p. 1124 .
(James) Talcott, Inc.-Earnings$\begin{array}{lllll} \\ \text { Net earns after all expenses \& taxes, } & 1937 & 1936 & \text { Mont } & 1935\end{array}$ but berore reservexpenses \& taxes,
-V. 144, p . 2501.

## Taylor-Colquitt Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for 6 Months Ended March 31, 1937
Net profit after deprec., Fed. \& State inc. taxes, but with no
prov. for Federal taxes on undistributed property--tinni--
Earning per share on 71,000 shares common stock outstanding-
Texas Corp.-Completes Purchase of Carib Columbian Holdings-
See Carib Syndicate above.-V. 144, p. 2323.
Texas Gulf Producing Co.-Stock Issue VotedStockholders on April 20 approved an amendment to the company's
charter to provide for the issuance, at the discretion of directors, of 50,000
 liq issue the new stock in one or more series with such dividend rights,
liquation and convertible terms, and other restrictions as to any series; they may determine rrom time to time. ather restrictions as to any series,
remains unchorized common stock

## Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc-Earning-

 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$1934 Net income after deprec..
amort., conting.

 As it is expected that noFederal surtax on the company's undistributed profits will beduue, no deductions therefore are erflected in the first quarter's
figures, according to $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{F}$. $J$. Knoblock treasure.
 notes of \$10,584,731, amounted to $\$ 12,844,601$. This does not include
inventories of suphur above ground or macerials and supplies. Current
liabilities, including provision for current taxes of $\$ 1,735,502$ amounted to $\$ 2.231,892$. Reserve for contingencies amounted to $\$ 1,244,999 .-\mathbf{V} .143$,
p. 3485.
Texas Pacific Coal \& Oil Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsTMOS. End. Mar. $31-$
Gross earnings.......
Gross earn
Expenses
Opherating profit-..........
Other income and non-

 \begin{tabular}{cccccc}

| Operating profit- |
| :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Other income } \\ \text { recurring income non- }\end{array}$ | \& $\$ 354,268$ \& $\$ 255,865$ \& $\$ 106,537$ \& $\$ 130,809$ \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Deductions ............ } & 31.919 & \$ 27.351 & \$ 11,755 & \$ 136,726 \\ \text { Res. for depr., depl., \&c. } & 112,457 & & 97,237 & 118,216 & 124,383 \\ & & 124,908\end{array}$


## Texas \& Pacific Ry.-Earnings -


Income available for
fixed charges


Tide Water Associated Oil Co.-Annual Report-
William $F$. Humphrey, President, says in part:
holding company, deriving its income phief annual reports, company was a
sidiaries dividends paid byits subhoding company, deriving its income ehiefiy from dividends paid by its sub-
sidiaries, Tidien ,
these subsidiarier Oin oro and Associated Oil Co. On Nov. 30 , 1936, these subsidiaries were merged into the company. Accordingly; this report relates to its activities as a holding company for 11 months and as an
operating company for one month. "Following the merger, the refinancing program of company and its subsidiaries, initiated in August, 1935, was completed. This program
embrace the refunding and rustincing of
stock. The immediate benefitits that will flow from from the debts and preferred ancing program will be reffected in the company's operations during tefin-
year 1937, but all of the permanent and continuing savigs and advantages
will not be reflected as a whole until the calendar year 1938 and thereafter,
as the financing was not completed until April 1 , 1937, when the then outas thding ancing was not completed until April 1, 1937, when the then outon the basis of existing tax laws a direct saving in taxes of approximately
$\$ 600,000$ annually will be one of the permanent benefits frem $\$ 600,000$ annually will be one of the permanent benefitits from the merger and refinancing and that, in addition, dividends on pref. stock and annua
interest charges will be reduced approximately $\$ 1,15,000$ resulting in an aggregate annual savin oo $\$ 1,715,000$. Additional benefits expected from consolidating the operations of the subsidiaries in one company may not be estimated at this time.
earnings. Its consolidatedd this company has reported increases in annua year, after allowing $\$ \$ 1,212,119$ for Federal income tax, is by past calendar
net income nee ncome reflected in the mnual reports since 1929, and is by far the larges
 the annual reports issued for those years aggregated $\$ 35,878,300$. . . of which same period company paid in dividends a total of $\$ 23,213,665$, only $\$ 4,034,486$ to its stockholders owning common stock. The holders of pref. stock received approximately $83 \%$ or the total dividends paid, although
the par value of their shares of stock amounted to less than onehalf of the company s total capitalization and surplus.
 ing companyly, the directors sought to eliminate the disadyantages attending company's previous capital structure and the increasing tax burdens subsidiaries into company and by refinancing the 626,221 shares of its $6 \%$ preferred stock and other funded indebtedness in order that the charges ahemmon stock enjoy a higher peqcenty might be reade of con and the hoiders of in any way whatsoever trespassing on the rights and privileges of the holders of its preferred stock.
Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years




## 

 Interest a-ād disisount:-:developed leases Prop. retirements (net)Prov. for contingencies_-
y1, 1230,010
250,000 $\begin{array}{rr}1,092,862 & 668,818 \\ 13,268806 \\ 353,951 & 12,636,582 \\ \ldots 62,022 \\ \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$ 1933





 $\mathbf{x}$ Interest only. y Includes dry hole losses.
Surplus Account-Net income from operations for year 1936, $\$ 10,217,927$;
profit on asale or redemption of securities and reduction in reserve therefor
8322,833 , totar $\$ 322,883$; total, $\$ 10,540,811$. Deduct-Loss on sale of undeveloped oni
 (net) and additional reserve for investments $\$ 250$

 stock in excess of stated value, $\$ 1,235,297$; discount on treasury pref. and common stock sold or canceled during the year, $\$ 522,671$; equity of minority
 Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
$1936 \quad 1935$

 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { able securs } & 589,308 & 2,786,259 & \text { obllg. curr--- } & 161,374 & 1,324,302\end{array}$


 Mat'ls \& supplies
c Cash deps. in 3,072,392 $\quad 3,177,287$ frov. For est.


 Capstars. in hands
sut
 Total_..... $\overline{190,793,313} \overline{183,002,782}$ Total_..... $\overline{190,793.313} \overline{183,002,782}$ A After reserve for reduction to market quotations of $\$ 101,742$ in 1936 ,
and $\$ \$ 14,943$ in 1935 . 4 After reserve for doubtful accunts of $\$ 54.662$ in 1936, and $\$ 456.075$ in 1935 . $\mathbf{c}$ A Against judgments on appeal for which no liabiilty is included herein. dis After reserves for depletion, depreciation
and amortization of $\$ 16,72,832$ in 1936 and $\$ 153,403,137$ in 1935 .
fon income of current fran income of current period. g For repairs on marine equipment. Feces of adustment oc. h Represented by shares of $\$ 100$
par. inepresented by shares of $\$ 10$ par value in 1936 and no par in 1935 Organization Changes-
Stockholders at their annual meeting on May 6 will consider amending
the certificate of incorporation with respect to the purchase by the company the certificate of incorporation with respect to the purchase by the company
of its own capital stock when such purchase would cause impairment of its
capita capital, except to the extent permitted by law, also, to eliminairment therefrom
all reference to the authorized preferred stock of $\$ 100$ par value.

To Pay Larger Common Dividend-
The directors on April 22 declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of record May 10 . common stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of record May M10.
This compares with dividends of 15 cents paid each three months from June paid on Jand including March 1, 1937, and a special dividend of 25 cents
16. 1931 , this later payment being the first made since Feb. ${ }^{16}$ In an, when 0 cents per share was distributed. In announcing the dividend on the common stock, William F. Fumphrey,
improvent, stated that the increase in the rate was justified not only by the improvement in earnings duringse the firist quarterter, but aliso by by the reduction
in charges resulting from the financial reorganization of the cently successifully accomptisished, thouagh therganization of the company re-
in charges will not be effective until after Arril l.
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Earnings for } 3 \text { Months } & \text { Ended } \\ 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$ Net profit after all chgs.,
incl. Federal income $\&$,
 No estimated provision for surtax on undistributed profits is included. barrels, as compared to $5,025,180$ barrels for the similar period of 1936 and crude run to stills for the first three months of 1937 was $9,855,643$ bar-
rels as compared to $9,408,483$ barrels for the first three months of 1936 . Gross sales volume for the first three months of as against $\$ 26,221,160$ for the first three months of 1936 , an increase of
$25.1 \%$. $\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2678$.

Tokheim Oil Tank \& Pump Co.-Initial Dividend-

Directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on the new common stock, payable April 30 to holders of record April 23 . The 3 Months Ended March 31| Net profit after all charges incl. Federal income tax | 1937 | 1936 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Earns, per share on 171,520 shs. common stk. out'g | $\$ 134,471$ | $\$ 20,287$ | $\times$ No provision made for surtaxes.-V. 144, p. 1455

Tuckerton RR.-Dissolution Approved-
The stockholders on Feb. 18, 1937, approved the dissolution of the comheriff's sale on Oct. 9,1936 , and all of the real estate was sold was sold at 936, both to satisfy a judgment. A certificicate of dissolution will be filed With the secretar

Twin Coach Co.-15-Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the
ammon stock, no par value, payable May 10 to holders of record April 30 . A special dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 16 . last. A regular quarterly A special diden of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 16, last. A regular quarterly
dividend of 10 cents per shas paid on Oct. 15,1936 . An extra divi-
dend of 10 cents was paid on Nov. 14, 1936.-V. 144, p, 2501 .

## Twin State Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-



Note-For comparative purposes, figures shown for 1935 reflect transfer
of rentals amounting to $\$ 17,831$ from purchased power to operation. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936
$\xrightarrow[\text { Fixed capita }]{\text { Assets- }}$

| Aed capital . . . . . . . .-....- $\$ 12,715,960$ |  | Liabilities- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Funded debt | 2,436,200 |
| ash in banks \& on hand |  | Notes payabl | 2,755,250 |
| a Accounts receiv. \& mdse |  | Accounts pay | 195,158 |
| Installment contracts_ | 272,992 | 7\% priorlien pret. div. pay.. | 42,962 |
| a Notes receivable. |  | Accruals | 92,661 |
| Mdse for resale \& materials \& |  | Prov.for Federal income taxes |  |
| supplies.- | 104,806 | Consumers' deposits and int. |  |
| Cash deposited with trustees |  | thereon..-------.-....-. | 87,399 |
|  |  | Matured bonds, int. \& divs. unclaimed (contra) | , |
| - \&fiscal agent (contra)---- | 153,667 |  | 153. |
| Special deposits | 8,615 | Reserves_-...-.-.-.-.-. | 1,721.578 |
| Miscell. investmen | 22,700 | c 7\% prior lien cum. pref, stk. | 2,518,900 |
| Other assets | 37,854 | c 5\% cum. pref stock | 1,552,500 |
| Prepayments \& defd. charges | 500,529 | c Commonstock | 1,792,900 |
| b Reacquired securs. (at par) | 63,900 | Ear | 661,699 |
| Tot | ,15 | Total |  | a After reserves, b Represented by 639 shares of $7 \%$ prior lien pre-

ferred stock. c Represented by shares of $\$ 100$ par. -V .144, p. 2679 .

## Ulen \& Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Loss before adjustments 1937-3 Mos.-1936 1937-12 Mos.-1936
 1937 dhe income and surplus statement for the 12 months ended March 31 on Poland bonds. This amount of $\$ 366,075$ received in respect of interest and contingencies against loss of principal pending collection of sinking Note-Since the company had no taxable income no provision for Federal
surtax on undistributed profits is considered necessary.-V. 144, p. 2151

Underwood Elliott Fisher Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { 3 Mos. End. Mar. } 31- \\ \text { Combined inc. after de- }\end{array} & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$ ducting mpg., sell. and
deneral expenses


 x Does not include Federal surtax on undistributed profits. Above earnings exclude equity in net income of non-consolidated affiliated
and subsidiary companies, - $\mathrm{V}, 144 ; \mathrm{p} .1457 ; \mathrm{V}, 143, \mathrm{p} .3337$.
and subsidiary companies.-V. 144, p. 1457; V. 143, p. 3337.

## Union Pacific RR.-Earnings-



 Net of items .......- $\$ 1,832,116 \quad \$ 916,940 \quad \$ 3,394,596 ~ \$ 2,342,201$ Note-Under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved Aug. 29 ,
1935, railroads are required to pay an excise tax of $31 / 2 \%$ of the compensa~ tion (not in excess of $\$ 300$ per month) paid to their employees after March 1 , 1936. The railroads recently agreed with representatives of employees to a dismissal of pending litigation, but until' the enactment of a new Act, and repeal of the present Act, charges to "Railway Tax Accruals"" are being
made at the rate prescribed in the present Act. Such charges made to date

Month of March-approximately
Period Jan. 1 to
Union Carbide

Quar. End. Made \& Carbon Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { income \& other taxes) } \$ 12,539,524 & \$ 9,807,647 & \$ 7,608,235 & \$ 6,489,630\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Int. on fund. debt \& divs. } \\ \text { on pref. stk. of subs.. }\end{array}$ | 197,508 | $\mathbf{x 2 0 9 , 5 1 2}$ | 293,703 | 298,225 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Deprec., \&c., chgs. (est.) | $2,394,304$ | $2,095,742$ | $2,020,903$ | $1,853,466$ |

 $\times$ Does not include-subsidiary preferred dividends.
Note-No mention was made of Federal surtax an undistributed profits Net profit for 12 months ended March 31,1937 was $\$ 39,297,527$, equal
N $\$ 4.37$ a share comparing with $\$ 29.463 .013$ or $\$ 3.27$ a share for the 12 to $\$ 4.37$ a share comparing with $\$ 29.463 .013$ or $\$ \$$.
months ended March 31, 1936.-V. 144, p. 2323 .

United Cigar Stores Co. of America-Independent Committee Protests Reorganization Plan-
The independent stockholders committee has addressed a letter to
common stockholders protesting against the proposed plan of reorganizacommon stockholders protesting against the proposed plan of reorganizaThe committee in its letter states that "it is the beliep of the committee that the provision in the plan of reorganization fixing the rights of the common stock to the common stockholders. ( $71 / 2$ shares for each 100 shares The members of the committee are: Newton McGovern, Edward J. Hudson, Maynard Miller, Albert Lautman (Sec.), 1410 Broadway, New York,

## United Gas Improvement Co.-Weekly Output-


United Light \& Power Co.-Director Retires
At the recent annual meeting of stockholders H. B. Munsell retired from
the board.-V. 144, p. 468 .
United Shipyards, Inc.-Listing Approved-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 411,714.645 outupon official notice of issuance, $344,318.5$ additional shares of class A stock $\$ 1$ par.-V. 144, p. 955.
United Specialties Co.-Listing ApprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 143.000 outstanding shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, with authority to add to the list, upon
official notice of issuance, 42,625 additional shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par. fficial notice of issua
V. 144, p. 1980.
United Paperboard Co.-May Trade Stock-
Sidney Mitchell, President of the company, says in a letter to stockone share of the preferred stocks of the company for seven shares of common. Mr. Mitchell said he was one of the largest holders of pref. stock and
U. S. Industrial Alcohol

Guy Cary, General Counsel for the company, was elected to the board.
United States Playing Card Co.-Exira Diridend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common
stock, par $\$ 10$ both payable July 1, to holders of 1 ecord June 15 . A stock, par $\$ 10$, both payable July 1, to holders of 1 ecord June 15 . A
similar extra was paid on April 1 and on Jan. 1, last, Oct. 1, July 1, April 1 and Jan. 1, 1936. Oct. 1 , July 1 and April, 1935, and compares with an
extra dividend of 50 cents paid on Jan. 2, 1935, and an extra of 25 cents extra dividend of 50 cents paid on Jan. 2,1935 , and an extra of 25 cents

United States Realty \& Improvement Co. (\& Sūbs.) [Exclusive of George A. Fuller Co. \& Subs. and Plaza Operating Co. \& Subs.] $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 3 Months Ended March 31- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$


United States Rubber Co.-New Director-
Samuel B. Howard, William M. Stevens and Samuel C. Wood were increasing the number of directors from 12 to $15 .-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .1806$.

United States Steel Corp.-Holders of StockCommon stock of the United States Steel Corp. outstanding as of
March 31 , 1937 amounted to $8,703,252$ shares while preferred stock amounted to $3,602,811$ shares.
Of the common stock outstanding on March 31, 1937, $2,159,294$ shares of $24.81 \%$, were in brokers names, repres, shares over the $2,082,159$ shares, or $23.92 \%$, held by brokers on Dec. 31
1936 . Investors common stock holdings on March 31,1937 were $6,543,958$ Dec. 31,1936 . Of the preferred stock outstanding 402,844 shares, or $11.18 \%$, were in brokers' names on March 31, 1937, a decrease of 4,970 shares from the of preferred amounted to $3,199,967$ shares. or $88.82 \%$ of the outstanding issue on March 31, 1937, as compared with $3,194,997$ shares, or $88.68 \%$, New York State Brokers' hoidings of common stock as of March 31,1937 ,
were $1,848,144$ shares, or $21.24 \%$, as against $1,795,735$, or $20.63 \%$ Dec. 31,1936 . On the preferred stock their holdings. were 362,844 shares,
or 10.07\%, on March 31,1937 , compared with 367,933 , or $10.21 \%$, on
Dec. 31,1936 . Dec. 31, 1936 . New Investors' holdings of common stock on March 31,1937 New York State Investors' holdings of common stock on March 31,1937,
were $1,307,928$, or $15.03 \%$, as compared with $1,313,361$ or $15.09 \%$ on
Dec. 31,1936 . On the preferred stock their holdings on March 31,1937 ,
 Foreign holdings of Steel common on March 31 , 1937 , amounted to
726.217 shares, or $8.34 \%$ of the issue, as compared with 604,587 shares, $6.95 \%$ so held on Dec. 31,1936 Of the preferred stock 74,804 shares, or $2.08 \%$, were owned abroad on March 31, 1937, as against 74,539 shares,
or $2.07 \%$ so held Dec. 31 , last.-V. 144, p. 2680 .

## Utica Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings -

| . |  | 1935 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues. | \$5,240,516 | \$4,974,451 | \$4,852,987 | \$4,841,893 |
| Operating expen | 1,997,220 | 1,994,727 | 1,827,536 | 1,819,780 |
| Maintenance expe | 284,339 | 299,649 | 286,092 | 214,428 |
| Retirement provisi | 612,000 | 485,963 | 552, | 339,605 |
|  | 649,267 | 515,29 | 558,81 | 518,3 |
| per | $\overline{7,6}$ | \$1,678,815 | \$1,828,472 | \$1,949,691 |
| Gross income |  | 682,4 | ,831, |  |
| Interest on funded | 891,57 | 895,8 | 899, |  |
| Int. on unfunde | 35,894 | 33,9 | 28,032 | 45,47 |
| Int.charged to constr-Cr | 1,447 | 2,242 | , | 3,776 |
| Amort. of debt disc.\&exp | 38,249 | 38.272 | 37,815 | 38,863 |
| Miscell | 3,541 | 4,137 | 4,082 | 4,304 |
| Net income | 735,2 | \$712,469 | \$864,319 | 963,849 |
| Preferred dividends | 660,000 | 660,000 | 660,000 | 660,000 |
| Common dividen |  |  | 72,000 | 160,000 |
| Bala | \$75,24 | 52,4 | 132,319 |  |

Assets- Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Assets-
FIxed assets.
Investments cost)
Sinking
tunds
and Casheclal deposits. Cash Materlals \& supplPrepasid insurance
Deferred et arges.

34,724,004 34,549,651 Ltabilities-

Consolidat
$26,966 \quad 28,701 \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Ltabum. pref, }\end{gathered}$ 289,71
173,78
560,79 $28,9,710$
173,784
560,793
348,990
13 148,96
668,9

Hudson Pr Co Hudson Pr. Co. Accounts payable-
Consumers' depos. Tansumers' depos.
Taces acrued...Interest accrued.-: Divs. accrued on pref. stocks.-..
other ilahilities.-.
Res. tor retirement Res. for retirement

of fixed assets. of fixed assets.- $1,258,08$ \begin{tabular}{lll}
Miscell. reserves.-. \& $1,258,089$ \& $\mathbf{9 7 8}, 546$ <br>
\hline

 

\& 145 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total...........36
Utilities Power \& Light Corp.-Group Seeks ProxiesProxies to be voted at the forthcoming annual meeting of the corpora-
ion under reorganization proceedings before Federal Judge Holly in Chicago, are being solicited by a new protective committee for preferced stockholders. The committee is headed by Paul V. Shields of Shields \& Co.
The annual meting is to be held in Richmond, Va., on April 28. The Shields committee hopes to elect two directors to represent the preferred the interest of the preferred shareholders to be represented on the board by directors of ected specifically for that purpose and having no conflicting nterests.
The letter
The letter adds that it is the intention of the committee to vote for M. L. Sindeband and Richard B. Scandrett. Mr. Sindeband is a public utilities
operator, and, according to the letter, "is not now connected with any
utility interests." Mr. Scandrett is a partner in operator, and, according to the letter, "is not now connected with any
utility interests." Mr. Scandrett is a partner in the law firm which is
counsel for the committee. The committee, in addition to Mr. Shields, consists of Joseph S. Maxwell,
Vice-Pres., New York Trust Co., and Carlton B. Hibbard, New York City. Scandrett, Tuttle \& Chalarie of New York City and Chapman \& acting as Secretary.-V. 144, p. 2680 .

Valley Mould \& Iron Corp.-To Pay $\$ 1$ Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 20 An in
$\$ 2$ per share was paid on Dec. 19 last.-V. $143, ~ p, 4171$.

Van Raalte Co., Inc.-Earnings -
$\begin{array}{rllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Quarter Ended March } 31- \\ \text { Net profit after deprec., taxes, profit }\end{array} & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { sharing \& inventory res. \& charges. } \\ \text { Eharnings per share on } 129,281 \text { shares }\end{array} & \mathbf{x} \$ 258,868 & \$ 223,350 & \$ 170,473\end{array}$

Veeder-Root Inc - Stock Increase Voted
Stockholders on April 15 voted to increase the company's capital by $\$ 1,000,000$ through issue of 25,000 additional shares at $\$ 40$ a share. This
will make the number of shares 100,000 . Stock is of no par value. The will make the number of shares 100,000 . Stock is of no par value. The treated as capital surplus.-V. 144, p. 2326.

Wabash Ry.-Court Orders Reorganization Plan Filed Within 60 Days
Under a decision of Judge Davis filed on April 19 in the U. S. District committees or other representatives are required to formulate and file a plan of reorganization within 60 days. This decision was made upon an application of Norman B. Pitcairn and Frank C. Nicodemus Jr., receivers, for authority to pay interest due on May 1, 1937, on first mortgage bonds of
the Wabash RR. and a subsidiary, Columbia \& $\operatorname{st}$. Louis RR. The court denied the application of the receivers to pay this interest and directed that current revenues be applied in the elimination of accrued undermaintenace. security holders in the preparation of a reorganization plan, but are required themselves to prepare and file such a plan if the security holders fail to do so within the 60 -day period.
The receivers declined to
o a statement in a circular issued by the stockholders' protective but referred on April 7, 1937 (for details see V. 144, p. 2503 ).
opinion of U. S. Supreme Court in the Rock Island case attention to the definite duty upon the courts and the Interstate Commerce Commission to speed railroad reorganizations. Mr. Brown expressed the belief that Judge Davis' decision would tend to accomplish this result and that the that havereceived interest throughout the recei vership will be only tema orary He said: "Some arrangement will in all prubability be made by the appropiate committee to advance interest to the holders of first mortgage bonds and underlying bonds during the progress of the reorganization, which, representatives, could be completed in time for the reorganized company commence operations on Jan. 1, 1938."-V. 144, p. 2503.
Warren Brothers Co.-Independent Committee Holds Bondholders' Representative Should Be Free of Banking Affil-iations-
The fact that negotiations are about to start between the Cuban GovernCo. is cited by the independent committee for the holders of the $5 \%$ sinking fund gold notes, due 1937 and the convertible sinking fund deenture gold 6s, due 1941 as justification for their stand that bondholders' representatives should be free of banking affiliations. The chairman of Other members are Hamilton Pell, partner of Pell \& Co., members of the
New York Stock Exchange; William Rosenblatt; Hubert F. Young, Comptroller of Fidelity Investment Association, and J. G. White, President of the J. G. White Realty Co. Alfred Turner of 40 Wall St. is secretary,
While counsel are Katz \& Sommerich and Macpherson, Auerbach \&
(S. D.) Warren Co.-Bonds Offered-Burr, Gannett \& Co. and Estabrook \& Co. offered on April 21, by means of a prospectus, $\$ 2,500,000$ first (closed) mortgage 15-year 41/2\% sinking fund bonds due May 1, 1952, and $\$ 2,500,000$ of convertible $41 / 4 \%$ debentures due May 1, 1952. The first mortgage issue was priced at $991 / 2$ and accrued interest, to yield about $4.54 \%$. The convertible debentures yield $41 / 4 \%$ yield about $4.54 \%$. The convertible debentures yield $41 / 4 \%$
at the offering price of 100 and accrued int. Other members at the offering price of 100 and accrued int. Other members
of the banking group are Lee, Higginson Corp., Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., and Kidder, Peabody \& Co.
From the proceeds of these offerings the company will redeem the entire hrough call for payment on Aug, 104 nd the $\$ 2,500,000$ of 1st mtge. bonds now offered will become a closed first lien upon substantially all of the company's present fixed assess in the
State of Maine. Proceeds of this financing will also be applied to the State of Maine. Proceeds of this financing will also be applied
elimination of other liabilities and for additional working capital.

The sinking fund for the new 1 st mtge. bonds provides for the setting aside of a certain proportion of net earnings for the preceding calendar July 1 of each year from 1938 to 1951 inclusive. The instalment due July 1,1938 , will be at the rate of $162-3 \%$, and instalments due there-
after will be at the rate of $25 \%$ of such net earnings. Both the lst mtge. bonds and the convertible debentures are callable, on 30 days' notice, at 104 and accrued interest if
The new convertible debentures will be convertible into common stock
of the company at various rates from May 1, 1937, to April 30 1947 of the company at various rates from May 1,1937 , to April 30,1947 . stork will be $\$ 40$ a share, or at the rate of 25 shares of common for each $\$ 1000$ debenture. Thereafter conversion price of the com. is as follows: $\$ 45$ the second year, $\$ 50$ for the third and fourth years, $\$ 55$ for the fifth
and sixth years, $\$ 65$ for the seventh and eighth years, and $\$ 75$ for the ninth and tenth years.
Company, a Masschusetts corporation, together with subsidiaries, produces magazine, book and other distinctive papers, including coated also produces a by-product used in the paint and rubber industries, and a patented accessory device for paper coating machines. Principal properties of the corporation, all in Maine, include a paper mill plant in WestCounty; hydro-electric properties having a total capacity of $11,385 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. on the Presumpscot River between Sebago Lake and Casco Bay; and woodlands located in Somerset and Franklin counties.
Sales of the corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries for 1936
totaled $\$ 8,287,670$, against $\$ 7,620,091$ in the preceding year and $\$ 6,565,339$ in 1934. Profit from operations, together with other income of $\$ 91,161$, aggregated $\$ 617,384$ for the last year, compared with $\$ 418,975$ for 1935.
After fixed charges and miscellaneous deductions, including provision for Federal ncome tax and ${ }^{2} 4,00 \mathrm{ln}$ surtax on undistributed profits, consolidated net income for 1936 was $\$ 277,625$. The only outstanding' share 75,000 shares are reserved for which 101,415 shares are outstanding, and convertible debenture issue. A dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid on the stock during 1936.
The corporation's (non-consolidated) balance sheet at the close of last year showed current assets of $\$ 3,072,285$, including inventories valued
at the lower of cost or market, of $\$ 1,766,046$. Current liabilities amounted to $\$ 807,799$. Depreciated book value of fixed assets was $\$ 5,671,484$.

Water Service Cos., Inc.-Earnings -
Water Service Cos, IM
Income from investm'ts-

rces
 Int. on long-term debt-Miscell. int. charges--exps. \& miscel. ded'ns,
rov. for Fed. inc. tax.-
Net income transfer-

| a Including surtax on | $\begin{array}{c}\text { undistributed profits of } \\ \text { Balance Sheet Dec. } 31\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1036 Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 9 3 6} \\ & \$ 680,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 714,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Invests. In affli. |  |  | Coll. trust 5s.. |  |
| \& other cos |  | 152,608 | Lability to dellver |  |  |
| Cash in banks \& working fund--- |  |  | pref. cap. stocks |  |  |
|  | 14,597 | 18.019 | of Fed. water |  |  |
| Debt disct. \& ex: pense in process of amortization. | 17,800 | 22,281 | Service Corp. | 17,707 | 17,273 |
|  |  |  | 4\% note payable to Fed. Water |  |  |
|  | 22,881 | 28,344 | Serv. Corp- | 58,500 | 58,500 |
| Organization exp.- | 1.230 | 1,230 | Accounts payable_ | 241 |  |
| Prepaid expense.- | 125 | 100 | General taxes... | 1,472 | 993 |
|  |  |  | Fed. income tax | 5,209 | 4,109 |
|  |  |  | Int.on funded debt | 11,333 | 11,900 |
|  |  |  | Miscell. accruals-- | 534 | 773 |
|  |  |  | Unreal.discount on reacquired bds. |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\times$ Common stock.- | 305.000 | 305,000 |
|  |  |  | Capital surplus | 14,609 | 12,215 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus. | 102,164 | 97,667 |
| Tota |  |  |  |  |  |

Total_........... $\overline{\$ 1,196,770} \overline{\$ 1,222,583}$ Total....... $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 9}$
$\times$ Represented by 5,100 no par shares.-V. 143, p. 3861 .
West Penn Rys. Co. (\&c Subs.)-Earnings-
[Excluding Pan Handle Traction Co.]
Period End. Dec. $31-$
Operating revenue Non-operating income-

Gross earnings ------
Reserved for R . \& $\mathrm{R}_{-\ldots}$
Gross income--
nterest on funded debt. Interest on funded debt. $1936-3$ -
$\$ 426,703$

139,410 | -1935 |
| :---: |
| 8378,521 |
| 867,234 |

 $1,625,560$
252,228
 Net income $\quad \$ 79,989 \quad \begin{aligned} & \$ 823,938 \\ & \$ 966,341 \\ & \$ 1,616.754\end{aligned}$
V. 143, p. 2387

West Virginia Water Service Co.-Earnings$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Calendar Years- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Total revenues_-.... } & \$ 1,18,664 & \$ 1,031,976 & \$ 1,000,977 & \$ 1,011,805 \\ \text { Operating expenses...- } & 368,293 & 325,532 & 342,551 & 354,292\end{array}$ Optal revenues.---.---
Genating expenses

| 有 | Cr27,357 | Cr18,361 | Cr15.529 | Cr 3,168 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prov. for uncollec. accts. | 2,750 | 4,720 | 9,820 | 19,650 |
| Maintenance | 81,038 | 50,850 | 50,660 | 48.846 |
| General taxes_-------- | 154,014 | 147,665 | 155,367 | 122,623 |

Net earnings

$$
-\$
$$ Miscellaneous incomeGross corporate inc--

Interest on funded debt Miscellaneous interest.-
 Int. charged to constr'n$\begin{array}{lrrrr} & & \text { Cr1,075 } & \text { Cr736 } & \text { Cr281 } \\ \text { Prov. for retirements and } & \mathbf{-} & 13,500 & 7,469 & 10,857 \\ \text { replacement. } & \mathbf{7 8 , 5 0 0} & \mathbf{7 7 , 7 5 0} & 80,050 & 51,100\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Net income-_-.-. } & \$ 200,550 & \$ 148,473 & & \$ 118,081\end{array}$ $\$ 6$ preferred dividends.- $\quad 86,250$ For Federal income tax for the year 1936 , lations, of the amount of premium and unamortized debt discount and expense applicable to bonds called for redemption during the year. Without the year would have been approximately $\$ 23.000$. No provision taxes for made in 1936 for the Federal surtax on undistributed profits as it is believed That all taxable income has oe the distributed during the year.
The operating results for the year 1935 are not strictly comparable
with those for the previous years, as the West Virginia Water Service Co. sold its electric property as of Aug. 31, 1934 and acquired five water properties as of Oct. 1.1934 and two water properties as of Nov. 1,1934 (oper-

| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sets | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{8}^{935}$ | ula | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | \% |
| Plant, prop.,rights, |  |  | 1st mtge. $5 \%$ gol |  |  |
|  | 0,378,025 | 9,423,908 | bonde, serie |  | 5,260,00 |
|  | 116,878 |  | 1 tst mtge. b | O20 |  |
| working funds | 89,386 | 177,153 | Kanawha Val.Wat. |  |  |
| $\pm \begin{aligned} & \text { Accts, and notes } \\ & \text { receivable }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | Co. 18 st mig. |  |  |
|  | 130,229 | 152,22 | g. bds. , serie |  | 62,500 |
| Due from sub. and |  |  | W. Va. Prod.Co. |  |  |
|  | 41,7 |  | Accounts payab | 25,210 | 13 |
| Accr. unbilled rev. Mat'ls \& supplies Comm'ns on pref.capital stook |  | 80,244 | Gene |  | ${ }_{71,918}$ |
|  |  |  | Fed' Income ta | + $\begin{aligned} & 43,725 \\ & 56,000\end{aligned}$ |  |
| Debt dise.cexp. in process of amort. deterred charges | 15 | 54,000 |  | - ${ }_{20,516}^{56,00}$ | 7,808 |
|  | 741,337 | 415,553 | Consumers' dep. \& |  | 112,799 |
|  | 4,684 | 7,034 | acer.int. | 90,344 | 112,799 |
|  |  |  | obilgations, \&o- | 25.660 |  |
|  |  |  | Reserve | 703.071 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,1465.000 | ${ }^{1,11465,000}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{Co}$ | ${ }^{552.000}$ | 552.000 |
|  |  |  |  | 46620 |  |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus | 810,5 | 494,862 |

$\mathbf{x}$ After reserve for meollectible 10,130 Total $\$ 23,589$ in 1935 . 1 y Represented by 12,000 no par shares. $\mathbf{z}$. Consolidated
Westchester Fire Insurance Co.-To Pay Extra Div.The dirrectors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in mon stock, par 110 , both payable May 1 to holders of record April 20 Similar payments were made on Feb. 1 last and prior theneto regeguar quarterly dividends of 25 cents and extra dividends of 10 cents
pald in each of the 12 preceding quarters.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .629$.

Western Maryland Ry.-Earnings-

 $-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2682$.
Western Pacific RR. Corp.-Meeting Again Adjournedcompany for me Western Pacific RR Co the this corporation, holding April 15. It had been adjourned previousi'y from Feb. 15 to April 15 to vote on a reorganization plan of the operating subsid
Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act.-V.144, p. 1303 .
Westinghouse Airbrake Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


 xefore Federal surtax on undistributed profits.-V. $\$ 144, \mathrm{p} .2162$.

Westinghouse Electric \& Mfg. Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings

 Earn. per sh. on com-
bined 79,974 shs. pref
$\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { \& 2.582,181 shs. com- } & \text { z } \$ 2.00 & \text { z } \$ 1,40 & \text { z } \$ 0.87 & \text { Nil } \\ 12 \text { Months Ended March } 31- & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$ Orders received

 $x$
combined
preferred and common shares under the participating provisions The orders. a on comed ammounting fork a fter preferred dividend requirements. 31. 1937 were the highest for any quarter on record and $\$ 73.735 .326$ for the same period were the highest since 1923 reelected memvid K. E. Bruce, Paul D. Cravath and Marshall Field were director was anersuced at the annual meelection of G. H. Bucher as a

Weyenberg Shoe Mfg. Co.-Listing
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 300,000 out standing shares of common stock, \$1 par.-V. 144, p. 2504.
Whitaker Paper Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common
stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 21 . See also V, 143, p.2703.

## Wieboldt Stores, Inc.-Listing-

The Chicago Stock Exchange has approved the application of the
company to list 17,500 shares of $\$ 5$ cumulative prior preferred stock, no par. This stock will be admitted to trading on notice of registration ( Exchange Act of 1934--V. 144, p. 631
Wil-low Cafeterias, Inc.-Bankruptcy ProceedingsA voluntary petition for reorganization under 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act lacked funds for current operations.-V. 144, p. 958.
Willson Products, Inc.-Earnings-
3 Months Ended March 31-
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Net prof. before prov. for Fed. \& Stateincometaxes } & \$ 350.359 & \$ 289.890\end{array}$ Earnings per share on common stock outstanding

## Wickwire Spencer Steel Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


Proff solling, admin. \& gen expert'n
but before provision for depletion_ $\$ 435,232$ \$363,786 $\$ 54,472$ Other income, interest earned, disc

| $\$ 435,232$ | $\$ 363,786$ | $\$ 54,472$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 17,519 | 40,631 | 13,233 |
|  | $\$ 452,751$ |  |
|  | $\$ 404,417$ | $\$ 67,705$ |


Other deductions, interest allowed on prepaid accts., discounts allowed, Provision for depreciation...-...-. Interestes, American Wire Fabrics Corp. Interest, 10-year 7鲜\% conv. gold $\begin{array}{rrr}63,037 & 48,249 & 47,047 \\ 113,318 & 113,689 & 113,689\end{array}$

5,563 11,624 4,513 13,990 13,989 13,989
notes, Wickwire spencer Steel Corp
$10.117 \frac{9.690}{} \frac{10.117}{2046}$
 p. 1623 .
Total...........25.557.775 $\overline{25,264,472}$ Total $\qquad$ $\frac{1,564,6}{5,557,7}$

Plan Hearing Held at Buffalo-
operating, will be terminated at the end of five years was sought April 18 by Henry Kelley, attorney for the reorganization committee, at a hearing in Buffalo before Federal Judge Knigh
tion arreement will to be consu to perm by May 1, whereby the reorganization Finance Corp. loan is paid off. The plan will be offered by David Paley, bondholders representative. Banks, attorneys, and other partici pants in the reorganization proceedings presented claims for fees covering
the period from August, 1934, to March, 1937, at the hearing.-V. 144,
p. 1623 . p. 1623 .


Net income before prov. for int. on series B bonds $\$ 440,568$ \$385,35 $x$ Includes $\$ 1,373$ for miscellaneous income (net)

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 3
(After giving effect to the provisions of the general plan of consolidation
 non-cumulative; dividend rates $4 \%$ to Jan. 2 , 1942 ; thereafter $5 \%$, 0 each
resented by shares of no par value, 281,712 shares class A and 283,277 144, p. 2328

Wood, Alexander \& James, Ltd.-Preferred DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on account o accumulations on the $7 \%$ first preferred stock,
to holders of record April 20 .-V. 139 , p. 949 .

