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EDWARD B. SMITH \& CO.
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## Foreign

## Australasla and Now Zealand BANK OF

NEW SOUTH WALES (ESTABLISHED 1817)
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780 BRANCHES AND AGENNCIES In the Australian Statea, New Zealand, Fijl, Papuas,
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Missouri and Southwestern Stocks and Bonds

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| Corp. Wire | Exchange |

## Foreign

Royal Bank of Scotland
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CHIEF FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
3 Bishopsgate, London, England HEAD OFFICE-Edinburgh General Manager Willam Whyte
Total number of offices, 254 Associated Bank, Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd,

NaTIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony Ted Office: 26 and Branches in India, Burgate, London, E. C. Branches in India, Burma, Coylon, Kenya
Colony and Aden and Zanzlbar
Subscribed Capital......... $\mathbf{£ 4 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ Paid Up Capital
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Vol. 144

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 South and Oentral America, Spain. Mexico and 'Ouba, \$18.50 per year, \$10.75 for 6 month, Great Britain, Oontinenta, Europe (except Spain), Asia, Australlia and Africa, $\$ 20.00 \mathrm{D}$

This is not an Offering Prospectus. The offer of these Debentures is made only by means of the Offering Prospectus. This issue, though registered, is not approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, which does not pass on the merits of any registered securities.

## $\$ 45,000,000$

(of which $\$ 42,500,000$ are publicly offered)

## Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company

Twenty-Five Year 31⁄2\% Debentures

Dated April 1, 1987
Due April 1, 1962
Interest payable April 1 and October 1 in New York City
Coupon Debentures in denominations of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$, registerable as to principal. Registered Debentures in denominations of $\$ 1,000, \$ 5,000$, $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 100,000$. Coupon Debentures and registered Debentures, and the several denominations, interchangeable.

Redeemable, at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, upon at least 60 days notice, on any interest payment date, at the following prices with accrued interest: to and including April 1, 1941, 105\%; thereafter to and including April 1, 1945, 104\%, thereafter to and including April 1, 1949, 103\%; thereafter to and including April 1, 1953, 102\%; thereafter to and including April $1,1957,101 \%$; and thereafter, $100 \%$.

The following is merely a brief outline of certain information contained in the Offering Prospectus and is subject to the more detailed statements in the Offering Prospectus and the Registration Statement, which also include important snformation not outlined or indicated herein. The Offering Prospectus, which must be furnished to each purchaser, should be read prior to any purchase of these Debentures.

THE COMPANY Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, $99.99 \%$ of the stock of which is owned by American in the telephone business in Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. The properties of the Company consist mainly of telephone instruments and facilities for their interconnection, the latter consisting chiefly of central office switching equipment and connecting lines. The Company is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and by state authorities in each of the states in which it operates, within their respective jurisdictions. The Federal Communications Commission is presently engaged in an investigation of American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its subsidiaries.

## CAPITALIZATION

Outstanding as of
Thirty Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due January 1, 1941
Real Estate Mortgage Notes
Notes Sold to Trustee of Pension Fund (4\% Demand Notes)
Bonds, due January 1, 1941_.................. December 31, 1936*
, parent ( $5 \%$ Demand Note)
5,000 3,871,000
Advances from American Telephone and Telegraph Company, parent (5\% Demand Note)
的 *Excludes $\$ 14,080,000$ mortgape bonds
whereupon the mortgage was released.
An additional advance of $\$ 2,000,000$ was obtained on March 31,1937 , of which $\$ 700,000$ had been repaid by April $28 t h$.
PURPOSE The net proceeds, exclusive of accrued interest, from the sale of the Debentures, after deducting the OF ISSUE estimated expenses of the Company in connection with such sale, are expected to approximate $\$ 42,394,000$ of Thirty Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds, due January 1, 1941, which the Company intends to of Thirty Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds, due January 1, 1941, which the Company intends to
redeem on July 1, 1937, at $105 \%$ of their principal amount ( $\$ 49,424,025$ and accrued interest. The Company expects to redeem on July 1, 1937, at $105 \%$ of their principal amount ( $\$ 49,414,025$ and accrued interest. from borrowings from American Telephone and Telegraph Company, its parent.
EARNINGS The following figures are taken from the Income Statements of the Company in the Offering Prospectus.

| Years Ended December 31 | Operating <br> Revenues | Total Income | Fixed <br> Charges | Net <br> Income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1934 | \$49,841,354.57 | \$10,288,269.34 | \$3,415,611.35 | \$6,872,657.99 |
| 1935 | 52,526,407.74 | 11,121,862.25 | 3,399,627.71 | 7,722,234.54 |
| 1936 | 57,290,776.50 | 12,762,189.09 | 3,362,172.46 | 9,400,016.63 |

DEBENTURES The Twenty-Five Year 31/4\% Debentures will be issued under an Indenture dated as of April 1, 1937, The Twenty-Five Year 31/4\% Debentures will be issued under an Indenture dated as of April 1, 1937,
between the Company and Bankers Trust Company, New York, N. Y., Trustee. This issue of Debentures is not secured. It is limited to $\$ 45,000,000$ but the Indenture does not restrict the amount of other securities or indebtedness, either secured or unsecured, which may be issued, incurred, assumed or guaranteed by the Company. Reference is made to the Offering Prospectus for information as to certain covenants in the Indenture with respect to the creation of liens on, or sales of, property of the Company.
UNDERWRITING Subject to certain terms and conditions, the Underwriters named in the Offering Prospectus have severally agreed to purchase an aggregate of $\$ 42,500,000$ of these Debentures from the Company at $941 / 2 \%$, or a total of $\$ 40,162,500$, plus accrued interest. Such Debentures are to be offered to the public at $961 / 2 \%$, or a total of $\$ 41,012,500$, plus accrued interest. The underwriting discounts are $2 \%$ or a total of $\$ 850,000$. There is no firm commitment for the remaining $\$ 2,500,000$ of Debentures but the Company is withholding such Debentures for sale, on or before July 1, 1937, only to the Trustee of Pension Funds established by affiliated companies, without underwriting discounts or commissions, at $941 / 2 \%$, or a total of $\$ 2,362,500$, plus accrued interest.

## Price $961 / 2 \%$ and Accrued Interest

The Underwriters, including the undersigned and the others named in the Offering Prospectus, have agreed to purchase $\$ 42,500,000$ of these Debentures on the terms and conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement, including the approval of legal matters by Messrs. Davis Polk Wardwell Gardiner $\&$ Reed, counsel for the Underwriters, and by Mr. Edward D. Smith, counsel for the Company. It is expected that delivery of Debentures in temporary form will be made at the office of J. P. Morgan \& Co. on or about May 11, 1937, against payment therefor in New York funds.

The Underwriters have authorized the purchase and sale, in the open market or otherwise, of these Debentures for their several accounts, either for long or short account, within the limits and during the period set forth in certain agreements referred to in the Offering Prospectus.

Further information, particularly financial statements, is contained in the Registration Statement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in the Offering Prospectus which must be furnished
to each purchaser and is obtainable from the undersigned.
MORGAN STANLEY \& CO.

## The Financial Situation

TTHE financial community seems to have entered a period of watchful waiting with spirits considerably better than was the case a week or ten days ago, although it is still far from certain in its own mind about the future. Tension for the most part has disappeared from the scene in London. Prices in this country of both commodities and securities appear to be on a somewhat firmer footing. This is perhaps more particularly true of high-grade bonds. Although labor outbreaks are still in evidence from day to day, what is known as the labor situation seems at least for the time being to have become less threatening. By and large business activity mean while has maintained itself well, with retail trade apparently improving considerably during the past week or two after an indifferent period of some weeks. Improvement in the bond market has stimulated hope that the issue and sale of new securities may presently be revived on a substantial scale. If there should be such a revival, it is believed in some informed quarters that the proceeds in considerable measure would be devoted to improvement and enlargement of plant. Such capital investments would naturally tend to sustain the rate of business activity. The higher costs in manufacturing and primary distribution have not as yet been reflected in any great degree in retail prices, and probably will not be so reflected fully before autumn. All this has tended to bolster confidence in the course of business during the coming two or three months.

Yet doubt and uncertainty have by no means disappeared even regarding the early future, and views as to the longer term outlook remain about what they were except for such changes as alterations of emotional states are likely to bring. For this lingering hesitation there are a number of reasons. One that naturally comes first to mind is that official Washington has obviously not regained its peace of mind. The developments of the past few weeks have apparently not caused a cessation of discussions of the possibility of an unwholesome boom or more or less constant references to "the next depression," as though fears existed that such
a depression is even now distinctly in the offing. The annual report of the Bank for International Settlements, which was well publicized during the past week, was doubtless written several weeks ago, and accordingly may safely be taken to reflect views prevailing among those responsible for it prior to the events of the past month, but the questions it raised (whether or not they would have been raised by the same group of bankers had they been writing at the beginning of this week) are among those that have been troubling all thoughtful observers for a long time past, and the airing of these problems at this time could hardly have failed to produce an appreciable psychological effect.

The Reason for Doubts
Current uncertainties, however, really have their roots much deeper than in these things. The trouble is that financial and industrial leaders are well aware that the prob. lems of the day are real and important, that they stem for the most part from past national policies, and that no indications have as yet appeared among the politicians in Washington of an adequate understanding of them or of their solution. The fact, for fact it is, that there is apparently no way for the Treasury much longer to defer the offering of substantial blocks of new obligations serves as a reminder of the budget situation and the gold sterilization impasse. Neither of these problems will solve itself, and no amount of talking will solve either of them. In neither case has effective action been taken and in neither case is there as yet any clear indication that appropriate and adequate action will be taken in the near future. Indeed, the absence of the President upon vacation seems definitely to leave the whole state of affairs in suspense.

## The Budget Situation

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{s}}$TO the budget situation, numerous reports have been emanating from Washington of late to the effect that "economy drives" of one sort or another were gaining headway in Congress, and that final appropriations may yet be substantially smaller than those requested in the President's
budget message. Various departments of the government have of late with a show of considerable generosity expressed willingness and even eagerness to forego sums of money that they had been demanding. This attitude of theirs is generally believed to have been inspired by the White House. Mr. Hopkins seems to be an exception to the general rule, demanding his full $\$ 1,500,000,000$ additional appropriation for the Works Progress Administration, but even here reports are in circulation that the President would not be particularly displeased if the amount were somewhat reduced. How much faith is to be placed in these reports it is impossible to say, but it now seems unlikely that a dependable basis for appraisal will be available until the President has returned and made his attitude much clearer than it is at present. But far more important is the fact that decisions as to appropriations now to be made will in the nature of the case lack a good deal in conclusiveness. The President has formed the habit of asking for supplementary appropriations during the fiscal year when in his judg. ment such added sums are needed. The general situation is now such as to suggest to the politically minded a showing of economy at the present time, leaving until the first of next year the task of obtaining such additional funds as may be desired. Realistic students of the situation will accordingly depend less upon acts of appropriation than upon the day to day and month to month record of actual expenditures during the next six months. But this necessity of awaiting the Treasury statements inevitably defers the date when definite and dependable conclusions may be reached as to the real budget picture.

## Other Legislation

THE legislative situation is certainly no less obscure in regard to other important subjects. Early in the year the President, when he was defending his court proposal, seemed to have a rather large program of legislation in mind for this session of Congress. On no other basis could many of his remarks at that time be adjudged straightforward and without oratorical trickery. He then as much as said that such legislation would be useless unless he could have a Court that would be willing to enforce it regardless of now accepted interpretations of the Constitution. He thus appeared to make this presumed legislative program dependent upon action by Congress designed to enable him to "pack" the Supreme Court. No such action has yet been taken, and the probability that it will be taken at this session of Congress is now generally regarded as smaller than at any previous time. The strategy of the President has at times seemed to be that of holding most of his plans for further legislation back until after the Court matter was out of the way. What sort of enactments he would propose in the event of failure to obtain his desires about the Court of course remains to be seen. For that matter, what he intends to suggest in the event that he is victorious in the Court struggle is almost as much of a mystery.

Meanwhile he has become disturbed about the price situation, and it is far from clear whether his perturbation has been eliminated or reduced by the events of the past few weeks. Quite recently an important anti-trust suit has been instituted, and there seemed to be a broad intimation of anti-trust legis-
lation in his publication of the recent letter of the Attorney General concerning practices in the iron and steel industry. The President's letter to the Vice President opposing the so-called Miller-Tydings bill, and his gratuitous warning about speculating in securities or commodities, both came just before his departure from Washington. Generally speaking the Chief Executive seems to have left Washington undecided in his own mind as to his course of action regarding prices and monopoly, but more or less determined to do something. Add to all this what appear to be reliable reports that the more conservative elements in the Democratic party are now really determined to assert themselves in party councilsa revolt doubtless greatly strengthened by the President's exceedingly unwise Court campaign-and the situation in Congress is seen to be more uncertain than for a long while past.

## Administrative Policies

ADMINISTRATIVE policies are hardly more clear in some particulars. The "gold problem" which has given the Administration so much anxiety during recent months still exists and its power to disturb is unabated. It cannot be ignored very much longer, and it cannot be denied out of existence. Yet the Administration, apparently, after considering a large number of suggestions, has not, so far as can be ascertained, made up its mind what procedure to follow. Its attitude has been largely that of denying one after another the various reports that have gained circulation. It is of course conceivable that conversations are in progress with other nations on the matter, discussions which for one reason or another the President is not yet willing to reveal. It would be encouraging to learn that there was some reason to hope that a half dozen of the leading countries of the world could and would agree upon some reasonable joint action concerning the price of gold, but it would be rash to make any such assumption on the basis of existing knowledge available to the general public. Yet the gold troubles of the Treasury continue, and will be a source of uncertainty and uneasiness until something has been done that promises relief, for the simple reason that the intelligent business man knows well enough that the existing situation simply cannot be suffered to continue indefinitely, or if it were, that additional trouble would result.

## International Problems

THERE are other elements in the international situation upon which more light is badly needed. Rumors persist that many of them-disarmament, international debts, trade restrictions and the like-as well as currency matters are under consideration in preliminary conversations. Certainly there is need for such consideration and for intelligent and statesmanlike action on all these questions. One is able easily to imagine courses of action which would do more to assure reasonable international progress in the future than perhaps anything else. Yet where is the assurance that any such program will presently emerge? If it did, it would inevitably require many readjustments in all countries, thus posing problems of difficulty for the immediate future, albeit affording solid reassurance for the longer term future. If no such action is now in the offing, then of course continued difficulty not unlike that of the recent past is in store
for us and the world. Meanwhile the business man, particularly the financial executive, must of necessity simply wait to see what, if anything, is likely to be done.

The improved feeling now prevailing in financial circles is largely the outgrowth of anomalous conditions in the money market. May 1, with the final step in increasing the reserve requirements of member banks, has passed into history, leaving member banks with very large excess reserves. Deposit money in huge amounts created by bank purchase of treasury deficits is still in existence, and tends continually to accumulate in the hands of investors who find that media for its utilization do not multiply proportionately. The more glaring excesses that had appeared in security prices have now been eliminated. The hope is therefore stronger that the security markets will henceforth absorb new issues more readily, and possibly that the impetus of business may have gained sufficient strength to make it possible to pass goods in large volume on to consumers in the autumn at much higher prices. It is obviously a line of reasoning based upon inflationary doctrines. It may or may not prove correct for more than a brief period of time.

## Federal Reserve Bank Statement

BANKING statistics this week cover the period of the final increase of reserve requirements, and so far as these important demands on member banks are concerned it is to be presumed that further changes are unlikely for a long time to come. The increase of requirements since last summer is $100 \%$, effected by stages. Just before the final increase took effect on May 1, excess reserves over requirements were estimated at $\$ 1,640,000,000$. The added requirements wiped out $\$ 700,000,000$ of that figure, while an increase of currency in circulation and other factors reduced the excess reserves by a further $\$ 50,000,000$, so that the excess on May 5 was calculated at $\$ 890,000,000$. This huge total must still be considered a potential danger, from the credit control standpoint. It is necessary to note, moreover, that so large an aggregate remains, despite the insulation of the credit system from the effects of the continued large acquisition of gold. The inactive gold fund of the United States Treasury now exceeds $\$ 600,000,000$, all of which has been accumulated in less than five months. Monetary gold stocks continue to advance, an increase of $\$ 56,000,000$ being recorded for the weekly period, and the aggregate thus being raised to $\$ 11$, $838,000,000$.

Member banks prepared long in advance for the final increase of reserve requirements, and the banking statistics reflect the ease with which the step was accomplished. Apart from a modest increase of discounts, there is no indication of strain. Gold certificate holdings of the 12 Federal Reserve banks are reported at $\$ 8,842,902,000$ on May 5 , down $\$ 500,000$ for the week. Total reserves fell more sharply, owing to demands for the circulating medium, and the aggregate is $\$ 9,132,478,000$, down $\$ 9,655,000$. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation moved up $\$ 30,732,000$ to $\$ 4,207,722,000$. Aggregate deposits with the 12 banks fell $\$ 33$,308,000 to $\$ 7,265,238,000$, with the account variations consisting of a decline of member bank balances by $\$ 51,454,000$ to $\$ 6,882,362,000$; an increase of the Treasury general account balance by
$\$ 2,516,000$ to $\$ 97,263,000$; an increase of foreign bank deposits by $\$ 7,897,000$ to $\$ 103,914,000$, and an increase of non-member bank deposits by $\$ 7,733,000$ to $\$ 181,699,000$. The reserve ratio fell to $79.6 \%$ from $79.7 \%$. Discounts by the System increased $\$ 5,836,000$ to $\$ 16,835,000$, which is the only real reflection of the added reserve requirement effect. Industrial advances dipped $\$ 326,000$ to $\$ 22,854,000$. Bankers' bills bought in the open market fell $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 3,739,000$, while holdings of United States government securities increased $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 2,526$, 290,000.

## Foreign Trade in March

EACH month's report of the country's foreign trade, so far this year, has leaned more heavily to the import side, and the excess over exports in March amounted to $\$ 50,309,000$, which brought the unfavorable balance for the year to Mar. 31 to $\$ 113$,959,000 . This placing of dollar balances in the hands of foreigners, according to opinion expressed recently by the Secretary of Agriculture, will result in larger exports from the United States; but it is also possible that instead such funds may find their way into the American investment market.

Exports and imports both rose about $10 \%$ over February, which is the usual seasonal gain; however, in view of the fact that February trade was more excessive this year because the West Coast maritime strike, which after three months' duration, ended Feb. 4, the rise in March may be said to betoken a more than seasonal gain. As compared with a year ago, exports were $31 \%$ higher, and imports no less than $54 \%$ higher. Import gains have far outdistanced export increases, with the result that the former are now not so far removed from pre-depression levels while the latter are still far away from such heights. Exports in March totaled $\$ 256,390,000$ and imports $\$ 306,699,000$. In February, when the import balance was $\$ 45,203,000$, exports were $\$ 232,503,000$ and imports $\$ 277,706,000$. In March, 1936, exports amounted to $\$ 195,113,000$ and imports to $\$ 198,701,000$, which left an unfavorable balance of $\$ 3,588,000$. Looking back to March, 1929, shows exports at $\$ 489,851,000$, somewhat less than double the present month, and imports at $\$ 383,818,000,25 \%$ larger than the current March.

Two groups of exports, metals and manufactures, and machinery and vehicles, registered over $60 \%$ of the gain in the total over last year. The first group is comprised entirely of iron and steel products and copper. In the machinery and vehicles group, most of the gain was in products of the automobile industry; aircraft shipments, although not large, were $100 \%$ greater than a year ago. Wood and paper exports also showed a sizable gain. Unmanufactured cotton exports were higher than a year ago and were also higher than in February last, but did not approach the larger shipments of last January. In March, 1937, they amounted to 497,132 bales, valued at $\$ 34,271,765$, and in February, 480,468 bales worth $\$ 34,066,000$. In March, 1936, 419,916 bales, with a value of $\$ 26,322,214$, were shipped.

Imports in all commodity groups were higher than in March, 1936, partly the result of increased prices. The greatest gain was in vegetable food products, which were $\$ 30,000,000$ higher. In this group corn imports were $\$ 4,810,000$ compared with only $\$ 410,000$ last year, and feed and fodder $\$ 2,414,000$ compared with $\$ 494,000$ last year-re-
sults of last year's drought. Other groups showing heavy increases were textile fibers and manufactures, inedible vegetable products and metals and manufactures.
Gold continues to flow to these shores in large quantities, and for the first three months the total imported is greater than in the same periods of 1935 and 1936. The March imports were $\$ 154,371,000$ compared with $\$ 120,326,000$ in February and only $\$ 7,795,000$ a year ago. Exports of the metal, as in previous months, were of no account. Silver was imported in amount of $\$ 5,589,000$ in comparison with $\$ 14,080,000$ in February and $\$ 8,115,000$ in March, 1936. Exports of the metal were only $\$ 346,000$ and compare with $\$ 611,000$ in February and $\$ 237,000$ in March, 1936.

## The New York Stock Market

DULL market conditions prevailed all this week on the securities exchanges in New. York. The violent movements of last week were followed, as might have been expected, by extremely cautious trading, and the buying and selling orders were fairly well balanced. There was a little accumulation of equities in progress, and the net changes for the week were mostly toward better levels, but the changes were small and inconclusive. Railroad stocks did better than other groups, although some industrial issues also improved. Apprehensions of monetary tinkering still were in evidence, but on a more modest scale than last week. Resumption of gold buying in the London auction market by the British Exchange Equalization Fund bolstered the conviction that there will be no change in the gold price, for the time being, and this contributed to the growing confidence. The ease with which the May 1 increase of reserve requirements was accomplished here also gave tone to the stock market. More attention was paid this week to business reports, which remain rather encouraging. But trading in equities on the New York Stock Exchange averaged hardly more than 750,000 shares in the full sessions.
Dealings last Saturday already reflected the quiet tone that was to prevail all this week. Movements in that session were fractional, with gains and losses about equally numerous. When trading was resumed on Monday some signs of buying appeared in investment favorites, such as American Telephone. The rest of the market was quiet, and at the end prices were irregularly higher. There was a little more activity on Tuesday, and sizable advances appeared in American Telephone, some of the steel stocks and almost all carrier shares. Commodity issues were dull, for a little concern still existed regarding the state of the London market after the collapse there. Dealings on Wednesday resulted in a drift to lower levels, partly because rumors of cuts in the gold price again were revived. Some of the previous gains of the week were wiped out in this movement, which affected all groups. A dull session on Thursday finally was turned into a more optimistic period at the end, when investment buying was resumed. Railroad issues were preferred, on expectations that dividends soon might be resumed by prominent carriers, but industrial issues also joined the movement. Utility stocks and most commodity issues were depressed. Trading yesterday resulted in only modest variations, with small gains again preponderant. Accumulation of carrier
issues continued, with buying elsewhere on a very modest scale.
In the listed bond market the tone was quite cheerful, owing to the final increase of reserve requirements last Saturday and the lack of any disturbance resulting from the change. United States government securities improved slowly but impressively, and best-grade corporate issues showed larger gains. In the more speculative departments of the bond market advances were the rule, with some of the movements large. Foreign dollar obligations remained quiet and not greatly changed. The commodity markets reflected a hesitant recovery, after the wide swings of last week, but the advances were restrained and net changes are not of great importance. Foreign exchange markets were watched carefully by stock traders, but they furnished no clue to the future of gold or the relationships of the important units. Sterling and French francs remained in the range of last week.
On the New York Stock Exchange 13 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 109 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 17 stocks touched new high levels and 113 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 551,450 shares; on Monday they were 638,360 shares; on Tuesday, 869,930 shares; on Wednesday, 766,060 shares; on Thursday, 755,300 shares, and on Friday, 817,045 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 135,885 shares; on Monday, 203,110 shares; on Tuesday, 227,600 shares; on Wednesday, 196,705 shares; on Thursday, 192,960 shares, and on Friday, 239,085 shares.
The stock market this week was a rather colorless affair, with the total sales for each day much below the normal volume of business. On Monday the market showed little inclination to stir itself, and stocks closed the day irregularly higher. A rising trend was noticeable on Tuesday, and prices, in a fairly quiet session, moved upward from fractions to about four points on the day. Incentive was lacking on Wednesday, and reaction developed as a consequence. The declines which followed, however, were too small to be of great importance. On Thursday little activity was noted the better part of the day, but in the closing hour demand increased and prices moved to generally higher levels. Yesterday stocks advanced in a modest way, and at closing showed material improvement in prices over the close on Friday of last week. General Electric closed yesterday at $533 / 4$ against $533 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at $381 / 2$ against $373 / 4$; Columbia Gas \& Elec. at $131 / 2$ against $131 / 2$; Public Service of N. J. at $413 / 4$ against $425 / 8$; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at $1701 / 2$ against 1671/2; International Harvester at 1081/2 against $1053 / 4$; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at $875 / 8$ against 88 ; Montgomery Ward \& Co. at $535 / 8$ against $553 / 8$; Woolworth at $497 / 8$ against 49 , and American Tel. \& Tel. at 167 against $1621 / 2$. Western Union closed yesterday at $621 / 4$ against $623 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical \& Dye at 230 against 230; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 157 against 154; National Cash Register at 34 against $311 / 2$; International Nickel at $617 / 8$ against $591 / 8$; National Dairy Products at 23 against $225 / 8$; National Biscuit at
$261 / 8$ against $251 / 2$; Texas Gulf Sulphur at $371 / 2$ against $363 / 4$; Continental Can at 55 against 53 ; Eastman Kodak at 158 against 154; Standard Brands at $133 / 8$ against $131 / 8$; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. at 138 ex-div. against $1403 / 4$; Lorillard at $221 / 2$ against $211 / 2$; United States Industrial Alcohol at 36 against 35 ; Canada Dry at $281 / 2$ against $291 / 8$; Schenley Distillers at $441 / 2$ against 44 , and National Distillers at $313 / 4$ against $307 / 8$.

The steel stocks were irregularly changed for the week. United States Steel closed yesterday at $1041 / 2$ against $1011 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 112 against $1131 / 4$; Bethlehem Steel at $871 / 2$ against $861 / 4$; Republic Steel at $381 / 4$ against $383 / 4$, and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube at $891 / 2$ against $871 / 2$. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 29 bid against $291 / 4$ on Friday of last week; General Motors at $591 / 2$ against $581 / 4$; Chrysler at $1153 / 4$ against $1131 / 4$, and Hupp Motors at $31 / 4$ against $33 / 8$. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber closed yesterday at $411 / 4$ against $413 / 4$ on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at 59 against 59, and B. F. Goodrich at $441 / 2$ against $433 / 4$. The railroad shares for the most part enjoyed substantial gains this week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at $443 / 4$ against $445 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe at $933 / 8$ against $881 / 4$; New York Central at $483 / 8$ against $473 / 4$; Union Pacific at $1431 / 2$ against 144 ; Southern Pacific at $601 / 4$ against $571 / 4$; Southern Railway at $395 / 8$ against $381 / 4$, and Northern Pacific at $351 / 4$ against $335 / 8$. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at $671 / 4$ against $661 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at $301 / 2$ against $27 \%$, and Atlantic Refining at $301 / 4$ against $307 / 8$. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at $521 / 2$ against $517 / 8$ on Friday of last week; American Smelting \& Refining at $863 / 4$ against 86 , and Phelps Dodge at 48 against $471 / 2$.

Trade and industrial reports reflect good maintenance of the high rate of activities. Steel-making for the week ending today was estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at $91.0 \%$ of capacity against $92.3 \%$ last week and $70.1 \%$ of ingot capacity for the corresponding week of last year. Production of electric power for the week to May 1 was reported by the Edison Electric Institute at 2,193,779,000 kilowatt hours against 2,188,124,000 kilowatt hours in the previous week and $1,932,797,000$ kilowatt hours in the same week of 1936. Car loadings of revenue freight were reported by the Association of American Railroads at 782,423 cars for the week to May 1. This was a gain of 21,241 cars over the previous week and of 111,535 cars over the similar period of last year.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the May option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 127 c . as against $1315 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week. May corn at Chicago closed yesterday at $1335 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against 130 c . the close on Friday of last week. May oats at Chicago closed yesterday at $471 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. as against $503 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 13.58 c . as against 13.51 c . the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 21.88 c. as against 21.10 c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at 14c., unchanged from the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was $207 / 16$ pence per ounce as against $201 / 4$ pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at 45 c . as against 45 c . the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at $\$ 4.925 / 8$ as against $\$ 4.945 / 8$ the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at $4.493 / 16 \mathrm{c}$. as against $4.471 / 2$ c. the close on Friday of last week.

## European Stock Exchanges

PERSISTENT and impressive recoveries were noted on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers, this week. After the drastic declines of last week, buying was resumed at London and Paris, while gains also were the rule in other centers. Some nervousness existed with regard to the settlement at London, but it was indicated that strong financial institutions aided the weaker ones, and unfortunate developments were avoided. The spirit of optimism and confidence increased steadily, and there was little of the wreckage that might ordinarily be expected after such recessions as world markets recorded up to a week ago. Viewed in retrospect, the slump was considered quite generally to have been caused by uncertaintly regarding the gold and currency policies of the United States and other leading nations. Insistence at Washington that no change in the $\$ 35$ gold price is contemplated served to allay the fears to a degree, while assurances were extended in the London House of Commons, Tuesday, that the British Government would continue its gold purchases in cooperation with the United States and France. It would be idle to contend that this disposed of the matter, for it now is well realized in all markets that currency devaluation was carried too far in the early years of the depression, but the belief at least was sustained that the $\$ 35$ price would continue for a time. Meanwhile, further business recovery appears to be the rule in the foremost industrial nations of Europe. The official British unemployment statistics reflect a decrease of 146,758 in the number of jobless in the four weeks to April 19, and the total fell to the seven-year record low of $1,454,443$.

Increasing confidence was reflected by movements on the London Stock Exchange; last Monday. The advance that started late last week was resumed and all groups of issues were affected. Gilt-edged issues moved slowly higher, while a brisk advance developed in industrial stocks. Precious and base metal shares alike were firm, with some buying noted also in rubber and other agricultural commodity stocks. Anglo-American trading favorites reflected modest inquiry. The tone again was cheerful on Tuesday, despite the impending settlement. Gilt-edged issues continued the advance, and industrial stocks also were well supported. The commodity stocks, which suffered most during the decline last week, again advanced most readily, and a good trend also was apparent in Anglo-American trading favorites and other international issues. Little business was done at London, on Wednesday, but the tone remained firm. British funds settled after an early advance and closed without important changes. Industrial stocks were in demand and gains appeared in all commodity issues with the exception of copper shares. International issues were quiet and uncer-
tain. With the settlement effected a general feeling of relief prevailed on the London market, Thursday, and small advances were the rule among both giltedged and industrial issues. Buying of commodity issues was less pronounced, while international securities were dull and uncertain. The tone was cheerful yesterday, and gains were general among gilt-edged, industrial and commodity stocks.
Tendencies on the Paris Bourse favored the holders in the initial session of the week. Recovery on other markets stimulated the French exchange, and the improvement which started the previous Friday was continued. The quiet May-Day celebrations of the Labor elements also aided the securities market. Rentes were better and distinct gains appeared also in French equities and international securities. Dealings on Tuesday reflected continued buying in all departments with the exception of rentes, which suffered slight recessions. French bank, industrial and utility equities advanced, and most foreign securities also improved. The gains were continued on a broad scale, Wednesday. Rentes led the upward movement, and good gains also were recorded in al-most-all French equities and international issues. The Bourse was closed on Thursday, in observance of Ascension Day. Rentes moved slightly higher yesterday, and a good tone prevailed also in equities and international issues.
Trading on the Berlin Boerse was little affected by the declines in other markets last week, and the isolation of the German market again was emphasized this week by its relative immunity to the gains in other markets. The dealings last Monday were listless, although small gains were the rule among the more speculative issues. Heavy industrial stocks showed best results, but potash issues also improved. The Berlin market turned uncertain, Tuesday, on reports that fresh Government consolidation loans impend. Most issues showed small losses, but a few speculative favorites continued the advance. Fixedinterest issues were stagnant, in view of the rumors of new German Treasury financing. Movements on Wednesday were irregular, with changes small in all departments. Leading issues showed fractional losses, and only a few stocks managed to close with gains. The German market suspended operations, Thursday, in observance of Ascension Day. Trading was quiet yesterday, and levels were mostly lower at the end.

## Trade Agreements

IIIS somyly beoming spparent that the paturass are being explored toward a comprehensive economic understanding between the United States and Great Britain. Any such agreement might be extended to cover also a number of the Western European countries, and it assuredly would embrace relations with the nations of the British Commonwealth. So persistent are the rumors of an impending agreement that British Ministers were interpellated on several occasions this week in the House of Commons. But the greatest cautiousness prevails in official circles, and the bare admission only was made that preliminary studies are in progress. Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin declared on Tuesday that he did not regard a new economic understanding with the United States as "inevitable." Perhaps this was only the natural reticence of an outgoing Minister, for it is well understood that Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain is to
succeed Mr. Baldwin after the Coronation ceremonies. Mr. Chamberlain also was questioned on the subject, and he replied that exploratory discussions still are proceeding. Exploration implies dig. ging and the ground must be well prepared, Mr. Chamberlain added. Meanwhile, preparations were rushed in London for the Imperial Conference which is to meet in London on May 14. Most observers are under the impression that the impending gathering will be directed with a view to a possible subsequent arrangement with the United States.
United States Ambassador-at-Large Norman H. Davis is conducting the preliminary studies for the American Government, in London. Mr. Davis went to London to head the United States delegation to the International Sugar Conference, but it was assumed from the start that trade problems of a general nature would be studied. In the course of an informal press conference in London, Wednesday, Mr. Davis expressed "guarded optimism" over the possibility of an Anglo-American trade agreement. Long talks have been held by Mr. Davis with British officials, and also with numerous representatives of Continental countries who journey to London. It seems fairly clear that a trade agreement might embrace monetary relationships, for currency stability is the sine qua non for a workable trade arrangement. This would signify; in turn, that other leading trading nations must be brought into the conference, and the impression thus is growing that a world economic conference actually is envisaged. The Belgian Premier, Paul van Zeeland, is conducting some preliminary surveys at the joint request of the British and French Governments, and Dr. van Zeeland will visit the United States soon for further study of the possibilities. It seems fairly clear that the war debt problem must be adjusted in any general agreement, and there have lately been some indications in London that this aspect of the general problem also was receiving attention.

## Bank for International Settlements

STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank for International Settlements gathered at Basle, Monday, to hear the annual report of President L. J. A. Trip and to consider the affairs of the institution. These annual meetings apparently have developed into routine affairs, save for the penetrating analyses of world monetary and trade matters supplied in the reports. On this occasion the survey was devoted in large part to the gold problem and the various solutions suggested for the maldistribution of the metal, but significant comments were made also regarding armaments, unemployment and the characteristics of the current recovery. The assembly was attended by representatives of about 25 central banks, which are the chief stockholders. American holders of B. I. S. shares were represented by Samuel Welldon of the First National Bank of New York. Proposed changes in the Bank's statutes, dividing the functions of the President, were approved. President Trip resigned, as planned, and Sir Otto Niemeyer was elected Chairman of the Board, while J. W. Beyen of Holland was named President. Net profits of the institution for 1936 were reported at $9,071,570$ Swiss gold francs, and the usual $6 \%$ dividend was declared.
The gold problem is becoming one of over-abundance, as well as maldistribution, the annual report indicated. Production of the metal in 1936 was
$131 / 2 \%$ over the 1935 level, and the total of $35,254,000$ fine ounces is the highest in history, it appears. There is, moreover, every possibility of a further increase, particularly in South Africa and Russia. The effect on the currency systems of leading nations was portrayed ably, according to a Basle dispatch to the New York "Times." "The world's monetary systems in 1936 had to absorb 4,024,000,000 Swiss gold francs in new gold, $1,000,000,000$ in de-hoarded gold, $3,880,000,000$ from the Bank of France, and 1,073,000,000 from other central banks," it was remarked. "The grand total was $9,985,000,000$ Swiss gold francs, of which $3,447,000,000$ went to the United States Treasury, $2,865,000,000$ to the Bank of England, $617,000,000$ to the Swiss National Bank, and $2,090,000,000$ to other central banks and to exchange funds." A sharp decline was noted in the use of gold for industrial and adornment purposes, which also tended to increase the offerings to central banks. The countries that already possess large monetary gold stocks presumably will continue to be faced with the task of absorbing large amounts of new gold, and under such policies as the American sterilization program costs of the process will be heary.