## (William) Wrigley Jr. Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Quar. End. Mar. 31 OperatingExpenses Dederal taxes (est.)
Net profit $-\ldots \overline{\$ 1,781,166} \overline{\$ 1,541,164} \overline{\$ 1,786,095} \overline{\$ 1,875,957}$
 Note- No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed profits

- V. 144 , p. 2163 . -V. 144, p. 2163.
Wrought Iron Co.-Initial Dividend-
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 50 cents per share on the common sto

Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co. (\& Subs.) -EarningsConsolidated Income Account Quar. Ended March 31


# 7 he Commercial Markets and the Crops <br> COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN <br> PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC. 

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, April 23, 1937
Coffee-On the 17 th inst. futures closed 2 to 10 points lower for the Santos contract, with 61 lots traded. The new Rio contract closed 5 to 10 points lower, with sales of 29 lots. The heaviest liquidation in the Santos contract was at the opening. The Rio bolsa was 25 to 75 reis higher today (Saturday) and unchanged to 375 off for the week. The Santos terme market was unchanged to 25 reis higher for the day and 150 up to 100 reis off for the week. The open market dollar rate weakened 20 reis to 15.790 milreis open market dollar rate weakened to the dollar. The Rio terme market closed at 17.900 milreis to the April and 17.450 milreis for June. Havre futures were for April and 17.450 milre
7.25 to 5.25 francs lower.

On the 19th inst. futures closed 3 to 8 points lower for Santos: contracts, with sales of 112 lots. The new Rio contract closed 1 to 10 points lower, with sales of 56 lots. The bulk of the selling came from European sources, and was centered largely in the Rio contract. The Santos bolsa was unchanged to 25 reis higher. Rio futures were unchanged to 50 reis up, at 17.900 for April and 17.500 for changed to 5 reis up, at Rio spot quotations held firmly at June. The Santos and Rio spot quotations held firmly at 2.500 and 18.000 , respectively. The open market dollar
rate firmed 20 reis to 15.770 milreis to the dollar. Havre futures were 0.50 to 2.50 francs lower.

On the 20th inst. futures closed 7 to 21 points lower for the Santos contract, with sales of 344 lots. The new Rio contract closed 19 to 24 points lower, with sales of 121 lots. European liquidation, uncovering stop-loss orders, threw the Rio coffee futures contract and the farther positions in the Santos contract for heavy losses today (Tuesday) in very active trading. The Santos bolsa was 25 reis lower to 25 reis higher, and the spot price held unchanged at 22.500 milreis. Rio futures were 25 to 50 reis up at 17.925 for April and 17.550 for June. The Rio spot quotation held at 18.000 and the open market dollar rate was steady at 15.770 milreis to the dollar. Today (Tuesday) is a holiday in Brazil. Havre futures were 1.75 to 3 francs lower.

On the 21st inst. futures closed 10 to 15 points higher in the Santos contract, with sales of 69 lots. The new Rio contract closed 4 to 16 points higher, with sales of 55 lots, Tliere was a holiday in Brazil, which accounted in a measure for the small volume of business. The Santos contract at the opening was 10 to 3 points higher. Monday will be first delivery day for the May contract. The new Rio contract opened 7 points off to 1 point higher, and rose gradually, closing at the top prices of the day. Havre futures were 1 to 3.25 francs higher.

On the 22 dinst. futures closed unchanged to 11 points up for the Santos contract, with sales of 110 contracts. The new Rio contract closed 6 to 9 points up, with sales of 82 contracts. Rio de Janeiro futures were unchanged to 75 reis lower, while Santos cables were not received, due a change in arrangements which provide for cables only when the change exceeds 100 reis. Actual prices were unchanged and the tone quiet. Havre futures were $23 / 4$ to $51 / 4$ francs higher. To-day futures closed 2 poinus down to 5 points up in the Santos contracl, with sales of 133 contracts. The new Rio contract closed unchanged to 3 points up, with sales of 55 contracts. Rio de Janeiro futures were 50 to 100 reis higher. Business in actuals, especially milds, was reported good yesterday, with Manizales steady ai $111 / 40$ ported good yesterday, with Manizales steady ai 11140. futures were unchanged to $21 / 4$ francs lower.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows: December- $\qquad$
Santos coffee prices closed as follows:

Cocoa-On the 17th inst. futures closed 7 to 10 points higher. Transactions totaled 4,422 tons. At the opening prices were 5 to 10 points lower. The improvement was attributed to short covering over the week-end and some buying on the assumption that the commodity was due for some strength after its recent drastic break. Manufacturers were again in evidence as buyers, but not on a large scale. Local closing: May, 9.43 ; Sept., 9.72 ; Oct., 9.75 ; Dec., 9.83 ; Jan., 9.87

On the 19th inst. futures closed 1 point higher to 3 points lower: Transactions totaled 497 lots, or 6,673 tons. Opening sales were at gains of 12 to 19 points. London came in very strong, the outside market closing 1s. 9d. higher, and futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market finishing 2 s . $11 / 2$ d. to 2 s . 6 d . stronger, with 1,590 tons trading. Local closing: May, 9.44 ; July, 9.56 ; Oct., 9.74 ; Dè., 9.82 .
On the 20 th inst. futures closed 20 to 14 points down. The market opened with losses of 14 to 6 points, but rallied
later to a point 10 to 11 points above the previous close. At this level heavy liquidation was encountered, which caused prices to break 20 to 14 points, the market finally caused prices to break 20 to 14 points, the market finaly
closing with net losses of 18 to 19 points. Transactions closing with net losses of 18 to 19 points. Transactions
totaled 678 lots, or 9,085 tons. London came in 1 s . lower on the outside and 1s. 3d. to 1 s . $77 / 8$ d. lower on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 1,370 tons changing hands there. Local closing: May, 9.25 ; July, 9.37 ; Sept., 9.51 ; Oct., 9.56 ; Dec., 9.63.

On the 21st inst. futures closed 23 to 17 points higher. Transactions totaled 5,775 tons. The opening range was 10 to 3 points higher. The strength of the market during this session was attributed largely to short covering. London came in 3d. easier on the outside, while futures ruled $11 / 2$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. lower on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 1,160 tons trading. Local closing: May, 9.47; July, 9.60; Oct., 9.74; Dec., 9.83.
On the $22 d$ inst. futures ciosed 10 to 8 points down. Transacions totaled ' 234 contracts. Prices were bid up in the early trading, but sold off later and closed at the lows of the day. Warehouse stocks increased 2,100 bags to a total of $1,052,378$ bags. Local closing: May 9.37 ; July 9.50 ; Sept. 9.62; Oct. 9.65; Dec. 9.75. To-day futures closed unchanged to 1 point down. Transactions totaled 214 contracts. The market was quiet throughout most of the session with price movements irregular. During the early trading prices were 8 to 10 points higher in sympathy with firmness in London, but softened later on slight pressure. Warehouse stocks showed a further increase of 650 bags. Local elosing: May, 9.37 ; July, 9.50 ; Sept., 9.61 ; Oet., 9.65 ; Dec., 9.75; Jan., 9.78; March, 9.89.

S -On the 17th inst. futures closed 1 point lower to 3 points higher. Business was light and confined largely to trade houses. There was very little of importance in the news or the day's developments on the Exchange. In the market for raws attention of refiners appeared to be nil. The market was steady, with holders asking 3.50c. for moderate quantities of Cubas, Puerto Ricos and Philippines, the latter for April-May arrival. The world sugar market was in sharp contrast to the action of the domestic market. Heavy European and local selling forced world contract prices off $41 / 2$ to 8 points. Trading for the twohour session was excentional, totaling 1,005 lots, or 50,250 tons. The initial liquidation was said to be stop-loss selling in the May position for local account. This was believed to have been due to the advance announcement of notices which was made in the previous session and adversely influenced the list.
On the 19th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points higher. Transactions totaled 242 lots. A broader demand for raw sugar, accompanying reports that a strong effort would be made to have the proposed sugar tax reduced from 34 c . to $1 / \mathrm{c}$. when the bill reaches the joint committee of the House and Senate, had a steadying effect on domestic prices in the local contract market. In the market for raws a better buying interest at 3.50 c . was in evidence. Arbuckle bought 25,000 bags of Cubas, prompt loading, and 5,000 bags, clear ing April 24. at 2.60 c., ex-duty, while an operator purchased two lots of Puerto Ricos, totaling 20,000 bags, clearing April 29, at 3.50 c ., delivered. The world sugar contract market closed unchanged to $11 / 2$ points up. Initial advances ranged from 2 to $51 / 2$ points, these gains being lost in the later trading. Although 123 notices were issued, the market held fairly steady. The market for actuals in London was easier. May shipments sold at 6 s. 3d., equal to $1.091 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. f.o.b. on the basis of 25 s . for freight from Cuba to the United Kingdom.
On the $2^{n}$ th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points up. Transactions toiuled 720 lots. The broad demand for raw sugar by refiners and operators served to broaden the volume of trading considerably and gave much strength to the futures market. The early improvement was based on hedge lifting against actual sales, but as the market advanced there was hedge selling against the actual buying, and some new sell ing. Also there was long liquidation of the May and September positions, the May selling being in anticipation of first notice day on Friday. In the market for raws refiners bought approximately 30,000 tons of raws in various shipment and arrival nositions at 3.50 c., delivered, or 2.60 c . exduty, and at the close about an equal quantity for arrival as far ahead as August were in sight at the same price The buying was the heaviest in months, and was said to have been prompted by the prospect of a long delay in passage of sugar legislation. The world contract market closed 1 to 4 points up, with sales totaling 737 lots. At one time during the session prices registered gains of $41 / 2$ to 7 points above the previous close.
On the 21st inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points down. This weakness was somewhat puzzling in view of the steadiness
of the actual market and the increasing uncertainty as to the amount of the proposed processing tax. Trading was fairly heavy at 414 lots, the major portion of the business being done in the September position, in which sales were 232 lots. Substantial short covering was noted on the decline, one firm taking about 70 lots and another about 100 lots. In the market for raws offerings were in moderate vclume at 3.50 c ., but refiners and operators were not interested at better than 3.48c., although in the previous session they paid 3.50 c . for about 33,000 tons. The world session they paid $3.50 c$ c. for about 33,000 tons. The world
sugar contract market closed $1 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ points higher, with sugar contract market closed $1 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ points higher, with
sales of 303 lots, or 15,150 tons. In the London market terme prices were steady, and actuals were unchanged.
On the 22 d inst. futures closed 1 io 3 points lower. The market started 1 to 2 points higher, but lost its gain when raws developed an easier tone, with September au 2.52c., off 1 poinu. The marke for raws was off 3 poinus when off 1 poinu. 1,500 tons of Philippines due April 26 th sold for 3.47 e ., 1,500 tons of Philippines due April 26 th sold for 3.47 c. , compared with 3.50 c . the previous day. Transaction in market closed $11 / 2$ to 1 point off as a result of continued pressure from Cuban producers. London futuros were $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. higher, while Cuban raws were raised $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Transactions in the world sugar contract market on this side totaled 381 contracts. Today futures closed unchanged to 1 point down for the domestic contract, with sales of 146 contracts. The domestic market was firm at times. In the market for raws there were offers at 3.45 c . and that on market for raws there were offers at 3.45 c . and that on
prompt sugars only. The London market closed $3 / 4$ to prompt sugars only. The London market closed $11 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. to Cubas f.o.b. Cuba. The world sugar contract closed unchanged to $1 / 2$ point lower, with sales of 381 contracts.
Prices were as follows:

## July-

Lard-0 oints up. Trad 17 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 7 special feature. Hog prices closed quite steady. The top price on Saturday was nominally $\$ 10.30$. Western receipts were fairly heavy and totaled 9,800 head against 11,400 for the same day last year. Liverpool lard futures were 3d. to the same day last year. Liverpool lard futures
6 d. lower, while the spot position was 1s. lower.
On the 19 th inst. futures closed 12 to 15 points higher. The opening range was 17 to 22 points up, the improvement holding fairly well throughout the session in spite of rather substantial profit-taking, especially towards the close. Hog prices were 10 c . higher. The top price was $\$ 10.35$, and most of the sales reported ranged from $\$ 9.85$ to $\$ 10.30$. Receipts at the leading Western packing centers were quite heavy and totaled 70,000 head against 70,700 for the same day last year. Lard clearances from the Port of New York were 24,920 pounds over the week-end, destination London and Southampton. Liverpool lard prices were 6 to 9 pence higher.
On the 20th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points lower. Trading was moderately active, though without any noteworthy feature. Heavy hog receipts, with its consequent accumulation of lard stocks, already excessively large, appeared to be the principal depressing influence. Total receipts of hogs for the Western run were 64,300 head against 55,700 for the same day last year. Prices at Chicago closed unchanged to 10 c . lower, the top price registering $\$ 10.30$, with the bulk of sales ranging from $\$ 9.75$ to $\$ 10.20$. Export shipments of lard from the Port of New York today (Tuesday) were 103,970 pounds destined for Liverpool and Rotterdam.
On the 21st inst. futures closed 12 to 15 points up. The market opened strong, with prices advancing sharply 12 to 20 points. In spite of considerable realizing the gains held fairly well. The cash demand for lard continues slow in the domestic market. Export shipments of lard as reported today totaled 159,650 pounds, destined for London and Glasgow. Hog prices at Chicago were mostly 10c. higher. Total receipts of hogs at the Western markets were 44,770 head against 51,300 for the same day last year. The top price for the day at Chicago was $\$ 10.40$. Liverpool lard prices were 3 to 6 d . higher.
On the 22 d inst. futures closed 10 to 17 points higher. The improvement was attributed largely to shor $\ddagger$ covering following the recent severe break of 300 points from the highs of the season. During the past few days values have gained about 50 points from the lows. However, packing interests continue to sell on all hard spous in view of ihe very large supplies on hand and the very slow cash demand. Hog prices at Chicago were 10c. higher, the top price registering $\$ 10.50$, with the bulk of sales reported ranging from $\$ 9.85$ to $\$ 10.35$. Total receipts at the leading Western packing centers amounted to 55,500 head, against 51,100 for the same day last year. Liverpool lard futures were 1 to 6 d . higher. Export shipments of lard from the Port of New York totaled 55,500 head, against 51,100 for the same day York totaled 55,500 head, against 51,100 for the same day
last year. Today futures closed unchanged to 5 points last year. Today futures closed unchanged to 5 points
down. The market proved a dull listless affair throughout most of the session.
daily closing prices of lard futures in chicago


Pork-(all domestic), mess, $\$ 27.25$ per barrel (per 200 pounds); family, $\$ 31.37$ nominal, per barrel; fat backs, $\$ 25$ to $\$ 28$ per barrel. Beef: steady, Mess, nominal; packer, nominal; family, $\$ 20$ to 21 per barrel ( 200 pounds); nominal; extra India mess nominal. Cut Meats: Pickled Hams, Pienic, Loose, c.a.f. -4 to 6 lbs., $133 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; 6 to 8 lbs ., $131 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; 8 to 10 lbs., 13 c . Skinned, Loose, c.a.f.:- -14 to 16 lbs., 19 c .; 18 to 20 lbs., 19c.; 22 to 24 lbs., 19c. Bellies-Clear, f.o.b., New York: 6 to 8 lbs., 20c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 20c.; 10 to 12 lbs ., $193 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Bellies, Clear, Dry Salted, Boxed, N. Y.- 16 to 18 lbs., $173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 18 to 20 lbs., $173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 20 to $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 25 to 30 libs., $173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Butter:' Creamery, Firsts to Higher than Extra and Premium Marks: 30 to $321 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Cheese: State, Held, '36, $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 23c. Eggs: Mixed Colors, Checks to Special Packs: $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 24 c .
Oils-Linseed oil crushers are holding steady to their 10.7c. price. Quotations: China Wood: Tanks, May for'd 14c. to 14.2 c .; Drms, spot 15c. Coconut: Manila, tanks, Apr.-June $75 / 8$ c. to $73 / 4$ c.; July-Dec. $73 / 8$ c.; Coast, July-Dec. 7c. Corn: Crude, tanks, outside, 10c. Olive: Denatured, Nearby-African $\$ 1.45$; Greek $\$ 1: 50$. Soy Bean-Tanks, mills, futures $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to 9 c .; L.C.L. 11.8c. to 12.0 c . Edible: 76 degrees, 1414c. Lard: Prime, 14c.; Extra winter strained, 13c. Cod: Crude, Japanese $561 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Turpentine: $401 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $441 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Rosins: $\$ 8.25$ to $\$ 10.10$.
Cottonseed Oil, sales, including switches, 257 contracts. Crude, S. E., $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Prices closed as follows:

Rubber-On the 17th inst. futures closed 32 to 44 points higher. The prolonged decline in the rubber market appeared to be checked during this session, as prices enjoyed a sharp rally. Futures opened 5 to 13 points higher, increasing in strength as the session progressed. Transactions totaled 2,780 tons for the short Saturday trading session. The outside market followed the futures market upward, but was relatively quiet. Outside prices were quoted on a spot basis of $225 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for standard sheets. London and Singapore closed steady, prices unchanged to 11/32d. lower. Local closing: April, 22.51; May, 22.53; July, 22.72; Sept., 22.83 ; Oct., 22.83 ; Dec., 22.86 ; Jan., 22.84.

On the 19th inst. futures closed 43 to 45 points higher. Trading was active, transactions totaling 5,790 tons. The outside market was relatively quiet, with only a moderate amount of factory buying reported. Outside prices were quoted on a spot basis of 23 c . for standard sheets. London and Singapore closed firm, prices advancing $5 / 16 \mathrm{~d}$. to 11/32d. Local elosing: April, 22.94; May, 22.96; June, 23.06 ; July, 23.17 ; Sept., 23.28 ; Oct., 23.28 ; Dec.. 23.29.

On the 20 th inst. futures closed 37 to 47 points lower. Caused by another drop in London, rubber lost about half of its recent rally today (Tuesday). The market opened 31 to 48 points down from the previous close. Transactions totaled 3,290 tons. Outside prices were quoted on a spot basis of $221 / 2$ c. for standard sheets, but showed some signs of firming up after the close of the futures market. Singapore closed higher overnight, but London failed to follow, closing dull and $1 / 4$ d. lower. Local closing: April, 22.52; May, 22.54; June, 22.67 ; July, 22.74; Sept., 22.84 ; Oct., 22.84 ; Dec., 22.82 ; Jan., 22.80 ; March, 22.75 .

On the 21st inst. futures closed 65 to 70 points higher. The upward movement in this commodity continued, with prices starting 36 to 61 points higher, and closing at the highs of the day. Trading, however, was comparatively quiet, with transactions totaling only 3,340 tons. Outside prices were quoted on a spot basis of $231 / 4$ c. per pound for standard sheets. London and Singapore closed quiet and firm, respectively, London advancing $1 / 4$ to $5 / 16 \mathrm{~d}$., while Singapore closed unchanged. Local closing: April, 23.22; May, 23.24; July, 23.43; Sent., 23.50; Oct., 23.49; Dec., 23.48.
On the 22 d inst. futures closed 20 to 9 points down. Transactions totaled 588 contracts. The market opened sharply higher, with gains ranging from 30 to 41 points in response to a firm London market. In the afternoon, however, prices broke more than 50 points from the early highs when longs started to take profits and shorts ceased their covering operations. The break put the New York market under parity with London. London closed $1 / 8$ to $9-16 \mathrm{~d}$ higher. Singapore also closed higher. Local closing: May 23.13; July 23.23; Sept. 23.35; Oct. 23.36; Dec. 23.35; Jan. 23.35; Mar. 23.31. To-day futures closed 12 to 16 points down. Transactions totaled 360 contracts. The market was weak early on selling in sympathy with lower prices quoted in both London and Singapore. However, on the decline trade buying in good volume was in evidence, with the result that a good portion of the early losses were recovered. Fresh selling set in later, however, and sent prices off again. It was estimated that United Kingdom stocks had decreased 1,400 tons this week. Local closing: May 23.00; July 23.10; Sept. 23.23; Dec. 23.21; Jan. 23.19; Mar. 23.16.

Hides-On the 17th inst. futures closed 2 to 7 points down. There was unusually heavy trading, though the market ruled within a very narrow range. Transactions totaled $5,960,000$ pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased by 1,000 hides to a total of 770,016 hides. No new developments were reported in the domestic spot hide market on Saturday. Local closing: June, 16.30; Sept., 16.65; Dec., 16.95.

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On the 19th inst. futures closed 15 to 17 points higher. The market opened firm and from 11 to 20 points over last Saturday's closing prices. Transactions totaled 2,520,000 pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased by 3,637 hides to a total of 733,653 hides. No new developments were reported in the domestic or Argentine spot hide markets during the day. Local closing: June, 16.43; Sept., 16.80; Dec., 17.10.
On the 20 th inst. futures closed 2 to 8 points up. This represented quite an improvement in view of declines of 10 to 18 points at the opening. Transactions totaled $1,720,000$ pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange remained unchanged at 770,010 hides. No business reported from the domestic or Argentine spot markets. Local closing: June, 16.45; Sept., 16.85; Dec., 17.18.
On the 21st inst. futures closed 27 to 30 points net higher. At the start of the session prices ranged 5 to 32 points over the previous close. Transactions totaled $3,040,000$ pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased to $755 ., 613$ hides. No new business was reported in the domestic or Argentine spot hide markets. Local closing: June, 16.74; Sept., 17.15; Dec., 17.45.
On the 22 d inst. futures closed 12 to 15 points down. Transactions totaled 42 contracts. The market opened unchanged to 6 points higher, with the exception of June, which was off 2 points. Stocks in licensed warehouses increased 1,794 hides. They now total 777,407 hides. No spot sales were reported either in the domestic or Argentine markets. Local closing: June 16.62; Sept. 17.00; Dec. 17.32 Today futures closed 1 to 6 points up. The market advanced sharply in the early trading despite reports of somewhat easier spot prices. During the afternoon the June position was selling at 16.85 cents, up 23 points. At this level considerable selling developed and as a result most of the early gains were wiped out. Certificated stocks of hides increased 2,677 pieces. The total now is 760,084 hides. Local closing: June 16.67; Sept. 17.05; Dec. 17.33; Mar. 17.68.

Ocean Freights-The market for charters was fairly active, with rates tending higher. Charters included Grain: Plate loading, 7,000 tons, maize, to N. H., 38s. Pendeen, before but not named, took 2s. $111 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. for St. LawPendeen, before but not named, took 2 s . 1114 d. for St. Law-
rence June to picked ports U. K. and A. R. Montreal rence June to picked ports U. K. and A. R. Montreal
May-June picked Uniled Kingdom-Aniwerp-Rotterdam May-June picked United Kingdom-Anwerp-Rotterdam
3 s ., original rave 2s. 9d. Grain booked: This included 4 loads red winter wheat, Baltimore, August, to Rotterdam, 14c.; 13 loads Marseilles, May, 18c.; 30 loads, April-May Antwerp-Rotterdam, 14c.; French Atlantic June, 4 loads, 18c.; Scandinavia, 5 loads June, basis Copenhagen, 20c. In all 15 loads of red winter wheat have been booked from Baltimore. This included 15 loads Rotterdam, April-May, 14e.; 5 loads Havre-Dunkirk, April-May-June, 17c.; some to Marseilles at 18c.; and a few to Scandinavian ports, besides 100,000 bjushels of domestic rye sold out of New York to Germany, second half May; 40 loads Baltimore American heavy to Antwerp-Rotterdam 14c.; 5 loads New York May Antwerp 5c., 4 to Sweden, 22c.

Coal-The seasonal slump is reparted to be well under way, with spot or cash prices easy. Industries are reported to be consuming freely out of coal stocks; on hand. Cutting down production of domestic bituminous sizes continues Retailers are taking less coal. On the other hand there is a demand for the many stoker sizes of coal in the West Further, there is a good current position of the Atlantic seaboard trade in domestic anthracite. Buying by the home against a possible May 1st increase, and buying on the basis of the lowest price since April 1st, has almost doubled up of the lowest price since Aprilust, has almost doubled upward the sales volume. Bituminous dumping

Metals-The report of Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Steel and Pig Iron, usually appearing here, will be found in the articles appearing at the end of the department headed "Indications of Business Activity," where they are covered more fully.

Wool-The market could hardly be called vigorous or buoyant. As a matter of fact the spot wool situation is described as dull, with an unusually small turnover in the Boston area. Demand is light from mill sources, the dis position being quite general to just cover immediate requirements, this demand being confined chiefly to original and bag territory and Texas, with a leisurely interest in Ohio and similar bag material covering three eighths and quarterblood combing and clothing wool combined. Foreign wool is on the wane as a market influence, and although imports continue to arrive they are no longer the disturbing factor they were some time back. The current situation in domestic and prospects for the near future, at which time the major part of the 1937 clip will have left the growers' hands, are the chief considerations of the trade just now. Meanwhile the market is without positive tone. Mills are reported to be practically out of the market. They are said to have good sized stocks and inclined to hold off or buy sparingly pending further developments. It is stated by observers that while wool is in good, sound position and statistically very promising, there are no sure indications that manufacturers will be able to pass over higher wool costs to the public in the form able to pass over higher wo
of advanced clothing rates.

Silk-On the 19th inst. futures closed 1c. down to 1c. up. The opening range was $1 / 2$ c. higher to 1 c . lower. Trading wes fairly active but without special feature. Transactions totaled 2,760 bales. At Yokohama Grade D was $221 / 2$ yen lower, while at Kobe it was 20 yen lower, with the price at both centers 860 yen. Bourse prices at Yokohama were 15 to 23 yen lower, and at Kobe 13 to 22 yen lower. Sales of cash silk at both markets totaled 825 bales, while transactions in futures totaled 4,650 bales. Local closing: April, 1.92; May, 1.91; July, 1.901/2; Aug., 1.851/2; Oct., 1.84; Nov., $1.831 / 2$.
On the 20 th inst. futures closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. tronger. The opening range was unchanged to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. down. The market showed steady improvement from then on, the later deliveries showing the most strength. Transactions totaled 2,390 bales. Grade D at Yokohama rose 5 yen, with the price at 865 yen, the same price prevailing at Kobe. Bourse quotations ruled 4 to 8 yen up at Yokohama and unchanged to 9 yen higher at Kobe. Sales of cash silk at both centers totaled 1,100 bales, while transactions in futures at both Japanese markets totaled 5,125 bales. Local closing: April, $1.911 / 2$; May, $1.901 / 2$; July, 1.91 $1 / 2$; Aug., closing: April, $1.911 / 2$; May, 1.9
On the 21st inst. futures closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Transactions totaled 2,990 bales. Japanese cables came in steadier on the outside, apparently because of the good sales of spot silk. Grade D sold at $8671 / 2$ yen in Yokohama and 870 yen at Kobe, which represented advances of $21 / 2$ to 5 yen. Cash silk sales, 1,425 bales. Bourse prices in these centers were 2 to 5 yen lower at Yokohama and 2 to 6 yen lower at Kobe. Transactions in futures at these mar kets totaled 4,000 bales. Local closing: April, $1.92 ;$ May, $1.891 / 2$; July, $1.891 \frac{1}{2}$; Sept., 1.85 ; Oct., 1.84 ; Nov., $1.831 / 2$.

On the 22 d inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 c . lower. Transactions totaled 1,930 bales. Cables indicated a gain of $21 / 2$ yen for Grade D at Yokohama and no change in Kobe, putting the price at these centers at 870 yen. Bourse quotations showed gains of 3 to 8 yen at Yokohama and 3 to 7 yen at Kobe. Sales of actual silk were 925 bales, while transactions in futures for Yokohama and Kobe totaled 3,575 bales. Yen exchange rose another $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. . the totaled 3,575 bales. Yen exchange rose another $1 / 8 \mathrm{c} .$, the price going to 281/8c. Local closing: Appil 1.90; May 11.881/2; June $1.891 / 2$; August 1.85; Sept. $1.841 / 2$; Oct. $1.831 / 2$; Nov.
$1.831 / 2$. Today futures closed $41 / 2$ c. to $21 / 2$ c. down. Transactions totaled 501 contracts. The market was lower in sympathy with lower Japanese markets. Thirty bales were tendered on May contracts, this also proving a factor in the day's declines. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market declined $11 / 2$ cents to $\$ 1.96$ a bale. Yokohama closed 8 to 18 yen lower. Grade D silk was 5 yen lower at 865 yen a bale. Local closing: May 1.841/2; July 1.85 Aug. 1.81 $1 / 2$; Sept. $1.811 / 2$; Oct. 1.81; May 1.80; Nov. 1.80

## COTTON

Friday Night, April 23, 1937
The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 40,673 bales, again.t 42,828 bales last week and 50,142 bales the previous week, making the total receipis since Aug. 1, 1936, 5,970,791 bales, against $6,318,772$ bales for the same period of 1935-36, showing a decrease since Aug. 1 1936 of 347,981 bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | 706 | 2,015 | 1,199 | 821 | 732 | 258 | 5,731 |
| Houston. | 523 | 859 | 618 | 576 | 67 | 976 | 3,619 |
| New Orleans. | 3,318 | 4,269 | 3,501 | 2,342 | 2.078 | 2,087 | 17.597 |
| Mobile- | 457 | 739 | 67 | 1,761 | 3.496 | 2,508 | 9.028 |
| Savannah... | 181 | 131 | 144 | 182 250 | 182 | 307 | 1,127 |
| Charleston--- |  | 477 |  | 250 |  | 12 | 739 |
| Wilmington. | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 13 | 15 | 10 |
| Norfolk | 14 | 166 | 46 |  | 75 | 2,217 | 2,217 |
| Totals this week | 5,205 | 8,923 | 5,575 | 5,932 | 6,651 | 8,387 | 0,673 |

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1936 and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Receiptsto to } \\ A p r .23 \end{gathered}$ | 1936-37 |  | 1935-36 |  | Slock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | Since Aug | This | Since Aug | 1937 | 1936 |
| Galv | 5,731 | 1,672,865 | 3,469 | 1,485,915 | 443,326 | 552,158 |
| Texas Cit | $3.6 \overline{619}$ | 1,2644.40̄3 | 4,7̄2̄0 | 1,665.599 | $3 \overline{19,090} 0$ | 392,102 |
| Corpus Chrisit | 67 | 283,693 |  | 269.965 | ${ }^{36,276}$ | ${ }_{31}$ |
| New Orleans. | 17,597 | 1,897, | 8 8, | 1,634,979 | 436.0 | 406 |
| Mobile-0-- |  | - ${ }^{273,215}$ | ${ }^{2}, 326$ | 157,4 | $\begin{array}{r}73,016 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Jacksonvile |  | 3,826 |  |  | ${ }_{148}^{1,727}$ |  |
| Savannah. | 1,127 | 128,380 | 3,586 | 301,534 | 148,204 | 184,190 |
| Onarleston- | $\overline{7} \overline{9} 9$ | 160,757 | 407 | 208,099 | $27.2 \overline{2} \overline{6} \overline{1}$ | 43.160 |
| Lake Onarles | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 55,982 | 22 | 55,812 | 7,885 | ${ }^{16,067}$ |
| Norfolk | 310 | - ${ }^{24,3,814}$ | 1,514 | - 38,052 | 27,168 | 32,626 |
| Newport |  |  |  |  |  | $98 \overline{6}$ |
| Boston- | 2-2̄17 | 54,189 | 720 | 25.551 | 4.436 1,275 | 825 |
| ${ }_{\text {Philladell }}^{\text {Bia }}$ - | 2,217 | 54,189 | 720 | 25,551 | 1,275 | 1,825 |
| Totals. | 40,673 | 5,970,791 | 34,771 | 6,318,772 | ,567,919 | ,870,333 |

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:


The exports for the total of 48,491 bales, of which 8,863 were to Great Britain, 616 to France, 17,166 to Germany, 4,647 to Italy, 3,700 616 to France, 17,166 to Germany, 4,647 to Italy, 3,700
to Japan, and 13,499 to other desuinations. In 2 he correto Japan, and 13,499 to other desuinations. In the correFor the season to date aggregace exports have been $4,694,751$ bales, against $5,142,613$ bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

| Week Ended Apr 23, 1937 Exports from- | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain | France | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ger- } \\ \text { many } \end{gathered}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other | Total |
| Galveston |  |  | 4,465 |  |  |  | 4,041 | 8,506 |
| Houston. |  | 18 |  | 1,305 |  |  | 2,972 | 4,295 |
| New Orleans | 10 | 598 | 5,495 | 3,342 |  |  | 3,549 | 12,994 |
| Mobile | 3,158 |  | 2,726 |  |  |  | . 843 | 6,727 |
| Savannah |  |  | 3,974 |  |  |  | 450 | 4,424 |
| Charleston | 2,469 |  | 340 |  |  |  | 158 | 2,967 |
| Norfolk.-. |  |  | 166 |  |  |  |  | 166 |
| ${ }_{\text {San }}$ Los Angeles_ | 2,776 450 |  |  |  | 3,400 |  | 1,000 | 7,176 |
| San Francisco | 450 |  |  |  | 300 |  | 486 | 1,236 |
| Total. | 8,863 | 616 | 17,166 | 4,647 | 3,700 |  | 13,499 | 48,491 |
| Total 1936 | 16,888 | 8,994 | 10,499 | 7,824 | 23,056 |  |  | 77,860 |
| Total 1935.....- | 6,800 | 11,064 | 3,351 | 5,100 | 20.258 | 7,566 | 16.518 | 70,657 |


| From |
| :---: |
| Aug, 1,1936, to |
| Apr. 23,1937 |
| Exports from- |

Galveston..... Houston-....Corpus Christi-
Beaumont New Orleans-Lake Charles.-Jacksonvilie.-Pensacola, de-Savannah....-Charleston...-Whimington Gulfport.
New York
Boston Boston
Baltimore
Philadelphla-
Los Angeles:-
San Franciso-
Seattle


(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 virtually all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overind and it is impossible to give districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to nand. In view however, of the numerous inguirles we are recelving regarining the matter, we wili say that for the month of March the exports to the Dominlon the present season exports were 20.612 bales. For the elght months ended March 31, 1937, there wer exports were 20.612 bales. For the elgnt months ended March 31,1937 ; there were
206,942 bales exported, as against 173,222 bales for the elght montns of $1935-36$.
In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

| April 23 at- | On Shiphoard Not Cleared for- |  |  |  |  |  | Leaving Stock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain | France | Ger- | Foreign | $\underset{\text { wise }}{\text { Coast- }}$ | Total |  |
| malveston. | 3.300 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 16,500 | 4,000 | 29,300 | 414,026 |
| Houston | 1.743 | 201 | 1,010 | 4,513 | 1,359 | 8,826 | 310,264 |
| Savannah.. | 3,005 | 4,980 | 3,337 | 11,471 |  | 22,793 | 413,288 |
| Charleston. |  |  | --- |  |  |  | 27,261 |
| Mobile | 2,319 | 450 | ---- | 3,570 | ---- | 6,339 | 66.667 |
| Norfork ports...- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27,168 93,773 |
| Total 19 | 10,367 | 8,131 | 7,347 |  |  | 258 |  |
| - Total 1936 | 5,935 | 2,911 | 8,083 | 44,501 | 1,769 | 63,199 | ,807,134 |
| Total 1935.- | 17,381 | 5,864 | 7,185 | 50,179 | 1,240 | 81,849 | 1,906,795 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was moderately active, with price trend irregular. Weather and crop news seemed to dominate the market more than they have at any time heretofore this season, these developments generally being bearishly construed. Recent developments at W'ashington also had a dampening effect on bullish sentiment, especially the announcement from Washington that the budget would not permit the Agriculture Department the budget would not permit the Agriculture Department
to proceed with the ever normal granary and with crop insurance.

On the 17 th inst. prices closed 15 to 19 points up. Trading was fairly active, with the trend steadily higher during most of the session. Prices started 4 to 13 points up. This was regarded a rather weak response to the Liverpool market, which closed 21 to 25 points better than due in American points. Private cables indicated that the upturn in
the English market was regarded as natural and developing out of the oversold conditions created by recent heavy liquidation. The first cotton condition report of 1937 by the Dallas "News" attracted considerable attention. The latter declared that farmers' intentions are to increase Texas cotton acreage around $10 \%$ over last year. While the report had very little influence in a market way, still there were many who interpreted it bullishly in that the indicated inmany who interpreted it bullishly in that the indicated in-
crease of $10 \%$ was below recent unofficial forecasts. Southcrease of $10 \%$ twas below recent unofficial forecasts. South-
ern spot markets, as officially reported, were 14 to $\mathbf{1 6}$ ern spot markets, as officially reported,
points higher, ranging from 13.25 to 14.07 c .

On the 19 th inst. prices closed 5 to 14 points lower. Trading was active, with May liquidation the feature. Increased liquidation in this delivery was the forerunner of first notice day, April 27 . The market opened steady at 11 to 19 points higher and showed early gains of 17 to 20 points. Strong Liverpool cables, together with advancing commodity markets abroad generally, had a very strengthening effect on the local market in the early trading, and induced considerable buying by the trade and commission houses. At the advance the market showed gains of 39 to 47 points from the low of the recent decline made last Friday. Most of the active buying came early, while late in the session selling orders predominated. Towards the close prices broke sharply, with renewed liquidation from Wall Street, as well as selling by New Orleans. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 13.53 c .
On the 20th inst. prices closed 9 to 12 points higher. Trading was moderately active, with prices moving within a range of $\$ 1$ a bale. In the early dealings the market dropped 6 to 11 points, placing the active months only 2 to 7 points above the lows of the downward movement reached last Friday. This was followed by a rally which brought prices 12 to 16 points net higher. Liverpool cables were 3 to 13 points higher, the best advances being in the near months, but the list here opened unchanged to 5 points down. There was selling here from Liverpool and Europe, Southern and New Orleans offerings, and further commission house liquidation. Contracts were taken on the setback by trade orders to fix prices placed slightly above the recent low levels. Liquidation of the May position continued, largely in anticipation of first notice day, April 27. Good rains in Oklahoma and West Texas were favorable for the new crop Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 13.64c.
On the 21 st inst. prices closed 9 to 14 points up. The market opened steady at 2 to 4 points lower in response to disappointing Liverpool cables. There was considerable selling at the start, coming from local and foreign sources, especially from the Far East. The session hadn't been long under way when it was discovered that contracts were scarce and the market quite sensitive to demand. Wall Street shorts began to cover, and this, together with a broader demand, caused prices to move forward rapidly The market appeared to have a sold-out condition, and with little cotton in the form of hedges, all offerings were readily absorbed. The weekly weather and crop bulletin was favor able except for complaints of need of rain for germination in Texas, but this lack of moisture was supplied by generous rains overnight over a large part of that State as well as in Oklahoma and the lower Mississippi Valley. On the whole, the new crop outlook was considered favorable May liquidation in preparation for first notice day, next Tuesday, was in progress, and the May and July position sold practically on an even basis. Average price of middling at seven designated spot markets, with Galveston Houston and Dallas missing, was 13.82c.