Turning to remedial measures, the report suggests that some consideration might be given suggestions for control of production and possible reduction of the mine output. Not much faith was expressed in further suggestions for restoration of convertibility of currencies into gold. "It also has been suggested," the report adds, "that the price paid per ounce for gold be lowered from the high figure to which it has risen in the terms of depreciated currencies; in that way the amount of monetary purchasing power produced by a given weight could be reduced, and a restraining influence also could be exerted on the output of gold, for gold mining would become less profitable. It can hardly be doubted that at present lowering of the gold price would help cope with the serious problems resulting from over-abundant production. It would, however, cause certain difficulties with regard to the valuation of existing gold reserves and the relative positions of currencies (the latter, in so far as equilibrium has already been attained, should be disturbed as little as possible). It would, moreover, involve the danger of manipulation of currencies in the future, which would add an element of instability and distrust to the monetary structure."
With respect to governmental outlays on public works, the report takes the sound stand that expansion of business should be accompanied by reduced expenditures, as there is danger that the extra stimulus may produce an unhealthy boom. From this viewpoint the current huge armaments programs of the leading nations were considered deplorable. Considering the phase of the business recovery, such armaments outlays come at a wrong time and tend to stimulate the wrong trades. With regard to tariffs and other trade restrictions, the situation is very much worse than before the depression, and this set-back is at the core of some of the most difficult problems with which the world has to grapple at present, the report remarked. The cyclical trend of business also received careful study, and it was noted that five years have passed since the upswing started. The history of business cycles suggests that duration of an upward trend for more than five years is rare, but the report notes also that in
certain fundamental respects the present recovery possesses distinctive characteristics which make it possible to take a hopeful view. It is remarked also that the recovery started at different times in different countries, and has endured for five years only in the sterling area, whereas in the United States the movement started in 1934. Unfortunate, the report holds, is the lack of any genuine revival in international financing.

## Central Europe

SURVEYS of international differences in Central Europe were continued this week, with a visit by the German Foreign Minister to Italy the chief occurrence, although conversations also were held between Austrian and Hungarian officials. Baron Konstantin von Neurath, who still directs the German Foreign Office, arrived in Rome last Monday for extensive discussions with Premier Mussolini and Foreign Minister Galezzo Ciano, and when he departed on Wednesday a brief communication was issued to the effect that the conversations were cordial and confirmed again the close parallel of German and Italian interests and purposes. Both countries, the statement said, look toward broader collaboration with other Powers, and toward assurances of greater and safer political stability in Europe. Unofficial reports from Rome suggested that a distinct rift developed with regard to the Spanish civil war, with the Germans anxious to withdraw while Italy pressed for further intervention in behalf of the insurgents. The upshot was, according to these accounts, that the German and Italian representatives agreed to halt the moves in the London Non-Intervention Committee gatherings for withdrawal of "volunteers" serving with either side in Spain, for the present. A visit of State was paid to Budapest from Tuesday to Thursday by the Austrian President, Wilhelm Miklas, and his Chancellor, Kurt Schuschnigg. An official statement emphasized the community of views, but nothing new was added to the international scene by such incidents, since both Austria and Hungary are dominated by the two fascist States.

## Spanish Civil War

CONFUSION and uncertainty prevailed this week with regard to developments in the long-drawn Spanish civil war. Spectacular attempts again were made by the insurgents to capture the small coastal area in the north still occupied by the Basque loyalists, but the most strenuous resistance was offered and preparations were made for an even more stubborn last-ditch defense. The attack on Bilbao and its environs overshadowed the sporadic movements against Mảdrid. In Barcelona, where Syndico-Anarchists long have been numerous, a revolt against the loyalist regime was reported in progress, and hundreds were reported killed in the struggle for control of the municipality. It appears, however, that the authorities were able to restore order and it is indicated that all of Catalonia will come under the sway of the Valencia government, although for a time the province was autonomous. At sea the battle between the loyalists and insurgents finally resulted in an incident of genuine importance, for the rebel battleship Espana was sunk late last week off Bilbao, at the precise moment when three loyalist bombing airplanes flew over the vessel. The assumption at first was that the ship had been
bombed, and naval circles all over the world were aroused, since the sinking seemed to supply a definite answer to the long-standing question of the vulnerability of large battleships to air attacks. But the rebels claimed that the ship was sunk by a mine rather than an air bomb, and the question thus is left open. There is no definite information regarding the number of men who might have perished on the Espana.
The struggle in the Basque territory was waged in a narrowing are about the city of Bilbao, with the insurgents gradually closing in on the port. The rebels were reported within 12 miles of the city last Saturday, and during the current week they moved to within six miles of their objective. That meant, however, that the last and presumably most difficult defenses of the port were reached, and the battle raged on. Fierce counter-attacks were made by the Basques on Tuesday and Wednesday, and they succeeded in isolating a large rebel contingent at Bermeo, on the Bay of Biscay. Rebel efforts to succor the hard-pressed troops so far have been unsuccessful, and the incident aroused international attention because some 2,000 Italian troops are said to be among the forces bottled up at Bermeo. Basque authorities renewed their pleas for international aid in the evacuation of non-combatants from Bilbao, and ships carrying thousands of women and children were convoyed from Bilbao by British and French battleships. Insurgent officials refused permission for this evacuation, but it was started just the same, and ships of the British and French fleets prevented interference with the vessels carrying the refugees to safety in France and England. The Barcelona revolt started on Tuesday, and Anarchists at first were reported in possession of a large part of the city, but quiet conditions were restored by Thursday, with the dead reported at 400 and the injured at 1,000.

The international control of shipments of men and munitions to either side in Spain appeared to be working adequately. There were reports from Bilbao, over the last week-end, that additional German "volunteers" had been landed at San Sebastian to aid the insurgents, but the authenticity of such accounts is doubtful. The London Non-Intervention Committee again pressed the question of evacuating all combatants of other nations. It was reported from Rome, however, that Premier Mussolini and Foreign Minister von Neurath considered the course to be pursued by Italy and Germany, and some accounts indicated that an agreement was reached to prevent any action by the committee for evacuation for the time being. Mediation on this point is preferred by the Germans, it was remarked, but the Fascist governments finally agreed to wait until General Francisco Franco had made one further assault upon Madrid. It was reported from London on Tuesday that an Irish detachment of 750 men, which fought on the rebel side, had tired of the war and the sickness encountered by the men and had withdrawn from the fighting.

## Irish【Constitution

VOOTERS of the Irish Free State will be asked, in June, to pass judgment upon a proposed new Constitution, of which the text was made public late last week by President Eamon de Valera. This new charter apparently is intended to crown the work of Mr. de Valera, who is said to have labored
a full year upon the text. To all intents and purposes a new State, to be known as Eire, would be set up by the document, and the slender threads that bind the present Free State to England would be made more tenuous still. But no particular concern was occasioned in London, where it long has been recognized that the old policy of coercion cannot be resumed, and that the Irish must be left to work out their own political destiny. Under the proposed new Constitution, all of Ireland would be included in the State, but it is cautiously provided that for the time being the Northern Irish area will not be subject to its effect. The charter provides for a President of Eire, to be elected directly by the people for a term of seven years, and it was accepted that Mr. de Valera might be the first incumbent if the proposals are voted. A Council of State, similar to the British Privy Council, will aid the President. In place of the present unicameral Dail, there is to be a Senate and a lower house, while a new judiciary arrangement also is proposed, with a Supreme Court at the top. The office of Governor General would be abolished, which is perhaps the most emphatic move toward severance of ties with England. It was probably with a side-glance toward England, however, that a clause was inserted for use of "any organ, instrument or method of procedure used or adopted by the members of any group or league of nations with which Eire is or becomes associated, for the purpose of international cooperation in matters of common concern." The special position of the Roman Catholic Church is recognized, but freedom of religion also is embodied in the document.

## Japanese Election

NATIONAL elections in Japan on April 30 deepened the rift between the government and the major parties, but it is unlikely that a political crisis in the Occidental sense will result. The election was occasioned by the discontent of the great majority of Diet members with the policies of the Hayashi Cabinet and its several predecessors, and the chief issue in the campaign was that of constitutional provisions. The major parties charged the government with ignoring those provisions, and the government countered by declaring the parties insincere and not motivated by ancient Japanese doctrines. After the usual slow counting of votes, it appeared last Monday that the Showakai, or government party, had obtained only 19 seats in the new Diet, while the opposing Minseito and Seiyukai parties had 179 and 175 seats, respectively. Even more significant was a sharp increase in the representation of more radical parties, but even after the increase the seats held by such groups are not numerous. The election made it clear that the policies of the government were not popular even with the relatively limited Japanese electorate, but Premier Senjuro Hayashi indicated on Tuesday that he intends neither to resign nor to dissolve the Diet. Instead, he will attempt to "correct the system of politics which has been twisted by the force of foreign ideas within the past 60 or 70 years, and establish a true system of constitutional politics peculiar to Japan." These incidents emphasize the semifeudal nature of the Japanese system. It is probable, despite the assertions of the Premier, that the elections will be taken into due account when further consideration is given such important matters
as expansion on the Eastern Asian continent, or the conclusion of new treaties.

## Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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

| Country | Rate in Effect May 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Establdshed } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pre- } \\ & \text { olous } \\ & \text { Rate } \end{aligned}$ | Country | Rate $\mathrm{s} n$ Effect May 7 | Date Established | PreRite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentin |  | Mar. 11936 |  | Holla | 2 | Dec. 21936 | 1/2 |
| Austrla.-- | $31 / 2$ | July 101935 | 4 | Hungary .-. | 4 | Aug. 281935 | , |
| Batavia -- | 4 | July 11935 | 43/6 | India. | 3 | Nov. 291935 | 2 |
| Belgrum. | 2 | May 151935 | 23/2 | Ireland |  | June 301932 |  |
| Bulgaria. | ${ }^{6}$ | Aug. 151935 | 7 | Italy | 4312 |  | 3.65 |
| Canada. | 21/9 | Mar. 111935 |  | Japa | 3.29 |  | ${ }_{4}^{3.65}$ |
| Chile | 4 | $\mathrm{Jan}^{\text {July }} 18191935$ | 4, ${ }^{1}$ | Java - - - - |  | Jan. <br> Feb, <br> 141935 <br> 1 | ${ }_{61 / 2}$ |
| Colombla-- | 4 | July 181933 |  | 俍 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jugoslavi } \\ & \text { Lithuanla.. }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{51}^{5}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} \text { Feb. } & 1 \\ \text { July } & 1935 \\ \text { Jin6 } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Czechosiovakia | 3 | Jan. 11936 | 33/2 | Morocco..- | $61 / 2$ | May 281935 | $43 / 2$ |
| Danzlg...- | 4 | J8n. 21937 |  | Norway .-- | 4 | Dec. 51936 | 1/2 |
| Denmark | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | Oct. 191936 | $31 / 2$ | Poland.-..- |  | Oct. 2519331 |  |
| England. | 2 ${ }^{2}$ | June 301932  <br> Sept, 25 1934 | $21 / 2$ | Portugal..- | 41/2 | ( Dec. 131931934 | $51 / 2$ |
| Estonls <br> Fintand | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Sept. 251934 Dec. 41934 | 51/2 | Rumanis ${ }^{\text {South Arica }}$ | 31/2 | $\|$Dec. <br> May <br> 151933 <br> 15 |  |
| France | - | Jan. 281937 |  | Spain -- |  | July 101935 | $51 / 2$ |
| Germany | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Sept. } 301932 \\ \text { Jan } \\ 4\end{gathered}\right.$ | 5 | Smeden-.-- | $21 / 2$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}\text { Dec. } \\ \text { Nov. } 251931936\end{array}\right\|$ | 3 <br> 2 |

## Foreign Money Rates

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}^{\mathrm{K}}$N LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were $9-16 \%$ as against $9-16 \%$ on Friday of last week, and $9-16 @ 5 / 8 \%$ 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 rate remains at $4 \%$ and in Switzerland $1 \%$.

## Bank of England Statement

T'HE statement for the week ended May 5 shows a further large gain of $£ 6,342,000$ in note circulation which raised the total to $£ 475,158,000$ the highest in the Bank's history. This together with a reduction of $£ 58,982$ in gold holdings brought about a contraction of $£ 6,401,000$ in reserves. The proportion of reserves to liabilities dropped to the year's low, $26.00 \%$ from $29.9 \%$ a week ago; last year the proportion was $31.16 \%$. Public deposits fell of $£ 9,780,000$ and other deposits increased $£ 7,692,329$. The latter consists of bankers accounts which rose $£ 9,609,305$ and other accounts which decreased $£ 1,916,976$. Loans on Government securities expanded $£ 5,366,000$ and loans on other securities decreased $£ 1,032,116$. Of the latter amount, $£ 26,741$ was from discounts and advances and $£ 1,005,375$ from securities. No change was made in the discount rate. Below are shown the different items compared with previous years:

|  | $\underset{1937}{\text { May }^{5}}$ | $\begin{gathered} M a y 6 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M a y 88 \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1934}{\text { May }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 10 \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { 475,158,000 }}{ }$ | 422,641,454 | 394,249,541 | $\underset{378,789,448}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |
| Public depos | 16,381,000 | 9,180,422 | 7,248,038 | 7,480,210 | 11,374,050 |
| Other deposit | 134,836,099 | 124,998,841 | 142,571,610 | 144,989,344 | 130,369,691 |
| Bankers' accounts. | 97,175,165 | 88,342,137 | 104,559,165 | 109,057,567 | 87,196,795 |
| Other accounts.-- | 37,660,934 | 36,656,704 | 38,012,445 | 35,931,777 | ${ }_{62,216,127}^{43,1729}$ |
| Govt. securities | 103,095,314 | ${ }_{21}^{88,798,310}$ | -92,476,044 | - $151,471,295$ | $62,216,127$ $22,899,326$ |
| Other securities Disct \& advances. | $\begin{array}{r} 26,403,488 \\ 5,441,217 \end{array}$ | 21,447,790 | 1,798,846 | 5,329,699 | 11,613,407 |
| Disct. \& advances- | 20,962,271 | 11,851,675 | 10,294,738 | 10,141,596 | 11,285,919 |
| Reserve notes \& coln | 39,452,000 | 41,818,875 | 193,246,259 |  |  |
| Coin and bullion. | 314,610,955 | 204,460,329 | 193,246,259 | 192,085,262 | 186,909,248 |
| Proportion of reserve to liabilities. | $\begin{array}{r} 26.00 \% \\ 2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.16 \% \\ 2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.37 \% \\ 2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48.07 \% \\ 2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.48 \% \\ \quad 2 \% \end{array}$ |

## Bank of France Statement

THE statement for the week ended April 30 showed another slight increase in gold holdings of 40,760 francs, the total of which is now $57,358,893,707$ francs, compared with $60,768,428,305$ francs a year ago and $80,626,744,140$ francs two years ago. The Bank's reserve ratio is now $54.72 \%$; last year it was $64.85 \%$ and the year before $80.16 \%$. French com-
mercial bills discounted, bills bought abroad, creditor current accounts and temporary advances to State registered decreases, namely $524,000,000$ francs, $30,-$ 000,000 francs, $897,000,000$ francs and $16,000,000$ francs respectively. Notes in circulation expanded $1,894,000,000$ francs, which brought the total outstanding up to $87,063,745,130$ francs. Circulation a year ago aggregated $84,138,403,345$ francs. An increase was also shown in credit balances abroad of $1,000,000$ francs and in advances against securities of $234,000,000$ francs. Below we furnish a comparison of the different items for three years:

|  | Changes for Week | April 30, 1937 | May 1, 1936 | May 3, 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold holdings | Francs $+40,760$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Francs } \\ 57,358,893,707 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Francs } \\ 60,768,428,305 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{80,626,744,140}{\text { Francs }}$ |
| Credit bals. abroad | +1,000,000 | 12,342,750 | 6,159,413 | 9,459,279 |
| a French commercial bills discounted. | -524,000,000 | 7,657,308,768 | 14,842,652,291 | 3,770,837,765 |
| b Bills bought abr'd | -30,000,000 | 1,097,519,095 | 1,297,482,373 | 1,057,337,162 |
| Adv. against securs. | +234,000,000 | 3,917,014,406 | 3,533,290,739 | 3,169,339,540 |
| Note circulation.- | +1,894,000,000 | 87,063,745,130 | 84,138,403,345 | 83,283,314,155 |
| Credit current accts. | -987,000,000 | 17,769,768,606 | 9,562,309,298 | 17,293,094,505 |
| c Temp. advs. without int. to State.- | -16,000,000 | 19,983,421,073 |  |  |
| Propor'n of gold on hand to sight liab. | -0.49\% | 54.72\% | 64.85\% | 80.16\% |

a Includes bills purchased in France. b Includes bills discounted abroad. $\mathbf{c}$ Representing drafts on Treasury on 10-biliton-franc credit opened at Bank. valuation legislation enacted on that date. Immediately following devaluation, $10,000,000,000$ rrancs of the Bank's gold was taken over by the French stabilization fund, but it was announced a few days thereatter that $5,000,000,000$ francs of the gold had been returned to the Bank. See notation to table "Gold bullion in Euro Note - 'Treasury bills discounted"' appeared in blank in the statement of Sept. 25;
as all these blls had matured and have since been. transterred to the account
"'Temporary advances without interest to the State."

## Bank of Germany Statement

THE statement for the last quarter of April showed another slight increase in gold and bullion of 192,000 marks, which brought the total up to 68,402 ,000 marks. Gold a year ago aggregated $69,951,000$ marks and two years ago $81,713,000$ marks. The reserve ratio stands now at $1.49 \%$; compared with $1.73 \%$ last year and $2.31 \%$ the previous year. Reserves in foreign currency decreased 59,000 marks, silver and other coin, 131,992,000 marks, other assets, $24,480,000$ marks and investments of $12,622,000$ marks, while bills of exchange and checks, advances, deposits abroad, other liabilities and other daily maturing obligations increased $780,598,000$ marks, $13,043,000$ marks, 140,000 marks, $4,093,000$ marks and $30,675,000$ marks respectively. A gain was also shown in note circulation of $590,000,000$ marks, the total of which is now $4,979,000,000$ marks. Circulation a year ago aggregated $4,357,978,000$ marks and the year before $3,710,815,000$ marks. Below we furnish a comparison of the different items for three years:


## New York Money Market

THERE was a slight but perceptible tendency toward easiness in the New York money market this week, owing to the effectiveness of the final reserve requirement increase and the lack of strain because of that event. Ample preparations for the increase were made, and with the event past, lending operations tended to expand. Demand for
commercial loans no longer shows much increase, however, and in response to the better inquiry for bankers' bills, yield rates on acceptances due in two to six months were lowered by $1 / 16$ to $1 / 8 \%$. Commercial paper rates were unchanged. The Treasury sold last Monday two series of discount bills, one series of $\$ 50,000,000$ due in 135 days being awarded at $0.531 \%$ average, and another series of $\$ 50,000,000$ due in 273 days going at $0.738 \%$ average, both computed on an annual bank discount basis. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange remained at 1\% for all transactions, while time loans were offered at $11 / 4 \%$ for maturities to 90 days, and at $11 / 2 \%$ 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, although there have been occasional transactions. Rates continued nominal at $11 / 4 \%$ up to 90 days and $11 / 2 \%$ for four to six months maturities. Transactions in prime commercial paper have been very quiet this week. The demand has been fair, but the supply of prime paper is still short. Rates are unchanged at $1 \%$ for all maturities.

## Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

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

| Federal Reserve Bant | Rate $\frac{1 n}{}$ Effect on May 7 | Establshed | Preotors Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | 2 | Feb. 81934 | 21/2 |
| New York | 13/3 | Feb. 21934 | 2 |
| Philadelphil | 213 | Jan. 1711935 | 2 |
| Richmond | ${ }_{2}$ | May 91935 | 236 |
| Atlanta. | 2 | Jan 141935 | $21 / 2$ |
| Chicago. | 2 | Jan, 191935 | 21. |
| St. Louls | 2 | Jan. 31935 | 21 |
| Minneapolis | 2 | May 141935 | 21. |
| Kansas Clty |  | May 101935 | 23 |
| Dallas....-- | 2 | May 81935 | 2115 |

## Bankers' Acceptances

THE market for prime bankers' acceptances has shown little improvement this week. Few bills have been available and the demand has quieted down to a considerable extent. Rates were lowered on Friday of this week for all maturities other than 30 days which remained unchanged. Both the bid and asked quotations for 60 and 90 day bills were reduced $1-16 \%$, while on 4 months bills the reduction was $1 / 8 \%$ on the bid rate and $1-16 \%$ on the asked; 5 and 6 months bill rates were lowered $1 / 8 \%$, both bid and asked. 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, $9-16 \%$ bid and $1 / 2 \%$ asked; four months, $5 / 8 \%$ bid and $9-16 \%$ asked; for five and six months, $3 / 4 \%$ bid and $5 / 8 \%$ asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $1 / 2 \%$ for bill running from 1 to 90 days, $3 / 4 \%$ for 91 - to 120 -day bills and $1 \%$ for 121 - to 180 day bills. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances decreased from $\$ 3,443,000$ to $\$ 3,739,000$. 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:
 FOR DELIVERY WITHIN THIRTY DAYS
Ellgible non- mer banks.

## Course of Sterling Exchange

STERLING-DOLLAR quotations have been extremely steady during the past week, with sterling ruling slightly easier. The steadiness was apparently due entirely the operations of the British and American exchange equalization funds, as there was no essential change in market positions or in business trends. On Thursday, Ascension Day, practically all Continental markets were closed and trading in London was limited. The range for sterling this week has been between $\$ 4.933 / 8$ and $\$ 4.94$ 1-16 for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.92$ 15-16 and $\$ 4.94$ 13-16 last week. The range for cable transfers has been between $\$ 4.93$ 7-16 and $\$ 4.941 / 8$ compared with a range of between $\$ 4.93$ and $\$ 4.95$ a week ago.
The steadily increasing volume of the inactive gold fund of the United States, representing sterilized gold, is now apparently causing anxiety in all financial centers. Chancellor of the Exechequer Chamberlain was interrogated in the House of Commons this week on the British Treasury's gold operations.
He was asked whether he was a ware that the United States Government had bought and sterilized over $\$ 500,000,000$ of gold and he was also asked whether the British Government was prepared to cooperate with the United States in acquisition of such fresh supplies of gold as became available for monetary purposes, with a view to stabilizing world currencies and prices and reviving international trade.
The Chancellor replied that he was aware of the action of the United States and that general cooperation was maintained with Washington and other adherents to the tripartite agreement for the purpose of preserving as far as possible equilibrium of gold.
In pursuance of this policy the Chancellor said that gold is purchased when necessary and that no change is contemplated in the system. He was asked whether the Treasury would keep in touch with Washington with a view to insuring the maximum cooperation, and replied that the British Treasury already is keeping in touch with Washington.
This is the first flat statement made on this subject by British authorities since the establishment of the British Equalization Fund.
Mr . Chamberlain's interrogations and replies were doubtless influenced by anxiety felt in the Union of of South Africa as to the future of gold prices.

Dispatches from Cape Town on May 5 stated that the Union of South Africa has appealed to the British Government to take such steps as are necessary to insure "the safety and position of gold."

General Jan C. Smuts, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice, informed the House of Assembly that Finance Minister Havenga, who is now in London, has been directed to take up the whole question with the British Treasury authorities. At the same time London dispatches stated that Mr. Havenga has conferred with Chancellor Chamberlain on the question of gold stability and the gold price.

The International Bank's report states that even if costs and commodity prices return to the 1926-1929
level, the price of gold at $\$ 35$ an ounce would still be $70 \%$ higher than that which would be sufficient to encourage production.

Despite official denials from Washington and reassuring statements made in London, the Amsterdam market remains sceptical and continues to worry about the price of gold.

In Wednesday's "Wall Street Journal," Thomas F. Woodlock, in his column "Thinking it over," made some very pertinent remarks:
"It begins to look as if what we are doing is to attempt to valorize or peg the metal at a price at which for a variety of reasons the world seems to be at present willing to sell it to us. Putting it in another way, our dollar seems to outside nations cheaper than their own currencies, so they are anxious to turn the latter into dollars, which can be done with ease and certainty so long as our Treasury buys gold at $\$ 35$ to the ounce. Now this condition may be only temporary. It may be the result of factors-such as fear of European conditions-which will pass away. If this is the case, our valorization may be successful in that the price of $\$ 35$ per ounce will normally relate our dollar to pound and frane currencies. If not, sooner or later we shall have to drop the gold price and undo the present quasi-stabilization of the three currencies, remaking it upon another basis.
"But no one knows or can know what the normal relations of dollar to pound and franc is, so long as the dollar exchange is tied to a fixed amount of gold. Each of the three countries is operating on a different system. England has a free gold market and her people can hold all the gold they desire. France has a fluctuating gold price for gold with a single buyer and no citizen may possess the metal. The logic of the facts points clearly to the British system as the best way for all three countries to arrive at some degree of stabilization on a natural basis. An open gold market in each country and removal of all restrictions upon private ownership of gold are the direct road to the ultimate goal of normal exchange relations."

The statement was made here and in many financial columns that the gold holdings of Soviet Russia had reached the astounding figure of $£ 1,400,000,000$. The amount was first published by one of the London bullion houses. It now seems that the sum was greatly overstated due to an error in translation. Mr. Spencer Williams, staff correspondent of the "Wall Street Journal," writing from Moscow, finds after careful investigation, that the Soviet gold based on output may be estimated at $\$ 1,400,000,000$ not pounds.
British business continues to prosper. The current statement of the Bank of England shows circulation at a record high of $£ 475,158,000$. Undoubtedly the increase is due largely to the coronation and it is believed in London that a further increase will occur within the next few weeks and with the approach of the summer holidays. Nevertheless the increase in circulation must be attributed in some degree to the requirements of European hoarders.

London open market money rates continue unchanged from recent weeks. Call money against bills is in supply at $1 / 2 \%$. Two- and three-months' bills are $9-16 \%$, four-months' bills $19-32 \%$, and sixmonths' bills $21-32 \%$.

All the gold on offer in the London open market continues to be taken for unknown destination. It is believed that the British exchange equalization fund is a heavy buyer. On Saturday last there was available $£ 160,000$, on Monday $£ 549,000$, on Tuesday $£ 755,000$, on Wednesday $£ 250,000$, on Thursday $\$ 393,000$ and on Friday $£ 303,000$.
At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended May 5, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:

GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, APRIL 29-MAY 5, INCLUSIVE Imports

Exports


The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday $\$ 7,196,200$ of gold was received, of which $\$ 5,495,900$ came from Colombia and $\$ 1,700,300$ from Canada. There were no exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. On Friday there were no imports or exports of the metal, or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. It was reported on Friday that $\$ 40,000$ of gold was received at San Francisco from Hongkong.

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 $\quad$ Daily Change

Increase for the Week Ended Wednesday
\$55,797,843
Canadian exchange during the week ranged between a premium of $5-32 \%$ and a premium of $1 / 4 \%$.

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:


Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was steady in dull trading. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.933 / 4 @ \$ 4.941-16$; cable transfers, $\$ 4.9313-16 @ \$ 4.941 / 8$. On Monday sterling showed an easier tone. The range was $\$ 4.93$ 7-16@ $\$ 4.933 / 4$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.931 / 2 @ \$ 4.9313-16$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday the pound was steady and more active. The range was $\$ 4.93$ 9-16@\$4.93 13-16 for bankêrs' sight bills and $\$ 4.935 / 8 @ \$ 4.937 / 8$ for cable trañisfers. On Wednesday exchange was steady. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.933 / 8 @ \$ 4.933 / 4$ and cable transfers were $\$ 4.93$ 7-16@\$4.93 13-16. On Thursday exchange was steady in dull trading. The range was $\$ 4.931 / 2 @ \$ 4.9315-16$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.93$ 11-16@\$4.94 1-16 for cable transfers. On Friday the Equalization Funds held rates steady. The range was $\$ 4.93$ 9-16@\$4.93 13-16 for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.935 / 8 @ \$ 4.937 / 8$ for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were $\$ 4.931 / 2$ for demand and $\$ 4.935 / 8$ for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at $\$ 4.931 / 2,60$-day bills at $\$ 4.923 / 4,90$-day bills at $\$ 4.921 / 2$, documents for payment ( 60 days) at $\$ 4.923 / 4$, and 7 -day grain bills at $\$ 4.93$. Cotton and grain for payment closed at $\$ 4.931 / 2$.

## Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

THE Continental currencies present no new features of importance. The French franc is steadier, due to the cooperation of the exchange
equalization funds. On Monday last the franc moved up sharply and the spot rate closed on the day at 4.51 11-16, a net gain of 4 1-16 points, after having been as high as $4.513 / 4$. Though the exchange control operates exclusively in spot exchange, franc futures shared in Monday's improvement. The discount on one-month francs narrowed to $13 / 4$ points from $21 / 2$ on Saturday last, while three-months francs improved to $73 / 4$ points discount from $91 / 4$.
Exchange traders say that although fundamental factors tending to impart weakness to the franc, such as the unfavorable financial position of the government and the mounting deficit in foreign trade, are still unchanged, there is a distinct improvement in sentiment with regard to the near outlook. As a result there is extensive covering of short positions, with the French in particular selling sterling. Little French selling of dollars is taking place and any firmness in the New York market reflects the franc strength against sterling. It is believed that the French control does not wish the franc to go above 4.50. For the past few weeks the French Exchange Equalization Fund has been obliged to intervene in the foreign exchange market on a large scale to meet the demand for foreign currency, with the result that it must certainly have lost a fairly large amount of gold.
Italian currency continues to rule steady by reason of the strict exchange control exercised by Rome.
The German position presents no new features of importance. The so-called free or gold mark, par 40.33 , continues to rule around 40.21, where it is held by the German control, but the gold mark is virtually fictitious and all the various other classes of blocked marks are at severe discounts.
In view of the express declaration of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Minister of Economics, that the Reich is eager to cooperate for the restoration of international commerce, the following statement by the director of the Reich Bureau of Statistics might be regarded as significant:
"Germany cannot follow up the aspirations to ward establishment of a free economy and free exchange of commodities which are again in evidence in foreign countries. The decisive factor for Germany is her political will to attain the greatest possible independence from abroad for herself and for her economy."

The Belgian unit continues to be the firmest of the Continentals, though for the past few weeks belga futures have been ruling at a slight discount, whereas for more than a year before belga futures were generally quoted flat. The Belgian banking position is highly satisfactory and the slight ease now apparent in the belga represents merely a movement of Belgian funds into sterling and dollar securities.

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

|  | Old Dollar Parity | New Dollar Parity a | Range This Week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France (franc) | 3.92 | 6.63 | $4.471 / 2$ to $4.513 / 4$ |
| Belgium (belga) | 13.90 | 16.95 | $16.881 \frac{1}{2}$ to 16.90 |
| Italy (lira) | 5.26 | 8.91 | $5.261 / 8$ to $5.261 / 2$ |
| Switzerland (franc) | 19.30 | 32.67 | $22.871 / 2$ to $22.903 / 4$ |
| Holland (guilder) | 40.20 | 68.06 | $54.841 / 2$ to 54.89 |
| a New dollar pa between Sept. 25 a | fore devalu 1936. | ation of the | uropean currencies | between Sept. 25 and Oct. 5, 1936.

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 109.80, against 110.48 on Friday of last week. In New York, sight bills on the French center finished at 4.49, against $4.471 / 8$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at,4.49 3-16, against 4.471/2. Antwerp
belgas closed at $16.891 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills and at $16.891 / 2$ for cable transfers, against 16.89 and 16.89. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.21 for bankers' sight bills and 40.21 for cable transfers, in comparison with $40.211 / 2$ and $40.211 / 2$. Italian lire cable closed at $5.261 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills and lat $5.261 / 2$ for cable transfers, against $5.261 / 2$ and $5.261 / 2$. Austrian schillings closed at 18.75, against 18.75; 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 18.98; and on Finland at 2.181/2, against 2.19. Greek exchange closed at $0.905 / 8$, against $0.903 / 4$.

F XCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war continues essentially unchanged. The Scandinavian countries have through official spokesmen given renewed adherence to the sterling anchorage. The Swiss franc shows ease so far as future rates are concerned, reflecting the movement of Swiss investment funds to the London and New York markets. Guilders are especially strong, with guilder futures commanding a fair premium. The banking position in Holland is strong. Business activity there has increased monthly in 1937 and Dutch international trade displays considerable improvement.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 54.88 , against 54.86 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 54.88 , against 54.86 ; and commercial sight bills at 54.82 , against 54.80 . Swiss francs closed at $22.881 / 4$ for checks and at $22.881 / 4$ for cable transfers, against $22.911 / 2$ and $22.911 / 2$. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.05 and cable transfers at 22.05 , against 22.09 and 22.09. Checks on Sweden closed at $25.451 / 2$ and cable transfers at $25.451 / 2$, against 25.49 and 25.49 ; while checks on Norway finished at 24.81 and cable transfers at 24.81 , against 24.86 and 24.86. Spanish pesetas are not quoted in New York.

THE South American exchanges are showing strength as the economic position of these countries is steadily improving. The Argentine peso is especially firm. The Argentine Information Bureau makes public the fact that savings deposits in Argentine banks have reached the highest figure on record during 1936, exceeding by a considerable margin the previous peak in 1929. As compared with the former high of $1,732,000,000$ pesos in 1929, the figure stood at $1,800,000,000$ pesos $(\$ 605,000,000)$ at the end of 1936. Creation of wealth through savings has expanded considerably in Argentina during the last 25 years. In 1911 savings deposits stood at 253,000 pesos, equal to 23 pesos per capita, whereas today the savings of wealth represents 138 pesos per capita.
Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at 32.92 for bankers' sight bills, against 32.98 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 32.92, against 32.98. The unofficial or free market close was $30.20 @ 30.32$, against $30.25 @ 30.25$. Brazilian milreis, official rates, are 8.82 , against 8.82 . The unofficial or free market in milreis is $6.30 @ 6.40$, against 6.30@6.40. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19, against 5.19. Peru is nominal at $261 / 8$, against $261 / 8$.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries presents no new developments. These units move in close sympathy with sterling. The Indian rupee is
legally attached to sterlinglat the rate of 1s. 6 d . per rupee, while the Japanese yen is held to sterling by the Japanese exchange control at the rate of 1 s .2 d . per yen. The Chinese units are held in closer relationship to the dollar and are influenced by the dollar-sterling rate.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 28.78, against 28.84 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at $30.67 @ 3013-16$, against $30.76 @$ $3013-16$; Shanghai at $29.96 @ 301 / 8$, against $30 @ 301 / 8$; Manila at 50.20 , against 50.20 ; Singapore at $581-16$, against $501 \frac{1}{8}$; Bombay at 37.30 , against 37.35 ; and Calcutta at 37.30, against 37.35 .

## Gold Bullion in European Banks

T$\checkmark \mathrm{HE}$ 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | ${ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |
| England. | 314,610,955 | 204,460,329 | 193,246,259 | 192,085,262 | $186,909,248$ |
| France | 458,871,149 | 486,147,426 | 645,013,953 | 609,415,545 | 647,256,861 |
| Germany b- | 2,452.150 | 2,521,550 | 3,019,100 | 7,780,000 | 19,091,600 |
| Epain.- | c87,323,000 | 89,106,000 | $90,778,000$ | 90,495,000 | 90,367,000 |
| Italy .-. | a42,575,000 | 42,575,000 | ${ }^{63,005,000}$ | $75,022,000$ | 68,284,000 |
| Netherlands | 76,626,000 | $59,165,000$ | $53,732,000$ | 65,980,000 | 75,479,000 |
| Nat. Belg'm | 102,045,000 | 97,171,000 | $83,729,000$ | ${ }_{61,240,000}$ | $76,321,000$ 82,529000 |
| Switzerland | 83,544,000 | 48,229,000 | 49,925,000 | $61,117,000$ <br> 1857000 |  |
| Sweden. | 25,690,000 | 23,906,000 | $16,968,000$ $7,394,000$ | $14,857,000$ 7 | 12,397,000 |
| Denmark -- <br> Norway | $\begin{aligned} & 6,550,000 \\ & 6,602,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 , 5 5 4 , 0 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{6 , 6 0 4}, 000 \end{aligned}$ | $7,394,000$ $6,601,000$ | $7,398,000$ $6,580,000$ | 8,380,000 |
| Total week | 1,206,8ャ9,254 | 1,066,439,305 | 1,213,411,312 | 1,206,969,807 | 1,274,104,709 |
| Prev. week | 1,208,595.410 | ,074,387.007 | .215,465,546 | 1,203,689,987 | 1,280,748,030 |

a Amount held Oct. 29, 1935, latest flgures available, b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which is now reported as $£ 967,950$ c Amount held Aug. 1, 1936; latest figures available. Note-The par of exchange of the French franc cannot be exactly determined, as yet, since the legislation enacted Sept. 26, 1936 , empowers the Government to
the franc's gold content somewhere between 43 and 49 milligrams. However, the tranc's gold content somewhere between 43 and 49 miligrams. However, the parity between francs and pounds sterling is approximately 165 francs to the
pound (he old parity was about 125 francs to the pound). It is on this new basis pound (the old parity was about 125 rrancs
that we have here converted the French Bank's gold holdings from francs to pounds.