On the 22 nd inst. prices closed 17 to 20 points off. Heavi ness prevailed throughout most of the session, due to May liquidation, which weakened old crop positions. An added bearish influence was favorable weather together with reports from Washington that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration had virtually abandoned hope of carrying out some important features in its crop control program. Weather reports showed welcome rains in the cotton belt east of the Mississippi River following drought, relieving precipitation in the West the previous day, which led many to believe that the new season was getting away to the best start in several years. Wall Street as well as the West and New Orleans were active sellers, while May cotton continued to come out in preparation for first notice day next Tuesday. Demand for spot cotton was reported quiet. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 6 to 27 points lower. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 13.57 c .
Today prices closed 5 to 8 points down. The list again dor the current movement went into further new low ground for the current movement. By mid-afternoon prices were 10 to 14 points net lower, with the nearby months showing the widest losses. The opening of the market was barely steady, 8 to 10 points lower, on poorer cables from Liverpool and as a result of local and foreign selling. Liquidation of May contracts continued, and that position went to a new low for the current movement. Other sellirr of the new crop months was due partly to reported fears abroad of a larger Southern acreage, although private estimates have not as yet been available here. Wall Street interests appeared both buying and selling, while trade shorts were
fair purchasers of October and December. Traders were particularly interested in yesterday's Washington indications that the plans for the farm program might be curtailed by the economy drive.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 980 \\ & 987 \end{aligned}$ | Differences between grades established for deliveries on contract to April 22, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underbrace{-1516}_{\substack{\text { chen }}}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {l }} ^{1}$ | Agriculture. |
| $\begin{aligned} & .38 \\ & .38 \\ & .38 \\ & .38 \\ & .38 \\ & .38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & .76 \\ & .76 \\ & .76 \\ & .76 \\ & .760 \\ & .50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & .38 \\ & .38 \\ & .38 \\ & .38 \\ & .36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .76 \\ & .76 \\ & .76 \\ & .70 \\ & .50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & .34 \\ & .34 \\ & .25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .67 \\ & .67 \\ & .48 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }^{.51}$ |  |
| 25 | 50 |  |
| ${ }^{.27}$ | . 50 .50 |  |

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: April 17 to April 23- $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Sat. } & \text { Mon. Tues. } & \text { Wed. Thurs. } & \text { Fri. }\end{array}$

## Market and Sales at New York

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

|  | Spot MarketClosed | Futures Markel Closea | SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Spot | Contr 'ct | Total |
| Saturday--: | Steady, 15 pts, adv- | Steady----- |  |  |  |
| Monday | Quiet. 14 pts. dec | Barely steady-: | 300 |  | 00 |
| Wednesday: | Steady, 9 pts. adv.- | Very steady --: | 350 |  | 50 |
| Friday | Steady, 7 pts. dec--- | Steady- | 300 |  | 300 |
| Total week Since Aug. 1 |  |  | 68,322 | 104,600 | 172,952 |

Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saturday } \\ \text { Apr. } 17 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Mon }}{\text { Apr. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { unesday } \\ \text { Apr. } 20 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wednesday } \\ A p r .21 \end{gathered}$ | Thursday <br> Apr. 22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frbday } \\ \text { Apr.23 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May(1) } \\ & \text { Ran } \end{aligned}$ | 13,34-13.44 | 13.24-13.56 | 13.19-13.39 | 13.30-13.49 | 13.25-13.48 | 13.0 |
| June- 13, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closin | 13.3 | 13.2 | $13.36 n$ | $13.46 n$ | 13.27n | 13.20 |
| Range.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closin | 13.3 | 13.23-13.25 | 13.35 | 13.46-13.47 | 13.29-13.30 |  |
| Aug.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Sept. }]{\text { Cling. }}$ | 13.24 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 13.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.1 | 13.07n | 3,19 | 13.30 |  |  |
| Range.- |  | 13. | 2.89-13.16 | 13.06-13.26 |  |  |
| Closing | 13.07 | 13.00-13.01 | 13.11-13.12 |  | 13.03-13.04 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Range- }}$ Closing. | 13. | 12.96n | $13.08 n$ | 13.19n | 13.00n |  |
| Dec.- Range. | 12 | 12.9 | 12 |  | 6 |  |
| Jan.(193 | 13.0 | 12.92 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 12.97-13.21 | 12.87-13.09 | 13. | 13.00-13.21 |  |
|  | 13. | 12.97 |  | 13.20 | 13.01-13.02 | . 97 |
| Range. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Marching } \\ & \text { Mon-h } \end{aligned}$ | 13.0 | 12.9 | ${ }^{13.08 n}$ | $13.21 n$ | ${ }^{13.02 n}$ | $12.97 n$ |
|  | 12.8 | $12.9$ | 12.90-13.11 | 13.07-13.23 |  |  |
| Aprll- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Range-:-Closing. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range for future prices at New York for week ending Apr. 23, 1937, and since trading began on each option: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| option for- | Range for Week |  |  | Range Strce Beginnting of Option |  |  |
| May | 13.08 Apr. $\left.23\right\|^{13.56}$ |  | 11.51 |  |  |  |
| June 1937 | 13.08 A |  | Apr. 190 | 1 Nune 121 | ${ }_{936}^{1936} 11.59 \mathrm{M}$ | 37 |
| Aug. ${ }^{\text {Sopt. } 1937}$ |  |  | 115 | 0 Aug. | ${ }^{936} 12$ | 37 |
| Oet. $1937-$ | 12.87 Apr | . $2 \overline{3} 1 \overline{1}_{13}, 27$ | Apr. 19 | Nov. 12 | ${ }_{936}{ }^{13} 1{ }_{13}$ | ¢ <br> 51937 <br> 1937 |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 19 | 193711 | 11937 |
| Nov. 1937. |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Jan, 1938.. |  |  |  |  | 7113 | 77 |
|  | 120.90 Apr | . 20013 l | Apr. ${ }^{\text {a }} 191212.90$ | 0 Apr. 201 | ${ }_{937} 13.97$ | pr. 51937 |

The Visible Supply of Cotton tonight, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks as well as afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. To make the total show the complete figures for tonight (Friday) we the total show the complete figures for tonight (Friday) we
add the item of exports from the United States, for Friday only.



Continental imports for past week have been 100,000 bales. The above figures for 1936 show a decrease from last week of 129,325 bales, a loss of 182,066 over 1935, an increase of 116,806 bales over 1934, and a decrease of $2,165,571$ 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:


Total, 56 towns ${ }_{43,935}$ |, 815,307 $)$
*Includes the combtned totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.
The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 52,927 bales and are tonight
427,230 bales less than at the same period last year. The
receipts of all the towns have been 11,055 bales more than the same week last year.

New York Quotations for 32 Years
The quotations for middling upland at New York on Apr. 23 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:


Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1


* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 1,846 bales, against 16,591 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 49,501 bales.


Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets

| $\underset{\substack{\text { Week End } 23}}{ }$$\text { April } 23$ | Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Saturday | Monday | Tuesday | Wed'day | hursday | Friday |
| Galvesto | 13.53 | 13.44 | 13.55 | H'day | 13,48 | 13.40 |
| New Orl | 13.65 | 13.50 | 13.63 | 13.72 | 13.52 | 13.51 |
| Savann | 13.63 14.02 | 13.50 | 13.62 | 13.71 | 13.51 | 13.44 |
| Norfolk. | 14.00 | 13.90 | 14.00 | 14.10 | 13.95 | 13.85 |
| Montgomery | 13.65 | 13.57 | 13.68 | 13.79 | 13.62 | 13.51 |
| Augusta | 14.07 | 13.99 | 14.10 | 14.21 | 14.04 | 13.96 |
| Mempton | 13.30 | 13.25 | 13.35 | ${ }^{13.45}$ | 13.30 | 13.20 |
| Little Ro | 13.25 | 13.10 | 13.20 | 13.30 | 13.20 | 13.10 |
| Dallas | 13.29 | 13.15 | 13.27 | H'day | 13.16 | 13.09 |
| Fort | 13.29 | 13.15 | 13.27 | H'day | 13.16 | 13.09 |

New Orleans Contract Market-The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saturday } \\ \text { Apr. } 17 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tuesday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Wednesday } \\ A p r .21 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thursday } \\ \text { Apr. } 22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appr.(1937) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 13.25 | 13.11-13.12 | 13.21-13.23 | 13.30 | $13.13=$ | 13.04 |
| July | 13.25-13.26 | 13.15-13.16 | 13.26-13.28 | 13.37 | 13.17 | 13.11-13.12 |
| August ${ }^{\text {September }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October -- | 13.01 | 12.96 | 13.10 | 13.22 | 13.00-13.01 | 12.97-12.98 |
| December- | ${ }_{13.10}^{13.07}$ | 13.02 | 13.16 | ${ }_{13.28}^{13.25-13.26}$ | 13.05 | 13.03 |
| Jan, (1938) | 13.10 | 13.04 | 13.19 | 13.28 | 13.08 | 13.06 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { March-.-- } \\ \text { Tone- } \end{gathered}$ | 13.14 | 13.08 | 13.22 | 13.31 | 13.14 | 13.12 |
| Spot -...-- | Steady. Steady. | Quiet. Barely stdy | Steady. Steady. | Steady. Steady | Steady. Steady. | Steady. Steady. |

Nominations for Officers and Managers of New York Cotton Exchange-John C. Botts has been renominated for President of the New York Cotton Exchange, Alpheus C. Beane for Vice President, and Clayton B. Jones for Treasurer, it was announced by the Exchange on April 22. Two new members have been nominated for the Board of Managers, Thomas F. Cahill and John H. McFadden, Jr. The full list of nominations for Managers follows:
J. Jung, Frank J. Knell, Jerome Lowine, George F. Mahe, John H. McFadden, Jr., Perry E: Moore, Robert J. Murray, Joseph A. Russell, P. Manfred Schwarz, Alvin L. Wachsman, and Philip' B. Weld.
George M. Shutt has been nominated for re-election to the office of Trustee of the Gratuity Fund, for a period of three years. E. Malcolm Deacon, James B. Irwin, and Byrd W. Wenman have been nominated for Inspectors of Election. The annual election of the Exchange is to be held on June 7, nominating Committee consisted of Adolf G. Hagedorn, Chairman, William Wieck, D. Henry Cardozo, Jr., Clayton
B. Rich, Lestie E. Keiffer, Bernard_J. Conlin, and Charles S. Montgomery.

Requests for Release of Loan Cotton-The Commodity Credit Corporation announced on April 16 that requests for release totaling $1,209,958$ bales of cotton had been received at the Loan Agencies of theiReconstruction Finance Corporation through April 15, 1937.

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry for March, 1937-The Pureau of the Census announced on April 20 that, according to proliminary figures, $27,024,970$ cotton spinning spindles were in place in the United States on March 31, 1937, of which 24,638,578 were operated at some time during the month, compared with $24,536,254$ for February; 24,364,802 for January; 24,090,204 for December; 23,805,520 for November; 23,638,270 for October; and 23,181,668 for March, 1936. The hours of employment and of productive machinery are affected generally by organized short time. However, in order that the statistics may be short time. However, in order that the statistics may be with those for earlier months and years, the comparable with those for earlier months and years, the been used. Computed on this basis the cotton spindles in the United States were operated during March, 1937, at $148.3 \%$ capacity. This percentage compares with 144.8 for February; 137.7 for January; 134.5 for December; 129.9 for November; 123.3 for October, and 107.9 for March, 1936. The average number of active spindle hours per spindle in place for the month was 359. The total number of cotton spinning spindles in place, the number active, the number of active spindle hours, and the average hours per spindle in place, by States, are shown in the following statement:

| State | Spinning Spindles |  | Active Spindle Hours for March |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In Place March 31 | Active During March | Total | Average pet Spindle in Place |
| United States | 27,024,970 | 24,638,578 | 9,698,368,366 | 359 |
| Cotton growing States | 18,908,102 | 17,760,552 | 7,323,292,352 | 387 |
| New England States- | 7,155,182 | 6,134,100 | 2,149,284,244 | 300 |
| All other States.-.-- | -961,686 | 743,926 | 225,791,770 | 235 |
| Alabama--..-..-.-- | 1,891,490 | 1,761,230 | 737,388,341 | 390 |
| Connecticut | 663,890 | 637,314 | 200,242,806 | 302 |
| Georsia | 3,304.208 | 3,044,792 | $1,296,332,719$ $\mathbf{2 7 9} 999,133$ | 392 395 |
| Massachusetts | 4,011,264 | 3,354,432 | 1,111,990,505 | 277 |
| Missifalppi- | 206,564 | 180,040 | 74,893,088 | 363 |
| New Hampshi | 598,036 | 558,592 | 183,131,968 | 306 |
| New York- | 491,526 | 312,486 | 101,378,147 | 206 |
| North Carolina | 6,055,660 | 5,703,792 | 2,195,528,029 | 363 |
| Rhode Island. | 1,075,040 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, 851,744 } \\ \mathbf{5 , 4 9 7} \mathbf{7} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, $3913,541,336$ | 320 423 |
| Tennesseo...- | - 5 ,644,386 | - 5 570,224 | 2,257,117,490 | $\begin{array}{r}499 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Texas. | 255, 274 | 210,292 | 91,365,550 | 358 |
| Virginia- | 652,304 818,384 | 603,568 693,186 |  | 335 263 |

Weather Reports by Telegraph-Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that no portion of the cotton belt is in immediate need of moisture and most sections will be better off with dry weather than with wet weather. The norihwest quarter of the belt has had a good soaking rain the past week and covered areas that have been complaining for sometime of insufficient moisture.

 Nashville-
Shreveport
Vicksburg


Receipts from the Plantations-The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply'a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

| Week Ended | Recetpts at Ports |  |  | Stocks at Intertor Touns |  |  | Receipts from Plantations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 1935 | 19 |
| Jan. | 61,831 | 86,523 |  | 2,046,4132 |  |  |  |  |  |
| eb. |  |  |  | 2,046,413 | 2,249,7361, | 1,767,3 | 17,573 | 50.871 | 11,172 |
| 5. | 54.88 | 70,572 | 54.614 | 2,001.8962 | 2,196.265 | 1,740,457 | 10.309 | 17.101 | 27.759 |
| 11. | ${ }_{82,257}^{57,820}$ | 63,830 56,534 | 40,895 | 1.952.548 | 2.158.6581 | 1,708,04: | 8.472 | 26.023 | 8.480 |
| 20 | 21,44 | 271,993 | ${ }_{33,525}$ | ,373 | 2,321,53 | 1,6883,174 | 56 |  |  |
| 26. | 66,019 | 64,035 | 45,509 | 1,880 | 2,103,575 | ,639,950 | 19,670 | 42,9 | 8,103 |
| Mar. |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. | 67,954 | 38,439 | 24 | ,744,8602 | 2,012,824 | , 883,937 | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2} \mathrm{Nil}^{2}$ | N11 | $\mathrm{c}_{8,323}$ |
| 19-- | 54,793 | 47,370 | 30,138 | 1,685,484 | 1,967,167, | 1,559,937 | Nil | ,713 | 2,109 |
| 26. | 61,190 | 48,797 | 24,491 | 1,622,611 | 1,940,895 1 | 1,535,485 | Nil | 22,525 | 32 |
| $\mathrm{pr}_{2}$ | 59,427 |  |  |  | 1,902,472 1 | 1,492,794 |  |  |  |
|  | 50,142 | 35,607 | 25,52, | ,503,310 | 1,871,482 | 1,474,028 | Nil | 4,617 | 6,763 |
| 16. | 42,828 | 34,922 | 15,829 | $1,440,1721$ | $1,883,9$ | $1,451,8$ |  | Nil | Nil |
| 23 | 40,673 | 34,771 | 21,25 | 1,387,245 | 1,814,47 | 1,423,1 | Nil | 15,333 | Nil |

The above statement shows: (1) That the total reeeipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1936, are $6,216,627$ bales in 1935-36 were $6,986,346$ bales and in $1934-35$ were $4,139,457$ bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 40,673 bales, the actual movement from plantations was nil bales, stock at interior towns having decreased 52,927 bales during the week.

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton-The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

| Cotton Takings, Week and Season | 1936-37 |  | 1935-36 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | eek | Seas | Wee | Seas |
| Visible supp | 6,529,605 |  | 6,691,499 |  |
|  | 149 | 4,899,258 |  |  |
| Bombay receipts to April $22-$ |  | 2.576,000 |  |  |
| Other India ship'ts to Apri | 89.0 | 883,000 1.802 .200 | 2.000 |  |
| Other supply to A | 13 | 1,802,200 |  |  |
| Total supply | 6,805,197 | 23,866,37 | 6,995,423 | 21,627 |
| isible supply | 6,400,2 | 6,400,2 | 6,582, |  |
| otal takings to Ap |  |  |  |  |
| Of which Ameri | 276,917 | 12,368,895 | 246,077 | 0,409,230 |
| Of which other | 128,000 | 5,097,200 | 167.000 | 4,635,600 |
| * Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, \&c. $a$ This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by outhern mills, $5,225,000$ bales in 1936-37 and 4,015.000 bales in 1935-36 takings not being available-and the aggregate amount taken by Northbales in 1935-36, of which $7,143,895$ bales and $6,394,230$ bales American |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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 bieen as follows:

| April 22 Receipts- |  |  | 1936-37 |  | 1935-36 |  | 1934-35 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Week | Since Aug. 1 | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Week | Since Aug. 1 |
| Bombay_................- |  |  | 66,000 | 2,576,0 | 120,00 | 2,312,000 | 69,000 | 905,000 |
| Exports <br> From- | For the Week |  |  |  | Since August 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain } \end{gathered}$ | Continent | Jap'n \& China | Total | Great Britain | $\begin{gathered} \text { Conti- } \\ \text { nent } \end{gathered}$ | Japan \& China | Total |
| Bombay-$1936-37$.$1935-36-$$1934-35-$Other India-$1936-37-$$1935-36-$$1934-35--$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 11,000 \\ 29,000 \\ 10,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 14,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 17,000 \end{array}$ | 17,00067,000 |  | 303,000 1 | 1,149,000 | 1,520,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,000 | 17,000 | $\begin{gathered} 39,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 32,000 \end{gathered}$ | 345,000276,000 276,000172,000 |  | 936,000 | 1,246, |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 883,000 |
|  |  | 2,000 22,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 717,000 |
|  |  | 22,000, |  |  |  |  |  | 632,000 |
| Total all- | $\begin{array}{r} 34,000 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.000 \\ & 16,00 \\ & \hline 0,000 \end{aligned}$ | 4,00050 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,000 \\ & 69,00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413,000 \\ & 361,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}841,000 \\ 751,000 & 149,0002,403,000 \\ 946,000 \\ 2,058,000\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-36-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934-35... | 21,000 | 22.000 | 17,000 | 60,000 | 223,000 | 719,000 | 936,000 | 1,878,000 |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 54,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease of 13,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 345,000 bales.
Alexandria Receipts and Shipments-We now receive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alexandria, Egupt, } \\ & \text { Apr. } \\ & \hline 121 \end{aligned}$ | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1934-35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars)- <br> This week. <br> Since Aug. 1 | 40,000 $\mathbf{9 , 0 0 2 , 7 8 3}$ | 100,000 $7,947,904$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,000 \\ 7,046,073 \end{array}$ |



Note-A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs .
This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended Apin
This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended April 21 were
40,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 12,000 bales.
Manchester Market-Our report received by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is steady. Merchants are not willing to pay present prices. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:


Shipping News-As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 48,491 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:


Cotton Freights - Current rates for cotton from Now York, as furnished by Lambert \& Barrows, Inc., are as follows, quotations being in cents per pound:


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Liverpool-By cable from Liverpool, we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, \&c., at that port:
 Total stocks
Total impherts
Of which American
Amount afloat--.-.-.
Of which American

| 164,000 | 176,000 | 186,00 | 202,000 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $-0,000$ | 76,000 | 59,000 | 58,000 | 52,000 | arch day of the Liverpool market for spots and futures spot cotton have been week and


| Spot | Satu | Monda | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12:15 <br> P, M. |  | Qul |  | A fair usiness oing. |  | Good mand. |
| Mld.Upl'ds | 7.48 d | 7.59d. | 7.53d. | 7.50d. | 7.58d. | 7.49d. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Market } \\ \text { opened }}}{\substack{\text { M }}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 7 \text { to } 11 \text { pts. } \\ \text { advance. } \end{array}\right.$ | 6 to 8 pts. advance. | 12 to 13 pts decline. | 5 to 7 pts. advance. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 7 \text { to } 9 \text { pts. } \\ \text { advance. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | decline. |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \mathbf{P} \end{gathered}$ | ad |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { to } 13 \text { pts } \\ \text { decline. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \text { to } \\ \text { adva } \end{array}$ | 4 to 9 pts. advance. | Q't but st'y 12 to 13 pts decline. |

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } 17 \\ & \text { April } 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\frac{\text { sat. }}{\text { Close }}\right\|$ | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Fri. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Noo | Close | Noo | Clo |  | Close |  |  | No | Close |
| New Contract | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | d. | a. |  | d. | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | ${ }_{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d. }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { d }}{\sim}$ |
| May (1937)... | 7.30 | 7.41 | 7.41 | 7.32 | 7.29 | ${ }_{7.33} 7$ | ${ }_{735}^{7.30}$ | ${ }_{742}^{7.37}$ | 7.80 | 7.29 | ${ }_{7} 7.26$ |
|  | 7.29 | ${ }_{7.38}^{7.46}$ | 7.39 | 7.31 | ${ }_{7.26}^{7.33}$ | 7.27 | 7.29 | 7.35 | 7.33 | 23 | 7.21 |
| December---- | 7.23 |  | 7.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.18 | 7.16 |
| January (1938)-- | 7.25 | ${ }_{7.34}^{7.34}$ | ${ }_{7}^{7.35}$ | 7.26 | ${ }_{7} 7.22$ | 7.22 | ${ }_{7} 7.24$ | 7.30 | 7.28 | 7.18 | ${ }_{7.16}$ |
| March.....- | ${ }_{7.25}$ | 7.34 |  |  |  |  | 7.24 |  | 7.28 |  | 7.16 |

## BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, April 23, 1937
Flour-The buying flurry that was evident earlier in the week has subsided, and even odd carlot orders are running light currently. Flour prices weakened in sympathy with the setback in wheat recently. Most mills cut their ideas on the bakery grades about 5c. per barrel. Advertised family brands and semolina held steady at previous levels. Rye flour recently declined 5 to 10c.

Wheat -On the 17 th inst. prices closed $7 / 8$ to $2 \% / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Heavy selling for foreign account continued during this session, but it was more than offset by heavy local demand and covering by shorts. A strong influence on wheat prices upward tendency was the pronounced strength in corn, the May delivery bounding upward $37 / 8$ c. just before the close. This was within $1 / \mathrm{sc}$. of the maximum gain permitted in one day. The improved demand for Canadian wheat and scattered unfavorable domestic crop reports contributed as influences in the rise of wheat. The remarkable strength of domestic wheat market in the face of extreme weakness displayed in the wheat markets abroad caused much com ment and action on the part of the trade and the speculative element. Liverpool wheat dropped 4 to 6 c . at times, extending losses there in 10 days to approximately 25 c ., but then rallied moderately on expectations of smaller world shipments.

On the 19th inst. prices closed 1 to $2 \pi / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. The contributing factors in the substantial upward sweep of prices today were reports of big export buying of Canadian wheat and sharply reduced estimates of a vailable supplies in Argentina. Speculative traders, who last week were anxious to throw their wheat holdings overboard at any price, rushed in excitedly today to repurchase, and as a result prices soared a maximum of $41 / \mathrm{sc}$. a bushel. Skyrocketing of prices was world-wide, jumps of 7c. or more in wheat values being registered at Buenos Aires and Liverpool, with Rotterdam quotations shooting upward 9 c . or more. Estimates current were that transatlantic purchases of wheat today in Canada totaled $2,250,000$ bushels or more, and that the aggregate of wheat left in Argentina had been reduced to $34,903,000$ bushels, the bulk of which, it was stated, has already been contracted for. Heavy profit taking towards the close caused prices to react sharply on the Chicago Board.
On the 20 th inst. prices closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $15 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Transactions in May wheat were the chief feature of the trading. Scarcity of offerings characterized dealings in this delivery and led at times to upturns of $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a bushel. On the other hand, July and September, which stand for wheat yet to be harvested, fell in some cases $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. A rush of buying by traders who are short of wheat to fulfill requirements next month accompanied the rise of May quotations. Meanwhile, increased selling pressure developed whenever July and September wheat scored gains. Beneficial moisture in sections of the domestic winter crop territory in the Southwest and in spring wheat areas in the North west was largely responsible for this increased selling. An influence on the side of higher prices for May wheat wa talk that behavior of all world markets suggested liquida tion had run its course.
On the 21 st inst. prices closed $1 / 8$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. down. The factor operating against values today was the report that
vessel-room has been chartered to bring $2,000,000$ bushels of grain to Chicago from Duluth. The effect was that earlier upturns of wheat values, amounting to 2 c . a bushel in some cases, were more than wiped out and losses extended throughout the list instead of gains. Contributing to the late reaction were rains in parts of Canada and in general throughout domestic winter wheat areas, especially the Southwest: Oklahoma advices indicated that as the result of plentiful moisture a large wheat crop in Oklahoma is practically certain. At Liverpool gains of 5c. or more were registered. There was no explanation given for this sensational rise outside of the fact that European buying sensational rise outside of the fact that European buying
had suddenly broadened in volume. Export business in had suddenly broadened in volume. Export business
Canadian wheat today was estimated at $1,500,000$ bushels.
On the 22 nd inst. prices closed $7 / 8$ to $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower. The extreme weakness displayed by the Winnipeg market, in which prices slumped 4c. a bushel in some cases, had a very unsettling effect on the Chicago market late today, with $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$, losses registered on the Chicago Board. Heavy liquidating sales of May wheat tended almost from the outset to drag Chicago prices down, but the offerings were outset to drag Chicago prices down, but absorbed until the Canadian market developed prowell absorbed until the Canadian market developed proconnections that were prominent buyers earlier in the week appeared to be principal sellers today. The fact that direct purchases of United States hard winter wheat to go from Chicago to Europe in competition with Canadian wheat were confirmed today, was in some quarters associated with price breaks at Winnipeg. Contributing to the late down ward swing of wheat values were forecasts of big shipments from Argentina this week, 6,245,000 bushels, against 880,000 bushels a year ago
Today prices closed $1 / 8$ to $21 / 4$ c. down. Declines of as much as $31 / 2$ c. a bushel took place on the Chicago Board today. In addition to severe breaks in Liverpool wheat values, bearish sentiment among Chicago traders influenced by beneficial rains and snows in the Canadian prairie prov inces, contributed considerably to the declines in domestic wheat prices. Much needed moisture was also received in domestic winter wheat territory, Southwest and West, as well as in domestic spring wheat areas Northwest. Open interest in wheat, $103,413,000$ bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK

## No. 2 red

$\begin{array}{clllll}\text { Sat. Mon. Tues. } & \text { Wed. } & \text { Thurs. } & \text { Fri. } \\ 149 & 151 / 2 & 153 & 152 \% / 8 & 1505 / 8 & 148 \% / 6\end{array}$ DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO



Corn-On the 17 th inst. prices closed 1 to $35 / \mathrm{sc}$. up. Last week cash corn lost 9c. Receipts at terminals increased in six days 644,000 bushels. Today's (Saturday's) rally car ried up future contracts substantially, old July advancing 1c and new May 38 sc. Last week Buenos Aires May corn lost $31 / \mathrm{c}$ c. Its exportable surplus is now $287,000,000$ bush els, according to reliable advices.
On the 19 th inst. prices closed $8 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. While wheat appears to have the spotlight, corn also showed con siderable activity and strength, no further large shipments from the Argentine being in immediate prospect, apparently Furthermore, the weather and crop advices have not been altogether favorable. Corn was found readily responsive to the vigor and strength of the wheat markets
On the 20 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $18 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up There was very little of interest in the trading or in the news concerning corn. On the 21st inst. prices closed $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ lower to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. In spite of partial gains, a heavy undertone prevailed in this grain, due to a large extent to the late depression in wheat. Arrivals of domestic corn at Chicago from the East were noted, and more are expected between now and Monday.
On the 22 nd inst. prices closed $1 / 2$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. down. This weakness was largely in sympathy with the heaviness of wheat. Today prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. down to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was comparatively light and without any significant feature. Open interest in corn, $32,660,000$ bushels.

1 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK
 daily closing prices of corn futures in chicago


Oats-On the 17 th inst. prices closed $3 / 4$ to $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. This was not surprising in view of the substantial advances in wheat and corn, which apparently caused heavy short covering all along the line. On the 19th inst. prices closed

1e. off to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The poor response of this market to the other grain markets was rather a surprise. Prices were irregular throughout the session, with a heavy undertone evident in the distant deliveries. On the 20th inst. prices closed $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. down to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was light, with prices very irregular. On the 21st inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Trading was light and without feature.
On the 22 nd inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $7 / 8$ c. down. Trading Was largely routine, with the trend lower in sympathy with declines in the other grains. Today prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. down to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up. No noteworthy feature to the trading.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK
No. 2 white. $\qquad$
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO May.



DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN WINNIPEG $\xrightarrow{\text { May_- }}$

Rye-On the 17 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4$ to $15 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. It would have been surprising if rye had not responded to the rebound of grain prices all along the line after the extensive liquidation and declines of the previous days. There was considerable short covering in rye. On the 19th inst. prices closed $3 / 4$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. A bulge of 5 c . in rye values at Winnipeg was reported, together with export purchases of eight loads of Canadian rye, presumed to be for Germany. On the 20 th inst. prices closed $5 / \mathrm{sc}$. down to 11/sc. up. Trading was comparatively light and without any spectacular feature. On the 21st inst. prices closed $5 / 8$ c. down to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. There was nothing of importance in the news or trading.

On the 22nd inst. prices closed $1 / 4$ to $11 / 4$ c. down. The bearish weather and crop reports, together with the bearish developments in wheat and corn, naturally affected rye. Today prices closed $3 / 4$ to $11 / \mathrm{c}$. down. This heaviness and decline was naturally influenced by the declines in wheat and corn.
daily closing prices of rit futures in chicago

## May_.... July September.


 DAILY OLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG May.-
 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. } \\ 1071 / 1115 & 1131 / 4135 / 8 & 1101 / 2 & 1121 / 2 \\ 1018 / 8 & 106 & 108 & 1081 / 8 & 1051 / 2 & 1071 / 8\end{array}$ DAILY CLOSING PRIOES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN CHICAGO
May. Mon. Tues. Wed.
Mhurs. Fri.


 Closing quotations were as follows:

FLOUR

Wheat, New York-
GRAIN
Wheat, New York-
No. 2 red, c.i.f. domestic- 1483
Nats, New York-
 Corn, New Yowk- $\qquad$
 $\qquad$
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:

| Recetpts at- | Flour | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago ---- | $\begin{array}{r} b b l s ~ 196 ~ l b s \\ 209,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { bush } 60 \mathrm{lbs} \\ 156,000 \end{array}$ | bush 56 lbs 471,000 | bush 32 lbs | bush 56 los | bush 48 los |
| Minneapolis-- |  | 150,000 40000 |  | 218,000 | 65,000 | 211,000 |
| Duluth |  | 336,000 | - 103,000 | 68,000 2,000 | 93,000 | 231,000 |
| Milwaukee.-- | 19,000 | 2,000 | 32,000 |  | 48,000 | 31,000 98000 |
| Toledo. |  | 75,000 | 25,000 | 91,000 | 18,00 3,00 | 98,000 |
| Indlanapolis-- |  | 45,000 | 185,000 | 168,000 | 4,000 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {St }}$ Seoria | 128,000 44,000 | 92,000 | 459,000 | 192,000 | 10,000 | 54.000 |
| Kansas City-- | 9,000 | 14,000 461,000 | 420,000 20000 | 72,000 54,000 | 36,000 | 57,000 |
| Omaha |  | 80,000 | 187,000 | 187,000 |  |  |
| St. Joseph. |  | 20,000 | 19,000 | 10,000 |  |  |
| Wichita. |  | 89,000 | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Sloux Clity |  | 13,000 | 19,000 | 29,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Buff |  | 38,000 | 291,000 | 120,000 | 3,000 | 11,000 |
| Total week '37 | 409,000 | 1,821,000 | 2,412,000 | 1,211,000 | 279,000 | 694.000 |
| Same week '36 | 374,000 | 1,658,000 | 4,474,000 | 1,263,000 | 357,000 | 1,414,000 |
| Same week ' | 314,000 | 2,187,000 | 2,696,000 | 601,000 | 58,000 | -721,000 |
| Since Aug. 1- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934...... 13, $371,000158,097,000{ }^{145,757,000} 39,960,00010,410,00049,998,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Recetpts at- | Flour | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Rye | Batey |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | bbls 196 lbs | bush 60 lbs 522,000 | bush 56 lbs 160,000 | bush 32 lbs | oush 56 | 19,000 |
| Philadelphia- | 113,000 |  | 160,000 90000 | 15,000 8,000 | 5,000 | 19,000 1,000 |
| Baltimore- | 13,000 |  | 92,000 | 12,000 | 14,000 | 2,000 |
| New Orleans* | 22,000 | 15,000 | 330,000 | 12,000 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {St }}^{\text {Galveston- }}$ | - | 32,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Boston. | 18,000 | ,00 | 348,00 | 2,C00 |  |  |
| Halifax | 41,000 |  | - | 2,00 |  |  |
| Total week '37 | 278,000 | 854,000 | 1,020,000 | 49,000 | 19,000 | 22.000 |
| Since Jan. 1'37 | 4,199,000 | 9,519,000 | 13,234,000 | 759,000 | 313,000 | 227,000 |
| Week 1936, | 314,000 | 662,000 | 57,000 | 57,000 | 58,000 |  |
| Since Jan 1'36 | 4,675,000 | 17,879,000 | 990,000 | 1,093,000 | 717.000 | 290,000 |

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports
on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, April 17, 1937, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from- | Wheat | Corn | Flour | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bushets } \\ 988,000 \end{gathered}$ | Bushels | Barrels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| New Orieans |  |  | 3,600 |  |  |  |
| St. John, W- | 285,000 |  | 40.000 41,000 | ------ | ------ |  |
| Total week 1937 | 1,273,000 |  | 118,448 |  |  |  |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1936 , is as below:

| Exports for Week <br> and Since <br> July 1 to- | Flour |  | Wheat |  | Corn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Apr. } 17 \\ 1937 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Apr. } 17 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ A p r .17 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Juy1 } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |
| United Kingdom. | Barrels | Barrels 2.006 .220 | Bushels 265.000 | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| Continent. | ${ }^{65,500}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,002.177 \\ \hline 020\end{array}$ | 2651000 997 | 38,262,000 |  |  |
| So. \& Cent. Amer- | 11,500 | 522,000 | 11,000 | 38, 430,000 |  | 1,000 |
| West Indles.----- | 32,500 | 1,133.000 |  | 25,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Brit.No.Am. Co's. Other countries | 3,000 | 25,000 112.853 |  | 2,20000 |  |  |
| Total 1937 | 118,448 | 4,401,250 |  |  |  |  |
| Total 1936- | 168,676 | 3,498,966 | 1,371.000 | ${ }_{72,301.000}$ |  | $6,000$ |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, April 17, were as follows:

 Total, April 10, 1937_29,888,000 9,710,000 16,272,000 $2,888,000 \quad 9,185,000$

* Baltimore also has 146,000 bushels Argentine corn in bond. $\mathbf{x}$ Duluth wheat * Baltimore also has 146,000 bush
includes 78,000 bushels feed wheat.
 against, none in 1936. Wheat-New York, $3,874,000$ bushels; N. Y. Y. atloat, 245,000 ; Albany, $1,953,000$ : Erie, 1100,$000 ;$ Butfalo, $2,686,000 ;$ Duluth, $1,881,000 ;$ Detroit af'oat, 120,000; Toledo afloat, 11,000; Chicago, 55,000 ; Canal (Erie), 1, 247,000 ;
on Lakes, 821,000 ; total, $13,093,000$ bushels, against $13,347,000$ bushels in 1936.

| nad | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Bush | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake, bay, river and sea- $11,754,000$ board ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 367000 Bushels Bushels |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Other Canadian and other } & 1,68,000 & \cdots-\cdots & 1,137,000 & 1,000,000 & 3,442,000\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| elevator stocks......... | 38,479,000 |  | 7,886,000 | 492,000 | 3,589,000 |
| Total, Aprll 17, 1937. Total, April 10, 1937 | 64,841,000 <br> 67,298,000 |  | 9,390,000 | 1,602,000 | 7,920,000 | Summary-

$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { American_-.......... } & 28,741,000 & 8,055,000 & 14,655,000 & 2,768,000 & 8,454,000\end{array}$ Total, April 17 103 $\cdots \cdots \cdots \frac{\cdots, 390,000}{1,602,000} \frac{7,920,000}{}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Total, April 17, } 1937- & 93,582,000 & 8,055,000 & 24,045,000 & 4,370,000 & \begin{array}{l}46,374,000 \\ \text { Total, April 10, } 1937-\ldots \\ 97,186,000\end{array} & 9,710,000 \\ 26,712,000 & 4,529,000 & 71,562,000\end{array}$
The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended April 16, and since July 1, 1936, and July 1, 1935, are shown in the following:

| Exports | Wheat |  |  | Corn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ A p r .16, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stuce } \\ \text { July 1, } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ A p r .16, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 ; \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | Since Suly 1, 1935 |
| North Amer. | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| North Amer. | 2, $2,392,000$ | $156,662,000$ $50.584,000$ | $137,307,000$ $35,482,000$ | 255.000 | 60,000 | 43,000 |
| Argent'na--- | 5,499,000 | 141,997.000 | 67,529,000 | 5,071,000 | 20,206,000 | 241,133,000 |
| Australia .-- | 2,043,000 | 76,563,000 | 93,317,000 |  |  | 241,133,000 |
| India-.-.--' |  |  | 256,000 |  |  |  |
| Oth, countr's | 640,000 | 22,264,000 | 32,521,000 | 170,000 | 17,454,000 | 36,825,000 |
|  | 12,340,000 | 456,694,000 | 366,412,000 | 5,496.000 | 352,148,000 | 285,339.000 |

Weather Report for the Week Ended April 21-The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended April 21, follows:
During the first two days of the weik a moderate depression passed from precipitation in central and nortnern States east of the Mississippi River, and followed by a sharp drop in temperature. Thereafter, the weather higi temperatures prevailed in the EEastern states. Precipitation was ratner frequedt in the far Northwest, with some neav
districts flooding lowland a and intertupting traffic.
In contrast with preceding conditions, Chart I siows that temperatures Near-normal warmth prevailed in the Lake region and the Southeast, and temperatures were somewhat subnormal in the far Northwest. Other Nise, tne weekly means were well above the seasonal average, bsing especially
high in the trans-Mississippi area from the Canadian border to the Rio Grande and west Gulf districts. In some interior sections, the week was as much as 10 dog. warmer than normat.
In Atlantic districts freezing did not occur south of central New England, bro in Appalacaian sections temperatures as low as 32 deg were reported
from af south as western North Carolina. Elkins, W. Va., had 8 deg. from an frezing. West of the Appalachians freezing semperatures confined
below
to the more northern localities but in tre to the more northern localities, but in the highaer districts of the West a

Chart II sonows that lignt to moderate, rainfall was general in the contral valleys and the more eastern States; the Onio Valley received from about
half an inch to an incn-and a half, wnile heavy falls occurred in the southern Lake region. At the close of the week some good rains were reported in central and western Okla homa, western and northwestern Texas, and locally in eastern New Mexico. In the far West substantial to heary falis occurred
in nortnern districts, extending as far south as northern California, but a a nortnern districts, extending as far south as northern California, but a no rain in Gulf sections nor in the lower Mississippi Valley.
The week brought a reaction to mucn nigher temper
The week brought a reaction to mucn nisher temperatures and there Fas ample eunshine in nearly all sections of the country; these were decided.
favorable for farm work and the growth of vegetaion. Field operations
wera were pushed, especially the latter part of the week, in nearly all states and
much of the tradiness in spring work was recovered. The planting of spring crops was active generally well into northern districts, and the response of vegetation to warmer weather was decidedly marked.
the Rocky Mountains westward and from the centrall Plains eastward. It continues too wet for active field operations in the Lake region and ture wauld now help bocally in parts of the Southeast and a good general rain is still needed in the Southwest, including westarn a Nobrad general the
western third of Kansas, soutneastern Colorado, eastern New Mexico, and most of Oklanoma and Texas. Early in the week frost occurred in the
Appalachian Mountains and some adjoining sections, but no serious harm resulted.
Small Grains-In tne Onio Falley winter wneat responded favorably to the improved weather conditions, and rather General advancement is able poor wheat, while in soutneastern Iowa damage by heaving is now
snown to be greater than previously indicated. In Missouri progress of In the eastern half of Kansas wheat covers the ground and is jointing in extreme southern counties; the western third continues too dry with
furtner duststorms. In Nebraska, good progress was reported from the eastern third of the State, but the woestern portion continuest too dry and
wheat is mostly poor. In Oklahoma progress was fair to good except in Wheat is mostly poor. In Oklanoma progress was fair to good, except in the extreme west, where there were additional. Severe duststorms. In
Ttexas a good general rain would be beneficial. Wheat is doing well in
the north Pacifice area and soil moisture is now generally ample and it continues satisfactory development in the more eastern States. The weather was decidedily favorable in the Spring W Weat Belt and
seeding made unusuall rapid progress. Sowing is becoming general in southern and western Minnesota and made good progress in eastern South
Dakota. In North Dakota seeding made excellent progress, except in some eastern districts where the soil continues too wet. A oood rain is the week, and is now well along or completed in many places. In Iowa tne warm, dry weather was especially favorable, with seeding complewad
in many southern and western counties, but not half done as yet in the in many southera and western counties, but nnt half done as yet in the
northeast. In the Plains States sowing is nearly done as far north as nortneast.
Corn-Preparation of seed beds for corn planting made satisfactory progress tnroughout the belt and much land has been prepared. In Iowa plowing nas become general in southern and western districts, while in the Plains states seeding has begun in the southeastern quarter of Kansas.
East of the Mississippi planting is progressing north to Virginia and southern Kentucky.
Cotton-Except for need of rain for germination in Texas, the week was decidedly favorable in the Cotton Belt. With generally, warm and
sumny weather, preparation of soil in northern districts made rapid progress and planting was active in other parts of the belt. planting made good progress, but a good general rain is needed for germination; the early crop is up to good stand in more southern districts. In oblah
is ready, but na planting has as yet been accomplished.
In the Mississippi Value
In the Mississippit Valley sections planting was atistive, with some put in
locally nearly to the northera limits of the belt. In tne East seeding ocally nearly to the northern limits of the belt. In the East seeding
made fair to excellent progres
luder good working conditions as far noth
nath

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:
Virginia-Richmond: Temperature averaged above normal iight precipitation. Excelient for farm work; topsoil getting dry. Truck excellent,
but some complaints of seed rotting in ground due to cool weather. Pobut some complaints. of seed rotting in ground due to cool weanher. Cor-
tatoes looking good. Preparing beds for sweet potato plants. Corn planting begun. Tobacco-plant beds good swoet pondition; plants fiar to good. trawberries blooming; apple buds coloring.
North Carolina-Raleigh: Some frost damage to beans and strawberries beginning of week; much warmer later in week favorable for crop growth,
Farm work active. Cotton planting made fair progress in southeast and transplanting tobacco started. Considerable corn planted; grins doing well. Pastures good.
South Carolina-Columbia: Fair, war $n$ weather last half of weok favorable for general planting and germination. Cotton planting made good advance in south, some replanting account cold of last week, plant-
ing has begun in north. Truck improving. Tobacco plants for transplanting scarce locally. Pastures and meadows excellent growth.
Georgia-Atlanta: Light rains and mostly moderate warnth. Cotton planting fair prograss in midale and south and some coming up; considerable
replanting necessary. Corn rather late, out planting well under way in
 for wheat and oats; latter heading in a few places. Beginning to to trans-
plant sweet potatoes and tobacco, but marked shortage tobacco plants. Pastures fair to to good. Apples good outlook. Peaches badly cut down by
late frost sone hail damage Thursay. Florida-Jacksonville: Normal temperatures and light rains. Cotton
planting made fair progress. Corn planting nearly completed; much up planting, made fair progress. Corn planting nearly completed; much up tobacco plants still being set out. Truck fair to good growth generally.
Peanuts being planted; coming up well. Citrus still blooming; needs Peanuts being planted; coming up well. Citrus stiill blooming; needs rain locally; other fruits gro
south account dry weather. Alabama-MMontgomery: Rather warm, with mostly light rains and
abuandant sunshine. Favorable for corton planting phicht pade good
progress.
Pastures and hay crops beginning to need rain. Corn planting progress. Pastures and hay crops beginning to need rain. Corn planting
progressing well. Oats fair to good; vegetables doing well. progressing well. Oats
with rain needed in some upland localities. Much cotton planted in south
and central, with progress of preparation and planting excellint, Considerable replanting of corn neecespary account previous cold nights, with
present progress of preparation and planting fair to very good. Progress present progress of preparation and play
of gardens and truck good to escellent.
Louisiana-New Orleans: Warm, dry weather very favorable. Excelonly fair to poor and some replanting. Cotton and corn planting about to good; besinning to head.
Texas-Houston: Considerable warmer than normal; light to moderate rains, except in estreme east, extreme west, and central portions. Progress of winter wheat mostly fair, though rather poor in dry sections, particularly nenerally backward, but prozress fair in north. Much land prepared for cotton planting which made good progress during week, but ground too dry for proper germination and general rain needed. Early cotton up to
oood stands in extrene south, however. Ranges dry, but cattle continue good stands in extrene south, however. Ranges dry, but cattle con
generally good. Rice land being prepared and much planting done. Arkansas-Little Rock: Cotton planting made good progress in south
and some central, but slow in northern counties; large portion of crop planted in southeast. Planting corr made excellent advance in south and stands, where planted before recent cold, good stands elsewnere. Weather very favorable for wheat, oats, meadows, pastures, potatoes, truck, fruit,
and berries. Some rice sown.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, April 23, 1937
Less favorable weather conditions during part of the week served to retard retail trade. The postponement of postCaster clearance sales, generally practised by merchants Caster clearance sales, generally practised by merchants
during the current season, also exerted a slackening influence during the current season, also exerted a slackening influence
on the volume of trading as many consumers preferred to on the volume of trading as many consumers preferred to
wait for these sales events. Home furnishing departments gave a relatively satisfactory account, but apparel lines continued to be neglected. Department store sales in the metropolitan area for the first half of April, according to the unusual survey of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York howed a loss of $1.7 \%$ against the corresponding period of 1936. Stores in New York and Brooklyn reported a decline in sales of $2.4 \%$, while New Jersey firms gained an average in sales
Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets continued seasonally dull. The slow movement of goods in retail channels is causing merchants to refrain from new commitments, nasmuch as stocks of merchandise are generaly reported to be ample for nearby requirements. Wholesalers on their part, are also observing a waiting attitude reflecting the dearth of retail orders and the unsettled condition of the primary markets. Scattered buying interest existed for wash fabrics as well as synthetic sports fabrics and sheers for May promotions. Business in silks continued dull with for May promotions. Business in silks continued dull with
prices showing few changes. Trading in rayon yarns, while prices showing few changes. Trading in rayon yarns, while other textile markets. Further upward price adjustments o meet the recent advances of the chief producers, were announced by several companies, and the sound statistical position of the market was said to be unchanged.

Domestic Cotton Goods-Trading in the gray cloths markets during the earlier part of the week continued extremely dull, with prices showing progressive recessions. Main causes of the persistent unwillingness of buyers to reenter the market, were the further decline in raw cotton prices and reports about the disappointing movement of finished roods in distributive channels. Offerings by second hands again appeared in substantial volume. Later in the week trading revived moderately as mills assumed a more conciliatory attitude regarding price concessions demanded by buyers. A mild rally in the raw cotzon market also served to improve sentiment. Business in fine goods again bore a spotty character. While inquiries increased somewhat, mills showed little inclination to concede the lower price demands. A moderate number of sampling orders on fancy fabries for next Spring came into the market. Closing prices in print loths were as follows: 39 -inch, 80 's, 911 a , 39-inch, $68-72$ 's, $81 / 2$ c., $381 / 2^{-i n c h}, 64-60^{\prime}$ s, $75 / 8$ to $73 / 8$ c., $381 / 2$-inch, $60-48^{\prime}$ s, 6114 .
Woolen Goods-Trading in men's wear fabrics continued very quiet, although a few scattered concellations by overextended buyers were reported. Mills operations generally remained at previous active levels, because of the still existing large backlogs of unfilled business. Few new orders were received from clothing manufacturers. The latter are believed to have covered most of their nearby requirements, and, with reports from retail clothing centers continuing rather aisappointing, little disposition exists to enter the market for addivional supplies. A moderate spot demand continued to be noted in fabrics used for summer apparel, such as light gray suitings, tropical worsteds and gabardines. Business in women's wear goods received some impetus through openings of the new fall lines showing price advances amounting to $121 / 2 \%$. The total volume ol sales, however, emained ilimited, as cutters preferred to await a better movement of their spring and summer lines before entering the market for fall materials.

Foreign Dry Goods-Trading in linens continued moderately active, with interesi centering in dress goods and unitings. Prices remained steady, in sympathy with the firm attitude of the foreign primary markets. Business in bullap expanded perceptibly, chiefly under the influence of reports from Calcucta concerning the spreading labor difficulties in the Indian miiis. While domestic users were disposed to proceed cautiously, a moderate amount of both spot and afloat business was consummated. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 4.55 c ., heavies at 5.85 c .

## State and City Department

## Specialists in

Illinois \& Missouri Bonds

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## RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Renort on Loans Made to Districts-The folloving is the text of a press release (P-1331) made public by the above named Federal agency on April 21:
Loans for refinancing two drainage districts in Florida, one water imconstruction work for one water control and improvement district in Texas, and for ilining the canals of another, aggregating $\$ 4,781,500$, have been authorized by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This makes
a total to date of $\$ 118,680,870.31$ authorized under the provisions of at total to date of $\$ 118,680,870.31$ authorized under the provisi
Section 36 , Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, as amended. The districts are:
Melbourne-Tillman Drainage District, Melbourne, Fla_-...-- $\$ 291,500.00$ Everglades Drainage District, Miami, Mla
Cameron County Water Impt. Dist. No 1, Harlingen, Texas
$3,729,000.00$
$540,000,00$ Cameron County County Water Control and Improvement District
Fort Bond Cugat
No, 1, suand. Texas:

No. 1, Sugar Land, Texas:

Cameron County Water Control and Improvement District
200,000.00
No. . Loun Fresnos, Texas (in addition to refunding loan
previously authorized)
A loan for $\$ 153,000$ has been authorized for refinancing $21,000.00$ district in Arkansas under the provisions of Public refinancing one school 74 Congress (S.3.3123). This makes a total to date of $\$ 1,529,500$ authorized
under this Act. under this Act.
The district is:
Morrilton Sch. Dist. No. 32, Conway Co., Morrilton, Ark.- $\$ 153,000.00$

## $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$ SEMINOLE COUNTY $51 / 4 \%$ Bonds Due - 1966 <br> Thomas M. Cook \& Company WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

## News Items

California-Governor Signs Revenue Bond Bill for Munici-palities-As he protested that he still seriously objected to an important feature of the measure, Governor Merriam on April 16 signed Senate Bill No. 200, authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds for a great variety of public projects, according to Sacramento advices. The important feature he objected to, according to report, was failure to require that such bonds be approved by a two-thirds vote of the people before they could be issued. The measure signed by the Governor permits the issuance of revenue bonds not only for water and power but for projects that might be launched by municipalities or districts, such as for transportation by municipalities or districts, such as for transportation
The bill provides for the creation of districts to launch projects desired. or order as permitted by the organic act of the local agency, avail itself of any provision of the Act, if such order or resolution is referred to the voters. It also appears that where a public utilities commission already ${ }_{a}$ axists under the the people
a vot the thection the voters will ballot on candidates for permanent members
of a public utilities commission. The commission will have the power to of a public utilitios commission. The commission will have the power to borrow money from the Federal Government, State, or any other agency.
They can purchase public utilities or any part of them.
Connecticut-Bill Passed Creating Governor's CabinetThe House of Representatives on April 20 passed a bill creating a Governor's cabinet and increasing the Governor's creating a Governor s cabinet and increasing the Governor's
salary. The proposal to revamp the State's executive offices, salary. The proposal to revamp the State's executive offices, approved by the House, was passed unanimously, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Hartford on April 20, which went on to say:
Previously, the House had approved measures establisning civil service
for state employees and creating a Legislative Council, a research body. for state employees and creating a Legislative Council, a research body.
The bill would increase the Governor's salary from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 12,000$ a year and would create o tabinet ornor's or the adminisistrative department heards named by nim. The Governor would be empowered to suspend any
heficer whom he believes to be guilty cf misconduct, neglect of duty or inofficer wnom he believes to be guilty cf misconduct, neglect of duty or in-
competence. He would then be required to report his information to the competence. He would then be required to report his informat to submit Atorney aenera,
evidence as to why hhould not be removed.
Earlier, another measure, establishing an Eroved by the Legislative Committee on Reorganization.
Delaware-Court Change Bill Signed by Governor-Governor Richard C. McMullen signed a bill on April 16 to create a State Supreme Court separate from the judiciary of other State courts, according to Dover dispatches on that date. It is said that the bill must be resubmitted to the 1939 General Assembly before it becomes effective. At the present time the State Judges and Chancellor sit as a Supreme Court,
but lower court judges do not participate in the higher court on appeals from their decisions.
Road Interest Payment Bill Signed-The Governor is reported to have also signed a bill authorizing payment ITof interest on highway improvement bonds and State aid road bonds from the State Highway Fund.
Florida-Debt Moratorium Act Finally Killed-A 1935 Act, vetoed by Governor Sholtz, which proposed a two-year moratorium on public indebtedness, was killed in the House on April 16 on a motion of indefinite postponement, according to Tallahassee advices.
Another vetoed bill killed by indefinite postponement was: Amending House Bill No. 42, Acts of 1925, relating to the extension of time for payment of maturities in interest and principal or other forms of indebtedness for which any county, political subdivision, municipality or taxing district is liable.
Maine-House Passes New Taxes-The House of Representatives, by a vote of 97 to 26 , on April 21 passed a bill, providing for a $1 \%$ sales tax and a $2 \%$ income tax, according to a United Press dispatch from Augusta. A selective luxury tax bill passed on April 20 was killed on reconsideration, it is said. Substitution of the sales and income taxes is reported to have followed a conference between the Legislative Steering Committee and Governor Lewis O. Barrows.
Maryland-Bills Signed and Vetoed by Governor-Governor Nice signed on April 15 the following measures which were passed by the State Legislature at the regular biennial session which ended on April 6, as noted in these columns at the time-V. 144, p. 2517:
An administration bill autnorizing the flotation of a $\$ 9,052,000$ State bond issue, proceds of whicn will provide 8700,00 a sthe state's share
in funding tne accuad liabilitity of the Teacners'
Retirement Fund permitting the use of that amount in other revenue for restoration of salaries.
The measure also restores to the State Roads Commission $\$ 3,300,000$ of The measure also restores to the State Roads Commission $\$ 3,300,000$ of the hignay revenues diverted to the general fund budget, the remainder
of the issue being allocated for various building constructions. It is believed that a portion of the bond issue will be offered for sale by the State some time in June.
A measure setting up a Bridge Supervisory Committee of seven unpaid members to study all proposed bridge and possibly tunnel projects subrates a long-range plan for bridging the state's waterways. The State
Roads Commission is authorized to issue its own bonds for construction of any proposed project approved by tue Bridgn Sundervisory Committoe,
which would be retired from tolls. A companion bill is expected to be which would be retired from tolls. A companion bill is expected to be
approved soon. A biil a authorizing the State Roads Commission to refund certain road
 assessed $\$ 100$ for 1938 and $23 / 4$ cents for 1939. The present tax rate is
22 cissents
Bills authorizing a $\$ 200,000$ Somerset Oounty school bond issue, a $\$ 66,000$ Cills suthiorizing a $\$ 200,000$ Somerset Oounty school bond issue, a $\$ 66,000$ County and a $\$ 45,000$ sewer bond issue by Brunswick, in Frederick County,
Governor Nice vetoed the relief tax measure passed at the recent session: which was estimated to produce about $\$ 5.000,000$ a year for social security programs and direct reliet in Maryland. This amount was $\$ 1,400000$ below
the $\$ 6400$. 1 . the $\$ 6,400,000$ figure set by the state
New Jersey-Railroads Renew Fight for Relief on TaxationThe following is the text of a special dispatch from Trenton to the New York "Herald Tribune" of April 20:
A permanent injunction restraining New Jersey from attempting to tomorrow before Judge Phillip Forman in United States District Court here Five carriiers which have instituted the action - the Lehirgh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western, the Erie, New York Central and Central RR. of New Jersey-take the position that they should pay only what they
concede to be due on proper valuation, Taxes for 1934,1935 and 1936 are in dispute.
The state has levied taxes aggregating $\$ 377,500,000$ against the five paid $\$ 22,500,000$ by order of the Federal Court, leaving about $\$ 15.000,000$ in litigation. It is is the contention of the railloas thoy should be called on to pay no more than $50 \%$ of the taxes levied, whereas they paid $60 \%$, or
about $\$ 22.500,000$. when the court so ordered, pending final decision Besides the three years involved, taxes for 1932 and 1933 are in litigation before the United States Sircuit Court of Appeals, The railroads have paid approximately $\$ 10,000,000$ of th $\$ 19,000,000$ levy for those two years. involves the Lehe to come up balley RR .

New York City-Comptroller Reports on Improvement in Finances Over Four-Year Period-Comptroller Frank J. Finances Over Four-Year Period-Comptroller Frank J.
Taylor made public on April 19 a four-year cash summary showing what the city received and what it paid out between the years 1933 to 1936 inclusive. The pamphlet containing figures, which indicate that 1935 marked the turn in the tide of the city's fight to restore its financial credit, also contains an outline of the total amount of the city's funded debt as of Jan. 1, 1929, and the yearly reports showing how it was mounting steadily until the end of 1935 , when $\$ 60$,682,247 was lopped off, causing a drop of more than $\$ 10$,000,000 in the annual debt service with a corresponding six-point fall in the basic tax rate.

New Debt of $\$ 93,618,000$
This record decrease in the funded detbt, reflected by the corresponding
lower percentage in debt service-and all of which was accomplished by lower percentage in debt service-and al or Which was accomplished by securing better interest rates in sales or bonds, as well as the retiring or year 1936 , but, for the fact that the city contracted $\$ 93,618,000$ of new
This $\$ 93,618,000$ of new debt-principally for rapid transit, schools and other improvements- when compared with $\$ 38,644,000$ of new debt in 1935, has helped to cause an increase of $\$ 41,572,826$ in funded debt over last eearite record. fact, however, the outstandryg debt of Dec. 31,1936 ,
amounting to $\$ 2,354,197,896$, is less than that for 1933 and 1934 , and amoespite this $\$ 2,35$, , however, the outstandrng debt of lise less than that for 1933 and 1934 , and
comparing favorably with that for 1932 , compares favorably with that for 1932.

Eight Years Review
In reviowing the eight years, from 1929 to 1936 , inclusive, Comptroller
Caylor shows there was $\$ 912,322,000$ of new bonds issued, of which $\$ 426$,-

709,000 was for subways; $883,516,000$ for extension of the City's water
supply; $\$ 33.162 .000$ for dock improvements $\$ 132.650 .000$ for 8 shool con-
struction and strunicipal purposesisition of land for such purposes; ${ }^{\text {sis }} 77,081,000$ for " "various \&c.: Triborough Bridge, $\$ 5.160 .000$; construction of sewers and hikhways
 During these past eight years there was $\$ \$ 416,672,053.22$ of the City's
funded debt redeeaed, thus making a net increase of $\$ 495,649,946.78$ in the funded debt redeened, thus making a net increase of
Oty's funded debt from Jan. 1, 1929 to Jan. 1, 1937.

Paring Down the Debt
"An examination of the pamphlet just issued," says Comptrolier Taylor, funded debt. Wntil forced tom make new and added commitments, during 1936 . called for annual increases in the debt serviceases in the funded debt, which
 "I understand, this was a record in the Finance Department, because
there had been, no decrease in our outstanding debt since 1898-the year of consolidation."

Big Savings in Reissue
One thing that helped to bring about the tremendous drop in the funded
debt, in 1935 , was the sale of $\$ 50.000 .000$ of bonds, on April 9 , of that debt, in 1935 , was the sale of $\$ 50.000 .000$ of bonds, on April 9 , of that
year. When by use of some $\$ 16.000 .000$ of sinking fund securities, and an year. When by use of some $\$ 16.000,000$ of sinking fund securities, and an
extra issue of $\$ 34,000,000$, Comptroller Taylor was able to sell at a much less rate of interest and save nearly $\$ 9,000,000$ in this one item alone, over a period of 25 years which the old bonds at higher rates, still had to run. interest rates, on short term borrowing throughout the year, and borrowing only when needed, and paying back immediately as yoor, and as corlections cawe in, helped to make a record in redemptions, which brought down the
debt, and lopped off $\$ 10,000,000$ in the budget, under the item of debt

## A Glance at Receipts

big drop-over $\$ 100,000,000$-as compared with 1935 , in the monies received from the state for unemployment aid. This is due to the fact that Works Progress Administration. There is, however, work, through the 142,000 in income tax receipts; about $\$ 583,000$ in mortgage tax receipts about $\$ 242.000$ increase in motor vehicle returns; $\$ 50,900$ in gasoline received from the state.
securities, were $\$ 798,655,734$ for sources, except borrowing and sales of securities, were $\$ 798,655,734$ for 1936 , as against $\$ 882,949,808$ in 1935 ,
principally caused by the withdrawal of over $\$ 100,000,000$ in state unemployment aid.

New York State-New Minimum Wage Bill Passed by Legislature-The Assembly completed legislative action on the Administration's new minimum wage bill for women and minors on April 21 and sent it to Governor Lehman for signa ture. The vote is said to have been 147 to 3 on the measure. Sponsored by Senator Leon A. Fischel, New York Democrat, the bill, which was drafted by a special committee of employers, labor representatives and State officials, is designed to fall within the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the Washington State law. The bill is expected to receive Mr. Lehman's immediate approval.

Three-Point Tax Bill Introduced in Assembly-A three-point tax program, providing for an increase in the inheritance and stock transfer tax rates and the imposition of a new State gift tax, was introduced in the Assembly on April 21 shortly after Republican members had overwhemingly agreed at a party conference to support the plan. The gift and inheritance taxes would be permanent and not emergency levies.
The program, if adopted, would more than meet Governor Herbert H. $\$ 20,000,000$ lost through defeat in the Assembly of his tax to cover the cent-a-gallon gasoline tax proposal, according to Assemblyman Abbott Low Morfat, Char man of the Ways and M Means Committee. Capable of raising more than $\$ 20.000 .000$ during the fiscal year 19371938. Mr. Morrat prodicted the taxes would bring in $\$ 19,000,000$ more in emergency $1 \%$ personal income ta, and open the way to repeal of other

Tennessee-Debt Readjustment Plan-Rearrangement of Tennessee's entire debt structure, involving some $\$ 128$, 900,000 of obligations, is contemplated in a fiscal plan which will be presented to the State Legislature when it convenes in special session May 4. Completion of details of the program was announced on April 15 by Governor Gordon Browning
Tennessee's debt has caused some concern to State officials in recent
months, principaly because of poorly planned maturities and maldistribuIncome nas been sufficiently hign to meet annual requirements, if prorated over the various outstanding obligations, but pledges of ocertain revenues have raised sinking funds for part of the debt to unnecessarily high proportions, while requirements on other obligations are insufficient. revenues has tnreatened to cause refunding of a large part of the debt in The plan which the Legislature will be asked to approve will make possible
tne legal reallocation of income to meet all obligations as they come due without the removal of pledges to specific bonds.
able outining the plan Governor Browning listed seven anticipated favor-
000 by 1944 and to less than $\$ 1,000,000$ red 1951 Rents to less than $\$ 3,000$, 000 by 1944 and to less than $\$ 1,000,000$ by 1951 and subsequent years. it can be met, both interest and principal in full; each year as the bonds mature. This rearrangement will reduce the now existing principal indebtedness of the State of $\$ 129,000,000$ to appreximately $\$ 71,000,000$ by the end
of 1944 and to approximately $\$ 22,000,000$ by the end of 1951 . "(3) Elimination of necessity of refunding any maturing bonds in the
future. (4) Leveling out of the annual total debt service to cover both prinnext eight years and steadill ducing from that amount thereafter "' (5) Payment of the entire antual debt service from the equivalent of all of wnich are now specifically pledged and allocated to only a portion of the state's indebtedness. Ater 1944 there will be released annually increasing amounts of the gas tax which can be devaco to other uses or will permit a reduction tinues to yield the present high returns. State has made with existing bondholders and a strengthening of the entire structure of the State," present revenues devoted to debt. service, accompuntisng to proviling the annually, can be lumped together in one sinking fund and used to retire
bonds currently maturing. To avoid any possibility of disturbing cion bonds currentiy maturing. To avoid any possibility of disturbing con-

\section*{MUNICIPAL BONDS <br> Decier Marketa <br> 

provides for tne issuance of sinking rund investments. These will be noncates, and will be issued in an amount equal to the aggregate of bonds now outstanding in the hands of the public. The certificates will mature prio to the present boud
funds and some s11,000,000 a a year now pledsed for the payment of only a portion of the state's debt
The State then will pledge as collateral for the payment of the State's
debt some $\$ 17.60,000$ a year which is obtained from the five cents
gasoline tax, $\$ 307.500$ of the debt some $\$ 17,600,000$ a year which is obtained from the five cents of
gasoline tax, $\$ 307.500$ of the tobacco tax, the bridge tolls, one-nall of th
proceeds trom the automobile proceeds from the automobile registration fees, the tranchise tax, and the
annual proceeds of all fees for the inspection of volatile substances a d annual proceeds of all fees for the inspection of volatile substances. Actu-
ally the State will need to set aside for debt service less than is now being
spent spent, or a maximum or only $\$ 10,300,000$ annually, which will decrease each year, it is said.
With the $\$ 10,300,00$
With the $\$ 10,300,000$ a year, the State would pay off all investments as
they come due, which, in turn. will provide cash for the payment of
outstanding bonds and inter they come gue, which, in turn, will provide cash for the payment of all Till be "investments" of certificates issued to fill up the several sinking funds cannot be sold to toe public, and wili cause no additional cosit to the state cannot be sold to the pubiic, and will cause no additional cost to the State.
Tney will not increase the State's indebtedness but will ratner act as double security for the payment of bonds at maturity.
tutcording to rate officials, the plan has the endorsement of large instibacked by speciri who hoid the and revenues Governor frowning saidement of the State's debt structure and revenues Governor Browning said:
will be impossible to to provide for simplify and rectify our debt structure and $\$ 20,000,000$ county reimbursement debt of $\$ 13,850,000$ bridge bonds future refunding of some $\$ 60,000,000$ and will resut in additional inteble payments of from $\$ 20,000,000$ to $\$ 30,000,000$. costs, or there must be a drastic curtailment or services in order to balance the budget. There will be an improper yearly retirement of debt, and there cannot be invested at rates whicn will lignten the interest burden suff ciently The present nigh gasoline taxes probably will have to be main-
tained for an mill tained for at least 20 years.
consultants on State and man was worked out by Norman S. Taber \& Co consultants on state and municipal finance. It has been approved by Thom
son, Wood $\&$ Hoffman, municipal bond attorneys, and by the State's
Attorney General

Vermont-State Institutional Bond Bill Approved-We are informed by Rawson C. Myrick, Secretary of State, in a letter dated April 19, that the bill providing for the issuance of $\$ 500,000$ in State Institutional bonds passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor. He states that no further action has yet been taken on the bill and that it is not likely anything further will be done until late in the summer or early in the fall.

The following is the official text of the bill as amended:
AN ACT Making an Appropriation to Purchase Real Estate and for Construction or Repair of Buil
Providing for a Bond Issue
It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Vermont:
Section 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of the purchase
of certain parcels of real estate required by state institutions and for the construation parcels of real entate requilded by state institutions and for fings at or in connection with the hospital for the insane at Waterbury and the Brandon state school a Brandon, at or in connection with any othor state institution owned and
operated by the state, allo for the purpose of making extensions and repair or the alteration of any building or buildings now owned and used by the
state in connection with any of the above institutions and to purchase any state in connection with any of the above institutions and to purchase any
equipment or furnishings neceessary for the proper use of the buildings at equipment or furnishings necessary for the proper use of the buildings at
said institutions made necessary by reason of such constructions, extensions and repairs.
Sec. 2.
the extent of such construction, extensions, repairs and purchases, provided the extent of such construction, extensions, repairs and purchases, provided
that he shall give consideration and be suideca by the findings and recom mendations made by a commission under the provisions of House 378 entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a commission to in-
vestigate and study the needs of the state institutions, defining the duties vestigate and stsudy the needs of the state institutions, cofining the dutiee
of such commission and making an appropriation for expenses incurred thereunder' -in determining the extent of such construction, extensions repairs and purchases ano whaternent extene same shall be made
be incurred, and if so, to whe shal Soc. 3 . In case the, governor determines prior to Jan. 1,1939 , that the provisions of this act shall be carried out as above provided, the governor commissioneromittee to supervise the construction, extensions, repars and purchases provided for herein. Said committee shall have authoity $t$ make constracts, purchase material, supplies and furnisaings, employ all necessary labor and technical assistance and to do and pertorm all act appoint and emploloy a state an chitect and engineer who shall devote his
full time to the duties of his office including the preparation full time to the duties of his office, including the preparation of plans for
and supervision of this act and similar work in connection with other stater and supervision of this act and similar work in connection with other state
activitios in which his services will be of value. Said state architect and
entineer shall activities in which his servicess will be or value. Satid state architect and
engineer shall receive a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per
year and his expenses to be paid out of the year and his expenses, to be paid out of the moneys appropriated under
section 1 of this act. Sec. 4. The funds required to meet the appropriation herein made shal be made available by a bond issue as hereinaiter provided. prepare and issue in the name and in behalif of the state, negotiable bonds expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act.
sec. 6 . Such bonds shall be designated as the Vermont Public Welfare bonds; shall be issued in coupon form, payable to the bearer in deno minatio of one thousanalonars each; shail be payabie serially in substantially equa than five years after the date of such bonds and the last of said payments to be made not later than forty years after said date. The principal and
interest of such bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States, and for succh payments. the full faith and credit of the state is hereby pledged Such bonds shall bob signed by the treasurer and countersigened by the see-
retary of state, and shall bear the seal of the state and the interest coup retary of state, and shall bear the seal of the state and the interest coupons
thereon shall bear the facsimile signature of the treasurer. shall be revistered in the office of the secretary of state in compliance with section 487 of the Public Laws. The date of issue, place of payment, rate of interest, time of maturity and other particulars as to the form of such
bonds. Within the limitations mentioned herein, shall be determined by then governor and state treasurer as they may deem for the best interest of the Btate. Such bonds shall cortain on tha face thereor the statement that they
sta isued for the purposes mentioned in thder the authority are issued for the purposes mentioned in, under the authority of and in
conformity with this act, and that the form and other particulars and detalls thereof have been duly determined by the governor and treasurex and such statement shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of the state
to any bona fide holder thereof, and the bonds so issued shall be the law to any bona fide holder thereof, and the bonds so issued shall be the lawful used except for the purpose herein stated.

Sec. 7. The governor and state treasurer are hereby authorized to sell such bonds at such prices, in such amounts and at such times and in such be for the best interests of the state, either at public or private sale. The treasurer shall keep an accuraterecord of each and every brond, when issued the number and denomination of each bond, when issued, when and where
payable, to whom sold, and the rate of interest thereon, and shall keep an accurate record of all payments of interest and principal, and when coupons or bonds are paid shall deface and cancel the same. Such bonds shall be exempt from taxation in this state.
Sec. 8 . The proceeds arising fro premiums from the sale thereof trom the sale of such bonds including any named, but no purchasers of such bonds shall be in any way bound to see to the proper application of the proceds thereof. The payment of the and prior charge upon the revenues of the state, and such payments shall bo made by the state treasurer as the same fall due without further order or authority. The amount necessary each year to pay the maturing prinand made a part of the annual appropriation bill for the expenses of the state government, and the interest on such bonds as may be issued while the legislature is not in session until provision for the payment thereof shall appropriated for the payment of interest or out of any other funds available Sec. 9. This act shall take effect from its passage. Approved April 10, 1937.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations <br> ALABAMA

CORDOVA, Ala.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-It is reported that $\$ 21,000$ $4 \%$ semi-ann. sanitary sewer bonds have been purchased at par by the
GADSDEN, Ala.-BOND SALE-The two issues of bonds aggregating $\$ 48,000$, offered for sale on April $20-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2519 -were awarded to
Marx \& Co. of Birmingham, as $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 95.85 , a basis of about Marx \& Co. of Birmingham, as $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a $p$
$4.78 \%$. The issues are divided as follows:
$\$ 28,000$ refunding public impt. bonds. Due from May 1, 1939 to 1952.
LAWRENCE COUNTY (P. O. Moulton), Ala.- BOND OFFERINGProbate Judge Chas E. Bragg announces that on April 26 at $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. the
Board of County Revenues will sell at public auction an issue of $\$ 30,000$ $41 / \%$ courthouse bovens. Dated April public 1936. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1 . Due $\$ 10,000$ on April 1 in each of the years 1951,1952 and the opinion of Reed, Hoyt \& Washburn of New York that the bonds are ald and binding obligations of the county
LEIGHTON, Ala.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works
Administration is said to have purchased at par an $\$ 18,000$ issue of $4 \%$

## ARKANSAS BONDS

Largest Retail Distributors
WALTON, SULLIVAN \& CO.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

## ARKANSAS

BATESVILLE, Ark.-BONDS DEFEATED-It is stated by N. A Longley, City Recorder, that at the election held on April
defeated the issuance of the $\$ 20,000$ in auditorium bonds.
ST. FRANCIS LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. West Memphis), Ark. BOND CALLET Is stated by W. M. Smith, President of the Board of at the National Bank of Commerce in Memphis, the total issue of $\$ 500,000$ $6 \%$ series D bonds, issued as of July 1,1907 . Payment will be bade in cash or New York exchange at par, as preferred, on July 1,1937 . ${ }^{\text {(The above notice first appeared in these columns last December and }}$
is repeated at

## ARIZONA

NOGALES, Ariz.-OUTLINE OF PROPOSED PROGRAM-Kirby L. out the following letter to holders of defaulted bonds: which have as yet not been exchanged. We merely wish to state that the Which have as yet not been exchanged. We merely wish to state that the 51/2'suppose you are the holder of $\$ 5,000$ Nogales, Arizona Wy Water Works $51 / 2$ 's due 1940 . By exchanging your bonds under the Refunding program
the City of Nogales, Arizona will pay the Aug. 15,1935 coupons; and in addition thereto the City of Nogales will pay the accrued interest on your old bonds from Feb. 15, 1936 , to July 1,1936 at the rate of $51 / 2 \%$ per coupons, which came due Jan. 1, 1937 for $\$ 20$ on each bond now attached "Let us see what you receive when you exchange your bonds; you get
$\$ 5,000$ new bonds; your principal is yet intact; if your Aug. 15,1935 coupons Old bonds exchanged for (new) Five coupons due Aug. 15, 1935


"You may say that the $\$ 137.50$ representing the Feb. 15,1036 , $\mathbf{\$ 8 9 . 7 1}$ pay every dollar it owes and we feel almost certain the new Nogales wants to tion will include in its budget a levy to meet past due interest.
"You can readily see that you are the only one that is not receiving the your bonds, providing you have not done so already, the better off you will be and it hurries along the final completion of this refunding proposition. "Send your bonds to the First National Bank, Nogales, Arizona. with
instructions to exchange the bonds."