## Bituminous Coal and Government Monopoly

It is a curious coincidence that on the same day, April 26, on which President Roosevelt approved the Guffey-Vinson Bituminous Coal bill, the extinction by purchase of the royalty rights of British coalmine owners was announced by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin to the House of Commons. In both countries, although by different methods and over different periods of time, a great national industry passes out of private control and becomes a government monopoly. The provisions of the GuffeyVinson Act become effective either immediately or within a few weeks, while in Great Britain the extinction of royalties will not be complete until 1950, when some of the leases expire, but in each case a government agency will regulate prices and distribution, and in Great Britain there will also be control of production.

The step toward socialism, one of many in recent years, which Great Britain has just taken has been long forecast. Coal mining in the United Kingdom has been notoriously. a "sick" industry, with many mines worked at great depths and high costs while many others have been idle. The annual income of about $£ 4,430,000$ from royalties has been shared by some 4,300 owners, including the Church of England, and in some cases the royalties have been excessive. Successive royal commissions during more than thirty years have studied the situation, and the report of the Sankey Commission of 1919, while not advocating nationalization, indicated it among the alternatives which needed to be substituted for
the existing system. The purchase price of $£ 66,450$,000 which has now been agreed upon is less than half of the $£ 150,000,000$ which the mine owners at first asked, and is expected to be covered by a loan. If the government is able to maintain current average production and to sell at average current prices, it will presumably be recouped by the time the last leases expire, while if it is able to effect economies in production it may, without lowering prices, come through with a surplus.

The bituminous coal industry in this country has also long been "sick," but the remedy which the Guffey-Vinson Act proposes to apply is quite different. The owners are left in possession of the mines, and are free for a time to produce as much or as little as they choose, but the operations of distribution, including price fixing, are so minutely regulated as to leave the individual owners with no practical independence.
The present Act, drawn up with special care in the hope of avoiding any constitutional objections, deals ostensibly with bituminous coal only as a subject of interstate commerce. It accordingly declares, in its first section, "that regulation of the sale and distribution in interstate commerce of bituminous coal is imperative for the protection of such commerce," and "that there exist practices and methods of distribution and marketing of such coal that waste the coal resources of the Nation and disorganize, burden and obstruct interstate commerce in bituminous coal, with the result that regulation of the prices thereof and of unfair methods of competition therein is necessary to promote interstate commerce in bituminous coal and to remove burdens and obstructions therefrom." Section 4-A, however, provides that whenever the National Bituminous Coal Commission which the Act sets up shall find that coal transactions in intrastate commerce "by any person or in any locality" discriminate unreasonably against interstate commerce in coal, "or in any manner directly affect" such commerce, the Commission shall so declare, "and thereafter coal sold, delivered or offered for sale" in intrastate commerce shall be subject to the regulation which the Act provides for interstate transactions. Nothing, apparently, except the judgment of the Commission on the facts presented to it will prevent the Act from applying to both interstate and intrastate commerce.
The price-fixing and other regulatory provisions of the Act are also such as to give the Commission virtually complete control. Within each of the 23 districts into which the bituminous coal producing areas are divided, a district board is to "propose" minimum prices at the mine in accordance with a system which the Act prescribes. "The minimum prices so proposed," the Act declares, "shall reflect, as nearly as possible, the relative market value of the various kinds, qualities and sizes of coal, and shall be just and equitable as between producers within the district, and shall have due regard to the interests of the consuming public." The proposed prices are not binding, however, but are subject to approval, disapproval or modification by the Commission. The authority of the Commission is apparently not lessened by the stipulation that prices proposed for any common distributing area shall not discriminate unduly between districts, and shall take account of "values as to uses, seasonal demand, transportation methods and charges and
their effect upon a reasonable opportunity to compete on a fair basis, and the competitive relationships between coal and other forms of fuel and energy." Moreover the Commission, whenever it deems that the public interest requires, may establish maximum prices, with the curious proviso "that no maximum price shall be established for any mine which shall not yield a fair return on the fair value of the property."
The financial provisions of the Act are ingeniously drawn, with the obvious hope of avoiding judicial disapproval. Upon the sale of bituminous coal produced in the United States, with the exception of sales to the United States or any State or municipality, the Act imposes a tax of 1 cent per ton of 2,000 pounds. The proceeds of the tax, however, are not applied specifically to the purposes of the Act, but are to be covered into the Treasury like other internal revenue receipts. A further tax of $191 / 2 \%$ on the fair market value is imposed upon coal sold by producers who would be subject to the provisions of the code which the Act prescribes, but the tax does not apply to any producer who accepts the code and conforms to its provisions. The expenses of the Commission and the costs of administering the Act are to be met by appropriations which the Act directs shall be made from time to time. Technically, therefore, the industry is not taxed to support the administration of the monopoly.
Although the Act was drafted in the first instance by counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, it contains no labor provisions beyond the familiar affirmation of the right of employees to collective bargaining, reinforced by a prohibition of the purchase of coal by the United States or any governmental agency, save where purchase without bid is legally permissible, from any producer who fails to accord to employees the collective bargaining right. The National Labor Relations Act, it is specifically declared, is not affected by the Bituminous Coal Act. As the United Mine Workers, of which John L. Lewis is the head, has supported the Guffy-Vinson Act, it may be assumed that the union does not expect any difficulty in securing from employers satisfactory wages and working conditions. It is interesting to note that at Secretary Perkins's labor conference at Washingtou, on Tuesday, J. Warren Madden, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, was "quoted by the Secretary," according to the New York "Times," "as having explained to the business and industrial leaders present that the Board could not properly entertain appeals from employers under the Wagner Act since, to do so, might provide management with a weapon with which to prevent employee organization for bargaining purposes. If the Labor Board pursued any other course, the chairman was quoted as saying, it might be deluged with requests for plant elections before labor organizers had an opportunity to organize the men."
The Guffey-Vinson Act sets out a long list of "unfair methods of competition" which constitute violations of the Act, and regulates in minute detail marketing procedure and the organization and duties of producers under the code. No action of any producer or district board under the Act is to be construed as violative of the anti-trust laws. Control of production, as well as of distribution, is foreshadowed in the requirement that the Commission shall, "as soon as reasonably possible after its ap-
pointment, investigate the necessity for" such control and its methods, "including allotment of output to districts and producers within such districts." The Commission is further directed to "study and investigate the matter of increasing the uses of coal and the problems of its importation and exportation," together with "the economic operations of mines with a view to the conservation of the national coal resources," and also "the problem of marketing to lower distributing costs for the benefit of consumers."
For the four years, then, during which the Act is to be in effect the country is to witness the working of a great experiment in Federal monopoly, conducted under a Commission practically all of whose staff positions are made political plums by exemption of appointees from the operation of the civil service laws. The difficulties in the way are many. State coal mining laws "not inconsistent" with the Act are in terms not affected, but it will be strange indeed if, with the apparent determination of the Administration to control everything, sufficient "inconsistencies" are not readily found to put most State laws on the shelf. The Act is a victory for John L. Lewis, and there is little likelihood that his demands, backed as they will be by the Administration, can be effectively resisted. There are some fine words in the statute about consumer interests, but the consumers' counsel for which provision is made has, apparently, no authority beyond argument and representation. If the Commission succeeds in reorganizing the bituminous coal industry, maintaining fair prices to consumers, and restoring the mines to a paying basis, its action will doubtless do much to commend the undertaking. If it fails at any of these points, or if increasing resort to other sources of fuel and power continues to lessen the demand for coal, the country will have further reason for repudiating the State socialism of which the Act is an outstanding illustration.

## The German-Italian Fascist Bloc

There is doubtless more to the understanding between Italy and Germany that has evidently been reached during the conversations this week at Rome than appears in the formal communique issued on Wednesday. All that the public is at present allowed to know officially is that the conversations dealt with "major political and economic problems interesting" the two countries, that a "close parallel of interests and identity of purpose" were again found, that "a common policy in all major questions" is to be pursued in accordance with the Berlin agreement of last October, and that the two Gorernments are still disposed "to make every effort in the future that is likely to lead to broader collaboration also with other Powers and assure for Europe essential conditions of greater and safer political stability." Put in other terms, the two Powers announce their satisfaction with the Berlin agreement and their intention to continue cooperation in the relations which it covers, at the same time that they are willing to cooperate with other Powers in maintaining European peace. Under what conditions, it is proper to ask, can either of these general lines of policy be followed, and what obstacles are likely to be found in the way?

It is not possible, in the cases of Germany and Italy, wholly to separate economic and political interests, since in the totalitarian State such as Fas-

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cism and Nazism represent both politics and economics are brought under centralized and dictatorial control. Both Italy and Germany, however, are seeking the largest possible measure of economic independence, and while neither can hope for complete self-sufficiency, the progress which has been made in that direction is altogether remarkable. They are not, of course, equally matched, Italy being much the poorer in raw materials and developed industrial organization, while Germany, though lacking some essential raw materials, has the tradition of high scientific interest and marked skill in industrial and business organization. Their trade relations with other countries, accordingly, will naturally be devoted primarily to assuring supplies of materials that are lacking, and opening markets for domestic exports. Both, moreover, suffer from lack of capital, heavy taxation and burdensome national debt, at the same time that taxation and debt are increased, and the ordinary course of national production is deflected, by the heavy cost of perfecting and maintaining armaments.

In the economic field, accordingly, some considerable measure of general cooperation may be looked for, at least to the extent of avoiding a play at cross purposes in dealing with other countries. Politically, on the other hand, the aims of Germany and Italy show some diversity. Both are eager to expand their political influence and to some extent, at least, their territorial control. Their natural course of expansion in Europe is eastward, and Italy has made some gains in that direction by its recent agreement with Yugoslavia. Austria has apparently been relinquished by Italy to German influence, while Hungary is sympathetic with both Italy and Germany. The German purpose, on the other hand, seems both clearer and stronger than that of Italy. The old dream of Pan-Germanism which the Berlin-toBagdad railway project embodied is not dead, and the large German populations in Eastern Europe which the peace treaties placed under alien rule give the Reich important vantage points.

The Rome agreements, in emphasizing Italo-German solidarity, evidently aim to keep rival political ambitions from clashing. If the attempt succeeds, Fascist influence in Eastern Europe is likely to spread. The gains already are considerable. The Little Entente has been so far weakened by the ItaloYugoslav agreement that anything resembling an alliance with France is no longer to be expected, and Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria are virtually dictatorships. Czechoslovakia stands out, politically as well as geographically, as a barrier to German advancement eastward, but it is half surrounded by German territory, nearly a fourth of its population is German, and if there is to be a Danubian federation such as has been occasionally talked about, Czechoslovakia will hardly find a place in it.

It is entirely possible, therefore, that Germany and Italy, by working together, can exert a strong influence for peace in Eastern Europe and the Balkans and check both Russian and French influence in those regions. Cooperation for peace with the Western Powers is a different matter. To begin with, neither Italy nor Germany can be expected to show much respect for the League of Nations, or to cooperate in anything to which the League is a party. Germany has lost all interest in the League and shows no desire to resume membership in that body, while the League, in turn, has done nothing
to indicate that Germany's return would be welcome on any terms that Chancellor Hitler would accept. Until the League recognizes the Italian conquest of Ethiopia, there will be no Italian cooperation with the League. The refusal of Great Britain to recognize the Ethiopian conquest, and the recognition of the defunct Ethiopia as a State to which an invitation to take part in the coronation ceremonies next week has been extended, are scrious bars to the establishment of cordial relations between Great Britain and Italy. Germany, on its part, has been given a grievance against Great Britain and France by the recent action of those Powers in releasing Belgium from its obligations under the Locarno Treaty, and at the same time guaranteeing assistance in case of attack.
Nevertheless, the statement of the Rome communique is not to be regarded as meaningless. Reports from Rome, apparently with some official inspiration, indicate a willingness on the part of Italy and Germany to enter into an agreement with Great Britain and France for the maintenance of peace in the West. Any such agreement would, of course, have to recognize Germany's occupation of the Rhineland, and the Belgian situation would have to be ironed out. The greatest obstacle in the way, however, is the Franco-Russian alliance. With Italy and the Reich openly arrayed against Bolshevism in Europe and committed to joint resistance to its advances, any agreement with a Western Power that was allied with Russia is out of the question. It may be suspected that Germany and Italy, masters as they are of Central Europe and with growing influence in Eastern Europe and the Balkans, are now offering France the alternative between holding to its alliance with Russia and leaving peace in the West in danger, and breaking with Russia in return for a joint assurance that peace in the West will be maintained. If such is the purpose, the Rome pronouncement is one of the shrewdest of recent political moves.
There remains the question of Spain. Neither Italy nor Germany has much reason to be satisfied with the obstacles which the allied blockade puts in the way of success for the Franco forces, and the apparent sympathy of the British and French Governments for the loyalists is irritating. The stout resistance which the loyalists continue to offer is also difficult to explain except upon the presumption of substantial outside aid. The objection which the German member of the Non-Intervention Committee at London recently made to a proposal that both sides in the Spanish war be asked to agree not to bomb unfortified places points to increasing tension. The absence of a specific reference to Spain in the Rome communique, taken in connection with the reiteration of the political solidarity of the two Powers, may be taken as indicative of a disposition on the part of Italy and Germany to let the Spanish situation "ride" a little longer, at the same time that neither Power is to allow the other to bear all the blame for whatever may happen. Short of a defeat for the rebels so decisive as to mark the ultimate collapse of their cause, it is to be expected that Germany and Italy, both of which have given General Franco diplomatic recognition, will continue to give him all the indirect support that they can without precipitating a rupture, and that if a rupture comes they will be found standing together in any action that outside Powers may then take.

The strength of the mid-European Fascist bloc should be neither underestimated nor exaggerated. The bloc is strong in the possession of common political purposes backed by common suspicions and resentments, in the conspicuous success which has attended some of its actions, and in the aggressive spirit in which it pursues its aims. It is relatively weak in material and financial resources for either war or peace. Its natural course, accordingly, will be to play for time in its diplomacy, and to take all possible advantage of divisions among other Powers and particularly of the fundamental disagreements between Great Britain and France. To describe it as the "axis" about which European politics must turn is, perhaps, to magnify its immediate importance, but it has gone far toward dividing Eastern from Western Europe, it is pressing hard for political influence in the East, and there can be no settlement in the West in which it does not join. In the great struggle that is going on in Europe between democracy and dictatorship the Fascist bloc at the moment holds the lead. The problem for Great Britain and France is whether the cooperation which the Fascist bloc professes its readiness to engage in can be accepted on terms which will not in effect be a surrender.

## Government by Minorities and Cowardice

Courage and integrity of purpose have been steadily diminishing in the official life of the United States during the past years of the twentieth century. It was in 1906 that the senior LaFollette paused in the middle of an harangue in the United States Senate, the Hepburn rate bill being under consideration, to note that all but two or three Senators had fled the floor, leaving him to address an almost empty chamber, and to utter an arrogant threat that lack of interest in what he might say would be penalized by the retirement of those who dared to ignore his self-proclaimed function of tribune of the people. Although the LaFollette leadership never had very wide influence, it unfortunately did happen that several among the ablest conservative Senators of that time were soon superseded by men of more radical tendencies. Aldrich, Allison, Eugene Hale, Crane, Spooner, Depew, John Kean, Foraker, and others, Senators of ability and stability, all of them courageous and steadfast to an extent that has almost disappeared at the present time, went permanently into retirement, and in their greatest value, as legislators sturdily and steadily adhering to sound principles, who would not bend before popular clamor or yield to executive dictation, they have had very few successors. It may be that the cited episode of 1906 and its aftermath have contributed to the deterioration of the Senate and the House of Representatives, both of which have fallen to an extreme of subservience to executive dictation during the present Roosevelt Administration.

Another notable milestone on the road to degradation was passed when, in 1916, President Wilson and the Congress, submitting to the insolent demands pressed by groups of organized railroad employees, agreed to the enactment of the Adamson Act, which falsely and brazenly purported to limit the hours of labor of trainmen but in reality did nothing except to increase arbitrarily their rates of wages. The intimidating coercion applied in this
instance was in the form of a threat to impede the public service of transportation by a simultaneous strike of all trainmen in the United States, just prior to a presidential election which it was evident would be bitterly contested. This threat, working upon cowardice in Congress and timidity and ambition in the White House, prevailed, although competent observers well knew that those who made it were impotent to make it widely effective, that they could not control the rank and file of their own memberships, and that granted an even tolerable degree of protection against disorder and violence the duration of any possible impairment of service would be short and the areas of its influence closely restricted.

The first Railroad Retirement (pension) Act was even more adroitly and efficiently pressed upon an unconvinced and reluctant President and Congress in 1934. Its history is now very well known. Ninety per cent of all the railroad employees of the United States were, at the time of this enactment, under the protection of voluntary and generous pension systems maintained by the employing corporations, these systems, in many instances, requiring no contributions from the employees and often providing more liberally for the superannuated and disabled than the law adopted by Congress. Voluntary pension and insurance systems, provided by liberal and far-sighted employers, are universally anathema to professional leaders of "labor," because they tend to strengthen friendly relations and mutual loyalty between the employees and the employers, thus hindering the parasitic activities of those whose considered purposes are to foster discontent and disloyalty and to fatten themselves upon the results. Consequently, legislation was proposed in a field already substantially occupied by private endeavor.
The measure was hastily prepared, without adequate study, and was so manifestly unsound in form and from the point of view of actuarial science that even Joseph B. Eastman and the President expressed condemnation. When the bill was introduced in the Senate the session had only a few more days to run, and the opposition was induced to permit its passage without other than brief and perfunctory discussion, in order to save time for the consideration of other matters, and by the most definite assurances that the measure would not be taken up by the House of Representatives at that session. These assurances had the sanction of the Speaker of the House, now deceased. Most unfortunately, he represented a district in Illinois in which the parties were rather closely divided and in which many voters were members of railroad labor organizations. He was accordingly made the object of coercion and promptly became its victim. Telegrams poured upon him by the thousands, all inspired by the organization leaders, and he was shown lists of registered voters alleged to be pledged to oppose his reelection if he had the courage to act according to his convictions and maintain the integrity of his promise. Similar pressure was applied to many members of Congress. And so the bill was withdrawn from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and passed. President Roosevelt expressed in a memorandum his drastic criticisms of the measure, and then contradicted himself by affixing his signature. But it never became effective, the Supreme Court holding
that it was in violation of the Constitution of the United States and that Congress was, therefore, without power to adopt it.

The successful use of force of this sort in a democracy always breeds multiplying imitations, and the contamination spreads with increasing rapidity until finally an abused public, aroused and indig. nant, usually forced to act by some culminating catastrophe or by accumulating injustices consequent upon minority domination, establishes a peremptory ban against the subversive method. That time has not yet come in the United States, but it may not be very far distant. Already it is apparent that the elected representatives of the people, Governors of States, Mayors of cities, sheriffs, legislators, and others, in multitudinous instances, are not those who actually function in the execution and enactment of the laws, but are content to be merely subservient and cowardly agents acting under the direction and control of unofficial leaders of minorities which have no legal status, which are without responsibility, which often include many who are not citizens or voters, which are actuated by exclusively selfish and sordid motives, whose purposes are antagonistic to public safety and welfare, and whose aims cannot be achieved without violations of the law and of public right.
Decrees of the courts that are plainly within their jurisdiction and competence, directing the restitution of property unlawfully withheld from its owners, have lately been issued and their execution inhibited by an intimidated Governor shrinking from the threat of organized opposition at the polls. When the Mayor and Legislative Council of one of the greatest of the Nation's industrial cities refused to sanction a gathering deemed dangerous to public order, they were arrogantly told that their authority was defied and that the meeting would be held despite the law, and they did nothing to sustain the dignity of the municipality but weakly yielded to the insolence of a minority which had not hesitated to flout their authority and to proclaim itself as neither law-regarding nor law-abiding.

Countless other instances have occurred within the last few weeks, and the contagion is rapidly spreading as the aggressions of these violent and threatening minorities are less concealed and the weakness and cowardice of so many of those nominally exercising the delegated powers of government become, in such frequent instances, more cringing and apathetic. Although Governor Cross, in Connecticut, and Governor Hoffman, in New Jersey, to their lasting honor, have proved exceptional in their stand against the special form of coercion that is now most widely prevalent, the finest current exhibition of courage and independence has been in Canada, that of Premier Hepburn. His manly and patriotic course in defying the Committee for Industrial Organization has obtained widespread commendation in his own country and wherever the principles of majority government are understood and maintained. It is especially gratifying, also, that in the Canadian instance the firmness of the head of the government was effective, that the forces of disorder yielded at discretion, and that the satisfactory settlement of the strike involved no abatement of the position wisely taken at the beginning.

Russia, Italy, Germany, Mexico and a few other countries which never enjoyed freedom and which have had little experience with popular government are at present more rigidly and arbitrarily governed by minorities than has anywhere before occurred since the earliest decades of the nineteenth century. Great Britain, France and the United States, to mention no others, nations which have operated popular governments with at least measurable success, appear relatively immune to large-scale attacks upon their liberties by minorities that would like to create oligarchical dictatorship. Yet, in principle, there is no difference between the examples of minority control, upon a smaller scale, and, let it be hoped, evanescent in duration, in Detroit and Flint and the course which set up a Fascist dictatorship in Italy and a proletarian (so-called) dictatorship in Russia. The expansion of minority domination, from the communal and local to the national, has been, in some cases, readily traceable. It is not possible to conceive of such a process being successfully carried out in the United States, but, none the less, this country should and must require of its officers, from the lowest to the highest, that they surrender none of their functions under the coercion of pressure groups, that they act independently of all such groups, that they ignore all separate and special interests which are antagonistic to the general welfare, that they possess convictions and courage and demonstrate those attributes by self-reliance and confidence in the unpurchased and unpurchaseable support of the independent masses of intelligent and well-meaning citizens. Less than these things, on the part of any officer, however lowly or exalted, is malfeasance.

## BOOK REVIEW

Bank Credit as Money: Its Hazards and Their Control. By John R. Walker. 158 Pages. New York: Harper \& Brothers. \$2.
Mr. Walker's book is, in general, an examination of the relations between present methods of creating and issuing bank credit and the likelihood of inflation. His primary criticism is directed at the use of bank credit to finance both short term and long term commitments. To extend bank credit beyond the period required for the transformation of such credit into income is, he thinks, to adopt an inflationary process out of which booms, panics and depressions ultimately emerge. The most fundamental weakness of the Federal Reserve Act seems to him to be the opportunity which it offers for the so-called reserves of member banks to exceed the aggregate of their capital funds, and he would not permit any expansion of credit operations and deposit liabilities beyond the point where the legal reserve requirements necessitate a cash deposit with a Federal Reserve bank equal to the total amount of a bank's capital funds. The chief element in a scientific basis for the establishment of bank reserves, he is convinced, is the time factor, and since long-term credit is inflationary it is therefore hazardous, and he accordingly proposes to guard against the danger "by requiring the credit-granting banks to maintain cash reserves sufficient to neutralize the inflato mary effects of the loans and investments which they make." Disregard of this principle lead.s to confusion of bank credit, which is a substitute for money, with real money, while if the principle were observed the solution of other problems, such as the liquidation of bank deposits and the conversion of currency into specie in times of crisis, would be made much easier than at present. To those who advocate a non-convertible and managed currency on the ground that a gold standard makes the domestic economy ground that a gold standard makes the domestic economy ${ }_{\mathbf{M r}}$ and monetary system unduly sensitive to foreign influence, Mr. Walker expresses the opinion that the defects of the Federal Reserve mechanism have been mistaken for a failure of the gold standard, and declares "that if sound business principles were incorporated in our organic banking law, the gold standard would provide us not only with the best and most useful form of dollar but also with the most stable domestic price level."
The final summary of Mr. Walker's criticisms and proposals is preceded and enforced by informative chapters on the nature of commercial banking, the economic function
of bank credit, the principle of bank credit inflation, savings deposits in commercial banks, bank credit in real estate and security transactions, the ratio of cash reserves to deposit liabilities, artificial bank reserves, the liquidation of deposits in time of panic, an "authentic dollar," and government debt and the rehabilitation of the monetary system. The book is a lively commentary upon Mr. Walker's blunt assertion that "banking as heretofore conducted in this country has been a licensed form of gambling," and his belief that the effect of his proposals would be to lift banking from that category "and convert it into an orthodox business enterprise, prepared at any time to meet all of its commitments."

## The Course of the Bond Market

Bonds have shown moderate price improvement this week. All classifications registered advances, high-grades being particularly strong. United States governments also advanced. The weekly report of the Federal Reserve banks showed that member banks had excess reserves of $\$ 890$,000,000 on May 5 , the first reporting date since the increase in requirements to $26 \%$ in Central Reserve cities, $20 \%$ in Reserve cities, and $14 \%$ elsewhere. The preceding week, before reserve requirements were increased by $1 / 7$ th, excess reserves stood at $\$ 1,640,000,000$. The Reserve banks did not purchase any government securities this week, having added $\$ 96,000,000$ since they began buying a few weeks ago.
$96,000,000$ since they began buying a few weeks ago.
High-grade railroad bonds have been fairly strong this week. Atchison gen. 4, 1995, advanced $17 / 8$ to $110^{3 / 8}$; Chesapeake \& Ohio " D " $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1996, rose $7 / 8$ to 97 ; Northern Pacific $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1997$, closed at $104 \%$, up $\pi / 8$. Lower grades have been somewhat mixed in trend, although the averages for the

MOODY'S BOND PRICES (REVISED)

| $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ \text { Dally } \\ \text { Averages } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { Goot. } \\ & \text { Bonds } \end{aligned}$ | All 120 Domes- tic <br> Corp.* | 120 Domestic Corporate * |  |  |  | 120 Domestic Corporate by Groups* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Aaa | Aa | A | Baa | $R R$. | P. U. | 1ndus. |
| May 7.- | 108.03 | 101.58 | 112.45 | 109.05 | 100.18 | 87.21 | 95.78 | 101.23 | 108.08 |
| 6.- | 107.94 | 101.23 | 112.25 | 108.8 | 100.00 | 86.92 | 95.46 | 101.23 | 107.69 |
|  | 107.93 | 101.23 | 112.05 | 108.85 | 100.00 | 86.92 | 95.62 | 101.06 | 107.49 |
| 4-- | 107.79 | 101.06 | 111.64 | 108.66 | 99.83 | 86.78 | 95.29 | 101.06 | 107.30 |
| 3 | 107.70 | 100.88 | 111.84 | 108.27 | 99.66 | 86.64 | 95.13 | 100.88 | 107.30 |
| 1-- | 107.58 | 100.88 | 111.64 | 108.27 | 99.66 | 86.64 | 95.13 | 100.70 | 107.11 |
|  | 107.59 | 100.70 | 111.43 | 108.27 | 99.48 | 86.50 | 94.97 | 100.70 | 106.92 |
| 23.. | 107.17 | 100.70 | 111.23 | 107.69 | 99.48 | 86.92 | 95.29 | 100.70 | 106.54 |
| 16 | 107.79 | 100.70 | 111.03 | 107.88 | 99.48 | 87.21 | 95.62 | 100.70 | 106.54 |
| 9 -- | 107.23 | 99.48 | 109.64 | 107.11 | 98.45 | 85.65 | 94.49 | 99.31 | 105.41 |
| Mar. 25. | 107.19 | 100.18 | 110.63 | 107.49 | 98.80 | 86.64 | 95.13 | 99.83 | 106.17 |
| 19.- | 108.40 | ${ }_{101.23}$ | 111.84 | 108.27 | 99.48 | 87.93 | 96.11 | 100.70 | 107.30 |
| $1{ }^{12}$ | 109.32 | ${ }_{102.30}^{101.23}$ | ${ }_{112.86}^{111.84}$ | ${ }_{109}^{108.46}$ | ${ }^{99.14}$ | 87.93 | 96.11 | 100.88 | 107.30 |
| $5 .-$ | 111.82 | 103.74 | 114.09 | 110.43 | 101.76 | ${ }_{90} 9$ | 98.45 | ${ }_{103.38}$ | 109.44 |
| Feb. 26.. | 112.18 | 103.93 | 114.72 | 110.83 | 102.12 | 90.59 | 98.62 | 103.93 | 109.84 |
| 19.- | 112.12 | 104.11 | 114.30 | 110.83 | 102.48 | 91.05 | 98.97 | 104.11 | 109.44 |
| 11.- | 112.20 | 104.48 | 114.93 | 111.03 | 102.84 | 91.51 | 99.66 | 104.30 | 110.04 |
| 5. | 112.34 | 105.04 | 115.78 | 111.84 | 103.38 | 91.66 | 100.00 | 105.04 | 110.63 |
| Jan. 29.. | 112.21 | 105.41 | 116.64 | 112.25 | 103.56 | 91.51 | 100.00 | 105.04 | 111:43 |
| 22. | 112.39 | 108.17 | 117.72 | 113.27 | 104.30 | 92.38 | 101.23 | 105.79 | 112.05 |
| 15. | 112.53 | 106.36 | 118.16 | 113.48 | 104.48 | 92.28 | 101.23 | 106.17 | 112.25 |
| 8. | 112.71 | 106.36 | 117.94 | 113.89 | 104.48 | 91.97 | 101.23 | 106.17 | 112.25 |
| High 1937 | 112.78 | 106.54 | 118.16 | 113.89 | 104.67 | 92.43 | 101.41 | 106.17 | 112.45 |
| Low 1937 | 107.01 | . 48 | 109.64 | 107.11 | 98.28 | 85.52 | 94.17 | 99.31 | 105.41 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Mr. Ago } \\ & \text { May' } 36 \end{aligned}$ | 109.75 | 100.53 | 113.68 | 108.6 | , | 85.10 | 93.21 | 100. | 108.27 |
| 2 Yrs.Ago May 7 ' 35 | 108.59 | 90.75 | 106.54 | 99.48 | 90.14 | 72.32 | 82.78 | 92. | 97.78 |

lower groups showed net gains for the week. Southern Railway 4s, 1956, closed unchanged at 78 3 ; Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s, 1962, advanced $1 / 2$ to 79 ; Boston \& Maine 5s, 1967, at $84 \frac{3}{1}$ were up $8 / 8$.

Utility bonds of highest quality moved within a very narrow range, and net changes for the most part have been negligible. Lower grades covered greater ground, and while net changes have also been small, there has been a tendency toward improvement. Northern Indiana Public Service 5s, 1966, advanced 11/4 to 104; New Orleans Public Service 5s, 1955, at 97 were up $23 / 4$; Empire District Electric 5s, 1952, rose $15 / 8$ to $981 / 8$; Associated Gas \& Electric 51/2s, 1938, gained $65 / 8$ points, closing at 83 . New financing was resumed with the offering of $\$ 45,000,000$ Southern Bell Tel. \& Tel. $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1962$, for refunding purposes.
Strength has been fairly general throughout the industrial list. Some of the amusements receded, as did scattered issues in the meat packing and automobile groups, but the trend has been an upward one. Particular attention has been directed to the steels, Bethlehem Steel $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1960$, advancing $11 / 8$ to $103 \%$. Most of the oils brought higher prices, Texas Corp. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$, closing at $1021 / 4$, up $3 / 4$. Railroad equipment and non-ferrous metal issues have been steady. Obligations of companies engaged in retail trade rallied, United Drug 5 s , 1953, selling $11 / 8$ higher at $993 / 4$. In the tobacco division, Liggett \& Myers 5s, 1951, rose $11 / 4$ to 120. Sharpogains were registered by a few coal company bonds, Hudson Coal 5s, 1962, advancing $21 / 4$ to $481 / 2$.

Prices of foreign bonds ranged within narrow limits. Particular interest has been displayed in Japanese government issues, which advanced 1 to 2 points; Brazilian issues rallied after their recent weakness, but European bonds have been devoid of any pronounced tendency.
MOODY's BoND YiIED AVERAGES (REVYEED)

| $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ \text { Doerapes } \\ \text { Averape } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} A n \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { An } \\ \text { Domes- } \\ \text { titcorp } \end{array} \end{gathered}\right.$ | 20 Domestic Corporate |  |  |  | 120 Domestic Corporate oy Groups |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { Fior } \\ \text { equis } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aa | Aa | A | Baa | RR. | P. U | Indus. |  |
| May 7 | 3.91 |  |  | 3.99 |  |  |  |  | 5.37 |
| 6 <br> 6 | 3.93 | 3.36 | 3.52 | 4.00 | 4.83 | 4.26 | 3.94 | 59 |  |
|  | 3.94 | ${ }_{3}^{3.38}$ | ${ }^{3.53}$ | 4.01 | 4.84 | 4.28 | - 3.94 | 60 |  |
|  | ${ }_{3.9}^{3.9}$ | 3.37 <br> 3.38 | ${ }_{3.55}^{3.55}$ | ${ }_{4.02}^{4.02}$ | ${ }_{4.85}^{4.85}$ | 4.29 4.29 | 3.96 | 3.60 <br> 3.61 |  |
| cly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. ${ }_{23}$ | ${ }_{3.96}^{3.96}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.39}$ | $\xrightarrow{3.55}$ | ${ }_{4.03}^{4.03}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.86}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.30}$ | 3.96 | - 3.62 |  |
| 16. | ${ }_{3} 3.96$ | ${ }_{3.41}$ | ${ }_{3.57}$ | ${ }_{4.03}^{4.03}$ | ${ }_{4.81}^{4.83}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.26}$ | ${ }_{3.96}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.64}$ |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{9}$ | 4.03 | 3.48 | ${ }_{3}^{3.61}$ | 4.09 4.07 | 4.92 4.85 | 4.33 429 | ${ }_{4}^{4.04} 4$ | 3.70 |  |
| 25. |  |  | ${ }_{3.53}$ | 4.07 | ${ }_{4.76}^{4.85}$ | 9 | ${ }_{3}^{4.01}$ |  |  |
| 19. | 3.93 | -3.37 |  | ${ }_{3}^{4.05}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.76}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{3.95}$ |  |  |
|  | 3.79 | 3.32 | - ${ }_{4.50}$ | 3.90 | 4.5 |  | 3.90 3.81 | 3.5 |  |
| b. 26 | 3.78 | 3.23 | 3.42 | 3.88 | 4.58 |  | 3.78 | 4.47 |  |
| 11. | 3.75 | ${ }_{3.22}^{3.25}$ |  | ${ }_{3.84}^{3.86}$ | ${ }_{4.52}^{4.55}$ | ${ }_{4.0}^{4.0}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.77}$3.78 | 3.49 |  |
|  | 3.72 | ${ }_{3}^{3.18}$ | 3.37 | 3.81 | 4.51 | 4.00 | ${ }_{3} 3.72$ | 3.43 | 5.1 |
| Jan. ${ }_{22}$ | 3.70 | 3.14 3.09 | ${ }_{3.30}^{3.35}$ | 3.80 <br> 3.76 | 4.47 | 4.00 3.93 | - | - 3.38 | ${ }_{5}^{9.9}$ |
|  | 3. | 3.07 | ${ }_{3.29}$ | ${ }_{8.75}{ }^{3.76}$ | ${ }_{4.47}$ | ${ }_{3.93}$ | 3.66 | ${ }_{3.35}^{3.36}$ |  |
|  | 3. | 3.08 | ${ }^{3.27}$ | 3.75 | 4.49 | ${ }^{3.93}$ | 3.66 | ${ }_{3}^{3.35}$ | . |
| Low 19 | ${ }^{3.64}$ | 3.07 | 3.27 | 3.74 | 4.46 | 3.92 | 3.66 | 3.34 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {High }} 1$ | 4.03 | 3.48 | 3.61 | 4.10 | 4.93 | 4.35 | 4.04 | 3.70 |  |
|  | 3.97 | 3.28 | 3.53 | 4.12 | 4.96 | 4.41 | 3.97 | 3.55 |  |
| Kas 7 | 4. | . | 4.03 |  |  |  | 4.4 |  |  |

- These prices are computed from average yields on the basis of one "typleal" bond ( $4 \%$ coupon, maturing in 30 years) and do not purport to show elther the average tevel or the average movement of actual price quotations They me
yleld averages, the latter belng the truer plcture of the bond market


## The New Capital Flotations in the United States During April and for the Four Months Since the First of January

The grand total of new capital flotations in this country during the month of April was the smallest for any month since February 1935, aggregating no more than $\$ 287,391,025$. This total compares with $\$ 381,515,397$ for the month of March, which itself was the smallest since November, 1936. The grand total of $\$ 287,394,025$ for April was represented by $\$ 171,762,294$ corporate securities, $\$ 79,975,731$ State and municipal issues, a loan of $\$ 35,000,000$ to the Argentine Republic, and one small Joint Stock Land Bank emission amounting to only $\$ 656,000$. Refunding operations were relatively large during April, as we find no less than $\$ 135$, 583,825 out of the grand total of $\$ 287,394,025$ comprised refunding, with $\$ 151,810,200$ representing strictly new capital. Our compilation, as always, includes the stock, bond and note issues by corporations, by holding, investment and trading companies, and by States and municipalities, foreign and domestic, as well as Farm Loan and publicly-offered governmental agency issues.