## CALIFORNIA

GLENDALE, Calif. - BONDS DEFEATED-A proposal o issue $\$ 125$,GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE AND HIGHWAY DISTRICT (P. O. San eries C bonds is said to have been taken on April 21 by a syndicate composed of Blyth \& Co the Bancamerica-Blair Corp., Dean Wyitter \& Co. 1935. Due on July 1 as follows: $\$ 15,000,1942$ to $1946 ; \$ 20,000,1947$; $1956 ; \$ 105,000,1957$ to $1961 ;$
$\$ 45,000,1948$ to $1951 ; \$ 65,000,1952$ to 1900,1962 to 1966, and $\$ 270,000,1967$ to 1971 Prin. and int. (J. \& J.) Assn. San Francisco, and at the Man Mmerica, National Trust \& Savings
Legality to be approved by Orrick, Palmer \& Dahl Trust Oo. New York. Legality to be approved by Orrick, Palmer \& Dahlquist, of San Francisco, 000 issued authorized at the general election on Nov. 4,1930
KERN COUNTY (P. O. Bakersfield), Calif.-ARVIN SCHOOL DIS-
$T R I C T$ BOND ELECTION-At an election scheduled for April 27 a pro-


## CALIFORNIA

posal to issue $\$ 40,000$ school building bonds of Arvin Grammar School istrict will be submitted to a vote. BOND ELECTION-A special election has been called for April 29 at
building bonds will be voted upon
KERN COUNTY (P. O. Bakersfield, Calif.-PENDHAM UNION SCHOOL DISTRLCT BOND BLEECTION-An Alection will beheld in the
District on May 8 for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing $\$ 25,000$ chool building bonds
KRERN COUNTY (P. O. Bakersfield), Calif.-MAPLE SCHOOL DIS TRICT BONDS VOTED-At a recent election a pro
KING CITY, Calif.-BONDS DEFEATED-An election held on Appal buildings construction bonds resulted in rejection of the proposal. KINGS COUNTY (P. O. Hanford), Calif.-CORCORAN HIGI SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS OFFERED-The County Supervisors Will
receive bids until 2 p m. May 4 for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 15,000$ receive bids until 2 pim. May 4 for the
bonds of Corcoran High School District.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif. - SAN MARINO SCHIOL BONDS SOLDD-The $\$ 150000$ bonds of San Marino City



 equal to 100.571, ar basis or arout at 3.91, at par plus a premium of \$ated April 1, 1937. Due
$\$ 500$ yearly on April 1 from 1938 to 1951, inicl. MADERA COUNTY (P. O. Madera), Calif.-CHOWCHILLA SCHOOL BOND ELECTION-On April 27 Chawchilla School District will ballot on
the question of issuing $\$ 35,000$ school building bonds.
ORRANGE COUNTY (P. O. Santa Ana), Calif.-ELAGUNA BEACH will be held on May 14 in order to vote on the isssance of $\$ 100.000$ in bonds divided as follows $\$ 70,000$ Elementary School District, and $\$ 30,000$ High
School District bonds.
REDONDO BEACH, Calif.-BONDS DEFEAATED-A proposal to issue
\$150,000 civic auditorium bonds was defeated at a recent election, failing
to receive a favorable two-thirds vote $\$ 150,000$ civic auditorium bonds was de
to receive a favorable two-thirds vote.
RIVERSIDE COUNTY (P. O. Riverside), Calif.-CABAZON SCHIOOL sale on April $19-\mathrm{V}$. $144, \mathrm{p}$. 2520 was awarded to the Wm. R. Staats

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY (P. O. Stockton) Calif.-LODI SCHOOL bonds offered on April $19-$ V. 144, p. $2520-$ was awarded to Kaiser $\&$ Co. of San Francisco. The successful bid provided that $\$ 23,000$ bonds

 ,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY (P. O. San Diego), Calif.-SWEETWATER reported that O. W. McNear \& Co. of Chicago, were associated with A. S. Huyck \& Co. of Chicaro, in the purchase of the $\$ 175,000$ school bonds
on April 12 as 414 , at a price of 100.56 a a basis of about $4.185 \%$, as noted
in these coluns in these columns recently - V. 144, p. 2700 .
SAN MATEO COUNTY (P. O. Redwood City), Calif. LAS LOMTstruation will be submitted to the voters of Las Lomitas School District at an election scheduled for May 11
SHASTA COUNTY (P. O. Redding), Calif.-OLINDA SCHIOOL DISwill offer for sale an issue of $\$ 3,300$ school building bonds of Olind District. SOLANO AND YOLO COUNTIES RECLAMATION DISTRICT SOLANO AND YOLO COUNTIES RECLAMATION DISTRICT stated that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has approved a loan of $\$ 352,500$ for refinancing. SUTTER COUNTY (P. O. Yuba City), Calif.-SUTTER WATER
DISTRICT BONDTEECTYON-On May 18 Sutter Water District will
vote on a bond issue of $\$ 95,000$. vete an a band issue of $\$ 95,000$.
VENTURA COUNTY (P. O. Ventura), Calif.- SANTA PAULA
UNION HIGH SCHOOL BONDS OFFERED L L, E. Hallowell, County Clerk, will receive bids until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. May 3 for the purchase at County



## Rocky Mountain Municipals <br> ARIZONA-COLORADO-IDAHO-MONTANA <br> NEW MEXICO-WYOMING

## DONALD F. BROWN \& COMPANY <br> DENVER <br> Telephone: Keystone 2395 - Teletype: Dnvr 580

## COLORADO

Brigition Colo.-BONDS VOTED-The voters recently approved

CANON CITY, Colo.-BONDS DEFEATED-A recent. election re-
sulted in defeat of a proposition to issue $\$ 40,000$ sewage disposal plant
bonds bonds.
DENVER, Colo. ISSUANCE OF REFUNDING BONDS PROPOSEDApproval has been given by Mayor Stapleton for the refunding of impt,
bonds of the city. The Mayor has ordered John F. McGuire, Manager of bonds of the city. The Mayor has ordered John F. McGuire, Manager of
Revenue, to prepare the necessary data and advertise for bids, on the new
bonds, according to a Denver report to the "Wall Street Journal" of April 20, bonds, according to a Denver report to the "Wall Street Journal" of April 20,
which goes on to say:
"It is expected the refunding bonds, amounting to approximately $\$ 5$ 226,000 as of April 1 , will be offered at amounting to approximately $\$ 5$,-
the issues to be refunded range from 4 to $51 / \%$. $4 \%$. Int. rates on
i $4 \%$ the issues to be refunded range from 4 to $51 / 2 \%$.
"Mr. McGuire has been studying the legal aspects of the refunding move
with City Attorney Malcolm Lindsey and Assistant City Attorney Glenn $G$. with City Attorney Malcolm Lindsey and Assistant City Attorney Glenn G.
Saunders. Saunders.
Mr Mo not definitely know that such a refunding would be legal,'
MrGuire said. 'We are making a thorough study of such a move, and expect to reach a decision soon. At that time, if it is legal to undertake and expect to reach a decision soon. At advertise for bids.'
the refunding, we will ad if if the bonds could be sold at $4 \%$, the city would save slightly more than "If the bonds could be sold at $4 \%$, the city would save slightly more than
alquarter-million dollars over a 13 -year period, or approximately $\$ 27,000$ ar quarter,
DENVER, Colo-BOND OFFERING-The city will ask for bids on May 7 on the purchase of approximately $\$ 5,000,000$ refunding specia
GRAND JUNCTION, Colo.-BONDS VOTED-The taxpayers have
voted favorably on the question of issuing $\$ 50,000$ ibrary bonds. voted favorably on the question of issuing $\$ 50,000$ ibrary bonds.
Lins) Colo -BOND ELECTION-The District will $\begin{gathered}5 \\ \text { hold } \\ \text { (P. On election on }\end{gathered}$ lins), Colo.-BOND ELECTION-The District will hold an
PUEBLO, Colo.-PRICE PAID-In connection with the sale of the $\$ 280,000$ sewage disposal plant bonds to Boettcher \& Co. of Denver, as
 1947.

ROCKY FORD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Colo-BONDS VOTED-
The residents of the district on Apr 12 voted approval of a bond ssue of The residents of the district on Apr 112 voted approval of a bond ssue of

## CONNECTICUT

Hord), Conn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 2,000$ MAN DISTRICT (P. O. Hartford), Conn.- BOND SALE-The $\$ 2,000,000$ 2 $^{3 / 4}$ o coupon, registerable as to both principal and interest, East Branch additional water supply
bonds offered on April $20-\mathrm{V}$. $144, \mathrm{p} .2520$ were awarded to a syndicate
composed of Lazard Freres $\&$ Co.. Inc. Goldman Sachs $\&$ Co.. both of composed of Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc.. Goldman, Sachs \& Co., both of New York; Mercantile Commerce Bank \& Trust Co., St. Louis; Dick \&
Merle-Smith; B, J. Van Inge \& Co.. Inc.; Eldredge \& Co. George B.
Gibbons \& Co., Inc., all of New York, and Washburn \& Co., Inc. of Boston, at a price of 101.133 , a basis of about $2.68 \%$. Dated May 1 ,
1937 and due $\$ 50,000$ annually on May 1 from 1938 to 1977 , inclusive. KILLLINGLY, Conn.- BOND oFFERING-The Town Treasurer will
receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on April 27 for the purchase of $\$ 230$, 000
refunding bonds, to mature $\$ 11,000$ annually from 1938 to 1947 , incl. refunding bonds, to mature $\$ 11,000$ annually from 1938 to 1947 , incl.
and $\$ 12,000$ in each year from 1948 to 1957, incl. Bidder to name the ate of interest
RIDGEFIELD, Conn.-BONDS VOTED-The voters of the town
recently gave their consent to the issuance of $\$ 250,000$ school building

## FLORIDA BONDS

 Clyde C. Pierce CorporationBarnett National Bank Building
CKSONVILLE. FLORIDA Branch Office: TAMPA
First Nationat Bank Building T. 8. Pierce, Resident Manajer

## Florida Municipals LEEDY, WHEELER \& CO,  anmoril Dackronville No. 96

## FLORIDA

ALACHUA COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICT NO. P PAN. Gainesvire, Fa, it it reperted by the above District, through its refunding
INGent, Ed. C. Wright \& Co, that the holders of approximately $95 \%$ of agent. Ed. Ci. Wright \& Co, that the holders of approximately $95 \%$ of and have exchanged their bonds. Bonds are being exchanged by Empire
Trust Co., as exchange agent, 120 Broad way, New York City.
All All interest in default to Jan. 1,1937 is being paid by the exchange agent at the time of exchange and
Thomson, Wood \& Hoffman


 The maturity dates of all outstanding bonds have been extended for a period oo seven yevers.
No reducion in rates of interest has been made. Rates remaining the No reduction in rates of interest has been made. Rates remaining dat
same as when contracted when bonds were issued.
A modified callable clause provides for call of bonds on any interest date, prior to maturity, however, boonds mor call bo calledd in in thy interderest date, orter,
maturities and no call may be made for bonds of any issue if bonds of maturities and no call may be made for bonds of any issue if
COLUMBIA COUNTY (P. O. Lake City), Fla--BOND CALL-
H. B. Summers, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, states that ${ }_{50}^{\text {H. }}$ Semi-ann. road improvement bonds numbered 191 to 195 ;
 to 475; 47 to 485, and 489 to 500, aggregating \$21,000, are being called
for redemption at par and accrued interest, pus a premium of 10 of the
principal amount, on June 1, on which date interest shall cease. $i$ is is said
 Denom. \$1,000. Dated
DADE COUNTY (P. O. Miami), Fla.-OFFERING OF SCHOOL DISPublic Instruction, will receive bids until 3 p. m . April 27 for the porch of Public Instruction, will receive bids until 3 p. m.
of the following school district refunding bonds:
$\$ 5,018,000$ Special Tax School District No. 2 general refunding bonds.

$\$ 235,000$
329,000

 special Tax School District ivo 2 refunding series L bonds.
Dua on Mav 1 as ofolws: $\$ 5000,1938$ to $1944 ; 10,000,1945$
to $1954 ; \$ 15,000,1955$ to $1966 ;$ and $\$ 14,000$ in 1967 .
936.000 Special Tax School District No. 3 general refunding bonds. Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 20000,1938$ to $1941: \$ 25,000,1942$ to
$1946 ; \$ 30,000,1947$ to 1951
$\$ 35,000,1952$ to $160 ; \$ 40,000,1961$ 10,000 Special Tax Sch Shool District No. 3 refunding series L bonds.虽 on May 1 as follows: $\$ 15,000,1938$ to 1942; 820.000 .1943 to
1947. $\$ 25,000,1948$ to $1959 ; \$ 30,000,1960$ to $1966 ;$ and $\$ 16,000$ 35,000 Special Tax School District No. 5 refunding series L bonds. Due 220,000 Special Tax School District No. 4 general refunding bonds. Due
on May 1 as follows: $\$ 7,000,1938$ to 1957; and $\$ 8,000$; 1958 123,000 Special Tax School District No. 7 general refunding bonds Due
 91,000 Special Tax School District No. 13 general refunding bonds. 67,000 Special Tax School District No. 9 general refunding bonds. Due
on May 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1938$ to 1960; and $\$ 3,000 ; 1961$ to 1967. as
44,000 Sperial Tax School District No. 6 general refunding bonds. Due
on May 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000,1938$ to 1953; and $\$ 2,000$. 1954
to 1967 Bidders are to name rate of interest, uniform for each issue, in multiples
of $34 \%$, but not to exceed $41 / \%$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated May $1,1937$. Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and Nov. 1) payabie at New Board. of Pubiric Instruction, requ red. Approving opinior, of Manas. Maslich \&
Mitchell of New York will be furnished to the purchasers. Delivery to be Mitchell of New York wiil be furnished to the purchasers. Delivery to be
made in instalments between May 31 , 1937, and Nov. 1937 . Bonds are general obligations. payable from taxes levied on property in the amount; for the series $L$ bonds they will ke limited as prescribed ky section
17
Noverticle XII of the Florida Constitution prior to its amendment in November, 1924.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.-CERTIFTCATE OFFERING- Sealed bids will be received until 2,30 p. m. on May 12 , by M. W. Bishop, Secretary of the
City Commission, for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 1,250,000$ electric revenue

 office, or at the Manufacturers Trust Co., New York. The legality o the certificates will be approved by Thomson, Wood \& Hoffman of New York, to be furnished free of charge to the purchaser. No bids for less for $2 \%$ of the par value of the certificates bid for, payable to the City

These certificates are issued for the purpose of providing for the construction or extensions and mprovements to the Municipal Electric Plant o the City of Jacksonvilie, Fla., so as to increase the appliances for the the same to those taking and using such electricity, and shall be payabl solely from the revenues derived from the operation of said Electric Plant and are registerable as to principal
Said certificates are authorized
Said certificates are authorized by Ordinance. No. X-118 of the City
Council of the City of Jacksonville, Fla. entitled "An Ordinance Providin for the Construction of Extensions and Improvements to the Municipal Electric Plant of the City of Jacksonville, Fla., so as to Increase the Ap-
pliances for the manufacture and distribution of electricity as may be necessary to furnish same to those taking and using such electricity; and for the issuance of $\$ 1,250,000$ Revenue Certificates of the City of Jack sonville, Fla., payable solely from the revenues derived from the operation
of said ee ectric $p$ ant to finance the cost of such construction,
which or sinance was passed by the City Council Jan, 12, 1937, approved by the
Mayor of said City on tan Mayor of said City on Jan. 13, 1937, and duly approved and concurred in by the City Commission of said City on Jan. 13, 1937 , and published in validated and confirmed by a decree of the Circuit Court of Duval County, 27th day of March, A. 1937
LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Lake Worth), Fla. following letter was sent out to bondholders on April 21 by Humphrey Jaques $\mathbb{X}$ Co. of St. Louis, Mo., representing the bondholders' committee Sometime ago, we sent you a copy of our letter of Jan. 2, 1937 , concern ing the proposed settlement ror bonds of the above district to be provided letter, we had not yet had time to hear from a sufficient number of bond holders to indicate definitely whether the settlement plan could be con we have now for your information, those representing approximately $90 \%$ of all out standing bonds have indicated theires acceptance of the settlement proposed Not all holders have yet been heard from and while additional bonds may
be required to complete the plan, it appears evident that it is meeting with the approval of practically all of those who havereceived our communication. Holders of undeposited bonds who have not received information con cerning this settlement may obtain it by writing Humphrey, Jaques \& Co.
1963 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis Missouri. Railway Exchange

HUMPHREY, JAQUES \& COMPANY
MARTIN COUNTY (P. O. Stuart) Fla.- REFUNDING BONDS OF Florida Supreme Court has recently sustained the decree validating th refunding bonds provided for exchange for outstanding original bonds o 12.16 and 18 and Martin County Road and Bridge Districts Nos. 4 and Bridge Districts.
The new bonds have been executed by the proper officials and are on The refunding program is now being declared operative and all bondholder desiring to participate in the first exchange are urged immediately to for ward their bonds to the exchange agent, accompanied by properly execute deposit agreeme
mediate future.
TALLAHASSEE, Fla.-BOND CALL-The following described bonds have been called for retirement at par as of May 1 next:
$\$ 5,0005 \%$ waterworks electric and gas plants improvement bonds, dated
 15,0 May $^{2}$ 1. 1960 , numbered from 1 to 15 . 30,000 K. 5 street paving bonds. dated Jan. 1, 1912 and payable Jan. 1,
1962 , numbered from 1 to 30 . The bonds are to Trust Co. in New York.
TAMPA, Fla.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by P. R. Bourquardez City Clerk, that the Board of Representatives of the city will receiv sealed bids at hiss office until $8: 3$ i30 p. m. on April 27 , for the wurchase of thred issues of coupon or rest
$\$ 5,201,000$ divided as follows:
$\$ 233,00$ sed seral reand 283,000 series A bonds. Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000,1938$ and $1939: \$ 5,000,1940$ to 1943 . $\$ 10,000,1944$ to $1949 ; \$ 11,000,1950$
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 bonds are payable from an unlimited tax to be levied on al limitse of property (he (including homesteads) within the corporate
lity, as they existed prior to the extension of the 1,614,000
 (including homesteads) within the present corporate limits of the city.
Interest rate is not to exceed $4 \%$, payable M. \& N. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. $1 \%$ The award of the bonds will bs madee by the Board of Representatives
$1 \%$
to the bidder making the most advantageous bid which will be determined to the bidder making the most advantageous bid which will be determined by the board in its absolute and uncontrolled discretion. The approving
opinion of Masslich \& Mitchell of New York, will be furnished. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the amount of
of Representatives, is required.
TAMPA, Fla.-LEGGISLATURE PASSES BUDGET BILL-R. E. L. Chancey, Mayor of Tampa, has announced that the Florida Legislature Goversor Cone, which would place the city's fiscal affairs on a strictly cash basis. According to Norman S. Taber \& Co. of New York, fiscal agents for program, and will supplement the completion of the cofunding of the city callable term bonds on April 27 , through the sale of $\$ 5,201,000$ of new serial bonds. Mr. Taber added the following statement:
It was drafted by Masslich \& Mitchell, and places the city's fiscal affairs on a strict cash basis. It is similar to the budget making methods recently adopted in the State of New Jersey, which have operated successfully in estoring the credit of many important cities in that state. Such eegisiation and tax levies upon the basis of actual collections.
"The financing program now provided for the City of Tampa will elimi"The financing program now provided for the City of Tampa will elimithe annual debt service requirements from over $\$ 1.000,000$ to about $\$ 670$,000 a figure well within the city's demonstrated capacity to meet. depression. All payments upon its debt have been promptly met. The fundamental stability of Tampa from an industrial and economic standpoint has long been recognized. The bill is a furthe
of the city's creditors as well as its tax payers.
VOLUSIA COUNTY ( $P$, O. De Land), Fla.-SEALED TENDERS Commissioners, that on May 6, at 10' a. m., he will open and consider sealed offerings of road and bridge refunding bonds of the following special road and bridge districts: Orange City-Enterprise; Orange City-Lake
Helen; De Land-Lake Helen; Commissioners' Districts No. 2 and 3; De Land Springs-flenwood; De Leon Springs-seville; Daytona Beach; purchased will be determined by the chairman and offerings must be firm

## GEORGIA

CRISP COUNTY (P. O. Cordele), Ga.-BOND ELECTION-It is stated by the County Clierk that an election will be h
on the issuance of $\$ 72,000$ in $4 \%$ refinancing bonds.

## IDAHO

ADA COUNTY (P. O. Boise), Idaho-BOND ELECTION-We are nformed by the County Clerk that an election will be held on May 6 to vote on the issuance of $\$ 195,000$ in court house building bonds. Rate of
interest and maturity not determined. He states that if the bonds carry,
HEYBURN RURAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Heyburn), Idaho-BOND SALE CONTEMPLATED-In connection with the V. i44, p. 2701 it is stated by J. W. Anderson, Clerk of the Board of
Education, that the bonds are to be offered for sale as soon as a Public
Works Administration grant is approved.

IDAHO, State of-BOND SALE AUTHORIZED-It is reported that the State Board of Examiners has decided to authorize the State Treasurer
to sell to the State Department of Finance, at $31 / 2 \%$, a total of $\$ 502,000$ State Institutional bonds.
RUPERT, Idaho-BONDS VOTED-The voters have approved a pro-
osal to issue $\$ 30,000$ municipal building bonds.

## Municipal Bonds of <br> uLINOIS INDIANA MCHIGAN IOWA WISCONSIN Bought-Sold-Quoted <br> Robinson \&f Comphany, Inc.

MUNICIPAL BOND DEALERS
t., Chicago State 0540 Teletype CGO. 437

## ILLINOIS

BEMENT, Ill.-BONDS SOLD-The Municipal Bond Corp of Chicago and Negley, Jens \& Rowe of Peoria, jointly
and water tank bonds at a price of 104.18 .
CALHOUN COUNTY (P. O. Hardin), III--BONDS DEFEATED-
At an election on April 13 the voters rejected the proposal to issue $\$ 45,000$ court house construction bonds.
COOK COUNTY (P. O. Chicago), Il1.-PERSONAL PROPERTY Councy was reduced $11.75 \%$ from the 1935 figure to $\$ 496,789,729$ for in the according to a report by County Assessor John 8 . Clark. A major factor
in the decrease was the removal from the rolls of all items of $\$ 400$ or less, in the decrease was the removal from the rolls of all items of $\$ 400$ or less,
accounting for $\$ 44,000,000$. Most of the rest of the reduction was readaccounting for $\$ 44,000,000$. Most of the rest of the red
justments to corporations or unincorporated businesses.
CRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ill--BOND SALE-An issue of
20,000 school bonds has been sold to Vieth, Duncan, Worley \& Wood of Davenport.
ELGIN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. U-46 (P. O. Elgin), III.-BONDS VOTED-At an election held on April 10 a proposition to issue $\$ 350.000$ ELIZABETH, III.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 12,0004 \%$ road bonds
EVANSTON, III.-WARRANT OFFERING-S. G. Ingraham, City April 26 for the purchase of $\$ 150,000$ tax anticipation warrants, this amount being within $75 \%$ of the legal tax levy for general corporate fund purposes. Bids must be for the entire offering, state the rate of interest and name a price of at least par, according to report. Offers to be made on the basis of with the approving legal opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago, or of other suitable authority. Warrants will be dated as of the date of delivery proposals
EVANSTON, II1.-BONDS VOTED-On April 6 the voters of the city
pproved a proposition to issue $\$ 45,000$ fire apparatus bonds. Works bonds has been sold to the Public Works Adminsitration. $4 \%$ water JACKSONVILLE, Ill.-STATE SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS on April 16 the ordinance under which the city proposed tc build and operate a municipal light plant was declared valid and that the certificates, under
Which the city proposes to pay off the indebtediness, are not a direct obligar
tion of the ity.

The city applied for a Public Works Administration grant and loan of
$\$ 420,000$. Of that total $\$ 231000$ was to be a loan repayable to th of the utility certficates and $\$ 189,000$ a direct grant. The application was
made in 1934 . The city later, Jan. 21,1936 , at a special election, voted
3 to 1 in favor of the proposition. The ordinance was challenged in a suit piled by the late William N. power company the right to intervene. By a unanimous decision the
Circuit Judges L. E. Sone, Walter W. Wright, and Victor Hemphill had The case is considered of state-wide importance as for the first time it brought an interpretation of the Municipal Ownership Act under which
it is possible for cities to build and operate municipalimht it is possible for cities to build and operate municipal light and power plants.
JONESBORO, III.-PWA BUYS ISSUE-An issue of $\$ 27,0004 \%$ Water works ministration.
LinEWISTOWN, Ill--PWA BUYS ISSUE-The Public Works Adment bonds at par.

IIL.-OTHER TIDSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. LaGrange), of $\$ 85$, equal to 100.188 , a bank of Chicago, as $23 / \mathrm{s}$, at par plus a premit $2.70 \%$, as previously reported | Bidder- |
| :--- |
| Paine, Webber \& Co. |
| Int. Rate |
| Premium |
| $\$ 134.59$ | Channer Securities Co Central Republic C


Surr \& Co., Inc
MARTINSVILLE, III-BOND SALE H $\quad 76.50$ MARTINSVILLE, III--BOND SALE-Henry Huffman, Commissioner
of Highways, informs us that an issue of $\$ 30,000$ road bonds has been sold of Highways, informs us that an issue of $\$ 30,000$ road bonds has been sold
to Barcus \& Kindred of Chicago, and the Martinsville State Bank, jointly. OAKLAND, Ill.-BOND SALE-The city recently sold an issue of $\$ 11$,and $\$ \$ 00$. Due as follows: $\$ 500$ from 1939 to 1954 , inci., and $\$ 1,000$ from
1955 to 1957, incl. Principal and interest (J. \& J.) payable at the Harris 1955 to 1957 , incl Principal and interest (J. \& J.) payable at the Harris
Trust \& Savings Bank, Chicago. Legal opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago.
RIROCKFORD, IIl.-BOND OFFERING-Eimer O. Strand, City Clerk. $3 \%$ city hall construction bonds. Dated June 1, 1937. Denom. $\$ 500$. Due $\$ 6,250$ annually from 1938 to 1957 incl. Prin. and int. J. \& D. payable
at the City Treasurer's office. Bidder to furnish blank bonds and legal at the City Treasurer's office. Bidder to furnish blank bonds and legal
opinion, A certified check for $2 \%$ payable to the order of the City Clerk,
must accompany each proposal. Issue was approved at the April 6 election. must accompany each proposal. Issue was approved at the April 6 election. issue of $\$ 15,00033 / 5 \%$ road $\operatorname{sALE}$-The Town Clerk informs us that an

## INDIANA

ANDERSON, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-J. J. Netterville, City Comp-
roller, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on April 30 for the purchase of $\$ 250,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon, registerable as to principal only, electric utility revenue bonds. Dated May 1,1937 . Den Dom. Drincipal
Due a tue as follows: $\$ 10,000$, July 1,$1938 ; \$ 10,000$, Jan. 1 and July 1 from, 1939
to 1941 incl. and $\$ 15,000$, Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1942 to 1947, incl. in a multiple of the entire issue and name one rate of interest, expressed Anderson Banking Coo, Anderson, or at the Citizens Banking Co., Ander-
son. No additional bids will be considered and all proposals must be accompanied by a cervified check for $\$ 5,000$, payable to the order of the city
compall companied by a certified check for $\$ 5,000$, payable to the order of the city
Successful bldder will be furnished With the approving legal opinion of
Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indiane Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolis. Proceeds will be used
to improve and extend the municipally-owned electic utility system to improve and extend the municipally-owned electric utility system. The
bonds will constitute a first charge against $20 \%$ of the gross revenues of the utility system, as more particularly stated in an ordinance adopted by the Common Co incil on April 13, 1937 The system and its revenues are
now unemcumbered. Gross revenues for 1936 were $\$ 1,009,738.47$, with now unemcumbered. Gr
net profit of $\$ 424,902.26$. ELKHART COUNTX (P. O. Goshen), Ind, BOND OFFERING-
F. Mishler, County Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. mn
May 7 for the purchase of $\$ 22,300$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest refunding May The bonds to be refunded mature May 15 , 1937 . The The new issue
bonds. The
will be dated May 15,1937 . Denoms. $\$ 750$ and $\$ 365$. Due $\$ 2,230$ on May will be dated May 15, 1937 . Denoms. $\$ 750$ and $\$ 365$. Due $\$ 2,230$ on May expressed in a multiple of 1,4 of $1 \%$. Principal and interest ( $M$. \& N. $N$. 15 )促 accompany each proposal. County will furnish the approving legal opinion
of Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolis, and no conditional
bids will be considered. Bonds will be ready for delivery on May 15, 1937. FORT WAYNE, Ind.-OTHER BIDS-The issue of $\$ 90,000$ refunding bonds sold April 15 to DeWees \& Ehrman of Fort Wayne, as 3s, at par plus
a premium of $\$ 310$, equal to 100.344 , a basis of about $2.96 \%$-V. 144, p.
2701, was also bid for as follows: Bidder-
Bancohio
Bancohio Securities Co., Columbus.
Fort Wayne National Bank
Harris Trust \& Savings Bank

Wefel \& Maxfield, Fort Wayne-.--....
Central Securities Corp, Fort Wayne.
Wheelock \& Cummins, Des Moines
Wheelock \& Cummins, Des Moines-
McNurlem \& Huncilman, Indianapolis
Seasongood \& Mayer, Oincinnati---
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Int. Rate } & \text { Premium } \\ \mathbf{3} \% & \$ 245.70\end{array}$
$1,009.00$
692.40
591.50
325.85
Ind. HON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. New Castle), 17-V. 144, p. 2350 - Were awarded to the City Securities Corp. of In-
 LEBANON, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-William J. Stewart, City Clerk-
Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p.m. on May 3 for the purchase of $\$ 27000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest, registerable as to principal, swimming pool revenue bonds. Dated May 1, 1937 . Denom. $\$ 500$. Due Nov. 1 as
follows: $\$ 1,000,1938$ to 1940 incl.; $\$ 1,500,1941$ to 1943 incl.; $\$ 2,000,1944$
to 1946 incl.; $\$ 2,500$ from 1947 to 1949 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ in 1950 and 1951 . Bidder to name one rate of interest in a muitiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. If a rate of
$6 \%$ is named, the price bid must be not less than par and accrued interest. In the case of a lower rate, a discount offer may be named. In any event. the interest cost of the loan shall not exceed $6 \%$. Principal and interest
(M. \& N.) payable at the Clerk-Treasurer's office. A certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The
approving opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of together with a copy of the transcript examined, will be furnished the successful bidder without cost. No conditional bids will be considered. Said bonds ate not a general obligation of the City of The Works Progress
Administration is cooperating in the construction of said swimming pool, Andinistration is now in course of construction. Further details relative to the character and size of the pool and apppurtenances thereto, the income estimated to be available for the servicing of the bonds, and the provisions
of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds may be obtained by
inquiry of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the
inquiry at the office of the Clerk-Treasurer.
MUNCIE, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 85,000$ special taxing district awarded to the Indianapolis Bond \& Share Corp. of Indianapolis, as 38, at par plus a premium of $\$ 536$, equal to 100.63 , a basis of about $2.88 \%$, offering a premium of $\$ 766.50$ for $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. Dated May 1,1937 . Due as
follows: $\$ 4,000$, July 1,$1938 ; \$ 4,000$, Jan. and July 1 in 1939 and 1940 ; PLEASANT TOWNSHIP SCHOOL (P. O. Kouts), Ind.-BOND

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144, p. 1833 -was awarded to A. S. Huyck \& Co. of Chicago, at par plus
a premium of $\$ 293$, equal to 103.259. Dated March 15, 1937. PRINCETON, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ coupon bond issue ional Bank of Princeton, as 3 s , at par plus a premium of $\$ 20$, equal to 100.08, a basis of about' $2.99 \%$. Dated April 1,1937 . Due $\$ 1.000$ on TIPTON, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-Besse B, Byersdorfer, Oity ClerkTreasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon on may 3 for the purchase of
$\$ 17.0004 \%$ municipal swimming pool construction bonds. Dated Dec. 1 ,
1936 . Denom. $\$ 500$. Due annually beginning on Dec. 1, 1938. Interest payable annuaily. A certified check for $\$ 170$ must accompany each pro-

## Iowa Municipals

 POLK-PETERSON CORPORATION
## Des Moines Building DES MOINES



## IOWA

 CALLERTON, Iowa-BONDS DEFEATED-NEW ELECTIONCALLED-On April 8 a proposal to issue $\$ 26,00$ waterworks bonds was
defeated by the voters. A new election is to be held on May 4 when the
proposition will again be voted upon, proposition will again be voted upon.
AUDUBON, Iowa-BOND SALE-The $\$ 33,000$ issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on April $19-V$. 144, p. 2701 -Was awarded to the
Iowa-Des Moines National Bank \& Trust Co. of Des Moines, according to Iowa-Des Moines National Bank \& Trust Co of Des M
the City Clerk. Due from Nov. 1, 1938 to 1942 incl.
ARNOLDS PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BONDS VOTED-
The voters of the district have approved a proposal to issue $\$ 25,000$ school The voters of th
DES MOINES, Iowa-OPINION ON LEGALITY OF BONDS RE-QUESTED-We are informed by Vernon R. Seeburger, City Solicitor, that legality and advisability of issuing $\$ 855,000$ bonds as a contribution toward a $\$ 5,000,000$ Federal Works program, which matter is now under consideration but as yet has not been released by his department.
FUNDING BOND SALE-The City Council is said to have negotiated
a sale with the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines, holders of judgment bonds against the city, for $\$ 117,422$ funding bonds to take up the judgment,
at $3 \%$ for bonds maturing in the first 10 years, and $31 / \%$ for the last 10 maturities.
FUNDING BOND OFFERING UNSUCCEESSFUL In connection with the above report "Journal of Commerce." of April 20 :
in the Chicago
"The City Counci of Des Moines will again seek to dispose of $\$ 177,000$ judgment funding bonds at public auction, following the collapse of negotiations to sell The bond house declined the to the Carleton D. Beb Co. of on 20 -year maturity bonds at the rate of $3 \%$ for the first 10 -year maturities
and $31 / \%$ for the last 10 -year maturities. The firm also withdrew its offer to buy the entire issue at $27 / \%$ interest on the basis of retirement of the rejected ail bids. The best offer at that time was a premium of $\$ 1,500$
for $31 / \mathrm{s}$ maturing over a short time period. for $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ maturing over a short time period.
FORT DODGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND ELECTIONAt an election set for April 26 a proposition to issue $\$ 125,000$
LITTLE ROCK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, IowaBOND ELECTION-The district will hold as pecial election on May 10 at
which a proposal to issue $\$ 25,000$ school addition construction bonds will which a proped upon.
LOST NATION SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BONDS VOTED-On April 8 the voters of the district gave their approval to a proposition to JORDAN CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jordan) Iowa-BOND SALE POSTPONED-It is stated by Arthur Nelson, District secretary, that a sale of $\$ 40,000$ rerunding bonds, originally scheduled for
MAPLETON, Iowa-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 8,0004 \%$ coupon municipal light plant revenue bonds offered on April 20 was awarded to the Mapleton Trust \& Savings Bank and the First State Bank, both of Maple-
ton, at par plus a premium of $\$ 40$, equal to 100.50 Denom. $\$ 500$ Dated ton, at par plus a premium of \$40, equal to 100.50 . Denom. $\$ 500$, Dated
April 20, 1937 . Interest payable quarterly in January, April; July and October. Due in quarterly instalments.
City) MASON CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mason offered for sale on April $19-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. 2521 -was awarded to the First National Co. of Mason City, and associates, as $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~s}$, at par. Dated May 1
1937. Due from May 1, 1938 to 1957 incl.
NEW SHARON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND ELLECTION-The question of issuing $\$ 25,000$ schoolhouse addition construction
May 13.

SPRINGVILLE, Iowa-BOND SALE-The $\$ 5,033.55$ street impt.
 TIFFIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P: O. Tiffin), Iowa-BOND OFFERING-Bids will be received until $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on April 29 by Viva Bigelow, District Secretary, for the purchase of $\$ 8,00041 / \%$ semi-
ann. building bonds. Denoms. $\$ 700$ and $\$ 200$. Dated May 1,1937 . ann. building bonds. 15 yenoms. Prin. and int. (M. \& N.) payable at the
Due in not to exceed 15 years.
office of the District Treasurer. A certified check for io of the bid, office of the District Treasurer. A A certified.
payable to the District Treasurer, is required.
WEBSTER COUNTY (P. O. Fort Dodge), Iowa-BONDS AUtion providing aue County Board of Supervisors recently adopted a resolu

## KANSAS

ATCHISON, Kan.-PRICE PAID-It is reported by the City Clerk that the $\$ 29,00021 / 4 \%$ semi-ann. funding bonds purchased by the SmallMild at par.
AUGUSTA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Augusta), Kan.-BONDS VOTED-At an election held on April 6, the voters approved the issuance of $\$ 61,270$ in building bonds, according to the Clerk of the Board of Education. BUHLER, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-A proposed $\$ 19,250$ waterworks
extension bond issue was approved by the voters at a recent election.

CLIFTON, Kan.-BONDSSOLD-The City Clerk states that $\$ 9,5003$ semi-ann. water works bonds have been purchased by the State school Fund Commission. (A loan in a like amount has been approved by the COFFEYVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-The residents of the District at a recent election voted approval of the issuance of $\$ 55,000$ school bonds.
EFFINGHAM, Kan.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The City authorities have passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of $\$ 64,500$ refunding
GENESEO, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-At a recent election the voters
approved a proposal to issue $\$ 16,000$ municipal gas plant construction bonds.

GREAT BEND, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-The voters at a recent election GREAT BEND, Kan,- BONDS for a city building and auditorium. GREAT BEND SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-Issuthe District.
HAYS, Kan_- BONDS SOLD-It is stated by Emily O. Johnson, City
Clerk and Treasurer, that $\$ 35,000$ water works system bonds were purw Clerk chased on April 16 at par, by the Colum
HIAWATHA, Kan- - BONDS VOTED-The voters have approved a JUNCTION CITY, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-A $\$ 40,000$ bond issue for a swimming pool was approved at a recent election.
KANSAS CITY, Kan.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 51,11328 \%$ fire
2
\& Bank of Chicago.
KINGMAN, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-The voters recently approved the
ssuance of $\$ 20,000$ armory and $\$ 15,000$ hospital wing construction bonds. LAWRENCE, Kan. - BONDSSOLD-The City Clerk states that $\$ 19,200$
library addition bonds were purchased by Estes, Payne \& Co. of Topeka. MARION, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-A $\$ 15,000$ bond issue for construction of a city building has been approved by the voters.
MARSHALL COUNTY (P. O. Marysville), Kan.-BONDS VOTED-
The voters of the county recently authorized the issuance of $\$ 40,000$ poor The voters bonds.
NEWTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-A bond by the voters.
PAOLA, Kan-BONDS VOTED-At the election held on April 6 the Poters are said to have ap
bonds.-V. 144, p. 2351 .
PRATT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-A bond issue the voters recently.
READING, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-A bond issue of $\$ 18,700$ for a was approved by the voters at a recent election.
RUSSELL, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-A bond issue of $\$ 127,700$ for
ST. FRANCIS, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-At an election held on April 6 the voters approved the issuance of the $\$ 49,000$ in electric light improvement bonds by a count of 112
STAFFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Stafford), Kan.-BOND -F. L Irwin, Superintendent of Schools, states that efforts are being made to call an
on the issuance of $\$ 70,000$ in school bonds.
It is said that the $\$ 60,000$ issue approved
It is said that the $\$ 60,000$ issue approved at the election last fall will not be issued.
VERMILION, Kan.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported by the City Clerk that the $\$ 21,000$ water works bonds purchased at par by were sold as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, are dated Jan. 15, 1937, and mature in from 1 to 20 years. WAKEENEY, Kan.-BONDS VOTED-The voters recently approved a proposal to issue $\$ 15,000$ municipal building bonds.
WICHITA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan_-BONDS VOTED-The voters of the District at a recent election gave their approval to a proposal to issue

## KENTUCKY

CAMBELLSSILLE SCHOOL DISTRIC (P). O. Cambollsilile), KY. -BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works Administration is report CATLETTSBURG, KY.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-It is stated by the Superintendent of schoos thasium bonds were purchased at par by the Public Works Administragymn.
DAYTON, Ky.-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by Alfred Holman, Attorney for the city, that $\$ 35,000$ funding bonds were purchased jointly by
 given in our columns recently. V. 144, p. 2702. )

GREENVILLE, Ky, PRICE PAID-It is stated by the City Clerk that the $\$ 20,848$ refunding bonds purchased by the Bankers Bond $C_{0}$ of
Louisville, as noted here recently-V. 144, p. 2702 -were sold as $41 / 3$, at par.
HARTFORD, Ky.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-A $\$ 38,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. water works improvement bonds is
at par by the Public Works Administration,

HENDERSON, Ky.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 25,000$ water
Hen reven
ville.
KENTUCKY, State of-ANALYSIS PREPARED ON WARRANTSThe Bankers Bond Co., Fourth and Market Sts., Louisville, has prepared a and general expenditure $3 \%$ warrants, which is now available on request according to Thomas Graham, Vice-President. It it stated the first time in many years the budget of the state has been that for the first time in many years the budget of the present administration has been in office the warrant debt has been steadily reduced, in accordance with the revenue policy now In a letter accompanying the 15-page pamphlet it is pointed out by Mr Graham that the State Treasurer on April 17 called $\$ 2,017,000$ of warrants as of May 1 , which he says will bring the gross debt down to about $\$ 15,000$;-
000 and the net debt to approximately $\$ 14,000,000$ when it is completed. NEWPORT Ky.-BONDS SOLD-The City Clerk states that 9250000 NEWPORT, Ky.-BONDS SOLD-The City Clerk states that $\$ 250,000$
$4 \%$ semi-ann. funding bonds were purchased jointly by Chas. A. Hinsch \& Co. and Walter, Woody \& Heimerdinger, borh of Cincinnati, paying a premium of $\$ 150$, equal to 100.06 , a basis of a
1936 . Due from April 1,1937 to 1956 incl.

## LOUISIANA

BASILE, La.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 10 a.m, on April 30, by C. W. Evans, Village Clerk, for the purchase of a
 Mayor, must accompany the bid.
(This report supplements the offering notice given in these columns D. 2522).

BEAUREGARD PARISH (P. O. De Ridder), La.-CORRECTIONIt is stated by the President of the Parish School Board that the report given in these columns recently that the State Bond and Tax Board had
approved a $\$ 14,000$ issue of school bonds-V. 144, p. 2522 -was incorrect. CALDWELL PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 18 (P. O. Columbia), La.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 10 a.m
on May 12, by E. B. Cottingham, Secretary of the School Board, for th purchase of an $\$ 18,000$ issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable M. \& N. Denom. \$500. Dated May 15,1937 . Due from
May 15,1938 to 1956 incl. The approving opinion of a nationally known
bond attorney will be furnished the purchaser. A $\$ 500$ certified check, bond attorney will be furnished the purchaser. A $\$ 500$ certified
payable to the Treasurer of the School Board, must accompany bid.
EAST CARROLL PARISH (P. O. Lake Providence), La.-BONDS
VOTED-At the election held on April 13 the voters approved the issuance of $\$ 55,000$ in $4 \%$ court house bonds by a wide margin, according to the of $\$ 55,000$ in $4 \%$ court house bonds by a wide
Secretary of the Police Jury. Due in 30 years.

EVANGELINE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Ville Platte),
La.-BOND ELECTIONS-It is reported that elections will be held on May 12, to vote on the following bonds aggregating $\$ 85,000$.
$\$ 65,000$ Ville Platte School District, and $\$ 20,000$ Pine Prairie school Dis-
trict bonds.
FRANKLIN, La.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-It is expected that the city will adiver
FRANKLINTON, La.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-It is reported that $\$ 21,0004 \%$ semi-ann. Water works and sewer bonds were sold at par to the
JONESBORO, La--BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 5 p.m. on April 30, by Mayor A. C. Holly, for the purchase of a $6 \%$, payable $M \& \& N$ N Denom. $\$ 1.000$. Dated May 1 . 1937 . Due exceed $\$ 1,000$
from May 1,1938 to 1947 incl. The bonds are issued under authority of
Article XIV, Section 14 (e) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1921 , as Article XIV, Section 14 (e) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1921, as
amended, and Act 40 of the 1922 State Legislature. The bonds have been authorized by resolution adopted by the governing authority of the Town
on March 30,1937 . A $\$ 250$ certified check, payable to the Mayor, must ccompany the bid.
OAK GROVE, La.-BIDS REJECTED-It is stated by the Town Clerk
that all the bids received for the purchase of the $\$ 30.000$ not to exced $6 \%$ that all the bids received for the purchase of the $\$ 30,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ semi-ann. public improvement bonds scheduled for sale on April 20- V.
144 . 2351 .were rejected. Dated April 1, 1937. Due from April 1 .
1939 to 1957 incl.
RODESSA SEWER DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Shreveport, La.BOND SALE DETAILS-The $\$ 10,000$ sewerage bonds sold on April 8 to
Barrow, Leary \& Co. of Shreveport-V. 144, p. 2702 -were sold at par and Barrow, Leary \& Co. of Shreveport-V. 144, p. 2702 -were sold at par and
will bear interest at $5 \%$ They will mature $\$ 1,800$ in 1937, $\$ 1,900$ in 1938, SHREVEPORT
SHREVEPORT, La.-BOND OFFERING CONTEMPLATED-We are Finance, that the $\$ 300,000$, $4 \%$ semi-ann. public of the Depovement bonds of 937 , authorized recently by the City Council, as noted here-V. V. 144 ,
. 2702 Wited probably be offered for sale about June 29 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. 939; $\$ 27,000,1940 ; \$ 28,000,1941 ; \$ 29,000,1942 ; \$ 30.000,1938 ; \$ 26.000$,
$1944 ; \$ 33,000,194 ; \$ \$ 34,000,1946$, and $\$ 36,000$ in 1947 Prin. and int.
J. \& D. payable in lawful money of the United States at the Chase National Bank, New York City.
TERREBONNE PARISH (P. O. Houma) La.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 150,000$ issue of public improvement bonds offered for sale on A April $22-1$ Co., of Houma, and the Ernest M. Loeb Co., of New Orleans, as 4s, paying approval by Campbell \& Holmes, of New Orleans. Due from Feb, 1, 1938 1957.

LaILLE PLATTE HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Evangeline Parish, Lor May 12 at which a proposal to issue $\$ 65,000$ school building bonds is
to be submitted to a vote.

## MASSACHUSETTS

AMESBURY, Mass.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received water extension bonds of 1937 . Dated April 24 for the purchase of $\$ 12.000$
1938 to 1943 incl. Bidder to name the rate of interest. due serially from 938 to 1943 incl. Bidder to name the rate of interest.
ATHOL, Mass.-BOND OFFERING-C, W. Faulkner, Town breasurer, will receive bids until 12:30 p. m. April 27 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 170,000$ coupon school bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest,
in a multiple of $1 / 4 \%$ Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated Nov. 1,1936 . Principal and
semi-annual interest semi-annual interest payalle at the Merchants National Bank of Boston.
Due on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000,1937$ to $1952 ; \$ 3,000,1953$ and 1954 ; Due on Nov, 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000,1937$ to $1952 ; \$ 3,000,1953$ and 1954 ;
and $\$ 2,000,1955$ and 1956 . The bonds will be prepared under the supervision of and certified as to genuineness by the Merchants National Banker-
Boston, and their legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of Boston, and their legality approved by Rope Merchants National Bank of
Boston, whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser. Legal papers Boston, whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser. Legal papers
incident to the issue will be filed with the Merchants National Bank of
Boston, where they may be inspected. Delivery of bonds will be made in Boston, where they may
Boston for Boston funds.
BOSTON, Mass-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 5,000,000$ notes offered on April 21 was awarded to a syndicate composed of Edward B. Smith \& Co.,
Goldman, Sachs \& Co., Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc., all of New York, Washburn \& Co., Inc., Boston, and R. W. Pressprich \& Co.., New York, at able Nov., 8 , 1937 , second high bid of $1.22 \%$ int., plus. $\$ 58$, was sub-
RROOCKTON M

BROCKTON, Mass.-BOND OFFERING-Bids will be received until for the purchase at not less than April 27 by Leo V . Clancy, City Treasurer. macadam pavement bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of $1 / \%_{0}$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated May M, 1937. of Prin. and semi-
ann. int. M. \& N. 1 payable at the City Treasurer's office, or at the National nn. int. M. \& N. 1 payable at the City Treasurer's office, or at the National
Shawnut Bank of Boston, in Boston, at holders' option. Due $\$ 36,000$ yearly on May 1 from 1938 to 1942, incl.
Bonds will be engraved under the suipervision of and certified as to their genuineness by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. The favorable opinion of Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of Boston, as to the validity of
this issue will be furnished without charge to the purchaser. All legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with the National Shawmut Bank Financial Stater.
Net valuation for year 1936 less abatements
 Water debt (included in total debt) Population, 63,132.
$24,977,939.73$
$2,149,100.00$
$779,600.00$
$30,000.00$
BROCKTON, Mass.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Board of Aldermen has passed an order authorizing the issuance of $\$ 200,00$ street construction
ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Salem), Mass.-NOTE OFFERING-Harold E. Thurston, County Treasurer, will receive bids until 11 a. $m$. (Daylight dustrial farm loan notes, issued under authority of General Laws, Chapter 126 as amended. Notes will be in denoms. of $\$ 5,000$ each, dated May 1 , or at holder's option at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston.
Delivery will be made on or about May 3, at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston. cident to they may be inspected at any time.
EVERETT, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 500,000$ revenue anticipation notes offered on Feb. 21-V. 144, p. 2702 -was awarded to the Everett National Bank of Everett, at $0.838 \%$ discount. ${ }^{\text {Dated April } 21 \text {, }}$
1937 and due $\$ 250,000$ Dec. 1 and $\$ 250,000$ Dec. 15,1937 . Other bids
were as follows: Bidder-
Jackson \& Curtis (plus $\$ 6$ premium)
First National Bank of Boston
Shawmut National Bank---
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.-
First Boston Corp---
Bank of the Manhattan Co
Merchants National Bank
Middlesex County National Ban
 Council voted authorization of a $\$ 130,000$ bond issue to complete the

## municipal water supply filtration project.

LEXINGTON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 100,000$ tax antici-

Merchants National Bank of Boston, at $0.74 \%$ discount. Dated April 21,
1937 and due Dec, 3, 1937. Other bids were as follows: Lexidder- Discount Lexington Trust Co--
Second National Bank of Boston.
Second National Bank of Boston
Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles....
R. L. Day \& \&
First National Bank of Boston.
Faxon, Gade \& Co


LYNN, Mass.-BOND SALE-T described below which were offered on A $\$ 450,000$ coupon or registered bonds Boston, jointly First Boston Core. and Brown Harriman \& \& Co., both of to bear interest at a\% and the other $\$ 250,00021 / 2 \%$
$\$ 200,000$ street and sidewalk loan bonds of 1937. Due $\$ 40,000$ on May 1, 150,000 land and buildings loan bonds of 1937. Due May 1 as follows:
$\$ 10,000$ from 19388 to 1947 incl. and $\$ 5,000$ from 1948 to 1957 incl. 100,000 sewer bonds of 1937 . Due $\$ 5,000$ on May 1 from 1938 to 1957 incl. All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Principal
and interest ( $\mathrm{M} . \& \mathrm{~N}$ ) payable at the First National Bank of Boston or and interest (M. \& N) payable at the First Nati
MASSACHUSETTS (State of)-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 1,799,400$ notes, issued in anticipation of assessments against certain cities and towns in the deficiency, which were offered on April $20-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. 2703 -Were awarded
to the Bankers Trust Co., New York, the National Shawmut Bank of The next best bid was submitted by the First Boston Corp. and the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago, jointly, offering to take the notes on $1.64 \%$
interest basis, plus a premium of $\$ 36$. Notes are dated April 23,1937 , and will mature Nov. 23, 1937.
METHUEN, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 75,000$ notes offered on April 23 was awarded to Faxon, Gade \& Co. of Boston at $0.873 \%$ dis Bidder
Second National Bank of Boston.
Shawmut National Bank-1--.
First National Bank of Boston.
Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles....
Discount
$0.894 \%$

QUINCY, Mass.-NOTE OFFERING-Harold P. Newell, City Treas-
urer, will receive bids until 11 a . m. (Daylight Saving Time) April 26 for the purchase at discount of $\$ 500,000$ revenue anticipation temporary loan Nov., 23 and Dpril 26, 1937, and payable $\$ 250,000$ on each of the dates in Boston. Delivery to be made at that bank on or about April 26 . Denoms.
National Shawmut Bank of Boston as to genuineness and validity by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, under advice of Storey, Thorndike,
Palmer \& Dodge, and all legal papers incident to this issue will be filed
with said bank, where they may be inspected.

 Tax titles held
WAKEFIELD, Mass.- NQTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 150,000$ revenue
$\$ 10$ was awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston at $0.789 \%$ discount. Due $\$ 50,000$ the Second National Bank of
Dec. 10, 1937. Other bids were as follows: Nov. 5, Nov. 10 and


First National Bank of Boston
ackson \& Curtis
$0.987 \%$
tion notes offered on April 20 -V. $\mathbf{V}$. 144 LE-The $\$ 300,000$ revenue anticipaley Trust CO on a $0.82 \%$ discount basis. The notes are dated April 20 , The First National Bank of Boston was the next high bidder, at 0.76\%
discount for the Dec. 31 maturity and $0.89 \%$ discount for the March 1 maturity.
WELLESLEY, Mass.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 100,000$ coupon bonds deawarded to Tyler \& Co. of Boston on a bid of 101.1533 for $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, a basis of about $2.08 \%$.
70,000 water extension bonds, Due March 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1938 30,000 sewer extension bonds. Due $\$ 2,000$ on March 1 from 1938 to
1952 , inclusive. All of the bonds will be dated March 1, 1937
Newton, Abbe \& Co. of Boston were second high bidders, offering
101.067 for $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. WORCESTER COUNTY (P. O. Worcester), Mass.-NOTE SALEwere awarded to the Merchants National Bank of Boston on a $0.83 \%$ discount basis:
$\$ 175,000$ tuberculosis hospital maintenance notes. Dated April 20, 1937.
26,000 hospital funding loan Act of 1932 notes. Dated April 20, 1937, Whiting Weeks \& Knowles of Boston were the next best bidders at $0.85 \%$
iscount.

> We Buy for Our Own Account MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS Cray, McFawn \& Company

> DETROIT
> Telephone CHerry 6828
> T. T. Tel. DET 347

## MICHIGAN

EAST GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.-BOND OFFERING-Louis F. Batties, City Clerk, will receive sealed bhid until 7 p. m. ELastern Stand. Batties; Time)
April 26 for the purchase of $\$ 49,957.89$ bonds, divided as follows:
 $\$ \$ 3,000$ in 1946 and 1977 . special assessment refurding bonds. Dated May 1 , 1937
Due Mas as follows: $\$ 2,957.89$ in 1940 , and $\$ 2,000$ from 1941 , incl. $10,000.00$ to tofunding incl.
500 \$1,000 from 1940 to 1945 incl. and $\$ 2,000$ in 1996 and 1947. refunding bonds. Dated April 1, 1937. Due $\$ 1,000$ on April 1
from 1940 to 1944 incl.
Rate of interest to be named by the bidder, in a multiple of $1 / y_{6}$ of $1 \%$. Interest payable semi-annually. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds, payabie to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal.
(These are the bonds previousily offered on April 19 , the sale of which was
postponed.)
GRAND BLANC, Mich.-PWA BUYS ISSUE-The Public Works GRASS LAKE, Mich.-BOND ELECTION-TTh residents of the village
iil vote May 12 on a proposition to issue $\$ 55,000$ waterworks construction will vo

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Financial Chronicle
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HUURON AND TUSCOLA COUNTIES (P. O. Caro), Mich-SEBEWAYNG RIVER AND BRAANCHES DRANAAGE DISTRICh BONDS
 State Bank of Rad Axe on a bid of par for 31/2s. Dated Oct. 15 . 1936 . Due
April 15, 1940; callable as provided in Act No. 13 of the Public Acts of 1932. MARYSVILE, Mich.- BOND ELECTION-A special election is to be
held on May ${ }_{3}$ at which a proposal to issue $\$ 150$; 000 waterworks bonds will be

MICHIGAN (State of)-OFFERING OF STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT BONDS Murray D. Van Wagoner, State Highway Commissioner, | will receive sealed bids until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern Standard Time) on April 26 |
| :--- |
| for the purchase of $\$ 400,000 ~$ | described as follows:

$\$ 161,000$ Road Assessment District No. 473, Wayne County portion bonds.

 Proposals must be for all of the bonds and delivered to Russell A A Ander-
son, Director of Finance, 332 Administration Bldg son, Director of Finance,
way
Dept., Lansing. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for \$8,
Pa, Paddock \& Stone of Detroit will be furnished the successful bidder.
PARIS-WYOMING FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6, Rapids), Mich.-BOND OFFERING (The Board of Education, of which Jay E. Dotator is President and Frank Rackett, Secretary, will receive
sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on April 23 for the seaed bids until 8 p . mo. (Eastern Standard Time) on April 23 for the pur-
chase of 150.000 not exceed $5 \%$ int. school bonds. Dated March 1,
 check for $5 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the District Treas-
urer, must accompany each proposal. The District will furnish the approvurer, must accompany each proposal. The District wiil furnisist the a
SPRING LAKE, Mich.--BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 18,000$ sewage dis-
posal plant bonds has been sold in blocks of $\$ 6$, 000 to each of the posal plant bonds has been sold in blocks of $\$ 6,000$ to eacc of the following
Spring Lake state Bank, Spring Lake; Peoples Saving Bank, Grand Haven, and Grand Haven State Bank, Grand Haven. The bonds'are par of the total of $\$ 40,000$ offered Feb 1 , At that time the $\$ 22,000$ village hall loan was sold to the Channer Securities Co. of Chicago as $31 / \mathrm{s}$, at a price of
$102, \mathrm{a}$ basis of about $3.30 \%$. No bid was submitted for the $\$ 18,000$ sewage

WAYNE COUNTY (P. O. Detroit), Mich.-BOND offeringThe Board of County Road Commissioners wiil receive eealed bids vuntil
$11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern standard Time) on April 26 for the purchase of $\$ 210.000$ $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern standard Time) on April 26 for the purchase of 8210,000
$3 \%$ Covert Road highway refunding bonds, all Wayne County portion 3\% Covert Road highway refunding bonds, all Wayne County portion,
dated May 1, 1937 and due May 1,1939 . Bids must be for all of the bonds and accompanied by a certified check for $\$ 2,000$. The various road assess-
ment districts and the amount of the bonds in each instance making up the ment districts and the
offering are as follows: offering are as follows:
Dist. No.

All of the bonds will be payable at the National Bank of Detroit, Detroit. Printed bonds and approving opinion of Miller, Canfield, 1 .
of $D$ etroit will
be furnished to the purchaser witout cost.
WILLIAMSTON,Mich-BONDSALE-The issue of $\$ 46,000$ water works bonds offered on April 7-V. 144, p. 2352 - was awarded to Martin, Smith



## MINNESOTA

COMFREY, Minn.-BOND OFFERING-Martin Windschitl, Village Recorder, will receive bids until 7.30 p. m., May 3 , for the purchase of
$\$ 6.775$ memorial building bonds. Bidders are to nate rate of interest not to exceed 3\%. Denoons. 2 for $\$ 500,5$ for $\$ 1,000$ and 1 for $\$ 775$. D Dated July 1, 1937. Principal and annual interest (July 1) payable at the People's
State Bank, Comfrey. Due yearly on July 1 as follows: 8500 in 1938 and State Bank, Comfrey. Due yearly on July 1 as follows: 8500 in 1938 and
$1939 . \$ 1,000$ rrom 1940 to 1944 , and $\$ 775$ in 1945 The village will furnish the blank bonds and the legal opinion of the Village attorney.
DANUBE, Minn.-BONDS SOLD-The Village Clerk states that $\$ 8,000$
community hall bonds have been sold. DETROIT LAKES, Minn.-CERTIFICATE OFFERING Sealed bids the purchase of an $\$ 8,000$ issue of $2 \%$ semi-annual certificates of indebted ness Durcom. $\$ 800$. Dated April 1 , 1937 . Due $\$ 800$ from April 1,1939 to 1948 inclusive.
HOPKINS, Minn.-BOND ELECTTION-The village will hold an elec-
tion on April 27 for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing $\$ 28,000$ tion on April 27 for
(P. O. Le Center), Minn.-BOND ELECTION-The Clerk of the Noard of Education confirms the report given here recently that an election will be held on April 26 to vote on the issuance of 838,000 in not to exceed $3 \%$
school addition bonds. If a proved the issue will be offered for sale when school addition bonds. Ir approved the issue will
Public Works Administration grant is received.
LEWISTON, Minn-BONDS SOLD-It is reported by the Village Clerk that $\$ 15$, Mo0 sinnewer system bonds were purcharted by the State of
Minmesota, as 3 s at par. Due $\$ 1,000$ annually on July 1 from 1942 to 1956 inclusive.
MAYVILLE (P. O. Caledonia, R. F. D.), Minn--BOND OFFERINGSealed bids will be received untii, 1:30 p. D. m , on May 8 , by M. M. Sullivan,
Town Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 7,000$ issue of coupon road and bonds. Bidder to name the rate of interest. Dated May 1,1937 . Dridge on Dec. 1 as follows. $\$ 1,000,1938$, and $\$ 1,500,1939$ to 1942 , The approvcertiried check, payable to the town, must accompany the bid. (This report supplements the offering notice given in our issue of Aptil 17 $-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2704$.)
MILACA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Minn-BOND ELECTION-At an election to be held April 29 the residents wiil - asked to vote on a proposed
$\$ 41,000$ school addition construction bond issue $\$ 11,000$ school addition construction bond issue.
MINNESOTA LAKE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 22 (P. O. Minnesota Lake), Minn.-BOND ELECTION-On May 4 the school building bonds to the state of Minnesota.
MINNESOTA (State of)-BOND OFFERING-The State Investment Board is calling for bids to be received on April 26 for an issue of $\$ 2,000,000$
bonds authorized by the state Legislature to finance deficiency relief bonds authori
OTTER TAIL COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 purchase of $\$ 30,000$ school bonds which are to bear interest at no more than $3 \%$ Denom, \$1,000. Dated May ${ }^{1}, 1937$. Interest payable semi-
annually. Due on May 1 as followws. $\$ 2.000,1938$ and $1939 \$ 3 ., 000,1940$
 -RAMSEY COUNTY (P. O. St. Paul), Minn.-FINANCIAL STATEE. MENT-Theroinowing information sfurnished in conned not with the offering scheduled for $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, on May 3 , of the 8400,000 not to exceed $6 \%$. 6 .
semi.ann. pubbic welfare, series I bonds, descrihed in our issue of April 17 .

Assessed value of taxable property, 1936
Assessed value of real estate_-......... $\square$ Assessed value of money and credits...................
$\qquad$ --- $149,640,327$ $139,990,467$
149,339
Total Bonded Indebtedness of Ramsey County on April 1, 1937 Trunk highway reimbursement bonds-ands (Chapter $\overline{38} \overline{8}, \overline{\mathrm{~s}} . \overline{\mathrm{L}}$, $\$ 89,000$
Series A to F incl., road and bridge bonds Series A to F incl., road and bridge
Minn. 1923) Series $G$ to $M$ incl., road and bridge bonds (Chapter 116, $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$. L .
 Series A, B and C court house and city hall bonds (Chapter 397, S. L. Minn. 1929)
Series A, B, C, D, $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}$ and H public welfare bonds (Chapter
120, S. L. Minn. 1933) $4,781,000$
137,000
16,000 1,632,000 2,725,000
 Taxable value of real property is $20 \%, 25 \%, 331-3 \%$ and $40 \%$ actual
value. Taxable value of personal proverty is $10 \%$ to $40 \%$ of the actual value. Tax on money and credits is $\$ 3$ on $\$ 1,000$ actual value.
Population, 1930 Census, 286,721
ST. PAUL, Minn.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The City Council recently
passed a resolution authorizing the issuance of $\$ 200,000$ public relief bonds. CANTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Canton), Miss.-BONDS SOLD TOPWA-An $\$ 80,000$ issue of $4 \%$ seni-ann. school bonds is said to have been purchased at par by the Public Works Administration

## Offerings Wanted: <br> LOUISIANA \& MISSISSPIPI MUNICIPALS <br> WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK

 NEW ORLEANS, LA. Bell Teletype N O. 182
## MISSISSIPPI

BOLIVAR COUNTY (P. O. Cleveland), Miss.-SKENE SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS OFFERED-E. B. Nelson, Clerk of the Board of County Supervisors, will receive bids until 10 a. M. May 3 for the 1 .
refunding bonds of Skene Consolidated School District.
CLEVELAND, Miss.-BONDS DEFEATED-At the election held on
pril $13-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2523 - the voters defeated the proposal to issue $\$ 32,000$ Aprindustrial building bonds, it is stated.
COLLINSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Collinsville), Miss-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works Administration
to have purchased at par $\$ 10,0004 \%$ semi-ann. school bonds. COLUMBUS SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Columbus), Miss.- BOND SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ issue of refunding bonds offered for
sale on April $20-V$. 144, p. 2180 -was awarded to the First-Columbus
 to 100.40, a bas
1938 to 1946 .

COXBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Coxburg), Miss.- BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works Administration is reported
purchased at par a $\$ 20,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. school bonds.
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Miss.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public at par, according to report.
EDEN DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Eden), Miss.-BONDS SOLD TO RFC-A $\$ 43,500$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. refunding bonds is said to have been purchased by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
ELLISVILLE, Miss--BONDS SOLD TO $P W A-$ The Public Works
dministration is said to have purchased at par $\$ 4,5004 \%$ semi-ann. water Administration is said to ha
works improvement bonds.
ELLLISVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ellisville), Miss.-BONDS SOLD TO $P W A$ - It is reported that an issue of $\$ 145,0004 \%$ semi-ann.
school bonds was purchased at par by the Public Works Administration. INDIANOLA SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P O. Indianola), Miss.-BOND LEGALITY APPROVED-An issue of $\$ 128.50041 / 2 \%$ re-
funding bonds is reported to have been approved as to legality by Charles funding bonds is reported to have
\& Trauernicht of St. Louis, Mo.

ISOLA, Miss.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-A $\$ 3,000$ issue of $4 \%$ esmiWorks Administration.
ISOLA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Isola), Miss. will be submitted to a vote at an election set for April 30 . JACKSON COUNTY (P. O. Pascagoula), Miss.-BOND ELEC-TION-A special election is to be held in Supervisors' Districts Nos. 1,22
and 3 on May 1 for the purpose of voting on a proposition to issue $\$ 150,000$ industrial plant bonds.

MISSISSIPPI STATE COLLEGE (P. O. Jackson) Miss.-BOND SALE-We are informed by J. A. Ellard, Executive Secretary of the Board bonds offered for sale on Apriil $17-\mathrm{V}$. of coupon dormitory and stadium Weil, Roth \& Irving Co of Cincinna
Due from April 1, 1939 to 1956 incl.
OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 23,000$
refunding bonds have been purchased by Dane \& Weil, Inc., of New Orleans,

SENATOBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Senatobia), Miss.Education that an it is stated by held on May 10 in order to vote on of Education, that an election will be held on May 10 in order to vote on the
issuance of $\$ 65,000$ in grammar school bond.

## MISSOURI BONDS

Markets in all State, County \& Town Issues

## SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY

landreth building, st. Louis, mo.

## MISSOURI

BEE BRANCH DRAINACE DISTRICT (P. O. Salisbury), Mo--
 for refinancing.
NEW MADRID COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 34 (P. O.
 4\% seml-an. refun
nance Corporation.
OAKLAND, MO.-BOND OFFERING-E. W. Rinfling, Vulage Clirk, wiil receive bids untill 8 D . m . April 23 for the purchase at not less than par
of $\$ 40,000$ public sewer bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest. in ${ }^{2}$
multiple of $14 \%$ Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated May 1, 1937. Principal and semipurchaser and acceptable to the Board of Trustees. Due on May 1 as purchaser and acceptable to the Board of Trustees, Due on May 1 as
follows: $\$ 1,500,1939$ to $1942 ; \$ 2,000,1943$ to $1947 ; \$ 2,500,1948$ to 1953 ;
and $\$ 3,000,1954$ to 1956 . Certified check for $\$ 1,000 ;$ payable to the required. Approving opinion of Charles \& Trauernicht of St. Louis will be
 ruthersvile), Mo.-BONDS SOLD TO RFC-It is stated by the Secretary-
Treasurer of the District that $\$ 178,0004 \%$ semi-ann. refunding bonds have been purchased by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
POPLAR BLUFF SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Poplar Bluff), Mo.-
BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 8. m. on April 26 by C. E. Richardson, Secretary of the Beard of Education, for the purchase
of an issue of $\$ 120.000$ school bonds. Bidders to name the rate in multiples of 14 of $1 \%$, Which must be ihe same for all the bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated May 1, 1937. Due on Feb. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$, 1940 and
$1941, \$ 3,000$, 1942 and 1943; $\$ 1,000$, 1944 to 1948; $\$ 12,00,1949$ to 1955 ;
$\$ 11,000,1956$, and $\$ 10,000$ in 1957. Prin, and int. payable at the Bank of Poplar Bluff. The bonds will not be sold for less than par and accrued interest. These are the bonds that were approved by the voters at the
election on April 6 , as noted here-V.
forms foction furnished by the Secretary. An approving. Apinion of Chust be on
Trauernicht of St. Louis will be furnished. A certified check for $\$ 2.500$ payable to the district, must accompany the bid.

#  MUNICIPALS FIRST SECURITY TRUST CO. 

Yhone Wasatch 3221
ell Teletype: SL K-372

## MONTANA

GLENDIVE, Mont.-BOND OFFERTNG-Sealed bids will be received of three issues of bonds aggregating $\$ 54$ Colin, City Clerk, for the purchase $\$ 2,600$ Special Improvernent, Oil Paving District No. 11-A bonds. 16,000 Special Improvement, Oil Paving District No. 12 bonds.
Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable J. \& D. Dated June 1, 1937. there are funds to the credit of the district's funds for city at any time thereof. Principal and interest payable at the City Treasurer's office. A certified check for $5 \%$ of the bid, payable to the City Treasurer's office. A
(This report supplements the offering notice given in our issue of Aprill 1 (This report supple
-V. 144, p. 2705. .
HARLEM, Mont.-BOND oFFERING-R. J. Gwaltney, Town Clerk, $\$ 40,000$ refunding bonds. $\mathbf{~ P .}$., May 18, for the purchase of an issue Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the
second choice of the Town Council. If amortization bonds are sold the entire issue may be put into one single ond or divided into several bonds, as the Council may determine single at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual If serial bonds are issued they will be in the the date of issue. will become payable on Jan. 1, 1938, and a like amount on the same day ach year thereafter.
1937, will bear interer amortization or serial bonds, will bear date of July 1 , 1937, will bear interest at a rate not exceeding $6 \%$, payable semi-annually Bonds will be sold for not less than par; all bidders must state the lowest rate of interest at which they will purchase the bonds at par. ioners of the State of Montana must be accompanied by a certified check own Clerk
HAVRE, Mont.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-A $\$ 90,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. gas distribution bonds is rep
MILVER BOW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Butte) lerk, that she will receive sealed bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on May 17 for the payable J. \& J. Dated July 1, 1937. Anterest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$ choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the school Board. The bonds, whether amortization or serial in form, will be redeemable in full issue. A certified check for $\$ 7,500$, payable to the Clerk, must accompany
the bid.

## NEBRASKA MUNICIPAL BONDS

OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, LINCOLN
AND OTHER NEBRASKA ISSUES

## the national Company OF OMAHA

First National Bank BIdg. A. T. \& T. Teletype OMA 81

## NEBRASKA

AXTELL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 57, Neb.-BOND ELECTIONA special election will be held on May 4, at which time the voters will pass
on the question of issuing $\$ 23,500$ school building bonds
BEAVER CROSSING, Neb.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now
reported by the Village Clerk that the $\$ 19,600$ water bonds sold recently, as noted here-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .2705$-were purchased by Steinauer \& Schweser of Lincoln, as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at par, contingent upon a grant from the Public Works GRAND ISLAND, Neb-BONDS DEFFEATED-The proposal to issue
\$26,000 property purchase bonds was defeated at an election held on April 6 . GREELEY COUNTY (P. O. Greeley), Neb.-BONDS VOTED-At the recent election the voters of the county. approved the proposition to
issue $\$ 52,000$ warrant funding bonds. Contract for the sale of the has been made with Steinauer \& Schweser of Lincoln at $31 / 2 \%$.
HAZARD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Neb.-BONDS VOTED-A proposed
$\$ 19,000$ bond issue for school building construction was approved by the $\$ 19,000$ bond issue for school building construction was approved by the
voters at an election held on March 30 .
KEARNEY, Neb.-BONDS DEFEATED-A proposition to issue
$\$ 100,000$ city hall bonds was rejected by the voters at an election held
early in April. early in April.
McCOOK, Neb.-BONDS VOTED-On April 6 the voters of the city bath house bonds.
NEBRASKA (State of)-BOND CONTROL BILL DEFEATED-Nebraska's Unicameral Legislature on April 15 rejected a bill designed to control the issuance of municipal bonds in the State. Senator L. C. Nuern-
berger, author of the bill, claimed the measure was a "busines-like setup for retiring governmental debts," but the opposition charged it weuld disrupt the Nebraska bond market. The proposal, if enacted, would have
required that bonds of Nebraska subdivisions mature serially, within 25
years, subject to call after five years, and be sold at a price not above 101
NORTH PLATTE Neb,-BONDS DEFEATED-At a recent election a proposal to issue $\$ 35,000$ park improvement bonds was rejected by the RED CLOUD, Neb.-BONDS DEFEATED-The voters of the city at a recent el
bonds.
ST. PAUL, Neb-BONDS VOTED-A $\$ 25,000$ bond issue for construction ol a mu
a recent election.

## NEVADA

LAS VEGAS, Nev.- BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Viola Burns, chase of a $\$ 16,597.95$ issue of Improvement District No. 3 bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 7\%, payable J, \& J. Dated Jan. 1, 1937 . Prin and int. payable at the Oity Treasurer's office. The bonds will not be sold at less
than par and accrued interest. A certified check for $5 \%$ of the amount bid
is required. is required.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 200,000$ revenue anticipation temporary loan notes offered on April 23 was awarded to the First
Boston Corp. on a $0.798 \%$ discount basis. Mansfield \& Co. of Boston bid $0.83 \%$ discount. Notes are dated April 26,1937 and will mature
$\$ 100,000$ on Dec. 14 and $\$ 100,000$ on Dec. 27,1937 .
CONWAY, N. H.-BOND SALE-Mansfield \& Co. of Harcford have $3 \%$ refunding bonds. Dated April 15, 1937, and due serially on Aprii 15. Principal and interest (A. \& O. 15) payable at the Carrall County Trust
Co. Conway, or at the First Nationai Bank of Boston. Legality to be Taxable property Financial Statement (as of Jan. 31, 1937)



 x Including Oonway Village Fire District and North Conway Lighting MANCHESTER, N. H.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 160,0003 \%$ coupon bonds described below, which were offered on April 23, were awarded to
Halsey, Stuart \& Co. of Boston, on a bid of 102.352 , a basis of about $2.74 \%$ : $\$ 100,000$ municipai improvement bonds. Due $\$ 5,000$ yearly on March 1 60,000 municipal improvement and equipment bonds. Due $\$ 3,000$
yearly on March 1 from 1938 to 1957 , incl. Denom 11000 March 1 rom 1038 to Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated March 1, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1 and Sept. 1) payable at the First National Bank of
Boston, Goldman, Sachs \& Co. and Kidder, Peabody \& Co., jointly,
were second high, offering 10. Were second high, offering 101.713 .
Assessed valuation for year 1936......... Financial Statement April 19, 1937


 Net debt--..-

 NASHUA, N. H.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be receited by the City Treasurer until 10 a . m. (Eastern Standard Time) on April 29 for the purchase of $\$ 100,0003 \%$ new high school equipment bonds. Dated May 1,1937 and due serially from 1938 to 1957 incl. Tenders must be
for all or none and the price named must be not less than par and accrued for all or
NASHUA, N. H.-LOAN OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received by the City Treasurer until 10 a. m, on April 27 for the purchase at discount of $\$ 100,000$ notes, dated April 28, 1937 and payable March 30, 1938. NEW HAMPSHIRE, State of-CATTLE BOND BILL VIEWED FAVORABLY-We are informed by Enoch D. Fuller, Secretary of state, in a letter dated April 19, that Senate Bill No. 66, an Act which provides state, for the eradication of disease among cattle, passed the Senate on
March 31 and the House Journal of April 13 reported the bill "ought to
pass."

## NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC HIGHLAND, N. J.-PWA BUYS ISSUE-An issue of $\$ 17,0004 \%$ filter plant
Administration at par.
AVON, N. J.-BONDS PASSED ON FIRST READING-An ordinance providing for the issuance of $\$ 50,000$ jetty reconstruction bonds was passed
on first reading on April 14 . The Borough Commission will give the measure final consideration on April 27.
BROOKLAWN, N. J.-BONDS PASSED ON FTRST READING-An or first reading on April 14. The Borough Council will give the measure final
consideration on April 88 . consideration on April 28.
CALDWELL, N. J.-P PA BUYS ISSUE-The Public Works Adminis tration has purchased an issue of $\$ 14,0004 \%$ town hall building bonds at COLLINGSWOOD, N. J.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 135,0004 \%$
sewer refunding bonds was sold recently to Graham, Parsons \& Sons of sewer refunding
Philadelphia.
The bonds are dated March 15,1937 , in $\$ 1,000$ denoms, and mature $\$ 5,000$ in 1949 and $1950, \$ 10,000,1951, \$ 5,000,1952, \$ 10,000$ $\$ 5,000,1954, \$ 10,000,1955, \$ 5,000$ in 1956 , and $\$ 10,000$ in 1957 . Interest
payable M. $\$$. 1 Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow
of New York City.
CAMDEN, N. J.-MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT BILL DEFEATED debt limit to finance construction of a municipal light plant failed of passage in the Assembly on April 20, in its first roll call test in the present session
of the Legislature. Proponents of the plan will move for re-consideration
of the measure at a latter date.
FORT LEE, N. J.-DEBT TO BE REF UNDED-The Municipal Finance Commission has adopted a resolution providing for the sale or exchange by with the projected refinancing of all of the Borough's past due and undated April 1,1937 , bear interest $31 / 2 \%$ up to and including Aprils will be and $4 \%$ thereafter to maturity. They will mature April 1,1977 , and will be redeemable as a whole or in part by lot on any interest-payment date
at par and accued interest. The refunding bonds will be direct unlimited obligations of the Borough, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on
all of its taxable property. A complete record of the various items of in-

# H. L. Allen \& Compaiy <br> New Jersey Mumyipal Bonds 

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100 Broadway
New York

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

New Jersey and General Market Issues B. J. Van Ingen \& Co. Inc.