United States government financing was along the usual lines during April, and consisted of one single and three double offerings of Treasury bills. The details in respect to these offerings are recorded in our remarks further below.
In view of the importance of the United States government financing, we set forth a summary of all Treasury issues marketed during April, giving full particulars of the various offerings:

New Treasury Financing During the Month of April, 1937
Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on March 31 announced a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, consisting of 72 -day Treasury bills and 273 -day Treasury bills, in the amounts of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, respectively Both issues were dated April 7, the 72-day Treasury bills maturing June 18 and the 273-day Treasury bills falling due Jan. 5, 1938. Tenders for the 72 -day bills totaled $\$ 79,650,000$ of which $\$ 50,044,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.897 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.513 \%$. Application for the 273-day bills amounted to $\$ 159,783,000$, of which $\$ 50,049,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.499 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.661 \%$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 50,000,000$ of maturing bills, leaving $\$ 50,093,000$ as new debt.
On April 8 Mr . Morgenthau announced a new offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 273 -day Treasury bills. The bills were dated April 14 and will fall due Jan. 12, 1938. Subscriptions to the offering totaled $\$ 126,121,000$, of which $\$ 50,022,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.494 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.667 \%$. Issued to replace maturing bills.
Mr. Morgenthau on April 15 announced another new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, comprising 148 -day Treasury bills and 273-day Treasury bills, in the amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, respectively. Both issues were dated April 21, the 148 -day bills maturing Sept. 16 and the 273-day bills maturing Jan. 19, 1937. Tenders for the 148day bills totaled $\$ 154,224,000$, of which $\$ 50,025,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.776 , the

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average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.545 \%$ : Subscriptions for the 273 -day bills totaled $\$ 134,330,000$, of which $\$ 50,300,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.469 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.701 \%$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 50,000,000$ of maturing bills, leaving $\$ 50,325,000$ as new debt.
Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on April 22 an nounced a further offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, consisting of 141-day Treasury bills and 273-day Treasury bills, in the amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, respectively. Both issues were dated April 28, the 141-day bills maturing Sept. 16 and the 273-day bills coming due Jan. 26, 1938. Tenders for the 141 -day bills totaled $\$ 150,313,000$, of which $\$ 50$,024,000 was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.7875, the average rate on a discount basis being $0.543 \%$, Applications for the 273-day bills amounted to $\$ 139,477,000$, of which $\$ 50,052,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.458 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.715 \%$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 50,000,000$ of maturing bills, leaving $\$ 50,076,000$ as new debt.
In the following we show in tabular form the Treasury financing done during the first four months of 1937. The results show that the government disposed of $\$ 1,785,681,000$ of which $\$ 1,334,718,000$ went to take up existing issues and $\$ 450,963,000$ represented an addition to the public debt For April, by itself, the disposals aggregated $\$ 350,516,000$, of which $\$ 200,022,000$ went to take up existing issues and $\$ 150,494,000$ represented an addition to the public debt. UNITED STATES TREASURY FINANCING DURING THE FIRST FOUR



## Features of April Private Financing

Proceeding further with our analysis of the corporate flotations announced during April, we observe that industrial and miscellaneous issues accounted for $\$ 84,135,294$ as
against $\$ 83,322,038$ reported for them in March. Railroad offerings amounted to $\$ 78,127,000$ during April as com pared with $\$ 73,822,700$ for that group in March, while public utility offerings in April totaled only $\$ 9,500,000$ as against $\$ 161,500,000$ in March.
The total corporate securities of all kinds put out during April was, as already stated, $\$ 171,762,294$, of which $\$ 113$, 667,000 comprised long-term bonds and notes and $\$ 58$, 095,294 represented stock offerings. The portion of the month's corporate flotations used for refunding purposes was no less than $\$ 86,535,499$, or more than $53 \%$ of the total. In March the refunding portion was $\$ 181,055,483$, or more than $56 \%$ of the total. In February the refunding portion was $\$ 224,520,551$, or more than $63 \%$ of the total. In January the refunding portion was $\$ 203,516,962$, or nearly $69 \%$ of the total. In April a year ago the amount for refunding was $\$ 559,871,977$, representing about $81 \%$ of that month's total. Refunding issues of importance during April, 1937, were as follows: $\$ 41,097,000$ New York Central RR, conv. 15 -year secured $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, May 1, 1952, used entirely for refunding; $\$ 10,000,000$ Interlake Iron Corp. 10-year conv. deb. $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1947$, the proceeds of which were used entirely for refunding purposes, and 194,083 shares American Steel Foundries common stock, of which $\$ 6,080,000$ was used to retire preferred stock.
The largest corporate offering during April was \$41, 097,000 New York Central RR. conv. 15 -year secured $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, May 1, 1952, offered at par by company to stockholders.
There was one foreign government loan floated in our market during April. The loan was for the account of the Argentine Republic, and comprised $\$ 35,000,000$ sinking fund external conversion loan $4 \%$ bonds, due April 15, 1972 priced at $891 / 2$, to yield about $4.60 \%$.
Two conspicuous offerings were made during the month carrying rights to acquire stock on a basis of one kind or another. They were as follows:
$\$ 41,097,000$ New York Central RR. conv. 15-year secured $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, May 1, 1952, convertible into common stock at conver sion price of $\$ 60$ per share up to April 30, 1947.
$\$ 10,000,000$ Interlake Iron Corp. 10 -year conv. deb. 4 s 1947, convertible into common stock until Jan. 15, 1947 at prices ranging from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 33$ per share.
In the following we furnish a complete summary of the new financing-corporate, State and city, foreign govern ment, as well as Farm Loan issues-brought out in the United States during April, and the four months ended April :
SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING

|  | New Captal | Refunding | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of April- | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Corporate- } \\ \text { Domestic }}}{\text { a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds and n | 44,882,582 | 68,784,418 | 113,667,000 |
| Preferred stocks | 10,8688,950 | $4,8000,0000$ | 15,6688,950 |
| ${ }_{\text {Commmonstoc }}$ | 29. | 12,951,081 | 42,426,344 |
| Long-term bonds and not |  |  |  |
| short-term |  |  |  |
| Preferred stoock Common |  |  |  |
| Other foreign- |  |  |  |
| Long-term bond |  |  |  |
| Short-term |  |  |  |
| Common stocks- |  |  |  |
| al corp | 85,226 | 86,535,4 | 171,762,294 |
| dian Gov |  |  |  |
| Other forelign government-- |  | ,000,000 | 35,000,000 |
| ${ }^{*}$ Farm Loan and Government a | 66,583,405 | 13,392,326 | 79,975,731 |
| ted States Possessions. |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 151,810,200 | 135,583,825 | 287,394,025 |
| 4 Months End |  |  |  |
| orate |  |  |  |
| Omestio |  |  |  |
| Short-term | $\begin{array}{r} 275,395,032 \\ 6,800,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451,072,668 \\ \quad 7,250,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 726,467,700 \\ 14,050,000 \end{array}$ |
| Preferred stocks Common stocks | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 51, } 137968,216 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 164,257,453 | ${ }_{187,016,383}^{216,12,669}$ |
| Canadian |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds a |  |  |  |
| Preerred stocks |  |  |  |
| Common stocks |  |  |  |
| Other foreign- Long-term bonds and |  |  |  |
| Short-term. |  |  |  |
| Preferred stoc |  |  |  |
| Commor |  |  |  |
| tal corpo | 448,034,257 | 695,628, | 1,143,662,752 |
| anadian Government |  | 134,000,000 | 134,000,000 |
| arm Loan and Government agenci | $4.0000,000$ | 51,923,000 | 55,923,000 |
| * Municipal-States, cities, \&o.-- | 294,679,182 | 94,579,655 | 389,258,837 |
| Grand total | 746,713.43 |  |  |
| Grand total.- | 74, | , | $1,722,844,589$ |

* These figures do not include funds obtained by States and municipalitiles from any agency of the Federal Government.
In the elaborate and comprehensive tables on the succeeding pages we compare the foregoing figures for 1937 with the corresponding figures for the four years preceding, thus affording a five-year comparison. We also furnish a de tailed analysis for the five years of the corporate offerings, showing separately the amounts for all the different classes of corporations.

Following the full-page tables we give complete details of the new capital flotations during April, including every issue of any kind brought out in that month.

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CHARACTER AND GROUPING OF NEW CORPORATE ISSUES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL FOR FIVE YEARS

| MONTH OF APRIL | 1937 |  |  | $1936$ |  |  | 1935 |  |  | $1934$ |  |  | $1933$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\overline{N e w ~ C a p i t a l ~}}{\frac{8}{8}}$ | $\frac{\text { Refunding }}{68,884,418}$ |  |  | $\left.\frac{\text { Refunaing }}{484,591,069} \right\rvert\, \frac{\text { Roal }}{\text { S }}$ |  | - ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,519,000 \\ 19,000 \\ 19,771,800 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 129,500,0,000 \\ 24 ; 371,800 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 23,046,100 \\ 500,000 \\ 325,000 \\ 4,369,500 \end{array}$ | 58,083,000 | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 81,120,100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,088,000 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 400,00 \\ 16,000,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| dian- |  |  |  |  | $36,732,138$ $1,548,770$ <br> 30,000,000 | 25,549,868 <br> 30,000,000 | 5,000,000 |  | $24,371,800$ $-\cdots-\cdots$ $-\cdots$ |  | -------- |  |  | ---------- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---\%------ |  | ----------- | 4,369,500 | --.--- | 4,369:500 ------1 | ---------- |  | -------- |
| ref |  |  |  |  | --- | -------:- |  | --------- |  | --------- |  |  |  |  | --.--:--:- |
| Shy-term |  |  |  |  | ---------- | --------- | --------- |  | -------- | $1,2 \overline{200,000}$ |  | 1,2000,0000 | -------- | 1,600,000 | 1,6000,000 |
| Premeremer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadianal core | $85,226,79$ | 53 | 1,762, | 27,878, | $\frac{1-1.0}{559,871.977}$ |  | 21,988 | 133,890,800 | $\overline{155,878,800}$ | 28,240,600 | 59,283,000 | 87,523,600 | 17,334,976 | 18,206,500 | $\xrightarrow{35,541,476}$ |
|  |  | \%oiopo | 35,0000.000 |  |  |  |  | $192,0,0,0000000$ | $\frac{195,500,000}{507,0856,831}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,00,000 \\ 102,64,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 30,00,0,000 \\ 3,744,701 \\ 92,997,701 \\ 92,901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,000,000 \\ 106,389,422 \\ \hline 238,913,022 \end{array}$ | $\frac{-554,995}{25,889,471}$ | $\frac{2,-345,500}{20,552,000}$ | $10,899,995$ $46,441,471$ |
|  | $66.5883,40 \overline{5}$ | 13,392, 326 | 79,975; 731 |  |  |  | 64,020,031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crand total. | 151,810,200 | 135,583, 825 | 287,394,025 | 175,729,139 |  |  | 89,508,031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *These figures do not include funds obtained by states and municipalities from any agency of the Federal Governmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CHARACTER AND |  |  | NG OF New | RPORATE | SUES in |  | tates | , |  | OR FIVE | YEARS |  |  |  |
| MONTH OF APRIL |  |  |  |  | 1936 |  | 1935 |  |  | 1934 |  |  | 1933 |  |  |
| g-term Bonds and N | Capla |  |  | $\mathrm{Ca}^{2}$ |  |  | Vew Capit |  |  | $\frac{8}{8}$ | $\underset{\substack{5,5,58,0,000 \\ 5 \\ 5}}{ }$ |  | Capita | ¢ ${ }^{\text {efind }}$ |  |
| Rele |  | $\begin{gathered} 41,097,000 \\ 1,800,48 \\ 10.000000 \end{gathered}$ | 78, 127,000 <br> $19.50,000$ <br> 10.0000 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,000,000 \\ & \hline 10,700 ; 000 \\ & 30,0000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 6,200,000 |  |  |  |  | $\text { 75,546, }{ }^{\mathbf{8} 56,100}$ | $\stackrel{8}{400,000}$ |  | - |
| (eate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---------- | -:->-:-:-:- | --\%--:- | 1,72255,000 | 1,7\%2े5,000 |
| Other industrial and ma-ūäal | 4,2266,000 | $\stackrel{\square}{9,2 \overline{234} 4,000 \overline{0}}$ | 13,500,0000 | ,000 |  | $6 \overline{6}, 44 \overline{5}, 50 \overline{0}$ | $\overline{4}, \overline{2} 2 \overline{0} \mathbf{0}, \overline{0} 0 \overline{0}$ | $2,9880,0000$ | 7, $\overline{2} \overline{20} \overline{0} 0 \overline{0} 0 \overline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ,000 | 153,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 690,0,0000 \\ & \hline 60,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ¢ $\overline{0.050,00000 ~}$ | -568\%000 | ------------ |  | --------- | --->------- | ------:--:- | ---------- | ------:----- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total- | 44,882 | 68,784,41 | 113,667,000 | 86,661,431 | $\frac{5,0000,0000}{514,591,069}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 601,250,5000 \\ \hline 15,000,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 10,988,000 | 111,519,000 | 122,507,000 |  | $58,083,000$$1,200,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\cdots \cdots \cdots, 12901 \\ 1,200,000 \end{array}$ | 16,0000,000 | 5,902,5 | 6,302,500 |
| Short-term Bond |  |  |  | 15,000,000 |  |  |  | ----------- | ------ |  |  |  |  | $1,600,000$ <br> $10,704,000$ | 26,700, ${ }^{1,000}$ |
| Probic utiilities |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ------- |  |  |  |
| Moulpment ma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { 6.000,000 }}{ }$ |  | --.-.-.---- | --\%--:--- | --------- | ---------- | ---:--:- |
| Other industria |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | --- |  | -50000000 |  | ---------- |  |
| Land, buiuldings, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --.-.-.- | --:->-:-:-:- |  |  |  |  |  | --->-:--: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | --.-.-.:-:- |  |  | $\xrightarrow{3,0000,0 \overline{0} 0} 9$ |  |  | --------- | ---------- | --..-. | ---->-:-:- |
| Total --.. |  |  |  |  |  | 22,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 3,000,000 |  |  | 1,200, | 1,700,000 | 16,000,000 | 12,304,000 | 28,304,000 |
| cks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prem, | ${ }^{1} \overline{3} 7 \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{2} \overline{0}$ | $\overline{\text { ōōō }}$ | 7, $\overline{817} \overline{1}, \overline{3} \overline{2} \overline{0}$ |  | $14.027,128$ |  | 5,000,000 | ----:--..-- | 5 | --------- | --:---:--- | --.---:-:- | --:------ | ------- | - |
| Equipment manuacturers-.- |  |  |  | 7,462,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other industrial and manurac | 24,052,093 3 | $\xrightarrow{10,294,681}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34,346,774 \\ 300000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15.5688, 76 |  |  |  |  | --:-:-:-:- | - $4,694,5000$ | -->--:---: | ,94,5 |  |  | 4,976 |
| Reand, build |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3614800 | 1, 376.400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscolla | 40,344,213 | 17,751,081 | $\frac{14,991,200}{58,095,294}$ | $\frac{26,217,236}{}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,966,730 } \\ \hline 38,280,908\end{array}$ | - $74,42238,144$ | 5,000 | 19,3771,8 | $\frac{19,371,880}{24,371}$ | 4,694 |  | 4,694,500 |  |  | 4,976 |
| Railroald |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,200, |  |  | 23,046, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Probic utilities | 2,699, 382 $1,737,320$ |  | 17,817;320 |  | $\begin{array}{\|} 300,875,697 \\ 90,000,000 \end{array}$ |  | 5.000 | $0,000$ |  |  |  |  | 16.40 |  | -104,000 |
| Motors and ama |  | 19,528 |  |  |  |  | 6,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other industrial and manufa |  |  |  | 16,408.06---- | $\begin{aligned} & 77,032,500 \\ & 14,800,000 \end{aligned}$ | - ${ }^{93,800,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land, bui | $\begin{aligned} & 537,000 \\ & 350,000 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 568,000 |  | 568,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inv, trusts, | 614.800 | $2,8876.4000$ | 16,4991,20̄00 | 3,306.570 | 9,966.730 | 13,273, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal corporate securit | 85,226,795 | 86,535,499 | 171,762,294 | 127,878,667 | 559,871,977 | 687,750,644 | 21,988,00 | 133,890,800 | 155,878,800 | 28,240,600 | 59,283,000 | 87,523,6 | 17,334,9 | 18,206,50 | 35,541 |

Finsancial Chronicle

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Volume 144

| 4 MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30 | 1937 |  |  | 1936 |  |  | 1935 |  |  | 1934 |  |  | 1933 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Capital | Refundina | Total | New Capilal Refunding Total |  |  | $\frac{1935}{}$ |  | Total | New Capital <br> 31857,900 <br> $12,750,000$ <br> $14,650,000$ <br> $14,693,985$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Refunding } \\ \hline 74,460,200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \hline 106, \$ 118,100 \\ 1,750,000 \\ 14,650,000 \\ 14,6938 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Corporate- | $\begin{array}{r} \text { S } \\ 275,39,032 \\ 6.80,000 \\ 51.871,216 \\ 113,968,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \&es } \\ & 451,072,668 \\ & 16,250,000 \\ & 16,27,453 \\ & 73,048,374 \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢,713,608 |  |  | $\$ 81,0$ <br> $26,211,000$ <br> $5,485,000$ <br> $5,925,000$ <br> $1,079,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89,166,500 |
| Short-term |  |  |  | 16,962,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 000 |  |  |  |
| Preferred st |  |  |  | 42,148,584 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 754 |
| Long-term bonds and n |  |  |  | 8,000,000 | 30.000,000 | 38,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term bon |  |  |  |  |  | -------- |  |  |  |  | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |  | 1,600,000 | $1,600,0000$ |
| Preferred stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cor | 448,034,257 | 695,628,495 | $\overline{1,143,662,752}$ | 273,102,030 | 78,020 | 751,124 | 41,700,000 | 271,860 | 313,560 |  | 75,6 | 136,712,085 | 3,975,976 | 99,0 | 143,031,254 |
| Canadian Government-.- |  | 134,000,00 | 134.000 |  | 5',000,000 | 55,000,0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm Loan and Govt. agencies |  | 51,923,000 | 55,923,000 | 5,000,000 | 214,118,300 | 229,118,300 |  | 171,287,306 | 264,200,000 | $30,000,000$ $278,190,695$ | $76,900,000$ $46,464,641$ | $106,900,000$ $324,655,336$ | $10,900,000$ $71,688,163$ | 6,546,895 | ${ }_{10}^{10,900,0000}$ |
| United States Possessions. <br> *Municipal-States, cities, \&c- | 294,679,182 | 94,579,655 | 389,258,837 | 246,129,810 | 566,121 | 400,695,000 | 285,433;000 | 17,287, | -456,433,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 746,713,439 | 976,131,150 | $\overline{1,722,844,589}$ | 534,306,840 | 1,949,706,474 | 2,484,013,314 | 337,345,403 | 697,848,106 | ,035,193, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 369,242,580 | 199,024,841 | 568,267,421 | 126,564,139 | 105,602,173 | 232,166,312 |

CHARACTER AND GROUPING OF NEW CORPORATE ISSUES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30 FOR FIVE YEARS

DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURING APRIL, 1937
LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING LATER THAN FIVE YEARS)

RAILROADS
$\$ 3,825,000$ Alabama Great Southern RRR. equip. trust 28/4, $\mathbf{s}, 1938-52$. Hutzler; Dick \& Merle-Smith, and stroud \& Co., Inc.
$7,500,000$ Baltimore \& Ohio RR. equip. trust 21/2s, I, Mar. 1, 1938-47,
New equipment. Placed privately by Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler.
6,800,000 Cincinnati New Orleans \& Texas Pacific Ry, equip. trust mon Bros. \& Hutzler; Dick \& Merle-Smith, and Stroud \& Co.. Inc.
2,175,000 Denver \& Rio Grande Western RR. equip. trust 31/4s. New quipment. Placed privately by Freeman \& Co.
 Kean, Taylor \& Co., and R. W. Pressprich \& Co.
41,097,000 New York Central RR. conv, 15-year secured 31/ss, May 1, to common stock at conversion price of $\$ 60$ per share up to April 30, 1947. Offered by company to stockholders.
7,740,000 Pennsylvania RR. equip. trust 28/4, H, May $1,1938-52$.
New equipment. Priced to yield $1.10 \%$ to $3.15 \%$ Offered by Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Laurence
M. Marks \& Co.; E. W. Clark \& Co.; Yarnali \& Co.; Cassatt \& Oo., Inc., and Alex Brown \& Sons.
1,940,000 Pore Marquette Ry. equip. trust $28 / \mathrm{s}$, May 1, $1938-47$,
New equipment. Priced to yield $1.30 \%$ to $3.40 \%$ Offered by Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Blyth \& Co., Inc., and

## $\overline{\$ 78,127,000}$

PUBLIC UTILITIES
Marion Reserve Power Co. 1st M. 41/2s, April 1, 1952 . abounding; other corporate purposes. Price, 98; to yild
affered by White, Weid \& Co.; A. O. Allyn $\&$ Co., Inc.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co, and Coffin \& Burr, Inc.
Other underwriters were: Granbery, Safford \& Co.; Minsch;
Monell \& Co
5,000,000 Railway Equipment \& Realty Co., Ltd., 1st M. 41/ss,
Mar. 1, 1949 . Refunding; capital expenditures and working capital. Price, $981 / 2 ;$ to yield about $4.67 \%$ Offered by
Blyth \& Oo., Inc.; Dean Witter \& Co.; Weeden \& Oo. F W. Cavalier \& Co.; Schwabacher \& Co.; Brush, Slocumb \& Oo.
Mitchum, Tully \& Co.; Elworthy \& Co., and Bancamerica Co.
$\$ 9,500,000$ IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, \&C.
$\$ 10,000,000$ Interlake Iron Corp. 10-year conv. deb, $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1947$. Refunding. Price, $1021 / 2 ;$ to yield about $\dot{3} .70 \%$. Convertible into common stock until Jan. 15,1947 , at prices ranging from $\$ 25$
to $\$ 33$ per share. Offered by company to stockholders; unto $\$ 3$ per share. Offered by company to stockholders; un-
subscribed portion offered publicly by Hayden, Stone \& Co.;
Edward B. Smith \& Co. Lee Higginson Corp. $G$ M. M.
 Murphy \& Co.; Blair, Bonner \& Co.; Hallgarten \& Co.;
Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; R. W. Pressprich \& Co. and White,
Weld \& Co. OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFAOTURING
$\$ 2,500,000$ Earl Fruit Co. 1st M. 51/2s, May 1, 1947. Refunding, discharge indebtedness and provide working capital. Price, $100 ;$
to yield $5.50 \%$. Offered by Dulin \& Co.; Elworthy \& Co. Schwabacher \& Co.; Wm, R. Staats \& Co. and Pacific Co.
of California.
6,000,000 Kendall Co. deb. 41/s, March 1, 1952. Refunding; pay off capital. Placed privately. Price, 100; to yield $4.25 \%$.
cang
2,500,000 S. D. Warren Co. 1st (closed) mtge. 41/2s, May 1, 1952. Refunding: eliminate liabilities and provide working capital: Price $991 / 2$; to yield $4.55 \%$ Offered by Burr, Gannett \&
Co.; Estabrook \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., and Kidder, Peabody \& Ơo.
$2,500,000$ S. D. Warren Co. conv. deb. 41/4s, May 1, 1952. Refunding; to yield $4.25 \%$. Convertible into common stock from May 1 ,
1937 to April 30,1947 , at prices ranging from $\$ 40$ to $\$ 75$ per share. Offered by Bur, Gannett \& Co.; Estabrook \& Co.
Lee Higginson Corp. Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., and
Kidder, Peabody \& Co.

## $\overline{\$ 13,500,000}$

land, buildings, \&c.
\$80,000 Christian Bros. College (St. Louis) 1st \& ref. M. 3s to 4 As , May 1, 1938-47. General corporate purposes. Price \&on 175,000 Community of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peoria (III.) purposes. Price on application Offered by Dempsey regeler \& Co., St. Louis.
135,000 Memorial Hospital (Houston, Texas) gen. M. ref. 41/2s Offered by Moroney \& Co., Houston, Texas.
$250,000 \mathrm{St}$. Joseph Sanitarium of Mount Clemens, Mich., 1st ref.
M. $3 \mathrm{~s}, 31 / \mathrm{s}$ and 4 s , Jan. 1, 1938-49 poses. Price, 100 ; to yield $3.00 \%$ to $4.00 \%$. Offered by
B. C. Ziegler \& Co, West Bend, Ind.
50,000 St. Mary's College (St. Mary, Ky.) 1st M. 4 Ms and $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, of water supply system. Price, $101100 ;$ to yield $3.00 \%$ to
$4.50 \%$. Offered by Festus J. Wade. Jr., \& Co., St. Louis

## $\$ 690,000$

$\$ 350,000$ O'Sullivan Rub RUBBER
Retire current debt and provide wie M. 51/3s, Aprill1, 1947 o yield about $5.75 \%$. Each $\$ 1,000$ of bonds carries a warrant to purchase 30 shares of common stock up to April 1,
1942, at $\$ 5.00$ per share. Offered by Hill, Thompson \& Co.,
Inc., New York.

## MISCELLANEOUS

 \& Burr, Inc.

## STOCKS

Preferred stocks of a stated par value are taken at par, while preferred stocks of no par value and all classes of common stock are computed at
their offering prices.

IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, \&C.
$\$ 7,763,320$ American Steel Foundries-194,083 shares common stock Retire preferred stock and provide working capital. Price,
40 Offered by company to holders of its common stock 40. Offered by company to holders of its common stock.
Un. M . Byten by Harris, Hall \& Co., Inc.; First Boston Corp.;
H. M. By \& Co., Inc.; Clark, Dodge \& Co.; Glore, Forgan \& Co.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co.; Lee, Higginson Corp.,
and Blair, Bonner \& Co.
$54,000 \mathrm{M}$ Mineral Mining Corp. (Kershaw, S. C.) - 18,000 shares
capital stock. Additions and enlargement of plant and pro capital stock. Additions and enlargement of plant and pro-
vide working capital. Price, 3. Offered by Newkirk \&
Co., Inc., Now York.

540,000 MOTORS AND ACCESSORIES American Forging \& Socket Co. $-40,000$ shares common tock. Retire bank loans and provide working capital. N. Y. Other underwriter was Fenner \& Beane Corp., 100,000 Barley-Earhart Corp. (Detroit)-20,000 units, each unit tock, Acquire business of predecessor company. Price 5 per unit. Offered by Tunney \& Hodge, N, Y.

## $\$ 640,000$

OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
8510,000 Angostura-Wuppermann Corp. - 100,000 shares common ock. Development of asiness, provide or new equipmen ompany to holders of its common stock. Underwritten by Tobey \& Co. and First Oleveland Corp.
109,800 Atlas Press Co.-18,300 shares common stock. Pay bank
loan and provide working capital. Price, 6. Offered by Sadler \& Co.
1,031,250 Brewster Aeronautical Corp. - 187500 shares capital stock New equipment, retire bank loan, liquidate accounts payable
and provide working capital. Price, 51/2. Offered by Van New equipde working cap
And prope, Noel \& Oo., Inc.
2,780,970 Bridgeport Brass Co.- 185,398 shares capital stock. Conment. Offered by company to holders of its common stock Underwritten by G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.; R. F. Griggs \& Hincks Bros. Cobster Edward Mlodget, Bradley \& E Co.; Bosworth.; , Co. and McEldowney, Wolfe \& Co. Burlington Mills Corp.- 188,000 shares common stock.
Improvements and additions to plant and provide additional vorking capital. Price, 18. Offered by Lehman Brothers inc.; Hallgarten \& Co. and R. S. Dockson \& Co., Inc.
1,200,000 Central Steel \& Wire Co. (Chicago)-24,000 shares 6\% provide wrerking capital. Ponstruct and equip new plant and
,000 Ceramic Corp.-50
corporate purposes. Price, 1. Offered by Palmer, Milier \& Co.. Los Angeles.
600,000 Fedders Manufacturing Co., Inc. 40,000 shares common holders of its common stock. Underwritten by compan nc.: Sidney Ferro Enamel Corp. $-46,950$ shares common stock. Acquisi-
tions, pay promissory notes and other corporate purposes Price, 27. Offered by company to holders of its commo stock. Underwritten by Laurence M. Marks \& Co.; Starkweather \& Co., Inc., and Throckmorton \& Gillen.
500,000 General Household Utilities Co.- 50,000 shares $5 \%$ conv, Convertible into common stock up to July 31, 1940, on a share or-share basis. Offered by George McGhie \& Co., Chicago.
86,125 Hacker Boat Co. (Mt. Clemens, Mich.)-26,500 shares working capital. Price, $31 /$ of offered by Tellier \& Oo. and Hinde \& Dauch Paper Co.- 36,000 shares $\$ 5$ conv. prep.
stock.
Retire $\$ 6$ pref. stock. Price, $103 ;$ to yield $4.85 \%$ Convertibleinto common stock until April 1, 1941 , and through common for each share of preferred. Offered by company to holders of its $\$ 6$ preferred stock. Underwritten by a group
headed by Glore, Forgan \& Co. and Maynard H. Murch \& Co. 594,000 Hummel-Ross Fibre Corp.- 54,000 shares common stock orking capital and for other corporate purposes. Price, 11 Offered by E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., and Tobey \& Kirk.
128,635 Independent Distillers of Kentucky, Inc.- 128,635 shares equipment and working capital. Price, 1. Offered by
1,345,000 Joslyn Manuffacturing \& Supply Co. 30,000 shares com What eapital. Price, 45 . Offered by The Mead Corp.- 50,000 shares $\$ 5.50$ cum. preferred stock.
Provide for investment in capital stock of subsidiaries, addiional machinery and equipment and advances to subsidiaries
Price, 99 ; to yield $5.55 \%$. With warrants entiting holder to purchase 3 shares of common stock for each share of preferred up to April 30,1947 , at rates ranging from $\$ 34$ to $\$ 42$ per share Offered by Lehman Brothers; A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc.;
Grabam, Parsons \& Co.; Baker, Young \& Co Inc.; Hail:
garten \& Co.; Otis \& Co. Inc. Wertheim \& Co. Bancamericagarten \& Co.; Otis \& Co.inc.; Wertheim \& Co.; Bancamerica-
Blair Corp.; First of Michigan Oorp.; Field, Richards \&
Shepard, Inc.; The First Oleveland Corp.; Laurence M. Marks Shepard, Inc.; The First Oleveland Corp.; Laurence M. Marks
1,312,500 Monogram Pictures Corp.- 350,000 shares common stock.
Expansion. Price, 334 Offered by. I. A. Sisto \& Co., N. Y. 312,000 Monarch Machine Tool Co. (Sidney, Ohio)-12,000, share and working capital. Price, 26. Offered by F. Eberstadt \& Co., Inc, and Hawley, Hulier \& Co.
510,250 Nashua (N. H.) Construct addition Paper Co.-6,500 shares working capital. Price, $781 / 2$ Offered by Estabrook \& Co. Burr, Gannett \& Oo.; Paine, Webber \& Oo. and Putnam \& Co.
New Idea, Inc. $-47,000$ shares common stock. New equipment, machinery and additional working capital. Price, 18. Oleveland Corp.; Mitchell,' Herrick \& Co.; Stevenson, Vercoe Fuller \& Lorenz, Other, underwriters were: Rawson, Lizars ment of notes to banks and officers and working capital.
Price. $101 / 2$ Offered by Hammons \& Oo., Inc., of Califorrice. $101 / 2$ Offered by Hammons \& Co., Inc., of Califor
200,000 tock. Construction of warehouse, payment of notes to bank nd officers and working capitai, Price, 10 . Offered by and Wm. Cavalier \& Co
Pfeiffer Brewing Co.- 99
370,889 Pfeiffer Brewing Co.- 39,041 shares capital stock. Provide
for capital investments. pay bank or capital investments, pay bank loans, reduce account Hall, Berndt \& of its common stock. Underwritten by Weed, Price, 2. Offered by M. Leduc \& Co. Inc., New York capital Scovill Manufacturing Co.-174,473 shares capital stock.
Retire bonded debt. Price, 35. Offered by company to
holders of its capital stock. Underwritten by Clark, Dodge ten by Clark, Dodge
355,000 Taylor-Colquitt Co. $-14,200$ shares common stock. Re-
deem $7 \%$ preferred stock, additions to plant, improvements deem $7 \%$ preferred stock, additions to plant, improvements
and working capital. Price, 25 . Offered by company to
holders of its common stock. Underwritten by Hoit, Rose \& Troster and A. M. Law \& Co.
1,641,250 United Stockyards Corp.-130,000 shares conv. preferred
stock. Acquisition of additional interests and provide work--
ing capital. Price, $125 / 8$. Offered by G . Sidlo, Simons, Roberts \& Co.; Coughlin-MiAcOabe \& \& Co.;
Amos C. Sudler \& Co. and Sullivan \& Co., all of Denver, Col. $\overline{\$ 34,346,774}$
$\$ 300,000$ Pennsylvania Oil Co. of Wisconsin- 100,000 shares common stock. Retire debt and provide working capital. Price.
Offered by B. E, Buckman \& Co. misoellaneous.
$\$ 1,262,500$ Bond Stores, Inc.- 50,000 shares common stock. Additions Bond Stores, Inc.- 50,000 shares common stock. Aditions
to plate, expansion and working capital. Price,
fered by Lehman Brochers and Wertheim \& Co.
352,500 Credit Acceptance Corp. 15,000 shares cum. conv. preferred stock. Working capital. Price, $231 / 2$. Offered by
Amott, Baker \& Co., Inc.
Davidson Bros., Inc. 2000000 shares common stock.
Expansion and provide additional cash capital. Price, 5 .
 Edison Brothers, Stores, Inc.-30,000 shares $5 \%$ conv. pre-
ferred stock. Working capitai. Price, 50 Oonvertibe nato


$2,250,000 \mathrm{~K}$


 stock. Under written by Hallarten \& O.
930,000 G. C. Murphy Co.- 15,50 shares common stock. Acquisition, construction and equipment of new stores.
Offered by company to holders of its common stock.
960,000 New England Fire Insurance Co.- 60,000 shares common stock. Provide funds for investment purposes. Price, 16.
offered by company to holders of its common .stock.
400,000 Provident Loan \& Savings Society of Detrit-4. 000 shares series D $5 \%$ conv. pref. stock. Reduce notes payable. Price,
100 ; to yield $5.00 \%$. Each share convertible at any time into
. 10 shares of common stock. Offered by Watling, Lerchen \&
Hayes: Campbell, McCarthy \& Co. and Crouse \& Co. Hayes; Campbell, McCarthy \& Co. and Crouse \& Co.
2,503,200 R Reliable Stores Corp.- 83,440 shares $5 \%$ preferred stock.
Pay bank loans and provide working capital. Price, 30 .
 mon stock. Underwritten by Hornblower \& Weeks.
1,250,000 The Schiff Company-12.500 shares $51 / 2 \%$ cum. preferred
stock. Working capital. Price, 100 . Each share carries a warrant to purchase 1 share of common stock up to May 1 ,
1942, at prices ranging from $\$ 28$ to $\$ 32$ per share. Offered by Wertheim \& Co.
858,000 Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.- 78,000 shares common stock. Redeem stock debentures, retire current loans and
provide working capital. Price, 11. Offered by Childs. peffries \& Thorndike, Inc.
1,725,000 Western Auto Supply Co- $-60,000$ shares common stock. Pay bank Auans and provide working capital. Price, $283_{4}$.
Offered by Cassatt \& Co., Inc.; A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc.; Offred writers were: E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., and shields \& Co.

## \$14,991,200

FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY ISSUES
\$656,000 Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank $34 / 2$, bonds due by R. K. Webster \& Co., Inc. teyid
issues not representing new financing
$\$ 181,750$ American Forging \& Socket Co.- 13 . 500 shares common stock. Price, $131 / 2$ Offered by Van Alstyne, Noe.
Inc, Other underwriter was Fenner \& Beane Corp.

507,500 Angostura-Wuppermann Corp. 70,000 shares common stock. Price, market, and
and First Cleveland Corp.
700,000 Aro Equipment Corp.- 50,000 shares common stock. Price on ap.
Inc.


- $1,893,750$ Bond Stores, Inc. $-75,000$ shares common stock. Price, Clear Springs Water Service Co. 1st M. $5 \%$ bonds. Ad March 1,1958 . Price, 981 ; to to yield about $5.11 \%$ O. Offered
by H. Mayon \& Oo. and Grubbs, Scott \& Co. Other
underwriter was Chas H. under writer was Chas. H. Gilman \& Co.
330,000 Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.- 15,000 shares common stockc. Price, 22. Offered by Oassatt \& Co., Inc.; Burr \& Co., Inc.;
King, Crandall \& Latham, Inc., and G. H. Walker \& Co.
233,558 The Durham Manufacturing Co.-66,731 shares common
stock. Price, $31 / 2$ Offered by Wm. C. Roney \& Co., Dostock.
troit.
600,000 Fedders Manufacturing Co., Inc. $-40,000$ shares common stock. Price, 15. Offered by Burr \& Co.. Inc.; Sidn
Walcott \& Co., Inc., and Stephenson, Leydecker \& Co.
 mon stock. Price,
writers Group, Inc., New York.
1,328,019 Hummel-Ross Fibre Corp. 120,72 shares common stock.
2,391,064 Meier \& Frank Co., Inc. (Portland, Ore.)-183,928 shares common stock. Price, 13 . Offered by
Bissinger \& Co. and Blyth \& Co., Inc.
249,600 Monarch Machine Tool Co. (Sidney, Ohio)-9,600 shares common stock. Price,
Inc., and Hawley, Huller \& Ofo.
235,500 Nashua (N. H.) Gummed \& Coated Paper Co. $-3,000$ shares common stock. Price, 781/2 Offered by Estabrook \& CO.;
378,000 New Idea, Inc.- 21,000 shares common stock. Price, 18. Offered by Shields \& Coi; Meconald-Coolidige \& Co.; First
Cleveland Corp; Mitcheil' Herrick $\&$ Co.; itevenson, Vercoe Fuller \& Lorenz. Other underwriters were: Rawson, Lizars \& Co. and Whitaker \& Co.
2,500,000 Parkersburg Rig \& Reel Co.- 100,000 shares of common
 Oo.; Emanuel \& Co.; Kälman \& Co. and Wm. Cavalier \& Co.


## \$12,459,292

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ISSUES
$\$ 35,000,000$ Argentine Republic sinking fund external conversion loan


## Text of Permanent Neutrality Bill, Signed by President Roosevelt on May 1-Measure Replaces Temporary Resolution Which Expired on That Date

The full text of the Permanent Neutrality Bill, signed by President Roosevelt at $6: 30$ p. m., Central Standard Time, May 1, is given below. Mr. Roosevelt signed the measure after it had been enacted by Congress on April 29, and then sent to him by special airplane, as described in a separate item in this issue of the "Chronicle." The text follows:
[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 27-75TH CONGRESS] [CHAPTER 146-FIRST SESSION]
[S. J. Res. 51]
JOINT RESOLUTION
To amend the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent States; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, export-
ing, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war, and stricting travel by American citizens on
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent States; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting or importing arms, ammunition or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war," approved Aug. 31, 1935, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR
Section 1
(a) Whenever the President shall find that there exists a state of war between, or among, two or more foreign States, the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition or implements of war from any place in the United States to any belligerent State named in such proclamation. or to any neutral State for transshipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent State.
(b) The President shall, from time to time, by proclamation, extend such embargo upon the export of arms, ammunition or implements of war to other States as and when they may become involved in such war. (c) Whenever the President shall find that a state of civil strife exists in a foreign State and that such civil strife is of a magnitude or is being conducted under such conditions that the export of arms, ammunition or implements of war from the United States to such foreign State would
threaten or endanger the peace of the United States, the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition or implements of war from any place in the United States to such foreign State, or to any ne
(d) The President shall, from time to time, by proclamation, definitely enumerate the arms, ammunition and implements of war, the export of which is prohibited by this section. The arms, ammunition and implements of war so enumerated shall include those enumerated in the Presi-
dent's proclamation numbered 2163 , of April 10, 1936, but shall not include raw materials or any other articles or materials not of the same general character as those enumerated in the said proclamation and in the Convention for the Supervision of the International Trade in Arms and Ammunition and in Implements of War, signed at Geneva June 17, 1925.
(e) Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition or implements of war from the United States shall be fined not more than $\$ 10,000$, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and the property, vessel or vehicle containing the same shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 1 to 8, inclusive, Title Six, Chapter 30 of the act approved June 15, 1917 ( 40 Stat. 223-225 ; U. S. C., 1934 ed., Title 22, Sees. 238-245).
(f) In the case of the forfeiture of any arms, ammunition or implements of war by reason of a violation of this act, no public or private sale shall be required; but such arms, ammunition or implements of war shall be delivered to the Secretary of War for such use or disposal thereof as shall be approved by the President of the United States.
(g) Whenever, in the judgment of the President, the conditions which have caused him to issue any proclamation under the authority of this ame and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply with respect to the State or States named in such proclamation, except with respect to offenses conmitted, or forfeitures incurred, prior to such revocation.

EXPORT OF OTHER ARTICLES AND MATERIALS
Section 2
(a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of Section 1 of this act and he shall thereafter find that the placing of restrictions on the shipment of certain articles or materials in addition to arms, ammunition and implements of war from the United States to belligerent States, or to a State wherein civil strife exists, is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United
States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, he shall States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, he shall so proclaim, and it shall thereafter be unlawful, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President may prescribe as to lakes, rivers and inland waters bordering on the United States, and as to transporta-
tion on or over lands bordering on the United States, for any American
vessel to carry such articles or materials to any belligerent State, or to any State wherein civil strife exists, named in such proclamation issued under the authority of Section 1 of this act, or to any neutral State for trans-
shipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent State or any such State wherein civil strife exists.
The President shall by proclamation from time to time definitely enumerate the articles and materials which it shall be unlawful for American vessels to so transport.
(b) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of Section 1 of this act and he shall thereafter find that the placing of restrictions on the export of articles or materials from the United States to belligerent States, or to a State wherein civil strife exists, is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States, he phll so the United States, he shal so prociaim, and it shall the eafter be unlawful, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President may prescribe as to lakes, rivers and inland waters bordering on the United States, to export or transport or attempt to export or transport or cause to be exported or transported from the United States to any belligerent State, or to any State wherein civil strife exists, named in such proclamation issued under the authority of Section 1 of this act, or to any neutral State for transshipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent State or any such State. wherein civil strife exists, any articles or materials whatever until all right, title and interest therein shall have been transferred to some foreign government, agency, institution, association, partnership, corporation or national.

The shipper of such articles or materials shall be required to file with the collector of the port from which they are to be exported a declara tion under oath that there exists in citizens of the United States no right, title or interest in such articles or materials, and to comply with such rules and regulations as shall be promulgated from time to time by the President. Any such declaration so filed shall be a conclusive estoppel against any claim of any citizen of the United States of right, title or interest in such articles or materials.

Insurance written by underwriters on any articles or materials the export of which is prohibited by this act, or on articles or material carried by an American vessel in violation of subsection (a) of this section, shall not be deemed an American interest therein, and no insurance policy issued on such articles or materials and no loss incurred thereunder or by the owner of the vessel carrying the same shall be made a basis of any claim put forward by the Government of the United States
(c) The President shall from time to time by proclamation extend such restrictions as are imposed under the authority of this section to other States as and when they may be declared to become belligerent States under proclamations issued under the authority of Section 1 of (d)
(d) The President may from time to time change, modify or revoke in whole or in part any proclamations issued by him under the authority of this section.
(e) Except with respect to offenses committed, or forfeitures incurred prior to May 1, 1939, this section and all proclamations issued thereunder prior to May 1, 1939, this section and al

## FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

## Section 3

(a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of Section 1 of this act, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person within the United States to purchase, sell or exchange bonds, securities or other obligations of the government of any belligerent State, or of any State wherein civil strife exists, named in such proclamation, or of any political subdivision of any such State, or of any person acting or asserted or of any person acting for or on behalf of any faction or asserted government within any such State wherein civil strife exists, issued after the date of such proclamation, or to make any loan or extend any credit to any such government, political subdivision faction, asserted government or person, or to solicit or receive any contribution for any such government, political subdivision, faction, asserted government or person: Pro vided, that if the President shall find that such action will serve to protect the commercial or other interests of the United States or its citizens, he may, in his discretion, and to such extent and under such regulations as he may prescribe, except from the operation of this section ordinary commercial credits and short-time obligations in aid of legal transactions and of a character customarily used in normal peacetime cemmercial transactions.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the solicitation or collection of funds to be used for medical aid and assistance, or for food and clothing to relieve human suffering, when such solicitation or collection of funds is made on behalf of and for use by any person or organization which is not acting for or on behalf of any such government, political subdivision, faction or asserted government, but all such approval of the President an shall prescribe.
(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a renewal or adjustment of such indebtedness as may exist on the date of the Presi dent's proclamation.
(c) Whoever shall violate the provisions of this section or of any regulations issued hereunder shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not
more than $\$ 50,000$ or imprisoned for Should the violation be by a corporation, organization or association officer or agent thereof participating in the violation may be liable to the penalty herein prescribed.
(d) Whenever the President shall have revoked any such proclamation issued under the authority of Section 1 of this act, the provisions of this section and of any regulations issued by the President hereunder shall such proclamation, except with respect to offenses committed prior to such revocation.

EXCEPTIONS-AMERICAN REPUBLICS
Section 4
This act shall not apply to an American republic or republics engaged in war against a non-American State or States, provided the American republic is not cooperating with a non-American State or States in such war.

NATIONAL MUNITIONS CONTROL BOARD
Section 5
(a) There is hereby established a National Munitions Control Board (hereinafter referred to as the "board") to carry out the provisions of
this act. The board shall consist of the Secretary of State, who shall be chairman and executive officer of the board; the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Commerce.

Except as otherwise provided in this act, or by other law, the administration of this act is vested in the Department of State. The Secretar of State shall promulgate such rules and regulations with regard to the enforcement of this section as he may deem necessary to carry out it
provisions.

The board shall be convened by the chairman and shall hold at least one meeting a year
(b) Every person who engages in the business of manufacturing, exporting or importing any of the arms, ammunition or implements of war referred to in this act, whether as an exporter, importer, manufacture or dealer, shan register with Secreta places of business in the United States, and a list of the arms, ammunition and implements of war which he manufactures, imports or exports.
(c) Every person required to register under this section shall notify the Secretary of State of any change in the arms, ammunition or imple ments of war which he exports, imports or manufactures; and upon such notification the Secretary of State shall issue to such person an amended certificate of registration, free of charge, which shall remain valid until the date of expiration of the original certificate. Every person required to register under the provisions of this section shall pay a registration fee of $\$ 500$, unless he manufactured, exported or imported arms, ammu nition and implements of war to a total sales value of less than $\$ 50,000$ during the 12 months immediately preceding his registration, in which case he shall pay a registration fee of $\$ \$ 100$.
Upon receipt of the required registration fee, the Secretary of State shall issue a registration certificate valid for five years, which shall be renewable for further periods of five years upon the payment for each renewal of a fee of $\$ 500$ in the case of persons who manufactured, ex ported or imported arms, ammunition and implements of war to a tota sales value of more than $\$ 50,000$ during the 12 months immediately preceding the renewal, or a fee of $\$ 100$ in the case of persons who manu factured, exported or imported arms, ammunition and implements o war to a total sales value of less than $\$ 50,000$ during the 12 month immediately preceding the renewal.
The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to refund, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $\$ 400$ to every person who shall have paid a registration fee of $\$ 500$ pursuant to this act, who manufactured, exported or imported a the implements of war to a total sales value of less.
(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to export, or attempt to export, from the United States to any other State, any of the arms, ammunition or implements of war referred to in this act, or to import, or attempt to import, to the United States from any other State, any of the arms ammunition or implements of war referred to in this act without first having obtained a license therefor.
(e) All persons required to register under this section shall maintain subject to the inspection of the Secretary of State, or any person or persons designated by him, such prmanent records of manufacture for export, importation and exportation of arms, am
(f) Licenses shall be issued to persons who have registered as herein provided for, except in cases of export or import licenses where the export of arms, ammunition or implements of war would be in violation of this act or any other law of the United States, or of a treaty to which the United States is a party, in which cases such licenses shal not be issued.
(g) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of Section 1 of this act, all licenses theretofore issued under this act shall ipso facto and immediately upon the issuance of such proclamation, cease to grant authority to export arms, ammunition or implements of war from any place in the United States to any belligerent State, or to any State wherein civil strife exists, named in such proclama tion, or to any neutral State for transshipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent State or any such State wherein civil strife exists; and said licenses, in so far as the grant of authority to export to the Stat or States named in such proclamation is concerned, shall be null and void.
(h) No purchase of arms, ammunition or implements of war shall be made on behalf of the United States by any officer, executive depart-
ment or independent establishment of the government from any person ment or independent establishment of the government from any who shall have failed to register under the provisions of this act.
(i) The provisions of the act of Aug. 29, 1916, relating to the sale of ordnance and stores to the government of Cuba ( 39 Stat. 619, 643;
U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 50 , sec. 72), are hereby repealed as of Dec. 31, 1937.
(j) The board shall make an annual report to Congress, copies of which shall be distributed as are other reports transmitted to Congress Such reports shall contain such information and data collected by th board as may be considered of value in the determination of question connected with the control of trade in arms, ammunition and imple persons required to register under the provisions of this act, and full persons required to register under the provisions
information concerning the licenses issued hereunder.
(k) The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommenda tion of the board from time to time a list of articles which shall be tion of the board from time to time a list of articles which shall be
considered arms, ammunition and implements of war for the purposes of this section.
american vessels prohibited from carrying arms TO BELLIGERENT STATES

## Section 6

(a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of Section 1 of this act, it shall thereafter be unlawful, until such proclamation is revoked, for any American vessel to carry any arms, ammunition or implements of war to any belligerent State, or to any neutral State for transshipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent State or any such State wherein civil strife exists.
(b) Whoever, in violation of the provisions of this section, shall take, or attempt to take, or shall authorize, hire or solicit another to take, diction of the United States, shall be fined not more than $\$ 10,000$, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both; and, in addition such vessel and her tackle, apparel, furniture and equipment, and the arms, ammunition and implements of war on board, shall be forfeited to the United States.

## USE OF AMERICAN pORTS AS baSE OF SUPPLI

Section 7
(a) Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President, or any person thereunto authorized by him, shall have cause to believe that any vessel, domestic of foreign, whether requiring clearance or not, is about to carry out of a port of the United States fuel, men, arms, ammunition, implements of war or other supplies to any warship, tender or supply ship of a belligerent State, but the evidence is not deemed sufficient to justify forbidding the departure of the vessel as provided for by Section 1, Title $\mathbf{V}$, Chapter 30 , of the act approved June 15, 1917 ( 40 Stat. 217, 221 ; U. S. C., 1934 ed., Title 18, Sec. 31), and if, in the President's judgment, such action will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign States, or to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or to promote the security or neutrality of the United States, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to require the owner, master or person in command thereof, before departing from a port of the United States, to give a bond to the United States, with sufficient sureties, in such amount as ho shall deem proper, conditioned that the vessel will not deliver the men
or any part of the cargo to any warship, tender or supply ship of a or any part of
belligerent State.
(b) If the President, or any person thereunto authorized by him, shall find that a vessel, domestic or foreign, in a port of the United States, has previously cleared from a port of the United States during such war and delivered its cargo or any part thereof to a warship, tender or supply ship of a belligerent State, he may prohibit the departure of such vessel during the duration of the war.

## SUBMARINES AND ARMED MERCHANT VESSELS

## Section 8

Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines or armed merchant vessels of a foreign State will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign States, or to protect the commercial of the United States, and shall mase proclamation thereof, it shall thereof the United States, and shall make proclamation thereol, it shall these after be unlawfu for and therefrom, excent under such conditions and subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe. Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue such proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply.

TRAVEL ON VESSELS OF BELLIGERENT STATES

## Section 9

Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of Section 1 of this act, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any citizen of the United States to travel on any vessel of the State or States named in such proclamation, except in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe: Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to a citizen of the United states traveling on a vessel whose voyage was begun in advance of the date tinue his voyage after that date: And provided, further, that they shall not apply under 90 days after the date of the President's proclamation to a citizen of the United States returning from a foreign State to the United States.
Whenever, in the President's judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke to apply with respect to the State or States named in such proclamation, except with respect to offenses committed prior to such revocation.

ARMING OF AMERICAN MERCHANT VESSELS PROHIBITED Section 10
Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of Section 1, it shall thereafter be unlawful, until such proclamation is revoked, for any American vessel engaged in commerce with any belligerent State, or any State wherein civil strife exists,
 ammunition or implements of war, except small arms and ammunition
therefor which the President may deem necessary and shall publicly designate for the preservation of discipline aboard such vessels.

## REGULATIONS

Section 11
The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this act; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this act th
officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct.

## GENERAL PENALTY PROVISION

 Section 12In every case of the violation of any of the provisions of this act or of any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto where a specific penalty is not herein provided, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall
be fined not more than $\$ 10,000$, or imprisoned not more than five years, be fined
or both.

## DEFINITIONS

## Section 13

For the purposes of this act:
(a) The term "United States," when used in a geographical sense, includes the several States and Territories, the insular possessions of the United States (including the Philippine Islands), the Canal Zone and the District of Columbia.
(b) The term "person" includes a partnership, company, association or corporation, as well as a natural person.
(c) The term "vessel" means every description of watercraft (including aircraft) or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a mieans of transportation on, under or over water.
(d) The term "American vessel" means any vessel (including aircraft) documented under the laws of the United States.
(e) The term "vehicle" means every description of carriage (including aircraft) or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on or over land.
(f) The term "State" shall include nation, government and country.

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS
Section 14
If any of the provisions of the act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the act, and not be affected thereby

PROPRIATIONS

Section 15
There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions and accomplish the purposes of this act.
Approved, May 1, 1937, 6:30 p. m., Central Standard Time.

## BOOK REVIEW

Banks, Credit and Money in Soviet Russia. By Arthur Z. Arnold. 559 Pages. New York: Columbia University Press. \$4.
The most cursory examination of Dr. Arnold's scholarly volume confirms the opinion of Professor H. Parker Willis, who writes a Foreword, that the book is "not only distinctly superior in detail" to previous works on the subject, but that it is also "entitled to high rank as a sympathetic analysis of financial organization without special reference to country." Beginning with concise but informing surveys of banks, credit and currency in Russia in the three periods before 1860, from 1860 to 1914, and from 1914 to 1917, Dr. Arnold studies the nationalization and liquidation of the credit system, 1917-21; the monetary system and the movement toward the abolition of money, 1918-21; the re-establishment of banks and currency in 1921-22; the chervonetz note issue in 1922-24 and the "bipaper" standard and hyper-inflation of the same years; the monetary reform of 1924; the operations of the State Bank, 1924-28; the evolution of a system of specialized banks for various forms of credit; the State Bank and the credit reform of 1930 ; the present credit and planning apparatus of the State Bank; money, prices and gold since 1928, and the present system of long-term investment institutions. Some 68 tables are inserted in the text, and there is a monumental bibliography of authorities in Russian and other languages.
The work is thus a comprehensive account of Russian banking and monetary history, set against a background of the pre-Soviet conditions which the new and revolutionary order displaced, and accompanied by suitable references to the political and economic theories which Soviet Russia exemplifies. In view of the prominence which has been given to planning in the Soviet economy, Dr. Arnold's book is peculiarly instructive in its demonstration of the development which financial planning has undergone and the radical changes which have from time to time been made,
Commenting upon the marked differences between Soviet banks and capitalist banks, Dr. Arnold points out that the Soviet banks "are not free entities to do as they please," but that "their plans, like those of other enterprises and institutions, must be in line with the general policy" of the Government. Profit is "a side issue," "they have no choice whatsoever in selecting clients," and the discount rate is not intended "as a regulator of the volume of credit and currency, and of the flow of foreign funds to and from the country," but "its sole purpose is to enable banking institutions to be self-supporting and to accumulate reserves." Such questions as the relative superiority of Soviet serves. Such questions as the relative superiority of soviet tem to capitalist conditions, are dismissed by Dr. Arnold as naive. "A banking system," he reminds us, "is good or bad depending on how well it serves the needs of the particular economy for which it is designed." The Soviet system "can thrive only under such economic, social and political conditions as are found in the Soviet Union. That means extreme centralization of authority, and nationalization not only of the banks but of all branches of the national economy." The Soviet system, in other words, must be judged by Soviet conditions, and in the formation of such a judgment Dr. Arnold's admirable book is, and probably will long remain, an indispensable guide.

Moody's Commodity Index Declines Moderately
Moody's Index of Staple Commodity Prices declined moderately this week, closing at 208.0 this Friday, as compared with 209.0 a week ago.
Rubber, corn, hogs, cotton and coffee advanced, while silk, cocoa, wheat, scrap steel and sugar declined. There were no net changes for hides, silver, copper, lead and wool.
The movement of the index during the week, with comparisons, is as follows:


## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, May 7, 1937.
Business activity continued its upward trend, scoring new high figures. The "Journal of Commerce" business index advanced to a new peak of 105.1 for the week ended May 1 and compares with a revised figure of 104.1 for the previous week and 90.4 for the corresponding week of 1936. Car loadings and steel activity were reported at new high levels for the current year, and electric output, bituminous coal production and petroleum runs to stills showed gains. According to this authority, automotive activity showed the first decline in four weeks. The steel industry holds to its high rate of production, or $92 \%$ of capacity for the steel mills as a whole. The "Iron Age" states that new business in steel continues to taper off, but the decline is moderate. April bookings were heavier than expected in view of the record-breaking March tonnage and the fact that prices were not advanced for the third quarter period. Steel authorities claim that the outlook for the remainder of the quarter and for the third quarter remains promising, despite the appearance of an easier delivery situation. The "Iron Age" states that automobile production, continued purchases of railroad equipment, and a high rate of tin plate output will help to support summer steel operations. It is pointed out that a new labor threat is in the offing. Two large independent steel companies have received warning from the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the Committee for Industrial Organization that failure to sign contracts similar to that signed by the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. and some other companies may result in a strike call. Steel industry employment is reported to be at an all-time peak, with the total on payrolls rising in March to 577,000 , which is $26 \%$ over the 1929 figure. Production of electricity by the electric power and light industry of the United States totaled $2,193,779,000$ kilowatt hours in the week ended May 1, which represented a gain of $13.5 \%$ over a year ago. Retail trade for the current month is expected to show a gain of about $10 \%$ over the like 1936 period, merchants believe. A sharp increase in consumer outlays for vacation and resort travel is anticipated during the coming season. The increase in incomes to the highest levels since 1929 will enable a larger group to travel than in past years. More important, however, is the tendency for large employers to grant vacations with pay to wageearners as well as salaried employees. An increase of 108,000 telephones in service in April is reported by the principal subsidiaries of American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., compared with a gain of 75,400 in April, 1936. Montgomery Ward \& Co. reports April sales of $\$ 40,095,518$ compared with $\$ 30,402,667$ in April, 1936, an increase of $\$ 9,692,851$, or $31.88 \%$. National volume of retail buying was up 8 to $25 \%$ over the similar week of 1936, according to Dun \& Bradstreet. Retail volume in the New England States, according to this authority, expanded rapidly, rising 15 to $20 \%$ over the 1936 comparative. Wholesale volume for the country as a whole was estimated by this agency at from 18 to $35 \%$ greater than in the 1936 week. Car loadings of revenue freight increased 21,241 cars in the week ended May 1 to 782,423 cars, the highest weekly figure reported so far this year. There were no sensational developments in the weather of the past week, the news being more or less the ordinary routine. The government reports temperatures during the week as decidedly subnormal in much of the trans-Mississippi area and most of the Southeast, but were near normal in other sections of the country. Rainfall was frequent, and in many places heavy, from the lower Mississippi Valley eastward, and also substantial in amount in the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and in the Plains States from eastern Nebraska northward. A large Southwestern area again had a nearly rainless week. Field work was decidedly inactive during the week over large areas because of frequent rains and wet soil. This was especially true in most of the Mississippi Valley States, the Ohio Valley and the Southeast. In northeastern sections there was a decided improvement in weather conditions, with light rainfall and considerable sunshine, and outside operations made better progress; vegetation also showed more active development. The season continues generally late in most parts of the country, so the government reports, and spring plantings are considthe government reports, and spring plantings are considsummer temperatures have prevailed a good part of the week, with heavy showers now and then. Today it was fair and cool here, with temperatures ranging from 54 to 72 degrees. The forecast was for partly cloudy and moderately warm tonight and Saturday. Overnight at Boston it was 52 to 68 degrees; Baltimore, 54 to 74 ; Pittsburgh, 42 to 60; Portland, Me., 50 to 58; Chicago, 42 to 58; Cincinnati, 44 to 66; Cleveland, 42 to 54 ; Detroit, 38 to 60 ; Charleston, 64 to 82 ; Milwaukee, 42 to 60 ; Savannah, 64 to 82 ; Dallas, 64 to 82 ; Kansas City, 52 to 76 ; Springfield, Mo., 54 to 70 ; Oklahoma City, 60 to 78; Salt Lake City, 48 to 74; Seattle, 52 to 76 ; Montreal, 50 to 58 , and Winnipeg, 58 to 78.

Analysis of Imports and Exports of the United States for March
The Department of Commerce at Washington on May 6 issued its analysis of the foreign trade of the United States issued its analysis of the foreign trade of the
in March, 1937 and 1936, and the three months ended with March, 1937 and 1936. This statement indicates how much of the merchandise imports and exports consisted of crude or of partly or wholly manufactured products. The following is the report in full:
ANALYBIS BY EOONOMIC GROUPS OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS FROM OF MARCH, 1937.
(Value in 1,000 Dollars)

| Class | Month of March |  |  |  | 3 Months Ended March |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 |  | 1937 |  | 1936 |  | 1937 |  |
|  | Value | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { Cent } \end{array}\right\|$ | Value | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { Cent } \end{array}\right\|$ | Value | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { Cent } \end{array}\right\|$ | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent } \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic Exports- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural | 34,690 | 18.0 | 41,117 | 16.3 | 121,813 | 21.5 | 132,670 | 19.0 |
| Non-agricultura | 9,795 | 5.1 | 11,035 | 4.4 | 32,498 | 5.7 | 34,479 | 4.9 |
| Crude foodstuffs | 5,086 | 2.7 | 4,100 | 1.6 | 13,454 | 2.4 | 11,221 | 1.6 |
| Agricultural.-- | 4,921 | 2.6 | 3,913 | 1.5 | 12,994 | 2.3 | 10,898 | 1.6 |
| Non-agricultural.-- | 165 | , | ${ }^{1375}$ |  | ${ }^{460}$ | , | 323 |  |
| Mfd. foodstutts \& bev. | 11,778 | 6.1 | 13,375 | 5.3 | 34,007 | 6.0 | 41,888 | 6.0 |
| Agricultural.- | *10,736 | 5.6 | 12,022 | 4.8 | *30,777 | 5.4 | 36,782 | 7 |
| Non-agricultural.-- | *1,032 |  | 1,353 | 21. | *3,230 | ${ }_{15}{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 5,106 | 17.7 |
| Semi-manufactures.-- Agricultural | 31,995 | 16.6 | 53,005 | 21.0 | 89,381 | 15.7 | 125.095 | 17.9 |
| Non-agricultural | 31,651 | 16.4 | 52,628 | 20.9 | 88,542 | 15.6 | 124,168 | 17.8 |
| Finished manufactures | 99,070 | 51.5 | 129,635 | 51.4 | 276,322 | 48.7 | 354,382 | 50.6 |
| Agricultural--- |  | 2 | 437 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{2}$ | 1,226 | 2 | 1,242 | . 2 |
| Non-agricultural | 98,676 | 51.3 | 129,198 | 51.2 | 275,096 | 48.5 | 353,140 | 50.4 |
| Total domes. exports | 192,405 | 100.0 | 252,268 | 100.0 | 567,475 | 100.0 | 33 | 00.0 |
| Agricultural | *51,085 | 26.5 | 57,867 | 22.9 | *167,649 | 29.5 | 182,518 | 26.1 |
| Non-agricultural | *141319 | 73.5 | 194,401 | 77.1 | *399,826 | 70.5 | 517,215 | 73.9 |
| Imports for Consumption- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials_ | 57,534 | 29.6 | 91,616 | 31.0 | 174,402 | 30.6 | 259,591 | 33.1 |
| Agricultural. | 40,623 | 20.9 | 69,240 | 23.4 | 126,585 | 22.2 | 196,756 | 25.1 |
| Non-agricultural | 16,911 | 8.7 | 22,376 | 7.6 | 47,817 | 8.4 | 62,836 | ${ }_{8}^{8.0}$ |
| Crude foodstuffs. | 31,221 | 16.1 | 45,251 | 15.3 | 86,508 | 15.2 | 125,376 | 16.0 |
| Agricultural--- | 30,236 | 15.6 | 44,043 | 14.9 | 83,376 | 14.6 | 121,891 | 5 |
| Mid.foodstufts \& bev. | 32,368 | 16.7 | 52,162 | 17.4 | 3,132 92,651 | 16.2 | 116,639 |  |
| Agricultural. | *26,410 | 13.6 | 45,031 | 15.2 | * 74,117 | 13.0 | 98,759 | 12.6 |
| Non-agricultural | *5,957 | 3.1 | 7,130 | 2.4 | *18,533 | 3.2 | 17,881 | 2.3 |
| Semi-manufactures | 36,343 | 18.7 | 57,853 | 19.5 | 116,381 | 20.4 | 156,658 | 20.0 |
| Agricultural.. | 5,064 | 2.6 | 7,204 | 2.4 | 18,785 | 3.3 | 18,641 | 2.4 |
| Non-agricultural | 31,279 | 16.1 | 50,649 | 17.1 | 97,496 | 17.1 | 138,017 | 17.6 |
| Finlshed manufactures | 36,830 | 19.0 | 49,046 | 16.6 | 100,421 | 17.6 | 126,633 | 16.1 |
| Agricultural. --7 |  |  |  | . 2 | 1,150 | . | 1,756 | . 2 |
| Non-agricultural | 36,479 | 18.8 | 48,455 | 16.4 | 99,271 | 17.4 | 124,877 | 15.9 |
| Total imports for consumption. Agricultural | 194,296 | 100.0 | 295,928 | 100.0 | 570,263 | 100.0 | 784,898 | 100.0 |
|  | *102685 | 52.8 | 166,110 | 56.1 | *304,014 | 53.3 | 437,802 | 55.8 |
| Non-agricultural | *91,611 | 47.2 | 129,818 | 43. | *266,25 | 46.7 | 347,096 | 44.2 |

## nstead of with agricultural products.

## Revenue Freight Car Loadings During Week Ended

 May 1 Reach 782,423 CarsLoadings of revenue freight for the week ended May 1, 1937, totaled 782,423 cars. This is an increase of 21,241 cars, or $2.8 \%$, from the preceding week; a gain of 111,535 cars, or $16.6 \%$, over the total for the like week of 1936, and an increase of 203,496 cars, or $37.5 \%$, over the total loadings for the corresponding week of 1935 . For the week ended April 24, 1937, loadings were $14.3 \%$ above those for the like week of 1936 and $36.1 \%$ over those for the corresponding week of 1936. Loadings for the week ended April 17, 1937, showed a gain of $17 \%$ when compared with 1936 1937, showed a gain of $17 \%$ when compared with 1936
and a rise of $22.9 \%$ when comparison is made with the same week of 1935.

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended May 1, 1937 loaded a total of 353,126 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 344,215 cars in the preceding week and 350,635 cars in the seven days ended May 2, 1935. A comparative table follows:
revenue freight loaded and received from connections (Number of Cars)


TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS

|  | Weeks Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May 1, 1937 | Apr.24,1937 | May 2, 1936 |
| Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry..- | 25,618 | 25,170 | 22.888 |
| Illinots Central System.-...-...--- | 30,369 | 30,098 | 29,203 13 |
| St. Louis-San Francisco Ry-.......- | 13,914 | 14,084 | 13,153 |
|  | 69,901 | 69,352 | 65,042 |

The Association of American Railroads in reviewing the week ended April 24 reported as follows:
Loading of revenue freight for the week ended April 24 totaled 761,182 cars. This was an increase of 95,233 cars or $14.3 \%$ above the corresponding esponding week in 1935.
Loading of revenue freight for the week of April 24 was an increase of 9,854 cars or $1.3 \%$ above the preceding week.
Miscellaneous freight loading for the week ended Aprll 24 totaled 327,152 cars a decrease of 5,818 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 44,061 cars above the corresponding week in 1936, and 96,549 cars above the corresponding week in 1935.
Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 169,829 cars, a decrease of 3,359 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 9,026 cars above the corresponding week in 1936 and 10,909 cars above the same veek in 1935.
Coal loading amounted to 119,465 cars, a decrease of 17 cars below the preceding week, and 4,608 cars below the corresponding
Grain and grain products loading totaled 28,217 cars, a decrease of 1,366 cars below the preceding week, and 4,889 cars below the corresponding week in 1936 but an increase of 1,226 cars above the same week in 1935 . week ended April 24 totaled 17,164 cars, a decrease of 324 cars below the
preceding week, and a decrease of 3,156 cars below the corresponding week in 1936.
Live stock loading amounted to 14,754 cars, an increase of 1,679 cars above the preceding week, 722 cars above the same week in 1936, and 823 cars above the same week in 1935. In the Western Districts alone, loading of 1807 stock for the week ended April 24 total 487 cars above the corres ponding week in 1936.
Forest products loading totaled 37,015 cars, an increase of 483 cars above the preceding week, 4,810 cars above the same week in 1936, and above the preceding week, 4,8191 cars above the same week in 1935 .
Ore loading amounted to 54,696 cars, an increase of 18,778 cars above the preceding week, 43.598 cars above the corresponding week in 1936, and 41,879 cars above the corresponding week in 1935 . of 526 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 2.513 cars above the same ${ }_{4}$ week in 1936 and 5,304 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 freight in 1937 compared with the two previous. years

|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Five weeks in Ja | 3,316,886 | 2,974,553 | 2,766,107 |
| Four weeks in February | 2,778,255 | 2,512,137 | 2,330,492 |
| Four weeks in March | 3,003,498 | 2,415,147 | 2,408,319 |
| Week of April 3 | 726,687 | 613,581 | 545,456 |
| Week of April 10 | 716,044 | 621,843 | 586,568 |
| Week of April 17 | 751,328 | 642,278 | ${ }_{6511,141}$ |
| Week of April 24 | 761,182 | 665,949 | 558,936 |
|  |  |  |  |

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended/Apr. 24.