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## OFFERINGS WANTED

 NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL BONDS Colyer, Robinson \& Company1180 Raymond Blvd., Newark MArket 3-1718 New York Wire:

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## NEW JERSEY

debtedness to be refunded was included in the minutes of the April 2 meeting
of the Municipal Finance Commission. The terms and provisions of the of tunding operation, according to the Commission, require a course of con duct on the part or the Borough which will tend to improve its credit stand ing and eliminate the possibility of further default.
FORT LEE SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.-DEBT TO BE REFUNDED - Accordius to the rindings of the Municipal Finance Commission, included in the record or its meeting of April 2, the projected refunding of the
indebtedness of the school district will involve a total of $\$ 606$, 000 bonds. Alt thoush it was determined that $\$ 732,000$ bonds are presently outstanding. the balance of 8126,000 will be paid off from funds to be received from $\$ 606,000$ rerunding bonds to basild or exchanged with the holderst. of debt now outstanding will be dated April 1, 1937 , bear $31 / 2 \%$ interest up to and including April 1, 1942, and 4\% thereafter until maturity. Date of madeemed in whole or in part by lot on any interest date at par and accrued interest on 30 days' published notice.
HACKENSACK, N. J.- BONDS AUTHORIZED-On April 19 the Oity Council passed on final
of $\$ 580,000$ reíunaing bonds.
HAMMONTON, N. J.-PLANS REFUNDING-According to the minutes of the Funding Commission meating of April 9, the town proposes matter, the commission airected its secretary to contact the town officials
with respect to the acceptance of a cash basis provision as a condition to
approval.
LONG BRANCH, N. J.-NOTES SOLD-The Sinking Fund Commission of the city has. purchased an issue of $\$ 290,000$ tax revenue note
$\mathrm{at} 3 \%$ interest, at par. עue May 15, 1937 .
MANTUA TOWNSHIP, Gloucester County, N. J.-BONDS AU-THOARIEDA-On April 14 the Township Committee gave final passage to an ordinance pro
MOORESTOWN TOWNSHIP, N. J.-BOND CALL-It is announced that pursuant to the terms of the indenture all of the presently outstanding for payment on June 30, 1937, at the Burlington County Tr Tust Co., Moorestown, at par and accrued interest. Interest on the bonds will cease to be date.
NEW JERSEY, State of-MUNICIPAL FTNANCE COMMISSION to the Legislature, the state Municipal Finance Commission on saw a "stabilizing influence" on the finances of municipalities in its six years of operation. Exixercising control over 13 municipalitites, the Commission said that it had been iniormed its existence nas "mproved the credit of
New Jorsey muncipalities in general." in 1931 after numerous defautts had resulted from wide-spread local im-
provements that boosted the gross debt of muncipalities and counties from provements that boosted the gross debt of municipalities and counties from
$\$ 400,000,000$ in 1922 to $\$ 1.000,000,000$ at the end of 1930 . "None of the municipaiities taken over by the Commission has been turned back renabilitated but," the report said, "we do feel that the Com mission has served as a stabilizing influence on New Jersey municipal
NORTH ARLINGTON, N. J.- BOND SALE-The Borough has sold an issue of
NORTH BERGEN TOWNSHIP, N. J.-APPROVES DETAILS OF REFINANCING PROGRAM-The Township Commission has passed resolutions ouvining the form and condition of saie of the more than ol $\$ 15,-$
000,000 new refunding bonds to be issued pursuant to the terms of the refinancing program which has already been declzred erfective. As provided in the program, the resolution designated the Hudson County Na-
tional Bank of Jersey City, as fiscal agent. In announcing in March its tional Bank of Jersey City, as fiscal agent. In announcing in March its
determination to proceed with the refunding of the defaulted bonds and notes of the township, the Committe of Refunding Managers declared that
the plan had been approved by holders of $96 \%$ or the original indebtedness. ${ }_{13}$ SUMMIT, N. J.-BONDS PASSED ON FIRST READING-On April 13 an ordinance authorizing the issuance of $\$ 550,000$ school bonds was passed on first reading by the
final consideration on April 27
TEANECK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Teaneck), N. J.-BOND SALE POSTPONED-Because of a technicality, the township was obliged to
postpone the sale which was scheduled to be held on April 20 of an issue of $\$ \$ 52,000$ not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ interest street paving assessment bonds.- V 144, p. 2705 .
WOODLAND TOWNSHIP, N. J--PLANS FUNDING ISSUE-The Funding Commission deferred consideration on April 14 of the township's furnished by the municipality did not indicate cash collections in a sufficient amount to satisfy the cash requirements of the township.

## NEW MEXICO


 at aprice of par for $3 \dot{4}$ s. The J. K. Mullen Investment Co. of Denver
offered a premium of $\$ 213.75$ for $33 \%$ bonds. Dated May 1,1937 . Due offered a premium of $\$ 213.75$ for $33 \%$ bonds.
$\$ 5,000$ yearly on May 1 from 1940 to 1954 , incl.

NEW MEXICO (State of - BOND, SALE-A syndicate headed by Phelps, Fenn \& Co, New York, and including Stone \& Webster and Blodget, \& Co., New York; illinois Co. of Chicago, Sidlo, Simons. Roberts \& Co. Harold 'E. Wood '\& Co, St. Paü; Perero, Writer \& Christensen of Donver, Co, Denver, was awarded the $\$ 2,000,000$ state highway debentures
 ${ }^{2} 19494 \%$, and that the other $\$ 1,000,000$, running from May 1 . 1948 to Nov. 1 premium of $\$ 1$, onterest, a a basis to 100 of about second high bid was submitted by John Nuveen \& Co., Kelley, Richardson \& Co, and C. W. McNear \& CO.
 premium of $\$ 3,412$ for 334 s . Dater
on Nov. 1 from 1946 to 1949 , incl
BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful bidders reoffered the above bonds for general subscription priced to yield as follows:
$3.30 \%$ for the 1946 maturities and $3.35 \%$ for 1947 maturities, with the $3.30 \%$ for the 1946 maturities and $3.35 \%$ for 19 . $19 \%$ bonds due in 1948 and 1949 to yield $3.25 \%$.
3.4
"Tularosa" COUNTY MUNICIPAL SCHOOL Alamogordo), N. Mex. - PRICE PATRICT No. ${ }^{4}$ informed by the County Treasurer that the $\$ 20,000$ coupon school bonds awarded on April 15 to the State of New Mexico, as noted in these columns-
$\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2705-$ were sold as 48 at par. Due $\$ 2.000$ from Nay 1,1938 to 1947 incl .

## NEW YORK

ALLEGANY COUNTY (P. O. Belmont), N. Y.-BOND SALEThe $\$ 225,000$ coupon, fully registerabie, county building and court house
bonds offered on April 23 were awarded to Geo. B. Gibbons $\&$ Co. of New bonds orfered on April 23 were awarded to Geo. B. Gibbons \& Co. of New
York on a bid of 100.4774 for 2.40 s , a basis of about $2.43 \%$. Second high
 Yearly on Aprii 1 from 1938 to 1952 incl. Principal and semi-anua interest (April 1 and Oct. 1 ) payable at $t$
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The \$425.000 series A of 1937 elief bonds offered on April 21-V. 144, p. 2525-were awarded to an account composed of the Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co. Burfalo: 2 s , at a price of 100.199, a basis of about $1.96 \%$. Dated April 1.1937 and due April 1 as follows: $\$ 40,000$ from 1938 to 1942 incl, and $\$ 45,000$ from
1943 to 1947 incl. 943 to 1947 incl
BUFFALO, N. Y.-TAX RATE- \$4, 700,000 BOND REFUNDING budwet calling for a tammon rate of $\$ 30.05$ per $\$ 1$ 000 of aspessed the 1937-193 increase of $\$ 3.33$ over the current rate, but $\$ 1.91$ less than the figure recom mended by the Mayor in his budget estimates. The latter reduction re sult $\$ 4$, restoration of salaries of all municipal employees to the 1930 level, increases in other salary brackets, also a 5 -day week for all employees on the daily payroll
N. Y. - BOND COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 10 (P. O. Colden)
 school building bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multipl 1937 . 1 Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 . and Oct. 1) payable at the Fiarmers Bank, pringville, in New Yerk exchange. Det. $\$ 1,500$ yearly
on April l from 1938 to 1948; and $\$ 500$ April 1, 1949. Cert. check for $\$ 400$ payable to Helen Bangert, Collector of the District, required. Approving
opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York will be furnished to the purchaser
CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.-SALE CORRECTION-The amount of notes purchased by the Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York was
$\$ 25.000$, not $\$ 35,000$ as originally reported.-V. 144, p. 2706. They bear

GRAND ISLAND, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 19,000$ coupon facturers \& Traders Trust Co of Buffalo, as 3.40 s at a price of 100 Manu basis ofabout $3.36 \%$. Dated May 1,1937 and due $M$ ay 1 as follows: $\$ 1.000$, from 1938 to 1944 incl. and $\$ 1,500$ from 1945 to 1952 incl.
HARRISON (P. O. Harrison), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING DETAILSAs reported previousiy in these columns, the town is making an opffring of
$\$ 82,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon or registered water bonds. Sealed bids will be reecived by William A. Wilding Town Clerk, until 9 a. m . (EEastern Standard. Time) on April 29. The bonds will be' dated April 1 ;
1937. Denom. 81,000 . Due April 1 as follows: $\$ 3.000$ from 1938 to 1943 incl. and $\$ 2,000$ from 1944 to 1975 incl. Bidder to name a single interest rate on all of the bonds. expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$.
Principal and interest (A. \& O.) payable at the Guaranty Trust Co., New York City. The bonds are general obligations of the Thown, payabiel from of the cost of extending and improving the joint water works system which supplies the municipality's water requirements. A certified check for s1.700, payable to the order of the town must accompany each proposal,
The approving legal opinion oo Clay Liilon \& Vandewater of New York The approving legal opinion of Clay Lillon
HAVERSTRAW UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Haverstraw), N. Y.-BCNi 2 p. m. (Eastern Standard Tennett, District the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 255.000$ coupon Time) April 28 for general obligation, unlimited tax, school building bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of $1 / \%$ or $1-10 \%$, but not to exceed $4 \%$. (May 1 and Nov. 1) payabile at the District Treasurer's office, or at the
 Broks. District Treasurer, , required. Approving opinion of Clay. Dillon \& Vandewater of New York will be furnished to the purchaser.
HEMPSTEAD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19 (P. O. Clerk, will receive sealed bids until $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Dayiight Saving Time) on Apri, '30, for the purchase of 330,000 not to exceed $6 \%$ interest counon or Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1939 to 1953 , incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 1 or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Principal
and interest (M. \& N.) payable at the East Rockaway National Bank \& Trust Co., East Rockaway. A certified check for $2 \%$ must ant accompany
each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Hawkins in be furnished the succ
Assessed valuation (incl. real estate and special franchises)..... $\$ 8.698,684$ Population, estimated, 5,250 .
 Jillage Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon (Eastern standard Time) on May 3 for the purchase of $\$ 53,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered North side trunk sewer bonds. Dated Jan. 1 . 1937 . Denom.
$\$ 1,000$. Due July 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ in 1938 , and $\$ 5,000$ from 1939 to 1948 incl. Biddder to name a sing.e interestr rateon and of the bonds, exprosssed in a multiple of 14 or 1-10th of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (J. \& J.) payable
at the Workers Trust
Co., Johnson City, with New York exchange. The at the workers rurust co., Johnson city, whe pabe from unlimited taxes.

LARCHMONF, N. Y.-NOTE SALE-An issue of $\$ 50,000$ notes has
been sold to the Contrai Hanover Bank \& Trut Co. of N N . City, at
$0.89 \%$ interest. Dated April 21 . 1937 and due July 21,1937 .
MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Wampsville), N. Y.-BOND SALE-The

 Bidder-


Walter R. Marvin, Town Clerk, will receiv, N. Y- -BOND OFFERINGWaiter R. Marvin, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids untio 3 3 p. m. (dayinterest coupon or registered water bonds. Dated May 1,1937 . Denom
$\$ 1.000$ Due Mav 1 as follows \$2,000 from 1938 to 1971 , incl and $\$ 1,000$
in 1972 Biader in a multiple of 34 of $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Principal and interest payable at the National Citit Bank, New York Coity. The bonts are \&eneral
 The approving opinion of Clay, Diillon
TURES DOE COUNTY (P. O. Rochester), N. Y- RELIEF EXPENDITURES DURING 1936 - It cost the county, including the City of Rochester,
$\$ 8.57,773$ for reviee in 1903 , according to a table of statistics prepared by
the the Municipal Bureau or Research. Of a this amount ant eity taxpayers con-
tributed $\$ 7,482,149$ and town taxpayers $\$ 1.075,63$. The
 $\$ 18,85,44$, Revenue from Federal and state governments amounted to
$\$ 2,173,269$. while revenues and donations, other than the tax levy, reached
$\$ 2.80$
NEW YORK, N. Y.- $\$ 118,000,000$ CORPORATE STOCK AUTH ORIZED-The Board of Estimate on April 23 authorized the issuance of Delaware water supply project. No more than $\$ 25,000,000$ will be used in
No any one year, it is planned.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.- $\$ 800000$ WELFARE BONDS ON MARKETWeigold, Inc., all or New York, are offering $8800,0000^{24} \%$ bonds issued for welfare purposes. ${ }^{\text {The bonds mature } \$ 400,000 \text { on March } 1,1943 \text { and } \$ 400,-}$. 1 Tharch 1,1944 and are priced to yield $2 \%$.
will receive bids until 2 p . m . (Daylight Saving Time), April 28 for the purer, whase at not less than par of the following coupon, fully . Apriil 28 for tor the pur-
 47.000 public works bonds. Dated May 1, 1937. Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000,1838,1939$ and 1940; and $\$ 5,000$, 1941 to 1947 . 19 .
Interest May 1 and Nov. 1 .
4,000 paving assessment bonds. Dated April 1, 1937. Due $\$ 1,000$ on
An Aprin each of the years from 1938 to i941. Interest annually Bidders are to name a single rate of interest on all the bonds, in a multiple
of $14 \%$ or $1-10 \%$, but not to exced $6 \%$ Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Prin. and int
 payable to the city, required, Approving opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vande-
water of New York will be furnished by the city. Financial Statement
The assessed valuation of the property subject to the taxing power of the
city is $\$ 29,124,252$. The total bonded debt of the city includ ing the abo mentioned bonds. is $\$ 1,1688,800.03$ Thed epoputation of the city (1930 census)
was 32.496 . The bonded debt above stoted was 32.496 . The bonded debt above stated does not incluce the debt of property subject to the taxing power of the city. The fiscal year commences
 \$69, end of each of said fiscal years was, respectively, $\$ 70,487.60, \$ 65,876.43$ and $\$ 56,012.87$. The amount of such taxes remaining uncoliected as of Aprii 19, 1937 is, respectively, nil, $1,13,081.78$ and $\$ 38,478,30$. The taxes
of thiscal year commencing Jan, 1,1937 amount to $\$ 775,752.73$, of which
$\$ 251,591.25$ has been collected.
SANDS POINT, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Clifton S. Thomson, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. (Easter Stansord
Time) on April 30 for the purchase of $\$ 110,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest Denom. or resistered water works system bonds. Dated May 1 , 1930 . Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ from 1938 to 1943 incl
 the village's option, at par and accrued interest, on any interest' payment
datete Bidder to name one rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 14 orfice of the Guaranty Trust Co. in New York Nity. payable at the principal
ofilivery of the bonds will be made at that office on or about May 1 . All of the village's taxable
property will oe subject to the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes in order
to to provide for payment of principal and -interest. A certified check for The approving legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt \& Wust accompany each proposal.
will be furnished the successful bider
SCARSDALEE, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 28,000$ coupon or registered
viluage highway improvement bonds, series of 1937 , offered on April $13-\mathrm{V}$. 144, P 2525 - were awarded to the sears of 1937 , offered on April 13 - V . New York, as 1.70 s , at a price of 100.051 , a basis of about 1.6850 , Dated.
April 1,1937 , and due April 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000$ in 1938 and 1939 , and $\$ 8,-$
000 in 1940 .

Assessed valuation of the property subject to the taxing power
of the Village of Scarsdale as shown upon the last completed assessment roll of the said village for the year 1936 completed $869,689,937$ Population of the said village, according to the United states $2,393,450$ Census of $1930,9,664$
the debt of any onthers subdive sais vilu hillage as stated above does not include all of the property subject to the taxing power of the said village.
Tax collection record of the said village for the preceding three fiscal was as follows:
Total Ad Valor
Total Ad Valorem or General Property Taxes, Including Water District and


SMITHTOWN UNION FREE SCHOOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P.O. District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (eastern standard time) nyApril 29 for the purchase of $\$ 24,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or
 interest, (xxpressed in a multiple of 18 or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Principal and A certified chack for $2 \%$ must accompany each proposal. The approving
opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of N. Y. City will be furnished
the successful bidder the successful bidder.

Financial Statement
Assessed valuation (incl. real estate and special franchises)
Total bonded debt (incl. present issue) . $\$ 2,807,555$ Population, estimated, 2,000 .


THOUSAND ISLANDS BRIDGE AUTHORITY, Watertown, Jef of B. J. Van Ingen \& Co. Inc.; Stranahan, Harris \& Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins New York, also B. E. Daley \& Co.: Ind A. I. Allyn Roberts, Morgan Inc., all o both of Watertown, is making pubic offering of a new issuu of $\$ 2,800,000$
$44 \% \%$ coupon, registerable as to prin. only, brid para and accrued interest. The bonds are dated March 1, 1937 and mature Authority's option on any interest date after March 1, 1939 on 30 days published notice at 105 if called on or before March 1 , 1944 ; thereafter at
100 up to and including March 1, 1949; thereafter at 103 up to and including
 arter at io1 up to and including March 1, 1964 : and therefter at 100 to and interest (M. \& S.) payable at the Marine Midland Trust Co., New Jefferson County National Bank, Watertown. The offering is being made
 bankers, an
Authority.
In accordance with the ruling of the Bureau of Internal Revenue dated income tax. The bonds are exempt from taxation except prosent transer and
inheritance taxes. The Acts of New York craating the Authority make its bonds legal investments for all public officers and bodies of the state, and all municipalities, insurance companies, savings banks, administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other fiduciaries therein. These bonds St. Lawrence River between New York and Ontario and the approaches and roads thereto, and incidental costs.
Thousand Islands Bridge Authority is authorized to construct, maintain bridge across the American channel of the river from the town of Orleans in Jefferson County to Wells Island; a bridge across the Canadian channel Intern river from Ivy Lea in Ontario to Hill Island; a bridge across the the American and Canadian Bridges with the International Bridgectind the approach roads to connect the bridges
system and the nearest Ontario highway.
for payment of which all bridge tolls and onsel, obligations of the Authority, for payment of which all bridge tolls and other revenues of the project are project or any part of it exceppt the net ot olls, after maintenance, operation
and repair. The bonds are not a debt of Jefferson County or of New York State.
The estimated average annual net earnings of the project, based on of the loan, which is equivalent to over 2.28 times maximum interest requirements' and over 1.56 times average annual debt service for such period. The amortization table based on the estimated figures providing should be retired within 18 years. ${ }^{\text {The }}$,
 bonds.)
TRIBOROUGH BRIDGE AUTHORITY, N. Y.-FIRST PUBLIG Triborough Bridge Authority took place on April 21 , when a group headed by Dillon, Read \& Co. and incl... among others, The First Boston Corp.; Blyth

 F. S. Moseley \& Co.; Riter \& Co.; and, Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pomeroy.
Inc. offered $\$ 25,000,000$ of the Authority's $4 \%$ revenue bonds to the public.

Other members of the underwriting group are:
Eastman, Dillon \& Co., New York E. H. Roilins \& Sons, Ine., New York
Stifel, Nicolaus \& Co.. Inc. St. Louls A. G. Beoker \& Co., Inc., CDhicago Hannahs, Baliln \& Lee, New Yow
Phelps
Fenn $\&$ Co Phelps. Fenn \& Co., New York
Bond \& Goodwin, Inc., New York Bond \& Goodwin, Inc., New Yor
Estabrook d Wo., New York
Tobey \& Kirk New Yo Tobey \& Kirk, New Yow
C. D. Barney \& Co., New C.D. Darney \& Co.., New York
Eidregag \& Co., Inc., New York Equitabele Securitites Corp., Nawshville Kelley, Richardson \& Cor., Nasheal
Lobdeli \& Cor, New York' Chicago Lobdell \& Co., New York

Newton, Abbe \& Co., Boston
Reynols \& Co.. New York
Ronove Roosevelt \& We., Wew Yo. Ink., New York
Whitligg, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc
 Wm. R. Compton \& Co., N..., N. Y.
Francis I Du Pont $\&$ Co, New York Francris. Hudson \& Co., New Yort
Harriman Keech New York Harriman \& Keech, New York
Kean, Taylor \& Co. New York Kean, Taylor \& Co., New York
Minsch, Monell \& Co., New York Schwabacher \& Co., San Franclsco
Stern Brothers \& Co. K, C. Mo Schwabacher \& Co., San Franclsco
Stern Brothers \& Co., K. C., Mo.
Edward Lowber Stokes \& Co. Phil.
Wheelock \& Cummins, Inc., Des vioines The offering consists of $\$ 16,500,000$ of $4 \%$ Sinking Fund Revenue bonds,
due April 1,1977 and $\$ 8,500,000$ of $4 \%$ Serial Revenue bonds, maturing April 1 from 1942 to 1968 in the following amounts: $\$ 100.000$ in $1942 ;$
$\$ 150,000$ in 1943,1944 and $1945 ; \$ 200,000$ in 1946 and $1947 ; \$ 250,000$ in
1948 and $1949 ; \$ 300,000$ in 1950,1951 and $1952 ; \$ 350,000$ from 1953 to 1957; and $\$ 400,000$ from 1958 to 1968 . The sinking Fund bonds are priced 2.65 to $3.90 \%$, according to maturity. Serial bonds at prices to yield from The offering prospectus reveals that arrangements have been made for by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The RFC is to receive $\$ 18,500$,000 of sinking fund revenue bonds and. $\$ 9,500,000$ serial revenue bonds, bonds and $\$ 8,500,000$ of Serial Revenue bonds which are being offered to the public. These bonds will constitute a single issue of $\$ 53,000,000$ of Revenue bonds representing the funded debt of the Triborough Bridge From the proceeds of the additional bonds, the Authority is to set aside funds in the name of the Comptroller of the City of New York, as agent of
the Authority, to be applied by the Authority from time to time to the the Authority, to be applied by the Authority from time to time to the
cost of construction of the Bronx-Whitestone Bridge project, including interest during construction. It is expected that this bridge will be opened Service of the entire issue of $\$ 53,000,000$ of bonds will be provided by
the pledge of all revenues to be received from the Triborough Bridge now in operation, and the proposed Bronx-Whitestone Bridge after withholding amounts for necessary expenses and subject to the withdrawal of amounts for any necessary reconstruction or, in the event of default, for any neceswill be the sole income of the Authority applicable to the service of the bonds and the Authority will covenant not to issue any other debt payable
therefrom therefrom.
Operation
Operation of the sinking fund is calculated to retire all of the Sinking
Fund Revenue bonds by their maturity. For this purpose, minimum sinking fund payments will commence Oct. 1,1941 and increase semi-annually on a graduated scale. Additional sinking fund payments may be made expenses, interest, principal and minimum sinking fund payments No minimum sinking fund payments are provided for the Serial Revenue bonds but, should the sinking fund bonds be retired in adyance of maturity, any any remaining Serial Revenue bonds in the inverse order of their maturities The new bonds are "legal investments, in the opinion of counsel, under the laws of the State of New York, for all public officers and bodies and munks and trust companies, savings banks and associations, administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other fiduciaries therein, and are eligibie in the opinion of counsel, for deposit with all public officers and bodies and
municipalities of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of the
State's obligations is or may be authorized; all within such limitations as
may be imposed by any governing instruments or otherwise in particular circumstances." Bronx-Whitestone Bridge connecting the Bronx and Long sland is to be operated at the same toll rates as those prevailing on the Triborough Bridge which was opened for ser ice on Je produced net operating
July 11 and Dec. 31 , 1936 , the Triborough Bridge
revenues, after expenses, but before interest and depreciation, of $\$ 1,074,153$. WESCHESTER COUNTY (P. O. White Plains), N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 387,000$ coupon or registered bonds offered on April $20-$
$V, 144$, p. 2706 were awarded to Brown Harriman \& Co. Inc. of New
York, as 212 s , at a price of 100.6099 , a basis of about $2.355 \%$. The sale York, as $21 / 2$,
$\$ 250,000$ highway acquisition bonds. Due $\$ 25,000$ on May 1 from 1938 75,000 to 1947 , incl. 1937 , series 3 . Due $\$ 25,000$ on May 1 from 32,000 park bonds. Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1938 to 1943 , 20,000 bridge bonds. Due $\$ 2,000$ on May 1 from 1938 to 1947, incl.
10.000 work relief bonds. Due $\$ 5,000$ on May 1 in 1938 and 1939. Each issue is dated May 1, 1937. Among the other bids were the Pollowing Bidder-
Bros.
Balsey, Stuart \&
Graham, Parsons Inc-. Stranahan, Harris \& Co
bids wer
Int. Rate
$21, \%$
$212 \%$
$21 / 2 \%$
, Rate Bid Inc., and Morse Bros.; \& Co., Inc.........-..... $21 / 2 \%$ 100.10

## $\$ 40,000$

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N.C. School $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ due Aug. 1, 1960-61 at $971 / 2$ and interest

## F. W. CRAIGIE \& COMPANY

Richmond, Va . T. T. Tel. Rich. Va. 83

## NORTH CAROLINA

 sewer bonds at par.
TCABARRUS COUNTY (P. O. Concord), N. C.-BOND ELECTIONThe Board of County Commissioners has set May 18 as the date of a special upon. CH.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.-NOTE OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of a $\$ 200,000$ issue of bond anticipation notes. Dated May 1, 1937 Due on Aug, 2, 1937, The
DARE COUNTY (P. O. Manteo), N. C.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-A $\$ 36,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. school improvement bonds
been purchased at par by the Public Works Administation.
DAVIDSON COUNTY (P, O. Lexington), N. C.-BOND ELECTION Commissioners will be submitted to the voters at an glection scheduled for May 18.
FRANKLINTON, N. C.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-Two ordinances have been passed by the Town Commissioners authorizing the issuance of $\$ 214,950$ refunding bonds and $\$ 34,407.25$ funding bonds
GASTON COUNTY (P. O. Gastonia), N. C.-BONDS AUTHORIZED The County Commissioners recently adopted an ordinance authorizing

MOUNT AIRY, N. C.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 12,500$ issue of water bond anticipation notes offered for sale on April $20-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. 2707 -was paying par. Dated April 13, 1937. Due $\$ 4,000$ on April 13 in 1938 and 939, and $\$ 4,500$ in 1940 . The Citizens Bank \& Trust Co. of Southern Pines bid $4.25 \%$, plus a premium of $\$ 31.25$.

## NORTH DAKOTA

BENEDICT, N. Dak.-BOND OFFERING-J. J. Larsen, Village Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m. May 3 for the purchase of $\$ 1,7005 \%$ gener
obligation bonds. Denom. $\$ 100$. Certified check for $2 \%$, required. CAVALIER COUNTY (P. O. Langdon), N. Dak.-BONDS SOLD $\$ 66,0004 \%$ semi-annual court house bonds at par.
KINSTON, N. C.-BOND OFFERING NOT SCHEDULED-In connection with the report given in these columns recently, that a $\$ 75.000$ issue of not to exceed $6 \%$ semi-ann, electric light plant bonds would be offered for sale on April $20-V$. 144, p. 2707 -it is stated by W. E. Easterling, secfixed as yet.
LEAKSVILLE, N. C.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Pubiic Works Administration is reported to have purchased recently $\$ 12,5004 \%$ semi-ann.
NEW HANOVER COUNTY (P. O. Wilmington), N. C.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The County Commissioners are
recently the issuance of $\$ 46,000$ in school bonds.
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Local Government Commission is said to have approved the issuance of
gymnasium bonds mentioned in these columns in Feuruary.
SPINDALE, N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 35,000$ coupon sewer bonds which were offered unsuccessfully on March $30-\mathrm{V}$. 144 p p. 2526 -have been sold to R. S. Dickson \& Co. of Charlotte at par, $\$ 30,000$ bonds running
from 1939 to 1955 to bear $6 \%$ int., and the remainder maturing from 1955 from 1939 to 1955 to bear $6 \%$ int., and the remainder maturing from 1955
to $195751 / 2 \%$ int. Dared March 1,1937 Due on March 1 as follows: STEELE COUNTY (P. O. Finley), N. Dak.-BOND SALE DEFERRED It is stated by J. G. Mustad, County Auditor, that final action on the $\$ 48,000$ funding bonds scheduled for sale on April 8 , as noted here-V.
144, p. $2355-$ was deferred until May as the bids received were not satisfactory
STUTSMAN COUNTY (P. O. Jamestown), N. Dak.-MATURITYThe County Auditor reports that the $\$ 180,000$ refunding bonds sold to Jamestown purchasers,
due from 1939 to 1950 .
W. Dak.-CERTIFICATE SALE-The $\$ 10,000$ certificates of indebtedness N. Dak.-CERTIFICATE SALE-The $\$ 10,000$ certificates of indebtedness
offered on March 2 T. $144, \mathrm{p} .1477$-have been disposed of to T. M. Street.
Dated March 5,1937 Due $\$ 5,000$ on March 5 in each of the years 1938 offered on March 2-V. 144, D, 1477-have been disposed of to T. M. Street.
Dated March 5, 1937. Due $\$ 5,000$ on March 5 in each of the years 1938
and 1939 . and 1939.

## OHIO

DELPHOS, Ohio-BOND ELECTION-At an election on June 22 the voters will be asked to approve an issue of $\$ 3$

EDGERTON OLI NOTE OFFERING ill receive sealed Ohio-NOTE OFFERING-Earl Dunlap, Village Clerk, department apparatus notes. Denom. $\$ 500$. Bidder to name the rate of interest.

## OHIO MUNICIPALS

## MITCHELL, HERRICK \& CO. <br> 700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

## OHIO

JAMESTOWN, Ohio-BONDS VOTED-The voters of the Village have of $\$ 30,000$ sewer bonds.
MARION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hamler), Ohio-BONDELECTION-Voters of the District will ball
NEW LYME TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jefferson),
Ohio-BONDS VOTED-At a recent election a $\$ 25,000$ school building Ohio-BONDS VOTED-At a recent election a $\$ 25,000$ school building
NORWOOD, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-A. M. Schoneberger, City
Nuditor, will receive bids until noon May 10, for the purchase at not less Auditor, will receive bids until noon May 10, for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 24,0004 \%$ coupon water works real estate bonds. Denom. at the First National Bank, Norwood. Due $\$ 1,000$ yearly on Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1961 . Certified check for $5 \%$ of par value of bonds, payable to Williams of Concinnati, will be furnished by the city.
OSBORN, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 48,500$ sewage plant bonds offered on April $17-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. 2527-were awarded to Granberry \& Co.
of Cincinnati. Dated Nov. 1,1936 . Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1938 to 1960 , incl., and $\$ 2,500$ in 1961 . bid $\$ 48,870$ for $31 / 4 \%$ bonds, equal
Granberry $\&$ Co. in securing the award bill Granberry \& Co. in securing the a
to 100.762 , a basis of about $3.18 \%$.
RICHWOOD, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 9,6004 \%$ coupon sanitary awarded to Seasongood \& Mayer of Cincinnati at par plus a premium of
 SCIOTO COUNTY (P. O. Portsmouth), Ohio-BOND SALE DE\& Mayer, Pohl \& Co., Inc., and Assel, Goetz \& Moerlein, Inc., all of Cincinnati, as previously reported-V. 144, p. 2707-mature Oct. $15,1946$. WOUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, OhioBOND ELECTION-At a special election on May 11 the vot
to approve an issue of $\$ 82,500$ school construction bonds.
WAYNE TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Butler County, of the district will ballot on a proposition to sisue $\$ 32,000$ school building addition construction bonds.

R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.<br>Municipal Bonds Since 1892<br>Oklahoma City, Oklahoma<br>AT\&T OK Cy 19<br>』 Long Distance 158

## OKLAHOMA

EUFAULA, Okla - BOND OFFERING-Eloise G. Smock, City Clerk, wilh receive bis untir $8 . \mathrm{m}$. Aprin 30 for the purchase or 85.000 fire equipment bonds. Int. rate is to be determine issue. Certified check for $2 \%$ yearly, beginning, five year
of amount of bid, required.
LEXINGTON, Okla.-BOND OFFERING-Bernice Black, City Clerk, will receive bids untill 3 p.m. Aprif 27 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 11,000$ sewer bonds, to bear interest at rate determined upon at time of sale. Due \$1,000 yearly beginning three
check for $2 \%$ of amount of bid, required.
OKLAHOMA, State of-HOUSE PASSES BILL ON GASOLITNE TAX ANTICPATION NOTES-At a session on April 14 the House voted to
ADProve the bill to authorize the issuance of $\$ 35,000,000$ gasoine tax approve the bill to authorize the issuance of $\$ 35,000,000$ gasoline tax
anticipation notes for highway construction, it
is reported. The emergency clause on the bill is said to have been voted down and if this action vote will have 90 days in which to file a petition, after the Governor has signed the measure. Of the 4-cent gasoline tax, a fund of 1.4 cents would be pledged for the payment of these notes.
STILLWATER, Okla.- BOND OFFERING- O. O. Donart, Clierk of
the Board of Education, will receive bids until $7: 30$ p.m. A pril 27 for the the Board of Education, will receive bids until 7:30 p.m. April 27 for the
purchase at not less than par of $\$ 92,000$ building, repair and equipment purchase at not less to na par or oo interest. Due $\$ 5.400$ yearly beginning four years after date of issue, excent that the last instalme
to $\$ 5,600$. Cert. check for $2 \%$ of amount of bid, required.
TISHOMINGO, Okla_-BONDS VOTED-A $\$ 30,000$ bond issue for a TISHOMINGO, Okla.-BONDS waterworks system was apporved by the voters recently.