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)-WEEK ENDED APRIL 24

| Ralloods | Total Revenue Freight Loaded |  |  | Total Loads Received from Connections |  | Rallroads | Total Revenue Freight Loaded |  |  | Total Loads Received from Connections |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 193 | 1936. |
| An |  |  |  |  |  | Southern District-(Concl.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Bangor }}$ And Ar Ar | 2.099 | ${ }_{1,627}^{479}$ | 1,512 | ${ }_{356}^{392}$ | ${ }_{260}$ | Norrolk | 1,341 | ${ }^{1,009}$ | ${ }^{1,021}$ | ${ }^{1,403}$ | 1,392 |
| Boston \& Maine | 7,288 | 6,643 | 7,672 | 11,965 | 10.762 | Richmond Fred, \& $P$ | 371 | 346 | 324 | 4,734 | ${ }^{3.695}$ |
| Chicaso Indianap | 1,402 | 1,467 | 1,087 | 2,181 | 2,283 | Seaboard Air Line | 10,225 | 8.560 | 7,915 |  |  |
| Central Indiana |  |  |  | ${ }^{66}$ |  | Southern System | 22,478 | 21, ${ }^{2183}$ | 17,606 319 |  | 13,310 |
| Central Vermont | 861 | 84 | 1,0 | 2,478 | 1,9 | Te | 498 | 443 <br> 168 | 319 <br> 132 | ${ }_{858}^{597}$ | ${ }_{\text {4 }}{ }^{8744}$ |
| Delaware Lackawanna | -6,6309 | ${ }_{11}^{6,136}$ | 5,177 8,290 | 8,400 | 7,080 | Whaton-salem southbo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detrolt \& Mackinac | 447 | 260 | ${ }_{225}$ | 145 | 139 | Total_--....-.-.---......- | 109,166 | 99,456 | 83,422 | 69,957 | 61, |
| Detrott Toledo \& Ironto | 132 | ${ }^{3} 819$ | ${ }^{3} .2680$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,1963}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1,2554}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ,922 | 12,107 | 12,018 | 15,843 | 846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Trunk | , 319 | 5.1299 | 4,707 | 8,307 2,410 |  | Northwestern District- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lehigh \& New England | 2,642 | 2,755 | 2,138 | -1,287 | 1,3 | Belt Ry. of Chicago | 41 | 23 | 603 | 2,013 | 1,760 |
| Lehigh Valley | 11,097 |  | 6 6,794 | 8,857 |  | Chicaso \& North Wes | 18,787 | 15,459 | 13,161 | 10,841 | 9,704 |
| Maine Central | ${ }^{2,467}$ | ${ }^{2}, 4$ | ${ }^{2,4}$ | 3,077 | 2,776 | Chicaso Great | ,574 | 2,483 | 2,054 | 13 | 32 |
| Monongahel |  | 3,6 |  | 272 | 42 | Chicaso Milww. St. P. \& Pacific- | 19,015 | 18,712 | 15,998 | 8,443 | 7,700 |
| ${ }_{\text {N }}$ Mow Your ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - C-entral | 2,032 44,729 | - ${ }_{\text {20, } 024}$ | 34,209 | 43,307 | 39,372 | Duluth Missabe \& Northern- | 16,510 | 1,396 | 1,965 | 217 | 247 |
| N. Y. N. H. \& H | 11,303 | 10,165 | 10,176 | 14,113 | 12,115 | Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic- | 1,260 |  |  |  |  |
| New York Ontario \& We | 1,787 | 1,922 | ${ }_{2}^{2,041}$ | 2,125 | 2,056 | Elgin Joilet \& Eastern | 8,841 | 7,328 | 40 | 48 | 8,681 |
| Nittsburgh \& Lake Erie. | 5,075 7,510 | 4,857 6,204 8 | 4,1680 4,167 | 年,844 | 9,7,541 | Fi. Dodge Des Moines | 18,973 | 388 10,079 | 11,717 | 255 3,197 | 3,408 |
| Pere Marquette. | 6,507 | 6,475 | 5,512 | 5,801 | 5,500 | Green Bay \& West | ${ }^{623}$ | 550 | 594 | 622 |  |
| Pittaburgh \& Shaw | 182 | 197 |  |  |  | Lake Superior \& Ish | 2.517 |  |  |  |  |
| Plttsburgh Shawm |  | 337 | 316 439 | 197 | 1210 | Minneapolis \& St. | ${ }_{6}^{1,827}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1,890}$ | (1,505 | 1.679 <br> ${ }_{2} 640$ <br> 182 | ${ }_{2}^{1.753}$ |
| Rutland ---...-- | ${ }_{648}^{991}$ | ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{596}$ | ${ }_{556}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,220}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,131}$ | Northern Pacilic. | ${ }_{8,910}$ | 8 8,763 | 8,024 | ${ }_{3,730}$ | 3,461 |
| Wabash | 5, | ${ }_{3}^{5.5296}$ | 5,021 2,896 | $1,9.919$ 8,549 | 8,404 <br> $\mathbf{3 , 8 4 8}$ <br> 1.29 | Spokkne Spokane Internationdonal | 1,497 | 1,319 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ \hline 2,079\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}282 \\ 1,248 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,250 \\ \hline 129\end{array}$ |
| Total. | 167,033 | 151,956 | 130,602 | 175,215 | 161,231 | Total | 112,482 | 78,293 | 72,259 | 48,758 | 46,048 |
| Allegheny District- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kron Canton \& Youn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| timore | 33,564 | 30,238 | 23,185 | 19,149 | 15,523 | Atch. Top, \& Santa Fe System- | 23,031 | 19,316 | 17,664 | 7,330 | 5,152 |
| ${ }_{\text {Bessemer \& Lake }}$ | 5,535 | 3,690 ${ }^{396}$ | 1,870 | 2,684 | 2,349 | Alton. Bingha | ${ }^{3}, 066$ | ${ }^{3,132}$ | , | ${ }^{2,226}$ | 2,325 |
| Cambria \& Indiana | 1,228 | 994 | 725 |  | 20 | Chicago Burlington © Quine | 14,394 | 14,235 | 12,541 | 8,302 | 7,928 |
| Central RR. of New J | 8,599 | 7,823 | 5,959 | 13,535 | 11,895 | Chicaso \& Illinols Mid | -1,286 | 1, 1.308 | 1,316 | ${ }_{9} 787$ |  |
| Cumberland | ${ }^{542}$ | 318 | ${ }_{216}^{640}$ |  | 55 | Chicago \& Eastern |  |  | 2,32 |  |  |
| Ligonier Valley | 127 | 12 |  |  | 29 | Colorado \& Southern | 78 | 1,015 |  | 1,583 | 1,169 |
| gis islan |  | 892 | 836 | ${ }^{3,559}$ | ${ }^{3.158}$ | Denver \& R Rio Grande | 2,470 | 2,070 | 1,640 | 2,733 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 70, | ${ }_{61,329}$ | 50,477 | 48,008 | 43,139 | Fort Worth \& Den | 1,166 | 1,235 | 1 | 1,074 |  |
| Reading Co |  | 17,490 | 11,710 |  |  | IIllinois Terminal. |  | ${ }_{2}^{1,010}$ |  |  | . 344 |
| Ion (PIttsburgh | 16,977 | 12,589 | 5,402 | 4,956 | 3,944 | Nevada Nor | 1.808 | 1,252 | 1,044 |  |  |
| Western Maryland | 3,357 | 3,190 | 2,611 | 7,083 | 6,120 | North Western Pac | ${ }_{162} 8$ | 124 |  | ${ }_{77}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Southern Pacitlo | 21,341 | 19,211 | 17,306 | 6,037 | 47,94 |
| Total. | 161,229 | 141,791 | 105,250 | 119,829 | 104,700 | Toledo Peoria \& W | 13,646 | 11,592 | 10.698 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Utah. | 13,648 | 11,220 | ${ }^{10,638}$ | , 17 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Western Pacilit | 1,622 | 1,332 | 1,310 | 2,123 | , 857 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio. |  | 20,960 | 17,332 |  |  | tal | 103,762 | 4,3 | 83,69 | 55,385 | 48,994 |
| Norroik \& Weestern | 22,500 | 20,762 | 15,456 | 4,696 | 4,266 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norrolk \& Portsmouth B |  | 1,931 |  | 578 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| irginia | 06 | 3,314 | 2,436 | 007 | 807 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 50,883 | 46,967 | 36,788 | 18,270 | 15,616 | ther | 233 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Burlington-Rock Isle | 192 | 124 | 143 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gult Coast Lines | 4.189 | ${ }_{3} 1240$ |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{207}$ |
| Southern District- |  |  |  |  |  | International-Great No | 2,236 | 2,365 | 2,226 | ${ }^{1}, 082$ | 2,371 |
| Alabama Tennessee \& ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Northe | ${ }_{921}^{226}$ |  |  |  |  | Kansas Oklahoma \& C | 1178 | ${ }_{1934}^{286}$ | ${ }^{92}$ | ${ }_{1,160}$ |  |
| At. © W. P.-W. Rr. of Ala,-: | ${ }_{747}^{921}$ | ${ }^{59}$ | 683 597 597 | 1,248 | 1,212 | Kansas City Souther | 1,860 <br> 1,661 <br> 18 | -1,623 | 1,301 |  |  |
| Atlantic Coast Line. | 11,073 | 9,702 | 8,841 | ${ }_{4}^{1,887}$ | 4,073 | Loulsiana Arkansas \& | 224 | 138 |  | 513 | ${ }_{479}$ |
| Central of | 5, | 4,217 | 3,893 | 2,812 | 2,574 | Litchtield \& Madis | 257 | 343 | 136 |  | 919 |
|  | 1538 | 463 | 325 | 1,277 | , | Midiand Valley | 503 | 465 | 441 | 447 | 32 |
| Columbus | 1,303 | 1,041 | ${ }^{934}$ | 1,937 | 1,597 | Milssour \& Arkansas |  |  | 86 |  |  |
| Durham \& Southern | 448 <br> 170 <br> 188 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}390 \\ 291 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{339}^{253}$ | MMssourl-Kansish-Te | 14,198 | 13,743 | 12,532 | ${ }_{9}^{3,958}$ | 8,919 |
| Florlda East Coast | 1,693 | 1,392 | 1,827 | ${ }_{931}$ | 541 | Natchez \& Southe | 61 | 50 | ${ }^{40}$ |  | 19 |
| Gainesvile |  | 31 |  |  |  | Quanah Acme ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 117 | 93 |  | 25 |  |
| 兂 | 1,128 | 899 | 780 | 1,5 | 1,424 | St. Louls-San Francisco | 7,465 | 7,571 | 6,591 | ${ }_{4}^{4,696}$ | 4,256 |
| Gult Moblle |  |  |  |  |  | St. Louis southwester | , ${ }^{7} 8183$ | ${ }_{6}^{2,547}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2,003}$ | 2,788 | ${ }^{2,236}$ |
| Illinois Central |  | 19,305 | 15,845 | 11,622 | 11,156 | Texas \& Pa | ${ }_{97}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Loulsville \& Nashyille | 84 | 20,404 | 14, 1475 | 5,913 | 4,933 | Terminal RR. As | 2,842 | $\begin{array}{r}2,583 \\ \hline 247\end{array}$ | 2,880 |  | 896 |
| ${ }_{\text {Misalisilppi }}$ Central. | ${ }_{198}^{227}$ | ${ }_{166}^{207}$ | 140 131 | 317 | 665 331 | Whehthertord M. W. \& N. W.- | 288 32 | $\begin{array}{r}247 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 237 29 | ${ }_{31}^{51}$ | 74 37 |
| oblle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nashville-Cnattan | 3.487 | , | 2,868 | ${ }_{2,645}^{2,}$ | 2,503 | Total. | 56,62 | 33,14 | 46,916 | 65,668 | 58,91 |

[^0]"Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices Dropped for Fourth Consecutive Week During Week Ended May 4
"Although weakness in the commodities was less pro-nounced than in previous recent week, the "Annalist" weekly index of wholesale commodity prices declined for the fourth consecutive week," said an announcement by the "Annalist"" May 6. The index stood at 143.0 on May 4, as against 143.5 (revised) the week previous and a high since 1929 of 145.7 , made on March 30 and April 6. The announcement continued:
Most of the losses were relatively moderate, the most important being In cattle, butter and eggs, the textiles and copper. Lard, potatoes, cocoa, apples and bananas.
the "annalist" weekly index of wholesale commodity PRICES ( $1913=100$ )

|  | May 4, 1937 | Apr.27, 1937 | May 5, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 148.2 | 143.1 | 113.7 |
|  | 129.9 $* 132.3$ |  |  |
| Fuels | 176.7 | 176.7 | 170.7 |
| Metals | 138.4 | 139.1 | 110.7 |
| Chemicals | $\begin{array}{r}99.6 \\ 105.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19.6 \\ 105.6 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 97.3 86.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| All commoditiles--ill | 143.0 84.5 | 1143.5 84.8 | ${ }_{72.2}^{121.6}$ |

${ }^{*}$ Preliminary. $\times$ Revised.

## Wholesale Commodity Prices Declined Slightly During

 Week Ended May 1, According to United States Department of LaborDue primarily to lower prices in agricultural commodities, the index of wholesale commodity prices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, declined $0.1 \%$ during the week ended May 1, 1937, according to an announcement made May 6 by the Bureau. "The current decrease is the fourth consecutive decline in wholesarle commodity prices, the Bureau said. "The general sale commodity prices, the Bureau said. The general
index, which steadily advanced from the latter part of index, which steadily advanced from the latter part of
January to the year's high point of 88.3 on April 3 , now January to the year's high point of 88.3 on April 3 , now
stands at $87.4 \%$ of the 1926 average. The present index is now $1.0 \%$ below the level of April 3 and $10.5 \%$ above the corresponding week of last year." The Bureau continued:
The decline of $1.3 \%$ in average market prices of farm products and smaller decreases in chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous items accounted for the lower general level. Of the 10 major commodity classifications, four averaged higher: Food products, hides and leather products, fuel and lighting materials, and housefurnishing goods. Textile products, metals and metal products, and building materials were stationary. Indexes for each of the 10 commodity groups were higher than a year ago, the ncreases ranging from $0.8 \%$ for fuel and lighting materials to $18.7 \%$ for farm products.
The index for the large groups, "all commodities other than farm products" and "all commodities other than farm products and foods" each averaged $0.1 \%$ higher than for the preceding week. The market prices of non-agricultural commodities are $0.1 \%$ below a month ago, and industrial commodities are $0.2 \%$ higher. Compared with a year ago, nonagricultural commodity prices are $8.8 \%$ higher, and industrial commodities are up $9.4 \%$.
The wholesale price level for raw materials declined $0.7 \%$, and is now $3.1 \%$ below last month and $15.0 \%$ above last year. The index for semiago and $18.7 \%$ higher than last May. By contrast. the finished products group index adyanced $0.3 \%$ over the last week and also over the month It is $7.6 \%$ above the level of a year ago.
Sharp decines in prices of grains, livestock and poultry, eggs, cotton, alfalfa hay, peanuts, seeds, white potatoes, and Ohio wool were largely responsible for the decline of $1.3 \%$ in the index for farm products. Individual items showing higher average prices were New York apples, sweet potatoes, Argentine wool, and good to choice cows. This week's farm product index- 91.5 -is $4.7 \%$ below the level of a month ago but $18.7 \%$ above a year ago.
The index for the chemicals and drugs group decreased $0.5 \%$, due largely to weakening prices for copra and vegetable oils. The subgroup of chemicals dropped $0.8 \%$. Drugs and pharmaceuticals, and fertilizer materials showed no change from the preceding week. Higher prices for mixed fertilizers in the South caused an increase of $0.3 \%$ in the general average for the subgroup.
Average prices of crude rubber declined $1.3 \%$, and cattle feed prices dropped $5.3 \%$. The index for the subgroup of paper and pulp increased $0.3 \%$, and that for automobile tires and tubes showed no change.
Advancing prices of bituminous coal and gasoline at refineries caused the fuel and lighting materials index to increase $0.4 \%$ during the week. Anthra-
cite and coke prices were firm. The index for the subgroup of furniture was cite and coke prices were firm. The index for the subgroup of furniture was The index for the housefurnishing goods group advanced $0.4 \%$.
The wholesale foods group index increased $0.2 \%$ due to higher prices for dairy products, fruits and vegetables, and meats. Important individual food items for which price increases were reported were butter, hominy grits, corn meal, bananas, fresh and cured pork, fresh veal, Santos coffee, glucose, lard, and cottonseed oil. Prices of rye and wheat flour, cheese (Chicago), prunes, lemons, canned corn, dired beans, fresh lamb, cocoa beans, salt mackerel, oleo oil, raw sugar, and edible tallow were lower. The current food index-85.2-is $3.1 \%$ below the level of a month ago, but $7.7 \%$ above a year ago.
The hides and leather products group index advanced fractionally Chrome calf leather, packer cowhides and calfskins averaged lower in price, and sheepskins and kipskins averaged higher. The subgroups of shoes and other leather products were unchanged from last week.
Minor price fluctuations within the group of textile products caused no change in the general average for the group. Average prices for clothing nd other textile products, including burlap and raw jute, were higher, and cotton textiles, woolen and worsted materials, Japanese raw silk, and silk yarn were lower.
For the second week, the index for the building materials group showed no change. Fractional declines were shown in lumber and paint material
tural steel prices were steady. The average for the metals and metal products group also remained unchanged from last week. Slightly lower prices were reported for scrap steel, sheet copper, and pig zinc.
The index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics includes 784 price series weighted according to their relative importance in the
nd is based on the verage 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 May 2, 1936, May 4, 1935, May 5, 1934, and May 6, 1933.

| $(1926=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity Groups | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} M a y \\ 1 \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} A p r \\ \hline 247 \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} A p p . \\ 17 \\ 1937 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 4 p r \\ 1907 \\ 1937 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49 r . \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1937 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M a y \\ 2 \\ 1936 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} M a y \\ 4 \\ 1935 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} M a y \\ 5 \\ 1934 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} M a y \\ 6 \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |
| OMMOD | 87.4 | 87.5 | 87.6 | 87.9 | 88.3 | 79.1 | 80.1 | 3.4 | 61.9 |
| Farm pro | 91.5 | ${ }_{85}^{92.7}$ | 92.4 | ${ }^{93.5}$ | ${ }^{96.0}$ | 77.1 | 81.1 | 5.1 | 47.8 |
| Foods $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hides and leather }\end{aligned}$ | 85.2 | ${ }_{108.7}^{85}$ | -85.3 | 86.1 | ${ }^{106.9}$ | 79.9 | 88.9 | ${ }_{89.5}^{66.6}$ | 58.2 73.3 |
| Textlie products | 78.6 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 78.6 | 78.2 |  |  | 74.1 | 53. |
| Fuel and lighting materials-- | 77.9 | 77.6 | 77.5 | 77.1 | 77.2 | 77.3 | 74.4 | 72.7 | 62 |
| Metals and metal products.- | 95.1 | 95.1 | ${ }_{95}^{95.8}$ | ${ }_{96} 9$ | ${ }_{96}^{96.1}$ |  | 84. | . | ${ }_{708}^{77.5}$ |
| Building materials. | ${ }_{85.2}^{96.6}$ | ${ }_{85.6}^{96.6}$ | ${ }_{86.6}^{96.8}$ | ${ }_{87.0}^{96.8}$ | ${ }_{87.0}^{96.6}$ | ${ }_{77.8}^{85.5}$ | 80.8 | ${ }^{87.3}$ | ${ }_{72.4}$ |
| Houseturnishtng goods | 90.8 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 82.8 |  | , | 71 |
| Miscellaneous | 80.6 | 80.9 | 81.0 | 80.1 | ${ }_{90}^{80.0}$ | ${ }_{76.6}^{68.6}$ | ${ }_{*}^{68.9}$ | ${ }_{*}^{69.6}$ | $\stackrel{58}{*}$ |
| Raw materials | 88.1 | 88.7 |  | ${ }_{80}^{89.2}$ | ${ }_{90.9}^{90.9}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |
| Seml-manufactured articles_- | 88.4 | 87.1 | 87.3 | ${ }_{87.3}$ | 87.1 | 81.2 | * | * | * |
| All commoditiles other than |  | 86.4 | 80.6 | 86.6 | 86.6 | 79. | 79 | 76.4 | 65.1 |
| All commodities other than |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| farm products and foods.- | 86.3 | 86.2 | 86.5 | 86.3 | 86.1 |  | 77.5 | 7 | 66.4 |

## Selected Income and Balance Sheet Items of Class I

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

These figures are subject to revision and were compiled from 137 reports representing 143 steam railways. The present statement excludes returns for Class I switching and terminal companies. The report in full is as follows:

TOTALS FOR THE UNITED STATES (ALL REGIONS)

|  | For the Month of Feb. |  | For the 2 Months of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 |
| Net railway Other incom | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \$ 38,358,63 \\ 10,416 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 833,562,339 \\ 10,063,893 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $876,795,314$ <br> $21,884,396$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 69,290,874 \\ & 22,079,700 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total in | \$48,775,246 | 843,626,232 | 598,679.71 | \$91,370,57 |
| Miscell deductions | 1,787,023 | 1,571,15 | 3,598,108 | 3,088,267 |
| Income avail. tor fixed charges | 146,988,223 | 842,055,0 | 895.081,602 | \$88,282,3 |
| Xed charges | 10,720,204 | 10,907,075 | 21,444,038 | 21,945,709 |
| Interest dedu | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 40,671, }{ }^{238,817} \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $41,478,939$ 221,100 | $\begin{array}{r}81,412,479 \\ 465,346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{83,234,308}$ |
| Total fixed char | \$51,630,174 | 852,607,114 | \$10332 | \$10561 |
| Income atter fixed | d4,641,951 | 10,552,034 | d8,240,261 | 17,333,191 |
| Contingent charge | 1,084,832 | 1,029,832 | 2,084,664 | 2,029,684 |
| Net inc | d85,726,78 | d11,581,886 | d10,324,92 | d19,362,85 |
| Depreclation (way \& structures and equipment) | 16,123,993 | 16,044,496 | 32,308,859 | 32,164,120 |
| Federal income taxes..---- | ,230 |  |  | 3,455,4 |
| vide |  |  |  | 16,609,326 |
| On common stock On comansionk | 15, $\begin{array}{r}1518,45 \\ 2,579704\end{array}$ | 2,746,045 | 3,265,411 | 3,607,592 |


|  | Balance at End of February |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 |
| Selected Asset Items- <br> Investments in stocks, bonds, \&c., other than those of affilated companies | 8884,079,100 | \$689,421,560 |
| Ca | 88 | 1,410,583 |
| Demand loans and depo |  | ${ }^{4.189,754}$ |
| Special deposits..-- | 161,529,655 |  |
| Loans and bills r |  | 2,717,443 |
| Tratfic and car-service bal | - $63,481,849$ | - ${ }^{616,663,962}$ |
| Net balance receelvable from | 10 | 137,634,770 |
| Materials and supplies... | 205,563 | 287,897,984 |
| Interest and dividends rece | 10,122 | 27,634,383 |
| Rents recelvab | ¢ ${ }_{6,318,512}^{1,761,548}$ | ${ }_{5,691}^{2}$ |
| Total current assets | \$1;371,260 | \$1,138,958,648 |
| Selected Liability Items - <br> Funded debt maturing within six mont | \$201,732,813 | \$229,635,456 |
| ns | 39 | 10,249,650 |
| Traffic and car-service |  |  |
| Audited accounts and wag | 26 |  |
| Miscellaneous accounts pay | 552,707,534 | 433,784,401 |
| Dividends matured unpaic | 1,931,965 | 17,596,398 |
| Funded debt ma | 48 | 395,989,903 |
| Unmatured dividen |  |  |
| Unmatured interest accrue |  |  |
| Onmatured rents acerued | $31,748,064$ <br> 26,269654 | - |
| Total current liabilitles | \$1,893,288,093 | \$1,706,989,17 |
| Tax lial |  |  |
| nent tax | 745 | 41,964.541 |
| U. S. Governn | 386,813 | 128,540,081 |
| a The net income as reported includes eharges of and \$6,198,220 for the two months of 1937, and \$1,4 under the Soclal Security Act of 1935 also $\$ 4,403$ $\$ 8,717,365$ for the two months of 1937, and $\$ 151,064$ 858 for the two months of 1936 under the requireme and for other purposes. (Public No. 400, 74th Congr | $\$ 3,048,791$ for 32,809 for Febr accruals for exc for February, nts of an Act ap ess) tax upon | February, 1937, uary, 1936, and cise taxes levied 1936, and $\$ 151,-$ proved August |

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b Includes payments which will become due on account of principal of long-term
debt (other than funded debt matured unpald) within six months after close of month of report.
c Includes obilgations which mature not more than two years after date of issue. d Deficit or other reverse items.

Increase of $0.3 \%$ in Retail Costs of Food Between March 16 and April 13 Reported by United States Department of Labor
Food costs showed an average increase of $0.3 \%$ between March 16 and April 13, Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, announced on May 4. "Higher prices were reported for 56 of the 84 foods included in the index. 24 foods showed declines and for four there was no change," Mr. Lubin said. He continued:
The continued rise in meat costs was the largest factor in this advance. Eggs also showed an increase, which is contrary to the usual seasonal movement.
The composite index of the retail cost of food on April 13 was $85.6 \%$ of the 1923-25 average. This is $7.4 \%$ higher than a year ago when the index stood at 79.7. At that time, the average costs of eggs and of fruits and vegetables were much lower. Despite this increase, reail food costs on April 13 were still $15.1 \%$ below the level of April 1929. when costs for every
commodity group were higher.

Between March 16 and April 13, the cost of cereals and bakery product. rose $0.9 \%$, due primarily to increases for white bread and wheat flour. price showed a grain of $1.5 \%$. Wheat-flour prices advanced in 17 cities. On the average, the price of flour was $0.7 \%$ higher than a month ago. Other significant price increases in the group were $1.9 \%$ for corn meal and $0.6 \%$ for wheat cereal.
Meat costs advanced $2.5 \%$ from March 16 to April 13. Higher prices were reported for 17 of the 21 items in the group. Beef, which represents approximately $45 \%$ of the total group cost, rose $3.0 \%$. Pork items, accounting for approximately $25 \%$ of the group cost, were $1.6 \%$ higher on the average. The two fresh pork items, chops and loin roast, increased $3.8 \%$ and $4.1 \%$, respectively. The largest gains recorded for items in the meat group were for lamb. With the increases ranging from $6.3 \%$ for leg of lamb to $8 \%$ for rib chops.
The index for dairy products showed a decline of $2.4 \%$, due to the regular seasonal drop for butter and to an average decrease of $1.3 \%$ for fresh milk. Butter prices were lower in 47 of the 51 reporting cities. The price of rresh milk in New York and in New Oreans was lowe price of fresh cream by nearly an reporting dairles and groceres. milk decreased $0.3 \%$. No change was recorded in the price of cheese.
INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY COMMODITY GROUPS (Three-year average 1923-25=100)

| Commodity Group | $\begin{gathered} A p r .13 \\ 1937 \mathrm{a} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. }_{1937}{ }^{16} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 16 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Corresponding Period in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Apr. 1936 | ${ }_{1933}^{A p r .15}$ | $\begin{gathered} A p r .15 \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ |
| ALL FOODS. | 85.6 | 85.4 | 84.5 | 79.7 | 60.1 | 100.8 |
| Cereals \& bakery prod'ts | 93.8 | 92.9 | ${ }_{94}^{92.6}$ | 91.2 | 69.8 63.4 | 98.2 120.7 |
| Meats.---7---------- | ${ }_{81}^{97.7}$ | ${ }_{83.8}^{95.4}$ | 94.3 83.0 | 77.8 | 63.4 60.4 | 102.9 |
| Dairy products........-- | 81.6 64.7 | ${ }_{64.3}^{83.6}$ | ${ }_{65.0}$ | 57.4 | 40.7 | 76.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables.-- | 80.0 | 80.5 | 78.2 | 68.5 | 54.4 | 87.3 |
| Fresh | 79.5 | 80.1 | 77.7 | ${ }^{65.8}$ | 54.0 | 85.1 |
| Canned | 82.8 | 82.6 76.0 | 82.2 74.5 | 78.3 57.7 | 65.2 48.2 | 101.7 |
|  | 76.4 69.6 | 69.3 | 68.9 | 67.5 | 68.4 | 111.0 |
| Fats and olls........--- | 80.2 | 80.3 | 80.1 | 75.2 | 44.7 | 93.7 |
| Sugar and sweets. | 66.0 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 63.8 | 58.1 | 72.8 |

d swe
a Preliminary.
Egg prices, which normally decline from March to April, advanced $0.7 \%$ and were $12.7 \%$ higher than a year ago. 35 cities reported increases for eggs.
The cost of fruits and vegetables decreased $0.5 \%$, reversing the marked upward movement of the past four months. This decline was due to an vegetables increased $0.3 \%$ and the cost of dried items rose $0.5 \%$. Price vegetables increased $0.3 \%$ and the cost of for lettuce, $17.2 \%$; green beans, $16.8 \%$; spinach, $5.4 \%$; and celery, $4.0 \%$. Potato prices were lower in 39 cities and showed an average decline of $1.8 \%$. Decreases in the costs of fruits and vegetables were most marked in the Mountain and Pacific regions, while for all cities in the Middle Atlantic region the costs were higher than on March 16.
Beverages and chocolate costs were higher by 0.3\%. Coffee and tea showed gains of $0.3 \%$ and $0.4 \%$. respectively. The average price of chocolate increased $1.2 \%$, but cocoa dropped $0.7 \%$.
Fats and oils declined $0.1 \%$. The most significant decreases reported were $2.3 \%$ for lard compound and $0.6 \%$ for lard. Oleomargarine prices were $0.3 \%$ lower than on March 16. An increase of $1.8 \%$ was recorded or mayonnaise and of $1.0 \%$ for peanut butter
The sugar and sweets index advanced $0.5 \%$. The price of sugar was up $0.3 \%$, with increases reported from 18 cities. Strawberry presreves rose .7\%.
The advance of $0.3 \%$ in the composite index was the result of higher costs in 29 of the 51 cities included in the index. Food costs declined in 19 cities and in three there was no change. Oities with the largest advance $1.9 \%$. In all of these cities there was a marked increase in the prices of meats and fresh vegetables, particularly potatoes.
INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY REGIONAL AREAS
(Three-year average $1923-25=100$ )

| Regional Area | $\begin{gathered} A p r .13 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \operatorname{Mar} ._{16}^{16} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 16 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Corresponding Period in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}{ }^{21}{ }^{\text {a }}$, | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}{ }_{1933}{ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}{ }_{1929}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| UNITED STATES | 85.6 | 85.4 | 84.5 | 79.7 | 60.1 | 100.8 |
| New England.-. | 82.0 | 81.9 85.0 | 81.6 | 78.8 81.0 | 59.8 61.3 | 99.6 100.8 |
| Middie Atlantic. | 85.1 87.5 | 85.0 86.6 | 84.1 85.4 | 81.0 79.8 | 69.2 | 102.5 |
| West North Central | 90.7 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 81.9 | 59.5 | 101.8 |
| South Atlantic.-- | 84.5 | 84.2 | 83.7 | 79.0 | 58.4 | 98.7 |
| East South Central | 83.2 84 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South Central | 84.0 91.7 | 83.7 91.5 | 82.9 90.8 | 77.2 82.8 | 58.7 60.7 | 101.0 97.8 |
| Mountain. | 91.7 85.3 | ${ }_{85.6}^{91.5}$ | 84.4 | 77.0 | 61.9 | 98.9 |

Further Downward Trend in Wholesale Commodity Prices Recorded by National Fertilizer Association During Week Ended May 1
For the fourth consecutive week, the general level of wholesale commodity prices declined during the week ended May 1 according to the index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association. Last week the index (based on the 1926-1928 average of $100 \%$ ) stood at $87.5 \%$ as against $87.7 \%$ in the preceding week. Four weeks ago it registered $88.7 \%$ and a year ago $76.1 \%$. The index is now $1.4 \%$ below the level reached when the downward movement began a month ago, but is still $4.1 \%$ above the point registered in the first week of the year. The Association's announcement, dated May 3, continued:
With the exception of foods and buildings materials all of the changes in the group indexes during the week were downward. A moderate advance was registered by the food price index following declines in each of the five preceding weeks. Higher lumber quotalions were hinh point the in the building material index, which was at a new high point for the recovery period. Farm prodict pres point recorded since last February. the group index declining the the in the price of cotton which During the cession in the textile price index took place last week due largely to lower cessios for cotton cotton yarns, and silk. Continued weakness in steel prices ond non-ferrous metals was responsible for another downturn in the metal index.
metal index. and 17 advanced; in the preceding week there were 40 declines and 18 advances; in the second preceding week there were 31 declines and 27 advances.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX
Complied by the National Fertilizer Association. 1926-1928=100

| Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index | Group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Latest } \\ \text { Week } \\ \text { May 1, } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Prec'a'g Week Apr. 24, 1937 | Month $\stackrel{A g 0}{ }$ Apr.3, $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ago } \\ M a y 2, \\ 1936 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 3 | oods. | 84.2 | 83.3 | 84.6 | 76.9 |
|  | Fats and olls | 79.1 | 80.9 | 88.4 | 70.3 |
|  | Cottonseed oil | ${ }_{9}^{92.5}$ | 97.0 | 106.0 |  |
| 23.0 | Farm products.------------ | ${ }_{72}^{85.8}$ | 86.9 75.8 | 89.3 82.8 | 72.5 63.5 |
|  | Gralns | 113.4 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 71.9 |
|  | Livestock | 79.5 | 79.7 | 82.4 | 74.1 |
| 17.3 | Fuels .-.---.------------- | 83.5 | 83.6 | 82.6 | 79.6 |
| 10.8 | Miscellaneous commodities.- | 889.5 | 90.8 82.2 | ${ }_{83.1}^{91.0}$ | 72.2 66.9 |
| 8.2 7.1 | Textiles. | 105.4 | 106.4 | 110.3 | 83.0 |
| 6.1 | Bullding | 95.5 | 94.9 | 94.5 | 79.1 |
| 1.3 | Chemicals and drugs-.-.-...- | 94.8 | 94.8 | ${ }^{95.3}$ | 94.4 |
| 0.3 | Fertillzer materlals |  | 71.4 77.0 |  |  |
| 0.3 0.3 | Fertillzers | 77.0 94.3 | 77.0 94.3 | 76.9 93.1 | 70.4 92.6 |
| 00.0 | All group | 87.5 | 87.7 | 88.7 | 76.1 |

## Electric Output for Week Ended May 1 Totals

 2,193,779,000 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 ight and power 1937, totaled $2,193,779,000 \mathrm{kwh}$., or $13.5 \%$ ended May 1,1937, totaled $2,193,719,000 \mathrm{kwh}$., or $13.5 \%$ above the $1,932,797,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced in the corre
week of 1936. The Institute's statement follows:

PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR


## Production of Electricity for Public Use During

 March, 1937 12\% Above a Year AgoThe Federal Power Commission in its monthly electrical report disclosed that the production of electricity for public use in the United States during the month of March, 1937, totaled $9,933,001,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. This is a gain of $12 \%$ when compared with the $8,904,143,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced in March, 1936. For the month of February, 1937, output totaled 8,962,346,000 kwh
Of the March, 1937, output a total of $3,863,634,000$ kwh. was produced by, water power and $6,069,367,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. by fuels. The Survey's statement follows:
PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE IN THE UNITED

| Divtsion | Total by Water Power and Fuels |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January, 1937 | February, 1937 | March, 1937 |
| New England. | 662,192,000 | 599,129,000 | 663,720,000 |
| Middle Atiantic. | 2,534,885,000 | 2,292,074,000 | 2,518,044,000 |
| East North Central | 2,346,502,000 | 2,147,559,000 | 2,403,867,000 |
| West North Centra | 654,656,000 | 615,660,000 | 660,914,000 |
| South Atlantic--.-a | 1,211,780,000 | 1,080,381,000 | 1,211,244,000 |
| West South Central | - $4828,352,950000$ | 375,265,000 | 414,908,000 |
| Mountaln. | 389,111,000 | $445,928,000$ $355,432,000$ | $467,968,000$ $435,754,000$ |
| Paci | 1,169,332,000 | 1,050,918,000 | 1,156,582,000 |
| Total for United States .... | 9,849,712,000 | 8.962,346,000 | 3,933,001,000 |

The average production of electricity for public use in the United States in March was $320,419,000 \mathrm{kwh} ., 0.3 \%$ less than the average daily production in February. The normal change from February to March is $2.1 \%$.
The production of electricity by the use of water power in March wa
$39 \%$ of the total: $39 \%$ of the total:
In the table below only those data now tabulated in above table are compared with the data published during 1936. When data compiled on a comparable basis are used the percentage increase in output for March, 1937 over March, 1936 is $17.0 \%$. On the same basis, the output for January, 1937 would be $11.7 \%$ greater than for January, 1936, and the output for February, 1937 would be $9.3 \%$ larger than the output for Febuary, 1936 without taking into account the extra day in February, 1936.
TOTAL MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE

|  | 1937 | 1936 | Increase1937Over1936 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ 1936 \\ \text { Over } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | Produced by Water Power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1937 | 1936 |
| January | Kllowatt Hrs 9,849,712,000 | Kilowatt Hrs. $9,247,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| February.- | 8,962,346,000 | $9,601,000,000$ | $7 \%$ $4 \%$ | 11\% | $39 \%$ $39 \%$ | 36\% |
| March-...-- | 9,933,001,000 | 8 8,906,000,000 | 12\% | 11\% | 39\% | 43\% |
| April --...-- |  | $8,893,000,000$ |  | 14\% |  | 45\% |
| May--...-- |  | $9,088,000,000$ <br> $9,160,000$ |  | $13 \%$ |  | 43\% |
| July-.-.-.- |  | 9.682,000,000 |  | 16\% |  | $36 \%$ $32 \%$ |
| August---- |  | 9,814,000,000 |  | 14\% |  | 31\% |
| September - |  | 9,722,000,000 |  | 18\% |  | $31 \%$ |
| October--- |  | $10,176,000,000$ 9 |  | 15\% |  | 33\% |
| November- |  | $9,785,000,000$ $10,528,000,000$ |  | 13\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \% \\ & 35 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Total.... |  | 113,602,000,000 |  | 14\%* |  | 36\% |

Note-The output and fuel consumption shown in above tables for the year 1937 years due to the following changes: Beginning with the raing months of previous the output and fuel consumption for street and interurban railways, electrified steam railroads, and miscellaneous Federal, State and other plants were grouped in separate tables. Also, all manufacturing plants, which formerly produced some been eliminated. The figures, therefore, in the table for 1937 for the entire United States are approximately $4.7 \%$ lower than they would be on the former basts. The percentage changes in output from corresponding months of the frevious year have been dropped as the electricity produced in any State with transfers of energy from
one State to another, with stream flow conditions and other factors, and is not necessarily an index of the consumption within the State.
Data are solicited from all plants engaged in generating electricity for public use, and, in addition, from electric railway, electrified steam railroad, and miscellaneous Federal, State and other plants. Accurate data are received each month representing approximately $98 \%$ of the total output shown; the remaining $2 \%$ of the output is estimated and corrections are made as rapidy as actual figures are available. Thus, the figures shown for the current month are preliminary while those for the preceding months are corrected in accordance with actual reports received and vary slightly
from the
data.

## Coal Stocks and Consumption

The total stocks of coal held by electric power utility plants on April 1 1937 amounted to $9,784,193$ net tons. This was an increase of $8.8 \%$ over the stocks on March 1, 1937. Bituminous coal stocks increased $10 \%$ but anthracite stocks decreased $0.4 \%$ ?
Electric power utility plants consumed $3,732,119$ net tons of coal in March, 1937. Of this amount, $3,559,045$ tons were bituminous coal and 173,074 tons were anthracite, increases of 0.1 and $3.5 \%$, respectively, when compared with consumption in February.
In terms of days' supply, which is calculated at the current rate of consumption, there was enough bituminous coal on hand on April 1, 1937 to last 76 days and enough anthracite for 191 days' requirements. The Coal Division, Bureau of Mines, cooperates in the preparation of

## Indexes of Business Activity of Federal Reserve Bank

 of New YorkThe New York Federal Reserve Bank in presenting its monthly indexes of business activity in its "Monthly Review" of May 1 stated:
According to the Department of Commerce survey of 37 cities, retail ago in most sections of the country, despite unfavorable shopping weather In a few districts and the fact that the comparable 1936 period included much of the Easter trade. For the Metropolitan area of New York however, department store sales during the first half of the month compared somewhat unfavorably with the March rate. Car loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous freight during the first two weeks of April increased somewhat less than seasonally and shipments of bulk freight over the
railroads showed more than the usual recession.

The Bank's March indexes follow:
(Adjusted for seasonal varlations for usual year to year growth, and where necessary for price changes)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1936 \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1937 \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Feb. }}{1937}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1937 \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Distribution- |  |  |  |  |
| Car loadings, merchandise and miscellaneous ..- | 69 | 78 | 80 | 81 |
| Car loadings, other. | 64 | 78 | 79 | 87 |
| Exports | 65 | 69 | 78 |  |
| Imports | 84 | 104 | 117 | -- |
| Distribution to Consumer- |  |  |  |  |
| Department store sales, United States...-.-...- | 83 | 89 | 88 | 87 |
| Department store sales, Second Districts. | 87 | 89 | 86 | 85 |
| Chain grocery sales | 73 | 68 | 66 | 67 |
| Other chain store sales | 87 | 96 | 92 | 94 |
| Mall order house sales | 94 | 88 | 85 | 101 |
| Advertising. | 74 | 77 | 79 | 80 |
| New passenger car registration | 107 | 120 | $95 p$ | $111 p$ |
| Gasoline consumption. | 94 | 97 | 96 | -- |
| General Business Activity- |  |  |  |  |
| Bank debits, outside New York City .-......... | 66 | 68 | 68 | $70 p$ |
| Bank debits, New York Clty .-.-- | 45 | 42 | 42 | 40 |
| Velocity of demand deposits, outside N. Y. City r | 71 | 72 | 71 | 73 |
| Velocity of demand deposits, New York City_r. | 53 | 50 | 51 | 48 |
| New life insurance sales. | 68 | 75 | $73 p$ | $76 p$ |
| Factory employment, United States.-.-.-...-- | 89 | 100 | 101 | $102 p$ |
| New corporations formed in New York state -- | 68 | 75 | 72 |  |
| Bullding contracts, residential | 25 | 51 | 39 | $35 p$ |
|  | 56 | 76 | 65 | $47 p$ |
| General price level*. | 151 | 161 | 161 | $162 p$ |
| Composite index of wages* | 1887 | 199 | 200 | $201 p$ |
| Cost of living**...- | 141 | 145 | 145 | $146 p$ |

## Total Sales of Electricity To and Revenues From

 Ultimate Consumers During Month of February, 1937The following statistics covering $100 \%$ of the electric light and power industry, were released on May 4 by the Edison Electric Institute.

SOURCE AND DISPOSAL OF ENERGY AND SALES
TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS


12 Months Ended Feb. 28
Kllowath-hours Generated x(Net):-
By fel


 Kllowatt-hours sold to ultitmate consumers. Important Factors-
Per cent of energy generated by water power
Domestic Service (Residential $U s e$ ) Domestic Service (Residential Use)-
Avge. ann. consumptlon per customer (kwh.) Average revenue per kwh. (cents)..........
Average monthly bill per
A verage monthly bill per domestic customer

| 1937 | 1936 | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Per Cent }} ^{\text {Change }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69,639,589,000 | 57,994,125,000 | +20 |
| 38,118,388,000 | 36,531,426,000 | + |
| 107757 977,000 | 94,525,551,000 | +14 |
| 3,271,093,000 | 3,231,484,000 |  |
| 2,100,337,000 | 2,182,491,000 | -3.8 |
| 108928733,000 | 95,574,544,000 | + |
| 17,373,692,000 | 16,363,749,000 | 6. |
| 91,555,041,000 | 79,210,795,000 | +15. |
| \$2,086,080,300 | \$1,929,778,000 | +8. |
| 35.4\% | 38.6\% |  |
| ${ }^{738}$ |  |  |
| \$ ${ }^{\mathbf{4} 2.87}$ | \$2.82 |  |

Basic Information as of Feb. 28

x As reported to the Federal Power Commission with deductions for certaln plants
so not considered electric light and power enterprises.
Country's Foreign Trade in March-Imports and Exports
The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce at Washington on April 30 issued its statement on the foreign trade of the United States for March and the nine months ended with March, with comparisons by months back to 1932. The report is as follows:

United States exports and imports each increased about $10 \%$ in value in March over February, a rise of approximately seasonal proportions. This large part the result of the resumption of normal shipping operations on the West Coast following the settlement of the three-month-old maritime strike late in January. Exports were $31 \%$ and imports $54 \%$ larger in value in March, 1937, than in March, 1936. On a seasonally adjusted basis our export trade in March was the highest since the final quarter of 1930, and import trade the highest since the second quarter of that year.

Exports, including re-exports, amounted to $\$ 256,390,000$ compared with $\$ 232,503,000$ in February, 1937 and $\$ 195,113,000$ in March, 1396.
General imports (goods entered for storage in bonded warehouses, plus goods which entered merchandising channels immediately upon arrival in the country) amounted to $\$ 306,699,000$ compared with $\$ 277,706,000$ in February, 1937, and \$198,701,000 in March, 1936.
Imports for consumption (goods which entered merchandising or consumption channels immediately upon arrival in the country, plus withdrawals from warehouse for consumption) amounted to $\$ 295,928,000$ compared with $\$ 260,221,000$ in February, 1937 and $\$ 194,296,000$ in March, 936.

Merchandise imports exceeded merchandise exports by $\$ 50,309,000$ in March, 1937, the third consecutive month this year to show a net import January and to $\$ 45,203,000$ in February.
The increase in exports over February was mainly the result of increased shipments of manufactured and semi-manufactured articles. Although exports from the West Coast districts increased by a slightly larger percentage than the total trade, exports from a majority of the Customs districts registered expansion in value in March. This situation was in contrast with that in the preceding month, when the increase was mainly accounted for by the increased movement through the West Coast ports. Exports of wood and paper amounted to $\$ 12,203,000$ in March, 1937, compared with $\$ 8,830,000$ in February, 1937 and $\$ 8,453,000$ in March, 1936. Exports of metals and manufactures, with over three-fifths of the group representing iron and steel products, also registered nearly a $50 \%$ gain in March the total value of this group of exports was $\$ 39,083,000$ in comparison with $\$ 26,230,000$ in February and $\$ 17,811,000$ in March, 1936.
Machinery and vehicles, the principal group of manufactured articles in the export trade, increased from a value of $\$ 54,437,000 \mathrm{in}$ March, 1936, and $\$ 61,543,000$ in February, 1937, to $\$ 70,206,000$. This March figure represented the highest monthly value attained by machinery and vehicle exports since May, 1930.
Other groups of commodities exported in larger value in March than in either March, 1936 or February, 1937 included inedible animal products, textile fibers and manufac
Exports of foods, both animal and vegetable, declined in value as compared with February, but were slightly larger than in March of last year. Unmanufactured cotton exports were also larger in value than in March, 1936, but tobacco exports were smaller.
Two-thirds of the increase in value of imports in March over February was the result of larger imports of edible vegetable products (principally sugar) and metals, mainly tin, although 10 of the 11 commodity groups of mports increased in value. Imports of crude rubber and oil seeds were of the nedible vegetable product group declined slightly in March.
Compared with March of last year the value of imports for consumption of all commodity groups was larger in March, 1937. The value of imports of vegetable foods products was larger than in March, 1936, by $\$ 30,000,000$, that of textile fibers and manufactures by $\$ 20,000,000$, inedible vegetable products by $\$ 15,000.000$ and metals and manufactures by $\$ 10,000,000$. The increase in these four main groups of imports, in part the result of higher prices, accounted for taree-quarters of the increase in our total mport trade, although the proportial commodity groups was also substantial
Imports of gold amounted to $\$ 154,371,000$ compared with $\$ 120,326,000$ in February, 1937, and $\$ 7,795,000$ in March, 1936 . Imports or silver amounted in March, 1936. Exports of both gold and silver continued small.

MERCHANDISE TRADE BY MONTHS
Exports, Including Re-exports, General Imports, and Balance of Trade


Exports of United States Merchandise and Imports for Consumption

| Exports and Imports | March |  | 3 Months Ended March |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { Decrease }(-) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 |  |
| Exports (U. S. mdse.) Imports for consumptio | $-$1,000 <br> Dollars <br> 192,405 <br> 194,296 | 1,000 <br> Dollars <br> 252,268 <br> 295,928 |  1,000 <br> Dollars  <br> B6,  <br>  570,263 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \\ & 699,733 \\ & 784,898 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,00 \\ \text { Dollars } \\ +132,258 \\ +214,635 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Month or Pertod | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| Exports | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Merchandise- | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |  |
| January- | 146,906 | 118,559 | 169,577 | 173,560 | 179,089 | ${ }^{2} 29.040$ |
| February | 151,048 | 99,423 <br> 106,293 | 159,617 187,418 | 181,667 | 192,405 | 252,268 |
| April | 132,268 | 103,265 | 176,490 | 160,511 | 189,574 |  |
| May | 128,553 | 111,845 | 157,161 | 159,791 | 197,015 |  |
| June | 109,478 | 117.517 | 167,902 | ${ }^{167,278}$ | 181,373 |  |
| Augu | 106.270 | 129.315 | 169.851 | 169.683 | 175,825 |  |
| Septemb | 129,538 | 157,490 | 188,860 | 196,040 | 217,025 |  |
| October | 151,035 | 190,842 | 203,536 | 218,184 | 262,157 |  |
| Novemb | 136,402 | 181,291 | 192,156 | 267,258 | 223,920 |  |
| December <br> 3 mos. ended March <br> 9 mos. ended March_ <br> 12 mos. ended Dec. | 128,975 | 189,808 | 168,442 | 220,931 | 226,666 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 449,357 \\ 1,537,788 \\ 1,576,151 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 324,275 \\ 1,080,770 \\ 1,647,220 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{1,506,931}{516,612}$ | 515,540 |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 699,733 \\ 35 & 1,983,232 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} 1,59,040 \\ 1,243,513 \\ 2,243,081 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,506,931 \\ 2,100,135 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,807,435 \\ 2,418,936 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Imports for Consumption- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\begin{aligned} & 134,311 \\ & 129,804 \end{aligned}$ | 92,718 | $\begin{aligned} & 128,976 \\ & 125,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168,482 \\ & 152,246 \end{aligned}$ | 186,377 | $\begin{aligned} & 228,749 \\ & 260,221 \\ & 295,928 \end{aligned}$ |
| February |  | 91,893 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 189,590 \\ & 194,296 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| March_ | 130,584 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May- | 123,176 | $\begin{array}{r} 88.107 \\ 109,141 \end{array}$ | 141,247 | $\begin{aligned} & 166,756 \\ & 155,313 \end{aligned}$ | 189,008194,311 | 295,928 |
| June | 112,509 | 123,931 | $\begin{aligned} & 147,467 \\ & 135,067 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| July. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 141,018 \\ & 152,714 \end{aligned}$ | 124,010 | 173,096 | 197,458 <br> 2008 |  |
| August | $\begin{aligned} & 79,934 \\ & 93,375 \end{aligned}$ |  | 149,893 | $\begin{aligned} & 180,381 \\ & 168,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,783 \\ & 218,425 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Septemb | 102,933 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Novem | 105,295 | $\begin{aligned} & 149,288 \\ & 125,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137,975 \\ & 149,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189,806 \\ & 162,828 \end{aligned}$ | 213,419 200,304 |  |
| Decem | 95,898 | 127,170 | 126,193 | 179,760 | 240,233 |  |
| 3 mos. ended March | $\begin{array}{r} 394,699 \\ 1,384,568 \\ 1,325.093 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 268,775 \\ 850,872 \\ 1,433,013 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 407,419 \\ 1,250,477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 496,213 \\ 1,301,016 \end{array}$ | 570,263 <br> 1,624,817 | $\begin{array}{r} 784,898 \\ 7 \\ 2,055,520 \end{array}$ |
| 9 mos . ended March_ $12 \mathrm{mos}$. ended Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GOLD AND SILVER BY MONTHS

| Exports and Imports |  | March |  | 3 Months Ended March |  |  | $\text { Increase }(+)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Gold- |  | 2,315 | $154,371$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,290 \\ & 60,778 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 396033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26,240 \\ +335,256 \end{array}$ |  |
| 易 |  | 7,795 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of exports. Excess of imports |  | 5,480 | 154,332 | $2 \quad 34,488$ |  | 395,983 |  |  |
| Silver- |  |  | 3465,589 | 631 |  | 1,56822,515 |  |  |
| Exports-.------------------ |  | 8,115 |  |  |  |  | 1,62 |
| Excess of exports. Excess of imports |  | 7,879 | 5,243 | 3 83,504 |  |  | 20,946 |  |  |
| Month or Period |  | Gold |  |  | sllver |  |  |  |
|  | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| Exports | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1,000 \\ \text { Dollars } \\ 363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1,000 \\ \text { Dollars } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dillare } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 ${ }^{\text {Dollars }}$ |
| January | 4.715 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}859 \\ 734 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,2481,661 | ${ }_{141}^{253}$ |  |
| February | 51 | $\begin{array}{r} 363 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | 23,637 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44 | 540 | 2,315 | -39 | 965 | 1,593 | 535 |  |
| April. | 1,780 | 49166 | 51 |  | 1,638 |  |  |  |
| June. | 6,586 |  | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 695 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 2,404 | 1,717 | 197 |  |
| July.- | 114 | 59 |  |  | 1,789 |  | 138 <br> 143 |  |
| August | ${ }^{14,556}$ | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32 |  | 1,741 |  |  |  |
| Septem | 22,255 |  | 42117127 |  | 1,424 | 1,460 | 2204 |  |
| October: | 2,173 310 | 76 242 |  |  | 1,1621,698 |  | 411 <br> 236 |  |
| Noverab | 140 | 170 | 127 99 |  |  | 512 769 |  |  |
| 3 mos.end.Mar <br> 9 mos.end.Mar. <br> 12 mos.end.Dec. | 4,809 | $\begin{array}{r} 949 \\ 40,496 \\ 1,960 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 26,290 \\ 27,024 \\ 27,534 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 1,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,257 \\ 18,498 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 6,037 \\ 14,864 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 6317.200 | 1,568$\mathbf{2 , 9 6 8}$ |
|  | 277,758 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52,759 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,965 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ebruar | 452,622 | 122,8717 | 45,981 | $\begin{array}{\|} 121,336 \\ 120,326 \end{array}$ | 2,128 | 19,085 | 17,536 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,846 \\ 14,080 \\ 5,589 \end{array}$ |
| March | 237,380 | 148,670 | 28,706 | , | 1,823 | 20,84211.0021 |  |  |
| April.-.-.-.---- | 54,785 |  |  |  | 1,955 |  | 4,490 |  |
| May | 35,362 | 140,065 | 169,957 |  | 5,431 | 10,444 | 23,981 |  |
| June | 70,291 | 230,538 | 277,851 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 52,460 |  | 16,074 |  | 21,926 | 30,230308204588 | 6,574 |  |
| August | $\begin{array}{r}51,781 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46,285 156,805 | $\begin{array}{r} 67,524 \\ 171,866 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 16.637 |  |
| Oetober. | 13,010 | 1515,424 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 171,866 \\ 218,929 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | -14,425 | 45,689 | 26,931 |  |
| Novembe | 121,199 | 210,810 | 75.962 |  | 15,011 | 60.065 | 4,451 |  |
| Decen | 92,249 | 190,180 | 57,070 |  | 8,711 | 47,603 | 2,267 |  |
| 3 mos.end.Mar. | 691,949 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 286,116 \\ 620,399 \\ 1740979 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 6,778 \\ 996,368 \\ 1144117 \\ \mid \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396,033 \\ & 1003459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,543 \\ 41,191 \\ 102,725 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 3 & \begin{array}{c} 56,279 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5994,640 \\ 354,531 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 84,134 \\ 347,439 \\ 182,816 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,515 \\ & 87,737 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 mos.end.Mar. | 701,632 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 mos . end. Dec. | 1186671 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Bank of Montreal Issues First Report on Canadian Crops-Says Wheat Seeding Is Well Under Way
In its first crop report for the season, the Bank of Montreal states that "wheat seeding is now well under way in the Prairie Provinces of Canada although it was retarded by wet weather in Manitoba and Northern Saskatchewan. Surface moisture generally is adequate for germination but Surface moisture generally is adequate for germination but
owing to deficiency in subsoil reserves rains are urgently owing to deficiency in subsoil reserves rains are urgently required, particularly in Southern and Central Saskatche-
wan and Eastern Alberta where there has been very little rain so far this spring." The report, issued May 6, also said:
In Quebec Province the season is late and field operations are not as forward as usual. The maple syrup crop generally was above average in quality but the run was small. In Ontario field operations are about two weeks late. Fall wheat wintered satisfactorily and old meadows and
alfalfa are in excellent condition. In the Maritime Provinces seeding operations will not be general before another two weeks. In British.

Columbia field operations have been retarded by cool wet weather. Fall wheat and hay crops wintered well.

Advance in Canadian Business Continued During April According to A. E. Arscott, General Manager of Canadian Bank of Commerce
-" "The strong advance which marked Canadian business in March continued throughout April, except in those districts affected by the strike of automotive workers," said A. E. Arscott, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, in his monthly review of Canadian business issued under date of May 7. He added:

This strike had far-reaching effects, for it slowed operations at numerous plants from which the automobile industry, operating during the first puarter of the year at a rate of $43 \%$ higher than in the like quarter of 1936, drew many of its requirements. Thus, a large number of employees in these associated plants, most of whom were not directly interested in the Oshawa affair, were deprived for about a fortnight of the highest earnings avallable in several years. Exceptional activity continued, however, at
one automotive centre outside the strike zone, for part of April on a much one automotive centre outside the strike
higher scale than at any time since 1929.
The most recent advance in the non-automotive field was due mainly tofan increase of more than seasonal proportions in the production of textiles, machinery and other heavy equipment and particularly to a marked tncrease in new construction contracts.
Forestry operations expanded greatly, with a continued heavy demand foripulp and paper (newsprint production in the January-April period rose by more than $20 \%$ over the like period of last year) and with the return to more favorable conditions in the Pacific Coast lumber district.
Notwithstanding the difficulties in maintaining overseas trade in lumber and despite a marked decline since January in grain exports the total and 7ganned by about $\$ 50,000$,000 over the like period of 1936 . A more andigained by about $\$ 50,000,000$ over the like period or 1936. A more crease in this classification being about $30 \%$ owing mainly to large sales abroad of cattle and meats.

## Summary of Business Conditions in Various Federal

 Reserve DistrictsWe give below excerpts from the monthly reports on business of the various Federal Reserve banks. The following remarks are from the reports of the Reserve banks of Boston, Philadelphia, Oleveland, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and San Francisco:

## First (Boston) District

The level of general business activity in New England during March, 1937, "was higher than that which prevailed during February, after allowances had been made for customary seasonal changes, and activity in this district during the first quarter of 1937 was substantially higher than in the corresponding period a year ago," said the Boston Federal Reserve Bank, in its "Monthly Review" of May 1. "During the last half of March, 1936, however, severe flood conditions affected manufacturing as well as distributing activities," said the Bank, which added:
The amount of raw cotton consumed by New England mills in March, 1937, on an average daily basis was 4,423 bales as compared with 4,240 bales in February and 2,816 bales in March a year ago. In the past there has usually been a decrease in cotton consumption between February declines between February and March. Between these months in 1937 the declines between February an
decrease was less than usual.
decrease was less than usual. there was an increase of $1.7 \%$ in the number of wage earners employed
in representative manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts between February and March, and an increase of $4 \%$ was reported in aggregate February and March, and an increase of $4 \%$ was reported in aggregate
weekly payrolls. Both of these increases were slightly larger than the weekly payrolls. Both of these increases were slightly larger than the
average increases for the 12 -year period 1925-36, inclusive, which have been $0.3 \%$ in employment and $0.4 \%$ in payrolls.
Production of boots and shoes in New England during March, 1937, is estimated to have been $17,180,000$ pairs, an amount $15 \%$ larger than in February and $32 \%$ larger than in March last year.
The sales volume of 763 retail establishments in Massachusetts during
March, 1937 , amounted to $\$ 22,210,541$. This volume was $23.1 \%$ greater , Whis volume was $23.1 \%$ greater of $\$ 18,035,622$ reported by these concerns in 1936.

## Third (Philadelphia) District

In its "Monthly Review" of May 1 the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia stated that "business conditions in the Philadelphia District as a whole reflect a continuance of sustained activity at substantially higher levels than for several years past. Industrial production during March increased owing to a larger output of coal and manufactures, particularly of durable goods." Continuing, the Bank said:

The value of contracts awarded for construction declined in the month but was larger than last year. The condition of agriculture and spring activity on farms compare well with the average for past years, and cash income from the sale of farm products continues much larger than at the same period in several years.
Retail trade sales in March increased sharply, but apparently declined somewhat in April as compared with last year largely because of the difference in the Easter season between this year and last. Aggregate sales at wholesale in March failed to equal the usual rate of change from roods to and from this district have been increasing ago. Shipments of Manufacturing
Current demand for factory products has continued quite active, although some slackening has been noticeable in certain lines of manufacture. Sales in most cases, however, are larger than for several years past. The volume of unfilled orders has declined somewhat since the middle of last month, except for metal products and building materials, but in virtually all
cases the amount of forward business seems to be substantially larger cases the amount
than a year ago.
than a year ago.
Production inc
Production increased further when allowance is made for the usual seasonal change and for the number of working days. The adjusted index of
productive activity prepared by this bank in March rose to $95 \%$ of the 1923-25 average as compared with 94 in February, 93 in January, and 75 in March last year. It now stands at the highest level, except for last December, since the fall of 1930, when it was declining.

## Fourth (Cleveland) District

"Industrial activity in the Fourth District in late March and the first three weeks of April showed little change from the level prevailing in early March," said the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. "It continued at approximately the high point of the recovery movement, judging by preiminary reports available, and at the best level since 1929 in many instances, even surpassing that rate in a few cases." The following was also noted by the Bank in its April 30 "Monthly Review":
Resumption of motor car production in mid-April at the highest rat Resumption of motor car production in mid-April at the highest rate
since 1929 caused activity at some plants to increase, and the additional since 1929 caused activity at some plants to increase, and the additional
releases for steel intensified the delivery problem which has confronted releases for steel intensified the
the industry for several weeks.
Employment and payrolls in this district as well as the entire country Employment and payrolls in this district as well as the entire country
increased by considerably more than the seasonal amount in March, and further gains were reported locally in the first half of April. In the 1923-25 for the first time since 1929 and reports of labor shortages in the skilled and farm classifications are becoming more general
Retail trade, judging by dollar sales of leading department stores throughout the district, increased in March even after allowing for sea sonal changes and the earlier occurrence of Easter. The index of sales sonal changes and the earier occurrence of Easter. The index of sales have been somewhat retarded by unfavorable weather, but they were larger than a year ago, even allowing for the difference in price levels in the two periods. Inventories of reporting stores were up more than seasonally in March, but the rise has not kept up with the expansion in sales.

## Sixth (Atlanta) District

The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, in its "Monthly Review" of April 30, reported that business activity in its district "increased substantially from February to March Industrial activity also increased in most lines, and all available series of trade and industrial figures compare favorably with March last year." The Bank further stated:

Department store sales increased $31.1 \%$ from February to March, partly because of the longer month and the earlier date of Easter. After adjustment for the number of business days and for the usual seasonal trend, including the earlier date of Easter, the daily average sales index rose $7.1 \%$ over that for February, and was at the highest level for March of any year in the series. Stocks at department stores also increased and were larger than a year ago. Wholesale trade increased $22.6 \%$ over February, and was $27.8 \%$ greater than in March last year, and the to individual accounts were $18.6 \%$ larger in March than in February, and $31.2 \%$ greater than in March last year.

## Seventh (Chicago) District

According to the April 28 "Business Conditions Report" of the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank, "an accelerated rate of activity was apparent during March in manufacturing industries of the Seventh District, and although increases were to a considerable extent seasonal in nature, the volumes produced exceeded substantially those of the same month last year and first-quarter output was well above that of the corresponding 1936 period." The following is from the report:

Reporting food industries likewise increased their output in March. The merchandising of commodities, at wholesale and retail, for the most part showed greater than usual expansion over the preceding month, and with the earlier date of Easter this year, retail trade was considerably larger than a year ago.
Though still affected by strike conditions, production of automobiles in March rose sharply over the preceding month, and was well above that of last March. Continued pressure of demand has maintained operations in the iron and steel industry at a high level, and activity at steel and malleable casting foundries of the district expanded in March, as did that at stove and furnace factories.
Greater than seasonal gains were recorded for March over February in sales of reporting wholesale trade groups, and the department store and retail shoe trades likewise experienced increases in business that were above the 1927-36 average expansion for the period. The retail furniture trade, on the other hand, showed only a slight rise in the aggregate over the preceding month. Because of the earlier date of Easter this year and one more trading day, department store trade was considerably heavier in the current period than in March, 1936.

## Eighth (St. Louis) District

In noting that Eighth District business activity expanded further during March and the first half of April, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, in its "Monthly Review" of April 30, said that this period was "marked by the highest levels thus far reached in the recovery movement." The Bank continued:
Taken as a whole, commerce and industry during the first quarter showed notable improvement over the first three months of 1936, as reflected by the larger volume of commodity distribution, both through wholesale and retail channels, increased industrial production, heavier freight movements, higher industrial employment and payrolls, expansion in construction activity and iarger profits and incomes. In the iron and steel industry activities in March were at the highest rate for the month since 1930, w
terment
Of the wholesale and jobbing lines investigated by this Bank, March sales volume without exception showed substantial increases over the preceding month and a year earlier. Increases in the month-to-month comparison were for the most part seasonal in character, but considerably greater than the average during the past decade.
Weather conditions to mid-April were in the main unfavorable to growth and development of crops and agricultural operations generally. Soil preparation and planting of spring crops are almost universally behind the seasonal schedule, but there remains ample time for completing these
operations and with average weather to harvest, favorable results may be obtained.

## Tenth (Kansas City) District

Business activity in the Tenth District during March, according to the Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank, "showed considerable expansion as indicated by gains of $22 \%$ in the volume of payments by check, of $20 \%$ in wholesalers' sales, and of $30 \%$ in department store sales. However," the Bank pointed out, "department store sales showed less than the usual seasonal increase in view of the early date of Easter this year." The Bank also had the following to say in its May 1 "Monthly Review":
The agricultural situation in the Tenth District early this spring appears to be, on the whole, more favorable than in several years. Farmers have been encouraged by rising prices of farm products, grain and live stock prices reaching the highest general level in seven years or more, Despite relatively small marketings of grains and live stock, cash farm income from these sources, augmented by government payments, was about $10 \%$ greater in the first two months of 1937 than in the first two months of 1936. Moisture supplies, while still inadequate in those areas where drought conditions were most severe last summer and fall, have been above normal so far this year. Winter wheat was in fairly satisfactory con dition in the principal producing areas of the district. Prospects for irrigation water are good.

## Twelfth (San Francisco) District

In March and early April business activity in the Twelfth District "advanced at an accelerated rate, continuing the mprovement noted in February after settlement of the maritime strike." In noting this in its May 1 "Monthly Re view," the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco also stated:

Advances were particularly marked in private construction, in the out put of prodncts used largely in building, and in sales of industrial equipment. Wage rate increases were widespread and wage earner income expanded more rapidly than production of goods. During March, agricuitural income continued appreciably higher than a year ago largely because of increased prices paid farmers for their products. Expanding consumer purchasing power in recent months was indicated during March by a substantial increase in the value of retail trade.
Factory employment in the three Pacific Coast States increased $4 \%$ between mid-February and mid-March, about twice the usual seasonal gain. This change was accompanied by an increase in the average hours worked per employee, which, together with further advances in hourly wage rates during March, contributed to a substantial increase in indus trial payrolls. Among the important lines in which wage rates have advanced since the beginning of 1937 are the lumber, fruit and vegetable canning, steel, tin container, mining, automobile and rubber tir industries.
Even after allowance for the concentration of Easter shopping in March this year, and for other seasonal influences, the value of sales of distric department stores increased $6 \%$ to the highest value since 1931. Par ticularly large year-to-year gains have occurred in department store sale of household furnishings and semi-luxury goods during recent months. Furniture store sales also increased.

Living Costs Gained $1.7 \%$ from Dec. 15 to March 15 According to Secretary of Labor Perkins
Living costs for families of wage earners and lower-salaried workers in 32 large cities of the United States averaged $1.7 \%$ higher on March 15 than on Dec. 15, 1936, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, announced May 2. "Each of the six groups of items included in the Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes of the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and ower-salaried workers increased in cost during the quarter ended March 15, 1937," Secretary Perkins said "Par ticularly large advances were noted in the cost of food and house-furnishing goods." The Secretary added:
The March 15 index for the 32 cities combined, based on costs in 1923-25 as 100, was 83.8, as compared with 82.4 on Dec. 15, 1936. Costs on March 15, 1937 were $3.9 \%$ higher than on April 15, 1936 and $12.5 \%$ higher than at the low point of June, 1933. They were still $15.9 \%$ below the level of December, 1929
Each of the 32 cities covered by the Bureau reported increases in costs during the quarter ending March 15, 1937. The largest rise, 3.6\%, was noted in Los Angeles, but three other cities, Birming
In noting these remarks of Seeretary Perkins an announcement by the United States Department of Labor also had the following to say:
The Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of the cost of food, which represents a larger proportion of expenditure than that for any other group of items, was $2.9 \%$ higher at the end of the quarter than on Dec. 15. 1936. Increase in the price of fresh fruits and vegetables were the most important factor In the advance. Of the 32 cities for which indexes of the cost of all goods prepared, all but two reported increases in food costs In those two, Washington, D. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., declines of $0.3 \%$ were noted. In both these cities, the lower price of eggs, usual at this season and noted in each of the 32 cities, more than offset the higher cost of fresh fruits and vegetables. The greatest advances in food costs appeared in cities on the Pacific Coast. Three of them reported food costs over 7\% higher on March 15, 1937 than on Dec. 15, 1936-Los Angeles 9.3\%, Portland, Ore. 7.9\% and Seattle $7.7 \%$. Indexes for Kansas City and Cincinnati also reflect greatly increased food costs during this quarter, 5.6 and $5.2 \%$, respectively Clothing costs went up in each of the 32 cities. On the average, the rise in the cost of this group of items was $1.7 \%$, ranging from $0.4 \%$ in Portland, Me., to $3.0 \%$ in Cleveland, and $4.2 \%$ in Birmingham. Prices of men's and boys' suits, shoes and shirts, and women's shoes, hose, silk dresses and slips were higher in most cities. In Birmingham, the increase was due to a general rise in clothing costs, as well as to a $2 \%$ State retai sales tax, which went into effect on March 1.
Rental costs continued the upward movement noted during the last two years, with an average increase of $0.7 \%$ reported for the 32 cities. This acrease reflected advances in all but four of the 32 cities. Three cities Birmingham and Cleveland, each $2.2 \%$.

Fuel and light costs changed little in most of the cities. The average increase for the 32 cities combined was $0.3 \%$. Eighteen cities reported advances, 10 declines, and four reported no change. The largest increase$3.0 \%$ in Cincinnati-was the result of a rise in the cost of bituminous coal In most of the cities reporting declines, only slight decreases were noted, except in Scranton, where seasonally lowered costs of anthracite and a decline in electricity rates caused the fuel and light index to drop $\mathbf{7 . 4 \%}$ between December and March.
Housefurnishing goods, which advanced in cost more than any other group, showed an average rise of $4.9 \%$ in the 32 cities. Every city reported an advance, the rise reaching $7.4 \%$ in Houston, $7.3 \%$ in Buffalo and $7.2 \%$ in Cincinnati. Increases occurred in the cost of almost all the items covered, but particularly rugs, stoves and suites of furniture.