## OREGON

LANE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 150 (P. O. Eugene, Route No. 2) Ore. for sale on April 16-V. 144, p. 2526-was awarded to
 incl. The second best bid was submitted by the Baker, Fordyce Co. of inco Tland, offering 100.30 .
PENDLETON, Ore.-WATER DEBT TO BE PAID OFF-It is stated by C.E. Burnett, City Recorder and Accountant, that at the election held on March 17, a charter amendment to permit the Water Comm
WESTON, Ore-BONDS REFINANCED-It is stated by S. A. Barnes, Acting City secretary, that the three issues ore io seni-anual bonds aggregating 855,000 , offered on March 3 as noted in these columns- .
144, . $1478-$ were refinanced by the State Bond Commission. The issues are divided as follows:
$\$ 23,000$ refunding water bonds. Due from July 1,1941 to 1960.
1, 1943 to 14,000 refunding impive. $\begin{gathered}\text { rimement bonds. Due } \$ 1,000 \text { from July 1, } 1947 \text { to } \\ 1960 \text {, inclusive. }\end{gathered}$

## PENNSYLVANIA

ARNOLD, Pa.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Bourough Council has assed an ordinance authorizing the issue of $\$ 70,000$ bonds.
GIRARDVILLE, Pa.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Borough Council on April 12 en
GLENOLDEN, Pa.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 25,000$ improvement bonds offered on April $15-\mathrm{V}$. $144, \mathrm{p}$. 2184-was awarded to Butcher \&
Sherrerd of Philadelphia as 3 s , at $100 . \mathrm{is9}$, a basis of about $2.985 \%$. Dated

## Loans of the City of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania <br> Moncure Biddle \& Co. <br> 1520 Locust Street Philadelphia

## PENNSYLVANIA

April 15, 1937, and due 85,000 on April 15 in 1942, 1947, 1952, 1957 and to $2.95 \%$, according to maturity.
COLUMBIA, Pa.-FINANCIAL STATEMENT-The following is given in connection with the offering on April 26 of $\$ 92,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest funding bonds, described fully in a previous issue.
Financial Statement as of Feb. 1, 1937
Assessed valuation
\$3,983,083.00

Ginking fund
$\$ 242,500.00$
$7,946.56$

(a) Prior years outstanding taxes ( $75 \%$ of actual) $832,812.62$
(b) Liened taxes (75\% of a ctual)

Net debt--1-2-
Net debt ratio.
Tax anticipatio
$51,012.87$
$183,540.57$
$4.60 \%$
indebtedness. notes, bank loans or other evidences of
Bonds authorized but unissued this issue- --ax rate (mills)
1936 tax collected to Feb. 1,1937 ( $74.4 \%$ ) Debt service charge (1936)-Principal.
Interest and tax

## None $92,000.00$

$66,448.25$
49.449 .97

Assessed value per capita.
Assess. Val. Actual Val.
$13,737.00$
350.96
$1,052.88$

| Net direct debt burden | Assess. | Val. Actual | Val. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net direct and indirect debt burden-- | Per Capila |  |  |
|  | $5.60 \%$ | $1.53 \%$ | $1.89 \%$ |

Borough of Columbia per capita net debt burden. $\mathbf{5 . 8 9 \%}$
(b) School district per capita net debt burden - Lancaster per capita net debt burden
 outstanding taxes, $\$ 58,189.59$. $\$ 83,400$; sinking (b) County-Bonded debt $\$ 1,350,000$; sinking fund, $\$ 288,697$; net debt, Tax Collections (Rate 15 Mills in Each Year)
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { Levy } & \text { Collected } & \text { Outstanding } \\ \text { in Levy Year } \\ \text { Oeb. }\end{array}$
Tax Rate: Usually set by January of year of 25.5 to collectors for collection about March 15. Fiscal year starts first Monday
HAWLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND ELECTTION-A special election is set for May 15 at which ti
building bonds will be voted upon.
HIGHSPIRE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND ELECTION-A special election has been called for May 11 at which a proposal to issue
$\$ 45,000$ school building improvement bonds will be voted upon
LANSDOWNE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa,-BOND OFFFERING-
Rebekah W. Young, District Rebekah W. Young, District Secretary, will recelve sealed bids until 7
$\mathbf{p}_{1} \mathrm{~m}_{\text {. }}$ (Eastern Standard Time) on May 12 for the purchase of $\$ 75,000$ $\mathrm{m} \mathrm{m}_{1}$ (Eastern Standard Time) on May 12 for the purchase of $\$ 75,000$
$2 \mathrm{i}_{2}, 23,3$, or $314 \%$ coupon, registerable as to principal only, building and
improvement bonds. Dated May 15,1937 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due May 15 improvement bonds. Dated May 15,1937 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$, Due May 15
as follows. $\$ 5,000$ from 1946 to 1950 incl. and $\$ 10,000$ from 1951 to 1955
incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on all of the bonds. payable M. \& N. A certified check for $2 \%$, payable to the order of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Bonds will be issued
subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs, subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Afrairs,
and the favorable opinion of Frank A. Moorshead, Lansdowne, Solicitor legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott \& Munson of Philadelphia.
LEET TOWNSHIP (P. O. Fair Oaks), Pa.-BOND SALE-The issue o Singer, Deane \& Scribner, Inc. of Pittsburgh, as $41 / \mathrm{s}$, at par plus a pre mium of $\$ 107$, equal to $100 ' 71$, a basis of about 4.14\%. Dated March 1 , 1937 and due $\$ 1,000$ on May 1 from 1938 to 1952 incl.
MARS SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-E. L. Knaell, Aistrict secretary, will receive bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern Standard Time) Aprily on May 1 from 1939 to 1962 , incl. Cert. check for $\$ 1,000$, required. The $\$ 36,000$ coupon, registerable as to principal only, high school building
bonds being offered for sale on April 26 will bear interest ach a more than $31 / \%$, , to be expressed by the bidder in a multiple of rate of not $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$
This issue, incidentally, was previously reported This issue, incidentally, was previously reported as being proposed for sale
on May 1. The bonds will be dated May 1, 1937. Denoms. $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$. Due $\$ 1,500$ on May 1 from 1939 to 1962 , incl. Interest payable M. \& N. District will apply the proceeds in the construction of a new
school building. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to the order of the
District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal The bonds will be District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The bonds will be
sold subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal
Affairs. Affairs.
R. D. D . Bellevue) , Pa - BIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Box 63 school bonds offered on April 15-V. 144, p. 2184 -was awarded to E . H Rollins \& Sons, Inc. and singer, Deaie \& scribner, Inc., Pittsburgh, jointly as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.92 , a basis of about $3.38 \%$. Dated April 1 , 1937
and due April 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1941 to 1943 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from
1944 to 1951 incl. Other bids were as follows:

NORTHAMPTON, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-Claude C. Fogelman,
Borougn Secretary, will receive sealed bids until $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern Standard Borougn Secretary, will receive sealed bids until $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern Standard
Time) on May 11 for the purchase of $\$ 35,0002,2 / 4,2 / 234,3,34,31 / 2$, $33 /$ or $4 \%$ coupon, registerable as to principai only, refunding bonds.
Dated May 1,1937 Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1938 to 1942 , incl., and $\$ 10,000$ from 1943 to 1953 , incl. Bidder to name a single interest rate on all of the bonds. Interest payable M. \&
certified check for $2 \%$, payable to the order of the Borough must accompany each proposal. The bonds will be issued subject to approving legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott \& Munson of Philadelpnia.
PENNSYLVANIA, State of-LEGISLATURE VOTES PERMANENT
REGISTRATION-The permanent registration of Pennsylvania's voters was made State-wide by the Legislature on April 21, according to Harrisburg

SOUDERTON, Pa.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance author been passed by the Borough Council.
STATE COLLEGE, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 70,000$ coupon sewer bonds offered on April 19 V. 144, p. 2357 -were awarded to the Banc-
america-Blair Corp. of Philadelphia on a bid of 10.584 for $23 / \mathrm{s}$, a basis
 $\$ 5,000,1955 ; \$ 4,000,1956$, and $\$ 5,000,195$
TEMPLE, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 20,000$ coupon refunding bonds
offered on April $12-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2527 -were awarded to the Berks County offered on April 12-V. 144, p. 2527 -were awarded to the Berks County Mrust o. of Reading, as 38 , at par plus a premium of $\$ 154.10$ equal to
100.77 , basis of about $2.85 \%$ Dated May 1,1937 and due $\$ 2,000$ on
May 1 from 1938 to 1947 inclusive. WASHINGTON Pa - BOND S
WASHINGTON, Pa.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 140,000$ coupon america-Blair Corp. of New York as 23 . 4 s , at a was awarded to the Bancabout $2.59 \%$. Dated May 1,1937 , and due May 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from
1938 to 1993 incl. and $\$ 10,000$ from 1944 to 1954 incl. Other bids were as follows:



Floating debt (to be paid out of present issue) $\begin{array}{r}\$ 697,000.00 \\ 90,000.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total gross debt
$\mathbf{x} \$ 787,000.00$
$10,308.30$
Net debt before other deductions................................. $\quad \$ 776,691.70$
Other deductions:

 x Since Jan. 1, 1937, the following items have been paid on or before
April 1, 1937: bond principal, $\$ 29,000.00$; interest coupons, $\$ 6,536,25$. Comparative Assessed Valuations


Tax Collection Record (Fiscal Year Begins First Monday in January)

| Year- | Total Levy | Collected End | P.C. | Collected to | P.C. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1932 | \$297.630.12 | of $\$ 209.564 .23$ | 70 | Jan. <br> $\$ 268,226.83$ | 90 |
| 1933 | $301,223.91$ | 203,776,74 | 68 | 265 '623.22 | 88 |
| 1934 | 271,774,20 | 187,486.26 | 69 | 224,750.82 | 83 |
| 1935 | 272,890.36 | 198,911.99 | 73 | 224,391.63 | 83 |
| 1936 | 273,223.07 | 207,964.88 | 76 | 207,964.88 | 76 |

County
City
School

| Comparative Tax Levies (Mills) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
| $81 / 2$ | $81 / 2$ | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 11 |
| $\frac{15}{34}$ | $\frac{15}{3}$ | $\frac{15}{1 / 2}$ | 36 | $\frac{35}{}$ |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Total_ } & \overline{34} 1 / 2 & \overline{34} 1 / 2 & 36 & \overline{35} & \overline{35}\end{array}$
BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED-Butcher \& Sherrerd of Philadelphia were associated with the Bancamerica-Blair Corp. in the purchase of the
issue. Reoffering is being made by the bankers priced from 101.75 to
102.50 and interest. interest.
WEST FAIRVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa--BOND SALE DEV. 144, p. 2708 were accepted by the Public School Employees Retirement Board, Harrisburg, in excnange for a like amount of old bonds. The new bonds bear $31 / 5 \%$ interest and mature serially on March 1 from 1938
to 1957 , incl. Denom. $\$ 500$. Interest payable M. \& . Coupon in form. WEST MIDDLESEX, Pa.-NO BIDS-The $\$ 12,000$ not to exceed $31 / 2 \%$ interest bonds offered on April 8-V. 144, p.
the absence of bids. Dated Marcn 1, 1937.

## PUERTO RICO

FAJARDO, Puerto Rico-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works Administration is reported to have purchased $\$ 75,000 \quad 4 \%$ semi-annual

## RHODE ISLAND

CRANSTON, R. I.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 60,000$ welfare bonds offered on April 23 was awarded to Brown, Lisle \& Marshall of Providence
on a bid of 100.59 for $23 / \mathrm{s}$, a basis of about $2.63 \%$ Dated May 1, 1937 . on a bid of 100.59 for $23 / 4$ s, a basis of about $2.63 \%$. Dated May $1,1937$.
Due from 1938 to 1947 . Kennedy , Spence \& Co. of Boston were second high bidders, offering, a premium of $\$ 270$ for $23 / 4 \%$ bonds.
WARWICK, R. I.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 100,000$ notes offered on April 21 - $0.144, ~ p . ~ 2709-w a s ~ a w a r d e d ~ t o ~ t h e ~ S e c o n d ~ N a t i o n a l ~ B a n k ~$
of Boston at $0.945 \%$ discount. Due Nov. 18, 1937. Other bids were as Bidder-
Brown Harriman \& Co.. Inc-
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, I

## Offerings Wanted SOUTH CAROLINA MUNICIPALS McALISTER, SMITH \& PATE, Inc. 67 BROAD STREET GREENVILLE Telephone WHitehall 4 - 76

## SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON, S. C.-BONDS AWARDED-The bid submitted on Aprilicaby Lithman Bros. of New York and associates, including the Baneanckson \& Co., Lobdell \& Co., all of New York, Pne the, Fenn \& Co., R. S.
Dich. Crawford Co.,
Inc., of Columbia, S.C. for the $\$ 1,000,000$ wate bonds-V. Inc., of Columbia, S.O. For the. $\$ 1,000,000$ water bonds-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .2709$-has boen accepted by the city. The bid was 96.90 for $31 / \mathrm{s}$, a basis of about
$3.48 \%$. Dated April 1,1937 . Due $\$ 20,000$ yearly on April 1 from 1938 to 1987 ,
inclusive.
The bankers reoffered the securities to investors at prices to yield from
$1.50 \%$ to $3.40 \%$, according to maturity.

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The new water works bonds are to be issued for the purpose of refunding a like amount of $41 / 2 \%$ water works bonds now outstanding. For the year interest amounting to $\$ 73,031$, lea ving net income of $\$ 190,602$. Tris compares with net income or ${ }^{\text {The }}$ Charleston had total bonded and note debt as of April 9 , 1937, including this issue, after giving effect to refunding, of $\$ 10,200,516$, and net debt of $\$ 6,982,248$.
CHARLESTON COUNTY P. O. Charleston), S. C. NOTE SALE- N of Charleston on a $1 \%$ interest basis, plus $\$ 2.50$ premium. Dated April 15 937 and payable June 15, 1937.
COLUMBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Columbia) S. C.BOND ELECTION-The residents of the Distric
the issuance of $\$ 500,000$ school building bonds.
FAIRFAX, S. C.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-A $\$ 23,000$ issue of $4 \%$ by the Public Works Administration.
LEXINGTON, S. C.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA -A $\$ 20,000$ issue of 4\% semi-annual Water works improvement bonds is rep
purchased at par by the Public Works Administration. purchased at par by the Public Works Administration.
RICHLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. Columbia),
S. C. BOND ELECTION It is said that an election will be held on May
18 to vete on ROCKMA the issuance of $\$ 500,000$ in high and ele ROCKMART SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Rockmart), S. C.-BOND
OFFERINGRE, W. Carlton, Secretary and Treasurer to the School
Trustees, will receive bids until 3 p.m. April 27 for the purchase of $\$ 20,000$
 purchasers.
UNION COUNTY (P. O. Union), S. C.-BOND SALE-Tne county
has sold an issue of $\$ 150,000{ }_{4} \%$ debt funding bonds.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

EUREKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Eureka), April 26 - by H J OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 8 p . m . on Apric 26, by H. J. Liedle, District Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 25,000$ issue
of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exeed 4\%, payable (J. \& D).
Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated March 1,1937 . Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$, 939 to 1949, and $\$ 2,000$, 1950 to 1956 , all incl. Bids to be made for all or any part of the bonds, with the understanding that the average maturity and the legal opinion of a competent attorney upon request. Prin. and int. payable at the Eureka State Bank. A certified check for $10 \%$ of the
amount of bonds bid for, is required. (A like amount of bonds was sold an Jan. 11, as noted in these columns at that time).
FLANDREAU, S. Dak.-BOND ELECTION-On April 14 an ordinance was passed providing that a special election be held on May 3 for the pur-
pose of voting on a proposition to issue $\$ 169,000$ municipal electric light pose of voting on a proposition
and power plant revenue bonds.
GETTYSBURG, S. Dak.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works
Administration is said to have purchased at par $\$ 22.0004 \%$ semi-annual Administration
hospital bonds.
LEBANON, S. Dak.-BOND SALE DETAILS-The Town Clerk reports that the $\$ 5,5005 \%$ semi-annual gymnasium auditorium bonds purk cnased by a local investor, as not
par and mature from 1939 to 1949 .
MARSHALL COUNTY (P. O. Britton), S. Dak.-BOND SALE to Kalman \& Co. of St. Paul at par. Denom. $\$ 1.000$. Intere semi-annually. Due as follows: $\$ 8,000$ in 1939 ; $\$ 9.000$ in $121940 ; \$ 10,000$ in
$1941 ; \$ 12,000$ in 1942, 1943 and $1944 ;$ and $\$ 13,000$ in 1945. 1941; $\$ 12,000$ in 1942,1943 and 1944 ; and $\$ 13,000$ in 1945.
S. Dak.-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by Carl Penry, District Clerk, that S. Dak.-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by Carl Penry, District. Clerk, that witnout success, as noted here at the time-V. 144, p. 1841 have been
sold. Due $\$ 500$ from Jan. 1, 1940 to 1956 ; optional on any interest payment date befora maturity.
VE HURON, S. Dak.-BONDS VOTED-At the election held on April 20
V. 144, p. 2709 -the voters approved the issuance of the $\$ 200000$ in V. 144, p. 2709-the voters approved the issuance of the $\$ 200,000$ in auditorium bonds by a majority of 54 votes over the required $60 \%$ of the
total vote cast. We are informed by Dow I. Sears, City Manager, that as soon as the project receives the approval of the Public Works AdministraPARKER, S. Dak.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has been PARKER, S. Dak.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has been
passed authorizing the issuance of $\$ 23,000$ electric light and power plant passed authoriz.
WAUBAY INDEPENDENTSCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 184, S. Dak.BOND ELECGTION-The Board of Education has called a special election
for April 27 for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing $\$ 18,000$
school building bonds.

## TENNESSEE

 BRISTOL, Tenn--BIDS REJECTED-Four bids received for the\$44,000 funding bonds offered on April 20-V. 144, p. 2709 -were rejected.
The bonds are dated April 1, 1937, and mature $\$ 4,000$ yearly from 1938 to 1948.
CAMPBELL COUNTY (P. O. Jacksboro), Tenn.-BONDS AUTHOR-
IZED-On April 15 the County Court voted approval of an issue of $\$ 150.000$ school bonds.
FRANKLIN, Tenn.-BOND ELECTION-It is stated by Mayor Park Marshall that an election will be neld on May 7 to vote on the issuance of $\$ 30,000$ in not to exceed $5 \%$ water works system bonds. It is said that
they will be offered for sale as soon as possible. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated June 1, 1937. Due $\$ 1,000$ from June 1, 1938 to 1967, inclusive.
COWAN, Tenn.-BOND LEGALITY APPROVED-A $\$ 30.000$ issue of $5 \%$ municipal building bonds is said to have been approve
HENRY COUNTY (P. O. Paris), Tenn.-INTEREST RATE-The
$\$ 40,000$ bonds sold recently to the Cumberland Securities Corp. of Nashville $\$ 40,000$ bonds sold recently to the Cumberland securities Cor
HUMBOLDT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Humboldt), Tenn.BONDS VOTED-The election held on April 14 resulted in app
proposed $\$ 40,000$ bond issue for erection of a school building.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.-UTILITY BOND SALE CONTEMPLATEDissue authorized in 1934 for municipal electric system construction. After payment of $\$ 800,000$ of short-term notes sold in 1936 to finance preliminary construction, the Commission will have $\$ 2,200,000$ to apply on further
expenditures. Cost of the system, which would distribute Tennessee
Valley Authority current in Memphis is estimated at $\$ 7,000,000$ Two preliminary contracts have been awarded and bids on the general contract probably will be asked soon. Unless hindered by litigation the Com-
mission hopes to inaugurate service over the new system in November. SULLIVAN COUNTY (P. O. Blountsville), Tenn.-BONDS AU THORIZED-The County Court has authorized the issuance of $\$ 300,000$ the year.
TRENTON, Tenn.-BOND ELECTION-At a special election scheduled
for May 17 the city will vote on a proposition to issue $\$ 60,000$ school for May 17 the
building bonds

WASHINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Jonesborn), Tenn.-BONDS
UTHORIZED-On April 5 the County Court voted to issue $\$ 450,000$ AUTHORIZED-On April 5 the County Court voted to issue $\$ 450,000$
school building oonds.

TEXAS ALAMO HEIGHTS, Texas-BONDS VOTED-The residents of Alamo
Heights on April 6 voted favorably on the issuance of $\$ 24,000$ sewage system extension ands.

ANAHUAC INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Anahuac),
Texas-PRICE PAID-We are now informed by the President of the Schas-PReard that the $\$ 100,000$ coupon semi-annual school bonds purchased by R. A. W. Barrett \& Co., Inc., of Houston, as noted hece recently
V. 144, p. $2709-$ were sold as 2 is. at par, less a fee of $\$ 700$. Denom. 1,000. Dated April 1, 1937. Due on March 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000$.
$1938 ; \$ 15,000,1939 ; \$ 10,000,1940 ; \$ 35,000,1941$ and $\$ 30,000,1942$. Financial Statement
Estimated actual value of all property, $\$ 25,000,000$. Assessed valua-
tions of taxable property for 1936 : Real property, $\$ 8,229,405$; personal tions of taxable property for 1936: Real property, $\$ 8,229,405 ;$ personal These bonds have been called for redemption May 15 , 1937, and cash is These bonds have been called for redemption May 15 , 1937 , and cash is
on hand in sinking fund to retire them.
(2) $\$ 110,000$ dated
une 1,1936 , bearing $2 \%$ interest and maturing as follows: $\$ 25,000$ in 1937; $\$ 25,000$ in
$1938 ; \$ 25,000$ in $1939 ;$ and $\$ 35,000$ in 1940.
Estimated School District, 2,000.
CAMERON COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. ${ }^{6}$ (P. O. Los Fresnos) Texas-REPORT ON BONDS PURCHASED BYY RFC-J. Stephenson, Assessor and Collector, states district's $6 \%$ bonds, paying $\$ 168,424.24$ out of an original loan to the district of $\$ 202.500$.
COLEMAN, Texas-BOND OFFERING-The Oity Clerk will receive
oids until April 26 for the purchase of $\$ 114,0004 \%$ sewer revenue bonds. bids untii April 26 for the purc
DALLAS, Texas-BOND SALE NOT SCHEDULED-It is now reschool improvement bonds approved by the voters on April 6-V. 144 p. 2527 -will not be offered for sale at any one time although it is probable that some portion of the total will be sold later on in this year. He states amount of the offering will total. The $\$ 40,000$ ibrary bonds mentioned in connection with the above school bonds will be offered for sale along with the first lot of the larger issue, In all probability, according to Mr. Bailey.
ELLIS COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Waxahachie) Texas -BOND SALE DETAILS-It is stated by the County Judge that the Worth, as noted in these columns recently-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .2357$-were sold as 3.2 , paying a premium of $\$ 1,76,11$ equal to $\$ 1,000,1938$ to 1947 , and $\$ 2,00,1948$ to 1967 .
ain incl.

GALENA PARK, Texas-BOND ELECTIION-It is reported that an election will be held on May 1 to have the vo
$\$ 80,000$ in Light \& Power Co. purchase bonds.
GLADEWATER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. ${ }^{\text {O. }}$ Gladewater), Texas-BONDS OTED-At the elertion held on April 10 the $\$ 195,000$ in school building bonds.
GRANDFALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Grandfalls), Texas-BONDSVOTED-At an election held on Aprilding bonds.
approved the issuance of the $\$ 100,000$ in building
HENDERSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, TexasBONDS VOTED-A recent election resul
issue for school buildings and a stadium
(P.O (P. Stated by $O$ Ban), Texas-REPORT ON RFC REFINANGING LOAN-It by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the district in the amount of $\$ 1,342,500$ for refinancing its outstanding bonds as of July, 1934, originally total of $\$ 24000$ bonds outstanding. We understand that the money is available to pay off the remaining bonds at any time.
LIBERTY, Texas-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by the Mayor that
$\$ 25,000$ paving bonds approved recently by the voters, have been sold MAGNOLIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Tex.-BONDS VOTED-The

O'DONNELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, TexasBONDS REFUNDED-The State Board of Education has agreed to rerund $\$ 90,000$ bonds of the district, the new bon
mature over a period not to exceed 30 years.
RED RIVER COUNTY LEVEE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 a loan of $\$ 41,000$ for refinancing has been advanced by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
SULPHUR SPRINGS, Tex.-PRICE PAID-It is now reported by the bonds purchased by Brown \& Root, Inc. of Houston, contractors, as noted
here recently-V. 144, p. $2710-$ were sold at par. Due from July 15,1940 here recently-V.
WEST ORANGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, TexasBONDS VOTED-The dis.
for a new school building.
WHARTON, Texas-BOND ELECTION-It is reported that an election will be held on May 1 to vote on the issuance of $\$ 200,000$ in bonds
divided as follows: $\$ 90,000$ jail; $\$ 85,000$ hospital and $\$ 25,000$ old-age assist ance bonds.

## VERMONT

BURLINGTON, Vt.-BOND SALE-The Merchants National Bank of Burlington purchased on April 6 an issue of $\$ 12,0002.20 \%$ registered airport improvement bonds at a price of par. Dated April 15, 1937, Due
July 1, 1937. One bond for $\$ 12,000$. Interest payabie at maturity, Dut HARTFORD (P. O. White River Junction), Vt.-OTHER BIDSBoston, as 3 s , reported, were also bid for as follows:
Vidder- Securities, Inc--
Vermont Securities, In
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, I
First Boston Corp...
Coffin \& Burr
Ross \& Co-


## VIRGINIA

 CHARLOTTE COUNTY (P. O. Charlotte, C. H.) Va.-BONDSALEE-The $\$ 34,000$ issue of coupon refunding bonds offered for sale on
April 19-V April $19-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2527 - was awarded to Scott, Horner \& Mason, of
Lynchburg, as 4s, paying a premium of $\$ 3.00$, equal to 100.008 a basis of Lynchburg, as 4s, paying a premium of $\$ 3.00$, equal to 100.008 , a basis of
about $3.997 \%$. Dated May 1 . 1937 . Due $\$ 2,000$ from May 1,1938 to 1954 about.
incl.
COLONIAL BEACH, Va.-BOND SALE-Tne Town Council recently
disposed of an issue of $\$ 37.00041 / 2 \%$ water and sewer system refunding bonds at a premium of $\$ 715$, equal to 101.662
RICHMOND, Va.-PROPOSED BOND OFFERING-The following
report was carried under a Richmond caption in the "Wall Street Journal" report was ca. An ordinance authorizing sale of $\$ 1,500,000$ funding bonds and providing for the redemption of a like amount of city obligations is expected to be
passed this week by the City Finance Committee of the City Council. passed this week by the City Finance Committee of the City council.
Passage of the measure is a routine matter, the bonds being merely for
verict needs.
The bonds would bear $3 \%$ interest and would mature in annual instalments of $\$$ included the ordinance is a list of the projects for which these bonds
will pay. The principal items include $\$ 152,500$ for the John Marshall

Financial Chronicle
April 24, 1937
high school athletic field; $\$ 200,000$ for curbing, guttering, grading and gre Jame streets; $\$ 255,000$ for a new school; $\$ 200,000$ for improvements to
the James River intermediate terminal: $\$ 195,000$ for improved street paving; $\$ 72,730$ for the new fire station; $\$ 100,000$ for impcovements at the gas works, including elevating the equipment above flood level, and $\$ 120.000$ for a

## NORTHWESTERN MUNICIPALS

## Washington-Oregon-Idaho-Montana

## Drumhutlurr, Elrtidhuan \& Wlite

Teletypes SEAT 187, SEAT 188<br>SAN FRANCISCO Teletype $\$ 296$

## WASHINGTON

COLVILLE, Wash.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 12,000$ issue of general buildng bonds offered for sale on Aprilk $20-\mathrm{V}$. . 144, p. 2710 - was purchased
by the Colville Valley National Balk, paying a premum of $\$ 120$, equal to 101.00. Dated April 1, 1937. Due from 1939 to 1948 .

Wash.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 3,000$ issue of school bond 8 (P. O. Ellensburg), on April 17-V. 144, p. 2358 - Was purchased by the state of Washington, as $41 / 2 s^{\text {s }}$ at par. Due in from 2 to 20 years, optional after 10 years. No
WIERCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33 (P. O. Tacoma), Wash.-BONDS NOT SOLD-We are now informed by the County, Treasurer that the \$7, 300 schlool bid received, an offer of par on 4s, was, not pending. ( W. 144 , p. previou
PORT OF BELLINGHAM (P. O. Bellingham), Wash.-BOND Treasurer's office rutil May 21 , for the purchase of a $\$ 75,000$ issue of port
Thed development bonds.
TACOMA, Wash.-BONDS CALLED-C. V. Fawcett, City Treasurer, is said to have called for payment the following bonds:,
On April 7 - Nos. 147 to to 186 of Local Improvement District No. No. 4279 .
On April 8 -Nos. 3 to 6 , of Local Improvement District No. 2000. No. 7 On April 9-Nos. 107 to 120 of of Local Improvement District No. 4246 .
VANCOUNVER, Wash.-BONDS SOLD-We now learn that tne $\$ 850,000$ water revenue bonds approved by the voters on March 30 and
sold to a syndicate on A pril 5 , as noted in these columns-V. 144, 2710 . sold to a syndicate on April 5, as noted in tnese columns-. 144 , p. $2710-$
will be revoted in order to correct certa in legal technicalities but will not be readvertised as tne award has been confirmed to the syndicare neaded by
W. McNear \& Co. of Cnicago. It is said that the syndicate bid as
 from 1949 to 19773 as 44 s , while a price of 98.07 was bid for bonds maturing the syndicate are as follows: C. W. MeNear \& Co. of Chicago; E. M. M.
Adams \& Co. of Portland; Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis; Harold H. Huston \& Co, of
both of Spokane.
YAKIMA COUNTY (P. O. Yakima), Wash-BOND SALE-The od to William P. Harper \& Sons \& Co. of Seattle. Of the issue, $\$ 63,000$ will bear interest at $31 / 2 \%$ and $\$ 82,000$ at $33 \% \%$. The next best bid was sub-
 and $1946, \$ 11,000,1947$ and $1948, \$ 12,000,1949$ and 1950 , and $\$ 13,000$ in
1951 and 1952 .

## WISCONSIN

BARRON JOINT S工HOOL DISTRICT No. 1 (P. O. Barron), Wis.BOND OFFERING-C. C. Morrison, Clerk of the Board of Education
will receive bids until 8 p. m., April 23 for the purchase of an issue of
$\$ 50,0003 \%$ school building bonds. BOND SALE CANCELED-It is stated that the sale on Feb. 16, of the
$\$ 50,000$ high school bonds to Harold $\mathbf{E}$. Wood \& Co. of St. Paul, as 3 s ,
at a price of 101.60 , a basis of about $2.78 \%$, as noted in these columns at at a price of 101.60 , a basis of about $2.78 \%$, as noted in these columns at hat time, was canceled.
CLINTONVILLE, Wis.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by S. J. Tilleson, City Clerk, that he wil offer for sale at public auction on April 30,
at $7: 300$. m . (C. S. T.) a $\$ 50,000$ issue of sewage disposal plant bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $3 \%$, payable J . \& J. The rate is to be stated in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. All bids submitted must designate one rate of from 1938 to 1947, and $\$ 3,000$ from 1948 to 1957, Jan incl. Prin, and int, pay-
able at the office of the C , ty Treasurer. The award will be determined on he basis of lowest interest rate bid and lowest interest cost to the city. Bids must specify at least par and accrued interest on desired interest rate, Quarles, of Milwaukee, and the cost of such opinion and the cost of printing the bonds are to be pard by the successful bidder, and all bids shall be so conditioned. Brds must be accompanied by a certified check for not less
than $2 \%$ of the par value of the bonds, payable to the city. DODGE COUNTY ( $P$ O Juncau) Wis BOND SALE
issue of $3 \%$ annuar county court house bonds offered for sale-The $\$ 196,000$ isse
V. 144, p. 2710 -was awarded jointly to Brown Harriman \& Co.. Inc., the
Milwauke Co. of Milwaukee Milwaukee Co. of Milwaukee, and the Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis,
paying a premium of $\$ 4,018$, equal to 102.05, a basis of about $2.70 \%$. paying a premium of $\$ 4,018$, equal to 102.05 , a basis of about $2.70 \%$.
Due $\$ 14,000$ annually from April 1,1938 to 1951 incl. The Securities Co.
of Milwaukee is said to have entered the second high bid, an offer of of Milwaukee is
$\$ 396$ premium.
GLENWOOD CITY JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Glenwood City, Wis.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by J. J. Williams, May 17, for the purchase of a $\$ 39,000$ issue of $3 \%$ semi-an. school bonds.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated April 1, 1937 . Due on April 1 as follows. $\$ 1,000$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated April 1, 1937 . Due on April 1 as follows. $\$ 1,000$, the voters at an election held on March 13. The School Board reserves the
right to reject any and all bids made for liss than par and accrued interest. HUSTISFORD, Wis.-BOND SALE POSTPGNED-It is stated by Erven P. Dornfeld, Vislagee Clerk, that because of a legal question arising at this time the sale of the $\$ 38,000$ no to exceed $4 \%$ semi-ann. general ob-
ligation light and power plant purchase bonds, scheduled for April 19, as nigation light and power plant purchase bonds, scheduled for April 19, as
noted here recently-V. 144, p. 2710 has been postponed indefinitely.
Dated April 1, 1937. Due from April 1, 1942 to 1955, incl. LHA CROSSE COUNTY (P. O. La Crosse), Wis.-BONDS AUimprovement bonds was passed recently oy the Board of County Super-
LA CROSSE COUNTY (P.O. LaCrosse), Wis.-BONDS AUTHOR-IZED-On April 15 the Board of Supervisors approved a bond issue of
LAKE (P. O. Milwaukec.), Wis.-BONDS VOTED-It is stated by the
Town Clerk that at an election held on April 6-the voters approved the issuance of $\$ 560,000$ in water system bonds by a county of 1,480 to 793 . ORF RDVILLE, Wis.-BONDS VOTED-A proposition to issue $\$ 20,000$ OUTAGAMIE COUNTY (P. O. Appleton), Wis.-BOND OFFERING -It is stated by John E. Hantschel, County Clerk that he will receive
sealed bids until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on May 10 , for the purchase of a $\$ 75,000$ issue of

Dated May 1, 1937. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Due on May } 1 \text { as Pollows: } \$ 3,000,1938 \text { to } 1956, \\ & \text { Prin } \$ 18,000 \text { in } 1957 \text {. }\end{aligned}$ (M. 19 N.) payable at the County Treasurer's office. These bonds are said to be direct general county obligations, payabie from ad valorem taxes without limit against all taxable property therein. In addition, provision enabling the county to call in
the bonds in whole or in part before maturity on the payment of a $1 / 2 \%$ premium of the face thereof. Bidders must supply blank bonds, free of expense to the county. The county will furnish the legal opinion of the State's Attorney-General, and complete legal proceedings covering this
bond issue. If the bidder desires the legal opinion of other attorneys he shall pay all of his legal expenses in this connection. A certified check for PORTAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Wis.-BONDS VOTED-At the April 6 election approval was $g 1$
$\$ 120,000$ school building bonds.
RACINE COUNTY (P. O. Racine), Wis.-BOND OFFERINGSealed bids will be received until 10 a . m. (Central Standard Time) on
May 3 , by Lennie Hardie. County Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 225,000$ ssue of $21 / 2 \%$ nighway improvement bonds, Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated
April 1,1937 Due on April 1 as follows: $\$ 30,000$, 1938; $\$ 125,000,1939$,
and $\$ 70,000$ in 1940. The bonds will be sold to the highest responsible bidder at not less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery. Prin.
and int. A. \& 0 . payable at the County Treasurer's office. It is said that these bonds are issued to provide funds to improve portions of the proCutler of Cnicago, will be furnished. A certified check for not less than $2 \%$ of the par value, of the bonds, payable to the Cuunty Treasurer, must accompany the bid.
RACINE, Wis.-BONDS DEFEATED-At the election held on April
the voters defeated the proposal to issue $\$ 40,000 \mathrm{in}$ building bonds, the 6 the voters defeated the proposal to issue $\$ 40,000$ in building bonds, the RIPON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Wis.-BONDS DEFEATED-The proat the elction held early in April.
VILAS COUNTY (P. O. Eagle River), Wis.-BOND OFFERINGClerk for the purchase of a $\$ 15,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-annual war memorial, general obligation bonds.
Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1956 .
WAUPACA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wapaca), Wis.-BONDS poTED-At the election held on April 6-V. $14, \mathrm{p}$. 2358 - the voters ap-
proved the issuance proved the issuance of the $\$ 68,000$ in school construction bonds by a wide margin.

## WYOMING

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 7.30 p. m. on May 3, by Lawrence G. Sturholm, City Clerk, or the purchase of two issues of coupon general obligation bonds aggregating $\$ 40,0004 \%$ semi-ann: sewer bonds.
$10,0003 \%$ semi-ann. fire department bonds.
Denom. $\$ 500$ Dated June 1, 1937. Due in 30 years, optional after 10 years. These bonds were approved by the voters on April 6 , as noted
here-V. 144, p. 2710 . Prin. and int. pyable at the office of the City Treasurer.

## Canadian Municipals

Information and Markets

## BRAWLEY, CATHERS \& CO.

25 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

## CANADA

CHATHAM, Ont.-UTILITY REVENUES FOR 1936 AT NEW HIGH - Municipality, reports that revenue of its public utility commission in 1936
was the nighest in tistory, amounting to $\$ 245,777$. Net surplus after all was the highest, in h.
EDMONTON, Alta.-UTILITIES SHOW $\$ 944,093$ PROFIT FOR 1936The city reports that its public utilities had a net profit of $\$ 944,093$ in improvements and extensions. The full amount of $\$ 944,093$ was transIt is noted that four of the city utilities have had net surpluses totaling $\$ 10,167,348$ since the commencement of operations. The street railway, accumulated deficit of the railway is $\$ 1,424,266$ 275,399 , which includes real estate holdings and accrued interest but does not include interest due but unpaid on bonds in default. During the year the sinking fund purchased $\$ 1,253,648$ of Edmonton bonds to bring the 1945 and $\$ 1,200,000$ in 1946,1947 and 1948 .
The fund holds $\$ 2,100,000$ of bonds which are in default of which the
amount of principal past due is $\$ 870,381$. Included in defaulted bonds are amount of principal past due is $\$ 870,381$. Included in defaulted bonds are
$\$ 756,500$ of Alberta bonds and $\$ 1,032,145$ of Ontario municipal bonds. MONTREAL, Que.-BANKS REDUCE LOAN INTEREST CHARGEings in anticipation of tax collections from $3 \%$ to $23 \%$. The new rate will apply to the approximately $\$ 18,000,000$ which the city will borrow soon. MONTREAL PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSION, Que.-TO REFWND MAY 1 MATURITY-The Commission plans to refund the
$\$ 1,750,000$ of $6 \%$ bonds which mature on May 1 of this year, according
to report. OTTAWA, Ont--FIRST QUARTER TAX COLLECTIONS HIGHERhigner than in 1935, amounting to $\$ 1,468,219$. Water rate collections were $\$ 52,598$, a decrease of $\$ 445$. Collections of arrears increased $\$ 25,238$ to
$\$ 338,023$. Prepayments increased by $\$ 53,206$ to $\$ 1,077,596$.
SHERBROOKE, Que.-REPORTS SURPLUS FOR 1936 -City reports Capital account shows assets exceeding liabilities by $\$ 3,700,000$. Current assets amount to $\$ 650,737$ as against current liabilities of $\$ 494,014$. The
electric light department showed a net profit for tne year of $\$ 61,691$ after
all charges.
ST. JOHNS, Que,-BOND SALE-A group composed of Banque
Canadienne Nationale, Rene T. Leclerc, Inc. and Credit Anglo-Francais recently was a warded two issues of $4 \%$ bonds at a price of 99.05 and accrued interest. The sale consisted of $\$ 378,000$ bonds, maturing serially from
1938 to 1962 incl., and $\$ 60.500$ due annually from 1937 to 1951 inclusive.
WINDSOR, Ont.-REFUNDING DISPUTE SETTLED-The dispute over the provisions of the debt refunding plan drafted by the provincial agency has been settled, it was announced April 15 by Chairman Eric
Cross. The municipal board, a statement by Mr. Cross said, has agreed to revise the interest rate schedule to meet the objections of the bondof debt incurred by the four municipalities which have been consolidated as one unit. The present municipality of Windsor is made up bf the former city of that name, also the sub-divisions of Sandwich, East Windsor and
Walkerville. The greater city's financial affairs have improved considerably in recent months, according to report. Tax collections during 1936 exceeded anticipated receipts by $\$ 500,000$.
WINNIPEG, Man.-TAXPAYERS THREATEN STRIKE-T.e city meeting 400 taxpayers decided to refuse payment of their tax bills if taxes meeting 400 taxpayers decided to refuse payment of their tax bills if taxes
and expenditures are not reduced by the City Council, the repor, said.


[^0]:    NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony Head Office: 26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C. Branches in India, Burma, Ceylon, Kenya
    ubscribed Capital -....-. $£ 4,000,000$
    Paid Up Capital. - $=$ \&2,000,000

    Reserve Fund. -. $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 0 0 , 0 0 0}$
    The Bank conducts every description of banking
    Trus and exchange business
    Trusteeshipa and Executorships also
    undertaken

[^1]:    *Mr. Meyer is the author of "The Law of Stockbrokers and Stock Exchanges," "The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Analyzed and Explained," "Legal Pitfalls of the Stockbrokerage Business and How They May Be Avoided," and other authoritative works on stockbrokerage law.

[^2]:    Note-Reserve against $\$ 346,681,016$ of United States notes and $\$ 1,173,572$ of
    Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding. Treasury notes of 1890 are also silver dollars in the Treasury.

[^3]:    *Transfer books not closed for this dividend.
    $\dagger$ On account of accumalated dividends.

[^4]:    * "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes. † Revised figure.

[^5]:    Note-No provision has been made Por surtax on undistributed profits
    and proper adjustment if any will be made in annual figures. 144 p .2131

[^6]:    Mission Corp.-Report for 1936-May Distribute Tide Water Siock-
    Edward I. Shea, President, says in substance:
    Corporation's earnings for 1936 were derived solely from dividends
    received on its holdings of Tide Water Associated Oll Co com Neet Incone. anter all charges including arovision for Federal taxes, anounteck.
    to $\$ 677,833$, equal to 4 c . per share on the $1,399,345$ shares of canted
     1936, amounting to $\$ 11,744$ Corporation held on Dec. 31 , Dec. 31 ,
     Associated Oil Co... 250.000 of which were subject to option, and 55 aters
    shares of common tock of Skelly Oil Co. Since that date, the corporation
    har has received a dividend on the Tide Water Associated se. shese of $\$ 169,218$,
    and the option has been exercised by the payment of $\$ 3.575,000$ in cash and the option has been exercised by the payment of $\$ 3,555,000$ in cash
    to the corporation agains delivery by it of the 250,000 Tide Water Associated shares. Accordingly, on April 15 , the corporation bas approxi-
    mately $\$ 3,735,000$ in cash. 878,123 shares of Tide Water Associated common stock, and 0 , Marc 23.1937 shares or skelly common stock.
    On March 23 . 1933 after a careful review of the situation of the corshares bad a value to the corporation of at least \$14 per share, and that per share; and revalued these assets on such basis, with a resulting credit to surplus of $\$ 15,127,520$.
    holders of record on June 1. 1937 to distribute on June 15, 1937, to stock-
     addition a cash dividend of $\$ 2.50$ per share: in each case subject to the
    condition that such distribution should not become effective unless approved by the holders of at least a majority of the stock of the corporation at a meeting to be held on May 13 .
    Assuming such distributions are made, the corporation will thereafter hof the common stock of that company stock, being approximately $55 \%$
    of out outstanding, and having
    value value on the basis of present market prices of approximately $\$ 33.000 .000$,
    besides sufficient cash to cover expenses of maintaining the corporation.解 cash to cover expenses or mantaining the corporation. Earnings for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936

    | Divs. rec. on common stock of Tide Water Associated Oil Co_- | $\$ 789.686$ |
    | :--- | :--- |
    | Expenses. | 105.933 |

     $\begin{array}{r}\$ 789.686 \\ 105.933 \\ 1,920 \\ 4,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
    
    
    