Twenty-seven of the 32 cities reported advances in the cost of miscellaneous items. Most of the increases were slight, with the largest, $2.9 \%$, reported for Jacksonville, where the cost of laundry service, haircuts, and cigars and cigarettes were higher than on Dec. 15.
Percentage changes in the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers from Dec. In, 1936 to Mar Sroups of items shown in Table 1 ror 22 farge cies of ena costs in the years 1923-25 as 100 , by groups of items, for each of these cities and for the cities combined. Group inders with costs in 1913 taken as 100 , for the 32 cities combined Group maxes in The 2 The index on the 1913 base was 146.0 on March 15, as compared with 143.6 on Dec. 15.
Indexes on other bases for individual cities and for the 32 cities combined may be secured directly from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
TABLE 1-PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM DEC. 15, 1936 TO MARCH 15, 1937 IN THE COST OF GOODS PURCHASED BY WAGE EARNERS AND LOWER-SALARIED WORKERS IN
STATES, BY GROUPS OF STATES

| Area and City | Alems | Food | Clothing | Rent | Fuel and Luoht | House furnish ing Goods | Miscel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average: 32 large oitles 1 of the United States.- | +1.7 | a+2.9 | +1.7 | +0.7 | +0.3 | +4.9 | $+0.5$ |
| New England Area- |  |  |  | b | + | +4.5 | . 0 |
| Portland. ${ }^{\text {Me }}$ | +1.0 | +2.0 | +0.4 | b |  | $+3.0$ | -0.4 |
| Middle Atlantle Area- Buffalo..... | +1.3 | +3.2 | +1. | +0.4 | -1.5 | +7.3 | -0.7 |
| Burfalo- | $\pm 1.0$ | +1.2 | +1.4 | +0.4 |  | +2.9 | +1.0 |
| Philadelphi | +1.0 | +1.6 | +1.6 | +0.6 | +1.2 | +4.9 | -0.3 |
| Pittsburgh | +1.6 | $+3.4$ | +2.0 | $\pm 0.4$ | $\underline{+0.4}$ | +4.8 | 0.5 |
| Scranton. | +0.3 | +1.2 | $+$ | +0.4 | 4 | . 4 | -0.6 |
|  | 1.9 | +3.7 | +1.3 | +0.3 | +1.1 | $+3.9$ | +0.8 |
| Cincinnat | $+2.8$ | +5.2 | +2.9 | +0.8 | $+3.0$ | $+7.2$ | +0.1 |
| Cleveland | $+2.0$ | +2.5 | +3.0 | $+2.2$ |  | $+6.0$ |  |
| Detroit. | +2.6 | +4.9 +4.7 | +0.9 | +1.6 +1.0 | +0.1 +0.6 | +5.7 +6.6 | +1.5 +0.2 |
| West No. Col |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas Clt | +2.6 | +5.6 | +2.3 |  | -0.3 |  |  |
| Minneapoll | 2.2 | +4.8 +4.8 | +1.4 | +0.5 +0.3 | +0.2 | +6.0 +5.7 | +1.8 +0.3 |
| South Atlant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta |  | $+2.6$ | +1.5 | +0.8 | -1.3 | +3.6 +3.7 | +0.2 |
| Jailimore | +0.7 | ${ }_{-0.3}^{+1.5}$ | +0.7 +1.3 | +0.3 | -1.6 | +4.1 | +2.9 |
| Nagriolk | +1.0 | +2.1 | +1.1 | -0.2 | -1.6 | $+3.5$ | +2.0 |
| Richmond | $+0.6$ | $+0.5$ | $+0.7$ | +0.1 | ${ }_{+}^{+2.3}$ | +3.4 | +0.1 |
| Savannah | +0.9 | +0.8 | +0.6 | +0.4 | +2.1 | $+4.3$ | +0.5 +0.1 |
| Washingto | 0.3 | $-0.3$ | +1.2 | +0.3 | -0.2 | +3.3 | +0.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { East Bo. Cen } \\ & \text { Birminghar } \end{aligned}$ | +3.0 | +4.7 | +4.2 | +2.2 | +2.2 | 6.7 |  |
| Memphls. | +1.6 | +3.0 | +1.8 | +0.6 | +1.0 | 5.5 | 3 |
| Mobile | +2.5 | +4.7 | +2.2 | d | +1.6 | 5.5 | +1.1 |
|  | +1.6 | +1.9 | +1.7 |  |  | +7.4 | +0.1 |
| New Orleans | 1.1 | +2.3 | +1.2 | +0.1 | +0.1 | $+3.5$ | +0.1 |
| Mountain Are |  | +4. | +1. |  | d | 5.1 | -0.5 |
| Pacitio Are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L08 Angeles. | 3.6 | $+9.3$ | $+2.0$ | $+4.4$ | $+0.4$ | $+5.8$ | -0.4 |
| Portland, | +3.0 | +7.9 | +2.7 | +0.9 | -0.6 | - ${ }_{+}^{-2.6}$ | +0.3 +1.0 |
| San Franc | +2.3 +3.0 | +7.7 | +2.6 +2.5 | +1.1 +1.3 | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | +2.7 | $\dagger_{+0.7}^{1.0}$ | a Covers 51 ct

less than $0.05 \%$
TABLE 2-INDEXES OF THE COST OF GOODS PURCHASED BY WAGE EARNERS AND LOWER-SALARIED WORKERS IN 32 LARGE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, BY GROUPS OF ITEMS, MARCH 15, 1937

| Area and Cuty | $\underset{\text { Items }}{\text { All }}$ | Food | Clothtng | Rent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fuel } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { aight } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { House } \\ \text { rusnish- } \\ \text { ingGoods } \end{gathered}$ | Miscel- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average: 32 large cities of the United. States. - | 83.8 | 285.4 | 81.0 | 65.9 | 88.1 | 83.1 | 97.3 |
| New England Area- |  | 79.3 | 85.5 | 75.5 | 86.9 | 82.2 | 98.9 |
|  | 84.2 86.6 | 79.3 83.3 | 88.2 | 76.2 | 88.3 | 888.2 | 103.3 |
| Middle Atlantic Area- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buttalo- | 84.9 | 84.2 | 79.9 | 68.1 | 98.3 | 89.5 | ${ }_{97}^{98} 8$ |
| New York- | 85.1 | 84.3 | 81.0 75.9 | 75.6 66.8 | 88.6 <br> 84.7 | 78.1 80.9 |  |
| Philadelphia | 83.4 82.1 | 87.3 83.8 | 75.9 79.3 | 66.8 62.3 | 84.7 100.6 | 80.9 81.7 | 95.2 95.9 |
| Pittsburgh Scranton | 82.1 84.0 | 83.8 82.0 | 79.3 82.4 | ${ }_{73.1}^{62.3}$ | ${ }_{75.1} 10.6$ | 81.7 89.6 | ${ }_{97.1}^{95 .}$ |
| East No. Central Area- |  |  |  |  |  | 74.8 | 100.4 |
| Chicago- <br> CIncinnati | 80.0 88.6 | 87.7 89.6 | 74.4 81.1 | ${ }_{75.6}^{52.5}$ | ${ }_{99.9}^{93.2}$ | 93.7 | 97.4 |
| Cleveland | 85.5 | 83.9 | 84.5 | 65.0 | 100.6 | b81.1 | 102.9 |
| Detrolt. | 80.9 | 85.9 | 80.2 | ${ }^{63.1}$ | 78.9 | 83.1 | 93.1 |
| Indianapolls. | 83.5 | 87.9 | 79.0 | 62.1 | 84.6 | 88.5 | 92.8 |
| West No. Central Area |  | 90.2 | 79.9 | 60.1 | 81.2 | 78.0 |  |
| Kansas Cliy-.------- | 84.1 | ${ }_{95.6}^{90.2}$ | 79.9 | 66.6 | ${ }_{92} 81.2$ | 87.4 | 96.7 |
| St. Louls | 84.7 | 91.9 | 80.1 | 56.3 | 87.4 | 88.7 | 100.5 |
| South Atlantic Area- |  |  |  |  |  | 89.9 | 94.0 |
| Atlanta-- | 82.4 87.0 | 82.1 88.0 | 83.6 80.1 | ${ }^{62.6}$ | 75.3 84.5 | 89.9 81.3 | 104.3 |
| Jacksonvill | 81.5 | 80.4 | 81.7 | 58.1 | 89.3 | 82.7 | 92.9 |
| Nortolk. | 86.5 | 85.4 | 87.2 | 62.5 | 82.7 | 86.3 | 103.8 |
| Richmond | 86.5 | 82.4 | 86.7 | 70.9 | 83.6 | 92.6 | 99.7 |
| Savannah. | 81.8 87.8 | 83.6 85.0 | 83.9 80.8 | 60.5 87.7 | 83.7 84.3 | 87.3 85.7 | 91.7 98.0 |
| Washington- | 87.8 | 85.0 | 80.8 | 87.7 | 84.3 | 85.7 | 98.0 |
| Birmingham | 78.7 | 78.8 | 86.6 | 52.1 | 83.0 | 81.5 | 91.6 |
| Memphls | 82.8 | c84.0 | 86.4 | 58.1 | 88.9 | ${ }_{9} 91.7$ | 95.1 |
| Moblie | 84.2 | 81.3 | 88.9 | 64.0 | 71.9 | 89.3 | 97 |
| West So. Central Area- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houston...- <br> New Orleans | $\begin{aligned} & 83.2 \\ & 84.0 \end{aligned}$ | 83.4 86.3 | 75.9 79.7 | 70.6 71.0 | 75.9 d77.6 | 90.9 89.8 | 94.7 91.6 |
| Mountain Area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denver----- | 85.0 | 93.9 | 77.8 | 61 | 75.3 | 88 | 97.3 |
| Los Angeles. | 79.8 | 83.4 | 84.2 | 51.8 | 82.4 | 82.7 | 92.0 |
| Portland, Ore | 85.0 | 88.5 | 81.9 | 58.5 | 88.4 | 82.7 | 99.1 |
| San Franalsco | 86.8 | 86.4 | 889 | 71.1 | 79.8 | 84.7 | 98.6 |
| Seattle..-- | 87.3 | 88.9 | 87.3 | 66.0 | 92.6 | 89.9 | 97.5 |

$(1913=100)$
 a Covers 51 eitles. b Cleveland housefurnishing goods index for Dec. 15, 1936
corrected from 76.1 to 76.5 e Memphis food index for Dec. 15, 1936 corrected from 81.5 to 81.6. d New Orleans fuel and light index for Dec. 15, 1936 corrected from 77.0 to 77.6. e Average 32 large cities comblned fuel and light nidex for Dec. 15,
1936 corrected from 162.7 to 162.8 housefurnishing goods index for Dec. 15,1936 1936 corrected from 162.7 to 1.
corrected from 165.9 to 166.0 .

## Automobile Financing in March

The dollar volume of retail financing for March, 1937, for the 456 organizations amounted to $\$ 172,409,113$, an increase of $65.7 \%$ when compared with February, 1937; an increase of $14.3 \%$ compared with March, 1936; and an increase of $72.3 \%$ over March, 1935. The $\$ 199,022,247$ shown for wholesale financing for March, 1937, is an increase of $56.2 \%$ over February, 1937; an increase of $25.5 \%$ compared with March, 1936; and an increase of $33.5 \%$ over March, 1935

Figures of automobile financing for the month of January, Figures of automobile tinancing for the month of January,
1937 were published in the April 17 issue of the "Chronicle" page 2568.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Yand } \\ \text { Month } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Wholesale } \\ \text { Finance } \\ \text { non } \\ \text { Volume } \\ \text { Thn } \\ \text { Thousand } \\ \text { Dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | Retall Ftnancting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Neto Cars |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Used and } \\ \text { Unclassifred Cars } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { cars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Volume } \\ \text { Thno } \\ \text { shoud } \\ \text { sollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Cars } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Votume } \\ \text { tn } \\ \text { Thou- } \\ \text { sand } \\ \text { Dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { Oars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Volume } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { Thou- } \\ & \text { sand } \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Summary for } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March....... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,388 \\ & 199,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ical Orga } \\ 264,707 \\ \mathbf{b} 424,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { nizations } \\ 104,064 \\ 172,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,313 \\ 184,280 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 176,175 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | 166,394 239,820 | ${ }^{46,452}$ |
| Total 3 mos, ended Mar | 485,347 | 953,558 | 384,010 | 392,161 | 227,452 | 561,397 | 156,5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1936- } \\ & \text { February. } \\ & \text { March. } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{117,13,555}^{133}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232,106 \\ & 378,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,671 \\ \mathbf{1 5 0 , 8 2 0} \end{array}$ | -98,953 | 97,778 | ${ }_{205,842}^{133,153}$ | [34,633 |
| Total 3 mos. ended Mar. | 398,885 | 852,780 | 335,807 | 374,511 | 213,016 | 478,269 | 122,7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1935- } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108,656 \\ & 149,057 \end{aligned}$ | 187.566 270,099 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 69,873 \\ 100,076 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,570 \\ 120,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 44,410 \\ 63,953 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 104,996 \\ 149,996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,463 \\ & 36,123 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 3 mos. ended Mar | 353,773 | 616,759 | 229,055 | 271,137 | 145,559 | , 622 | 83,49 |
| Summary for February <br> February | 123,118 <br> 193,720 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cal Orga } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 248,085 \\ \mathbf{d} 399,570 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { izations } \\ 98,436 \\ \mathbf{1 6 3 , 8 9 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,477 \\ 177,805 \end{array},$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 55,420 \\ 102,49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153,608 \\ & 221,765 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{61,392}^{43,016}$ |
| Total 3 mos. ended Mar | 471,098 | 896,644 | 364,348 | 377,953 | 219,356 | 518,691 | 144,9 |
|  | 113,830 | $\begin{gathered} 218,520 \\ 3564 \times 23 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{142,169}{8751}$ | 95,848 | $\begin{aligned} & 55,232 \\ & \alpha_{1}, 264 \end{aligned}$ | 122,672 | 31,931 |
| - Total 3 mos ended Mar | 386,850 | 803,046 | 319,333 | 362,752 | 206,180 | ,2 | 113,1 |
| 1935February | $\begin{aligned} & 106,054 \\ & 145,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176,585 \\ & 254,539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,418 \\ & 95,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,608 \\ 15,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,779 \\ & 61,721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,977 \\ 138,626 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{23,646}$ |
| Total 3 mos ended Mar | 345,459 | 580,707 | 217,755 | 261,714 | 140,437 | 318,993 | 77,3 |

a Of these organizations, 37 have discontinued automobile financing. $b$ Of this number, $43.4 \%$ were new cars, $56.1 \%$ were used cars, and $0.5 \%$ unclassified.
c Of the 282 organizations, 24 have discontinued automobile financing. d of this number. $44.5 \%$ were new cars, $55 \%$ used cars. and $0.5 \%$ unclassified.

## Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended April 24, 1937

The lumber industry during the week ended April 24, 1937, stood at $74 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $77 \%$ of 1929 shipments. Reported new orders gained over the previous week but were slightly below the weekly average of March. Reported production was heaviest of any 1937 week to date. Shipments were somewhat less than those reported for the preceding week, which was the record week of the year to date. National production reported for the week ended April 24 by $6 \%$ fewer mills was about the same as the output of the preceding week; shipments were $5 \%$ below shipments of that week; new orders were $3 \%$ above that week's orders, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important softwood and hardwood mills. Reported new busi ness during the week ended April 24 was $1 \%$ below production; shipments were $2 \%$ above output; in the previous week new orders were $3 \%$ below and shipments $8 \%$ above production. Production in the week ended April 24, 1937, was shown by mills reporting for both 1937 and 1936, $13 \%$ above the corresponding week of 1936; shipments were $15 \%$ above shipments of last year's week; new orders were $17 \%$ above orders of that week. The Association further reported:
During the week ended April 24, 1937, 534 mills produced $259,650,000$ feet of softwoods and hardwoods combined; shipped $264,855,000$ feet; booked orders of $257,735,000$ feet. Revised figures for the precding week were: Mills, 570 ; production, $259,638,000$ feet; shipments, $.279,873,000$ feet; orders, $251,174,000$ feet.
All regions but West Coast and Northern pine reported orders below production in the week ended April 24. All but West Coast, Western pine, California redwood and Northern pine reported shipments below output. West Coast, Western pine, Southern cypress and Northern pine were the only regions to report orders above those of corresponding week of

1936 ; West Coast, Western pine, redwood, cypress and Northern hemlock reported shipments above last year's week, and all regions reported pro duction above that of the 1936 week.

Lumber orders reported for the week ended April 24, 1937, by 446 softwoodi mills totaled $249,719,000$ feet, or $1 \%$ above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were $254,094,000$ feet, or $3 \%$ above production. Production was $247,610,000$ feet.

Reports from 102 hardwood mills give new business as $8,016,000$ feet, or $33 \%$ below production. Shipments as reported for the same week were $10,761,000$ feet, or $11 \%$ below production. Production was $12,040,000$ feet. Identical Mill Reports
Last week's production of 434 identical softwood mills was $244,900,000$ feet, and a year ago it was $217,118,000$ feet; shipments were, respectively, $251,882,000$ feet and $217,575,000$ feet, and orders received, $247,814,000$ feet and $207,593,000$ feet. In the case of hardwoods, 79 identical mills reported production last week and a year ago $9,927,000$ feet and $8,960,000$ feet; shipments, $8,458,000$ feet and $9,662,000$ feet, and orders, $6,028,000$ feet and $9,784,000$ feet.

2,038,785 Short Tons of Sugar Received by United States from Off-Shore Areas During First Four Months
The Sugar Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration issued on May 5 its fourth monthly report on the status of the 1937 sugar quotas. The report shows that the quantity of sugar charged against the quotas for all offshore areas, including the full duty countries, during the four-month period January-April, amounted to 2,038,785 short tons, raw value, the Sugar Section said, adding:
This report includes all sugars from Cuba, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Hawaii recorded as entered or certified for
entry from those areas prior to May 1, 1937. The statistics on full-duty entry from those areas prior to May 1, 1937. The statistics on full-duty countries include, in addition to the sugar actually entered before May 1 , 1937, all quantities certified for entry, including such certified quantitiee in transit on May 1, 1937. The figures are subject to change arter final
The report also shows that there was a total of 26,192 short tons of sugar, commercial value, from full-duty countries stored in customs' custody on May 1 awaiting release against possible increase in the quotas for those countries as the result of increased consumption or reallotment of deficits.
There were 146,028 short tons of sugar, raw value, charged against the quota for the continental sugarcane areas and 389,391 short tons, raw value, against the quota for the continental sugar beel area during the first three months of this year. Data for April are not yet avilable.

Quotas for the various offshore areas are shown as established by regulations issued Dec. 12, 1936.
The quantities charged against the offshore areas during the first four months of the year are as follows (jn tons of 2.000 pounds- 96 degrees):


## Direct Consumption Sugars

Direct consumption sugar is included in the above amounts charged against the various quotas since the direct consumption sugar quota is included in the total quota for each area. The following tabulation indisumption sugar admitted during the period January-April, and the amounts which may be admitted for the remainder of the year (in shorc tons-96-degree equivalent):

| Area | 1937 Quota | Quantity Charged <br> Against Quita | Balance Remaining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cuba | 422,933 | 202,970 | 219,963 |
| Puerto Rico | 126,033 | 75,715 | 50,318 |
| Hawail | 29,616 | 930 | 28,686 |
| Philippines. | 80,214 | 31,709 | 48,505 |
| Total | 658,796 | 311,324 | 347.472 |

## Full-Duty Sugars.

## A. Charges Against the Quotas for Individuat Countries

The $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 1 9}$ short tons, raw value, charged against the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba is the total of charges made during the first four months of the year against the quotas for the individual full-duty countries. The following table shows, in pounds, the amounts of sugar which may be admitted from such countries in 1937, the amounts charged against the quotas during the January-April period, and the amounts which may be admitted during the remainder of the year (pounds-96-degree equivalent):

| A*ea | Quantity Which May Be Admitted in 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Charged } \\ & \text { Against } \\ & \text { Quota } \end{aligned}$ | Balance Remaining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium | 294,308 | 294,308 | 0 |
| Brazil | 1,197 | 132 | 1,065 |
| Canada- | 564,205 | 564,205 |  |
| China and Hongkong | 288,114 | 233,745 | 54,369 |
| Costa Rica--- | 20,597 263,302 | 20,597 263,302 |  |
| Dominican Republic | 6,668,480 | 6,668,480 |  |
| Dutch East Indies. | 211,384 | 211,384 | 0 |
| Guatemala | 334,902 | 332,754 | 2,148 |
| Haiti. | 921,614 | 920,992 | 622 |
| Mexico | 6,031,877 | 137,590 | 5,894,287 |
| Netherlands | ${ }^{217}$ | 217,885 4 4 |  |
| Nicaragu | $10,221,004$ $11,114,100$ | $4,339,385$ $11,114,100$ | 5,881,619 0 |
| United Kingdom | ${ }^{1} 1050,667$ | -350,667 |  |
| Quotas not used to date | 11,952,244 | 0 | 11,952,244 |
| Unallotted reserve. | 3,764,140 | 3,567,933 | 196,207 |
| Total | 53,220,000 | 29,237,439 | 23,982,561 |

Dutch West Iniles. $6 ;$ France, 175; Germany, 117; Honduras, $3,432,568$; Italy, 1,751; Japan, 4,009; Salvador, 8,208,542, and Venezuela, 290,002.

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B. Full-Duty Sugars in Custom's Custody

The folowing table shows the total amount of sugar from the fuil-duty countries stored in Customs' custody as of May 1,1937. for which applications for certification have been made to the Sugar Section. Such sugars cannot be released from Customs' custody in 1937 unless the full-duty quotas are increased as the result of increased consumption or reallotment of deficits.

 * In pounds (commerclal value).

## Bureau of Agricultural Economics Reports Two Point

Increase in Farm Price Index from March 15 to April 15
A rise of 2 points in the index of the general level of prices received by farmers during the period March 15 to April 15 was reported April 29 by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. The April 15 index was 130, compared with 128 on March 15, nd with 105 on April 15 a year ago. The index for April 15 this year was the highest April figures since 1930. The following is also from an announcement by the Department of Agriculture:
A "spectacular price advance" on corn, which rose 14 cents a bushel, was eported for the period March 15 to April 15 this year. Grain was up 9 points in the index; fruit, up 9 points; chickens and eggs, up 2; cotton and cottonseed, up 1 ; meat animals, up 1.
Prices of potatoes, hogs, dairy products, horses, beans, and lemons declined. Truck crops as a group were down 4 points; dairy products were lown 5 .
The gain in the April 15 index compared with the corresponding date last year was 25 points, but the Bureau explained that while prices were higher. the volume of markings was less in many areas. Also, farmers are paying higher prices than a year ago on commodities bought.
9 points over March 15, and a gain of 60 points over April 15 last year. Currently, the feed price index is close to the highest since 1919. The high price of feed is attributed to the short supply of feed grains on farms in many areas, and to cold weather and delayed pastures in late March.
The Bureau reported that 100 pounds of live hog was equivalent in value to only 7.6 bushels of corn at United States average prices on April 15, compared with 8.7 bushels on March 15, and with 16.4 bushels on April 15 a year ago. Currently the hog corn ratio is the lowest of record for April, except in April of 1934.
All of the Bureau's price indices are cast upon a 1909-14 base of 100 .

## Production of Flour During April, 1937

General Mills, Inc. summarizes the comparative flour production as totaled for the mills reporting in the following milling centers. These mills annually account for approximately $65 \%$ of the total estimated United States flour production.
PRODUCTION OF FLOUR (NUMBER OF BARRELS)

|  | Month of April |  | 10 Months Ended April 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 |
| Northwest | 981,247 | 1,314,666 | 11,560,181 | 14,056,460 |
| Southwest _--.---7.-.-- | 2,247,647 | 1,713,724 | 21,654,324 | 18,439,279 |
| Lake, Central and Southern-- | $1,662,869$ 471,187 | 1,671,312 | $\begin{array}{r}17,633,773 \\ 3,957 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,857,462 |
| Pacific Coast...---.---.---. | 471,187 | 397,610 | 3,957,481 | 4,062,133 |
| Grand total of all mills rereporting | 5,362,950 | 5,097,312 | 54,793,216 | 54,423,777 |

Petroleum and Its Products-Two-Year Extension of Connally Act Seen-Daily Average Crude Production Again Sets New High-Crude Stocks Pass 300,500,000-Barrel Level-Oil Commission Meets Monday
Washington despatches indicated that the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce sub-committee, which finished its hearings on the Connally-Dies measure early in the week, would report the bill favorably although limiting it to a twoyear extension of the current Connally "hot oil" Act. It was reported that the measure would not be amended to provide for disintegration of major units, as asked by independent groups, or for any labor restrictions.

In the final hearing, Representative Pettengill (Dem.,Ind.) stressed the need for revision of the present duties on imported oil and its products, citing in support of his argument, statements made earlier by J. W. Frey, Associate Director of the Petroleum Conservation Division of the Department of the Interior, who warned that within a comparatively short time, California, which provides for roughly one-third of domestic exports, would encounter a dearth of petroleum. Representative Pettengill claimed that in the interest of conservation, some check should be made on exports, and import duties lightened to relieve the drain upon domestic crude.

A new record high was set by daily average crude oil production for the second successive week in the period ended May 1, output rising 1,050 barrels to 3,497,450, according to reports compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. The total compared with recommended production of $3,243,000$ barrels set by the U. S. Buraeu of Mines and actual production in the like 1936 period of 2,918,450 barrels. Substantial reductions in Oklahoma and California offset gains in other States and held down the net gain to a neminal figure.

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude oil passed the 300,-$000,000-$ barrel level for the first time in months in the week ended April 24, when a 1,805,000-barrel increase lifted the total to $300,737,000$ barrels, according to the U. S. Bureau of Mines. The total is more than $15,000,000$ barrels above the 15-year low set early last January. With current daily average crude production hovering around the $3,500,000-$ barrel level, some 250,000 barrels of crude daily is going into storage tanks throughout the Nation.
Members of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission will meet in New Orleans on May 10 to extend the compact meet in New Orleans on May 10 to extend the compact and send the ratified copy to Washington for approval. The compact, which expires Sept. 1, can only be extended if Congress extends the necessary legislation granting the States the legal right to join in the interstate agreement to cope with the problems of the petroleum industry. Most of the member States already have had their respective Legislatures extend the laws permitting them to participate in the pact.

The Federal and State Governments take "four dollars in taxes for every dollar that the petroleum industry pays in earnings on its invested capital," F. A. Eldean, assistant to Axtell J. Byles, head of the American Petroleum Institute, told members of the trade institute on May 6 at the meeting of the Institute's Division of Production, Eastern District, held in Columbus, Ohio.
"The petroleum tax bill for 1936 is placed at $\$ 1,180,876$,256 , which is almost equal to the total wages paid out by the industry for that year," he continued. "That tax bill is almost 10 times as large as the 1921 petroleum tax bill and it constitutes approximately $12 \%$ of the total taxes collected it constitutes approximatey 182,652 taxing jurisdictions in this country. It is three times as large as the total estimated earnings of the petroleum industry in the best of the last, 15 years and it represents more than $81 / 2 \%$ of the industry's present investment. It is equivalent to $400 \%$ of current earnings, improved as they may be."

At the turn of the century the per capita overall tax burden in this country was less than $\$ 20, \mathrm{Mr}$. Eldean pointed out, adding "the per capita overall tax is now more than $\$ 80$ and the present tendency is to shift the burden of taxation to business and to industry, which process acts as a monkeywrench thrown into the productive machine of the nation.
This shifting of taxes to industry is an effort to hide them and make the citizens believe that if business and industry pay the taxes, their purses will go unscathed, he continued, saying that "the forces behind petroleum taxation are the forces which are behind all taxation today; forces which are seeking to increase governmental expenditures, to shift the burden of taxation, to decaive the taxpayer by offering spurious tax relief."
There were no crude oil price changes.
Prices of Typicat Crudes per Barrel at Wells
(All gravitles where A. P.I degrees are not shown)

| Bradford, Pa ------------------ ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. 67 | Eldorado, Ark., 40-.....- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lime (Ohlo Oll Co.) -------.------1.25 | Rusk, Texas, 40 and over |
|  | Darst Creek |
| Illinols--1--------------------1.35 | Central Fleld, Mich |
| Western Kentucky .-. | Sunburst, Mont |
| Mid-Cont't, Okla., 40 and above-- 1.30 | Huntington, |
|  | Kettleman Hills |
| Smackover, Ark., 24 and over.-.--- 0.90 | Petrua ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |

REFINED PRODUCTS-STANDARD OF NEW JERSEY CUTS ETHYL PRICES-STANDARD OF OHIO RESOINDS PRICE ADVANCE-MOTOR FUEL STOCKS DIP
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey on May 6 announced a $1 / 2$-cent a gallon cut in the tank-wagon dealers' price of ethylgrade gasoline in New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Colombia, and a similar cut in tank-car and jobbers quotations, effective May 10. The changes mean the establishtions, effective May $1 \%$.ent differential over regular gasoline ment for Esso of a $11 / 2$-cent differential over regular gasoline
to tank-wagon dealers and $11 / 4$-cent differential to tank-car buyers and jobbers.

Less than a week after the $1 / 2$-cent a gallon advance in retail prices of all grades of gasoline, Standard of Ohio rescinded the State-wide boost. Effective May 5, the company cut the State-wide price structure of tank-wagon and service-station gasoline $1 / 2$-cent a gallon, as well as reducing the price to resellers and agents by a like figure. The advance was posted only on April 29.
A 30,000-barrel reduction in stocks of finished and unfinished gasoline in the final week of April cut the May 1 total to $82,273,000$ barrels, the American Petroleum Institute reported. Refinery operations gained 0.3 point to $80.7 \%$ of capacity, with daily average runs of crude to stills rising 15,000 barrels to $3,140,000$ barrels. Daily average production of cracked gasoline was off 20,000 barrels to 695,000 . Gas and fuel-oil stocks gained 430,000 barrels to $94,530,000$ barrels.

Representative price changes follow:
May 4-Srandard of Ohio rescinded the State-wide advance of $1 / 2$-cent a gallon for all grades of gasoline posted April 29.
May 6-Standard of New Jersey cut the price of ethyl gasoline to tankwagon dealers $11 / 2$ cents a gallon, and to tank-car buyers and jobbers by $1 \frac{11}{4}$ cents. The change, effective May 10, affects New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Colombia.
U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery



Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery
 Fuel Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
 Diesel 28-30 D...- 1.85 Gas Oin, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
N. Y. (Bayonne)s.048/ Chicago, $\left.\right|^{\text {Tulsa }}$ Gasoline, Service Station, Tax Included

| z New York....... 8.185 | Newark. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E Brooklyn. |  |
| Boston. |  | $\pm$ Not Including $2 \%$ elty sales tax.

Daily Average Crude Oil Output Rises 1,050 Barrels in Week Ended May 1
The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended May 1, 1937, was $3,497,450$ barrels. This was a gain of 1,050 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 to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil-producing States during April. Daily average production $3,471,250$ barrels. The daily average output for the week ended May 2, 1936, totaled 2,918,450 barrels. Further details, as reported by the Institute, follow:
Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond as principal United States ports for the week ended May 1 totaled $1,022,000$ barrels. a dally average of 146,000 barrels, compared with a dally average of 187.714 barrels for the week ended April 24 , and 177.821 barrels dally for the four weeks ended May 1.
Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Guif Coast ports for the week ended May 1 totaled 112,000 barrels, a daily average of 16,000 barrels, compared with a dally average of 16,714 barrels for the week ended April 24 and 15,214 barrels for the four weeks ended May 1.
Reports received from refining companies owning $88.8 \%$ of the $4,066,000$ barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity of the United States basis 3 that the industry as a whole ran to stills, on a Bureau of Mines comp, 3,140,00 in sterage crion bulk terminals, in transit and in cipe lines as of the end of the week $82,273,000$ barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and $94,530,000$ barrels of gas and fuel 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 695.000 barrels dally during the week.

|  | B. of M. ${ }^{\prime}$ Dept. of Interior lations (April) | State Allowable April 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { May 1, } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Change Jrom Previous Week | Pour, WVoks Bnded May 1, 1937 | Week May 2 , 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oklaho | 609,600 | 620,460 | 665,600 | -5,050 | 658,800 | 532,000 |
| Kansas. | 183,000 | 190,200 | 198,350 | $+400$ | 191,900 | 162,600 |
| Panhandle Texas |  | 74,200 | 78,800 | -2,800 | 75,800 | 66,150 |
| North Texas.-.-...-- |  | 65,487 | 70,550 | -100 | 70,700 | 59,550 |
| West Central Texas.-- |  | 62,891 | 32,750 | -100 | 33,050 | 25,000 |
| Weest Texas. |  | 178,947 | 199,600 | +300 | 199,400 | 181,300 |
| East Central Texas.--- |  | 108,656 | 118,200 | +4,750 | 116,650 | 50,350 |
| East Texas |  | 455,500 | 459,250 | +900 | 458,000 | 448,850 |
| Southwest Texas |  | 209,430 | 229,350 | +4,100 | 225,750 | 144,750 |
| Coastal Texas |  | 193,853 | 199,400 | -750 | 199,100 | 182,550 |
| Total Texas | 1,297,900 | 1,348,964 | 1,387,900 | +6,300 | 1,378,450 | 1,158,500 |
| North Louisiana |  |  | 73,650 | +1,200 | 72,350 | 70,350 |
| Coastal Louisians |  |  | 178,350 | +1,600 | 177,200 | 145,600 |
| Total Loulstana | 244,800 | 235,675 | 252,000 | +2,800 | 249,550 | 215,950 |
| Arimanas | 27,400 |  | 27,000 | -450 | 27,400 | 30,100 |
| Easter | 115,000 |  | 120,500 | +6,100 | 116,050 | 107,900 |
| Michigan | 30,600 |  | 46,850 | +200 | 44,350 | 33,650 |
| Wyoming | 44,000 |  | 51,600 | -1,800 | 53,700 | 35,900 |
| Montana | 14,600 |  | 16,850 | +750 | 15,950 | 10,350 |
| Colorado | 4,800 |  | 4,650 | $+50$ | 4,400 | 4,050 |
| New | 91,400 | 106,400 | 105,950 | +450 | 105,800 | 63,750 |
| Total east of Calit. | 2,663,100 |  | 2,877,250 | +9,750 | 2,846,350 | 2,354,750 |
| Callfornia | 579,900 | x580,000 | 620,200 | -8,700 | 624,900 | 563,700 |
| Total United States | 3,243,000 |  | 3,497,450 | +1,050 | 3,471,250 | 2,918.450 |

$x$ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oll Producers.
Note-The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any ofl which
might have been surreptitiously produced might have been surreptitiously produced.
CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED
GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED MAY 1,1937

$\times$ Estimated Bureau of Mines basis. z April, 1936 daily average

Summary of Gas Company Statistics for Month of February, 1937
The American Gas Association, in its monthly summary, reported that revenues of manufactured and natural gas utilities totaled $\$ 79,699,000$ in February, a decrease of $3.8 \%$ from the figure of $\$ 82,886,500$ reported for February, 1936.
Domestic uses of manufactured gas registered a sharp decline in February, dropping from $18,190,400,000$ cubic feet in 1936 to $16,442,800,000$ cubic feet during the current year, a loss of nearly $10 \%$. Domestic uses of natural gas also showed a decline amounting to $8 \%$.
This resulted from the unusually mild temperatures that prevailed during the month in nearly all sections of the country, except the Pacific Coast States. The number of degree days (the gas industry's standard measure of weather conditions) for a number of the larger cities served with manufactured gas averaged only 913 in February, 1937, or $25 \%$ less than the figure of 1,219 reported for this month in 1936. For a group of the larger cities served with natural gas, the number of degree days in February, 1937, averaged only 977 , or $24 \%$ less than the 1,291 degree days registered for these cities in February, 1936.
Sales of both manufactured and natural gas for industrialcommercial purposes continued to increase during February, the gain in this class of business amounting to more than $8 \%$.

## Weekly Soft Coal Output Up 4.1\%-Anthracite

 Production Off 2\%The U. S. Bureau of Mines in its current weekly coal report stated that the total production of soft coal for the country in the week ended April 24 is estimated at $6,500,000$ net tons, an increase of 256,000 tons, or $4.1 \%$ over that in the preceding week. Output in the week of 1936 corresponding with that of April 24 amounted to 7,132,000 tons.
Anthracite production in Pennsylvania during the week ended April 24 declined slightly. The total output is estimated at $1,611,000$ net tons, a decrease of 33,000 tons, or $2.0 \%$. Production in the corresponding week of 1936 amounted to $1,593,000$ tons.
estimated united states production of coal and beehive COKE (IN NET TONS)

| Week Ended- | Apr. 24, 1937 | dApr. 17, 1937 | e Apr. 25, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous coal: a |  |  |  |
| Total, including colliery fuel...-- | 6,500,000 | 6,244,000 | 7,132,000 |
| Dally average. | 1,083,000 | 1,041,000 | 1,189,000 |
| Pennsylvania anthracite: $\mathbf{b}$ Total including collery fuemen | 611,000 | 0 | 593,000 |
| Dally average. | 268,500 | 274,000 | 265,500 |
| Commercial production-c | 1,534,000 | 1,566,000 | 1,517,000 |
| Beehive coke: Total for period. |  |  |  |
| Toilly average... | $\begin{aligned} & 78,500 \\ & 13,083 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,900 \\ & 11,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,300 \\ 3,050 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Calendar Year to Date | 1937 | 1936 f | 1929 f |
| Bituminous coal: a |  |  |  |
| Total, including collery fuel...-- | 153,213,000 | $134,225,000$ $1,395,000$ | 168,608 1,738 |
| Daily averago-.-a-------------- |  |  |  |
| Total, including colliery fuel.....- | g | 8 | g |
| Dally average | g | $g$ | g |
| Commercial production | g | g | g |
| - Total for period. | 1,162,200 | 468,600 | 1,972,100 |
| Dally average.....-....... | 11,859 | 4,782 | 20,123 |

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 are based on railroad carloadings and current production reports furnished through trade association and State sources. e Includes colliery fuel. d Preliminary. e Revised. \& Adjusted to make comparable the number of working days in the
three years. \& Comparable data not yet avaliable.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES (IN THOUSANDS OF NET TONS)
[The current weekly estimates are based on railiroad car loadings and river ship-
ments and are subject to revislon on recelpt of monthly tonnage reports from nents and are sublect to revisisn on recelpe or monthly tinnare reports from district and State sources or of final annual returns from the operators.]

| State | Weet Ended- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apral } \\ & \text { Apoe. } \\ & 1923 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|c\|} A p r . & 17 \\ 1937 & \mathbf{p} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} A p r .10 \\ 1937 \mathrm{p} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} A p r .18 \\ 1936 \times r \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} A p r .20 \\ 1935 \mathrm{r} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} A p r .20 \\ 1929 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Alaska |  | 1 | 23 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Alabama. | 35 | 45 | 214 | 192 | 353 | 412 |
| Arkansas and Oklahoma | 4 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 52 | 70 |
| Colorado.- | 49 | 68 | 82 | 65 | 132 | 84 |
| Illinols | 468 | 408 | 705 | 574 | 870 | 1,471 |
| Indiana | 163 | 104 | 273 | 220 | 257 | 514 |
| Iowa | 28 | 13 | 53 | 25 | 54 | 100 |
| Kansas and Missou | 31 | 57 | 83 | 72 | 9 | 138 |
| Kentucky-E | 658 | 605 | 613 | 632 | 772 | 620 |
| Western | 71 | 68 | 116 | 92 | 206 | 188 |
| Maryland. | 23 | 23 | 32 | 26 | 42 | 52 |
| Michigan. | 2 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 22 |
| Montana | 34 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 41 | 42 |
| New Mexioo | 29 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 50 | 59 |
| North and So | 22 | ${ }^{26}$ | 20 | 20 | 817 | 816 |
| Ohio------ | $1{ }_{1}^{284}$ | ${ }_{1}^{249}$ | 378 | 363 | 384 | 768 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,883 | 1,690 | 1,782 | 1,418 | 2,615 | 3,531 |
| Tennessee | 48 | 35 | 97 | 87 |  |  |
| Texas | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 18 | 20 |
| Utah. | ${ }^{34}$ | 33 | 39 | 40 | 70 | 70 |
| Virginia | 167 | 162 | 174 | 176 | 214 | 249 |
| Washington | +23 | +31 |  | 26 | 46 | 35 |
| West Virgini | 1,558 | 1,502 | 1,480 | 1,384 | 1,693 | 1,256 |
|  | 550 62 | 419 | 459 | 390 | 623 | 778 |
| Other Wester | , | 8 |  | 70 | 102 84 | 116 |
| Total bituminous coal | 6,244 | 5,720 | 6,822 | 5,980 | 8,810 | 10.83 |
| 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 Panhandle district and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker Counties. c Includes Arizona |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California, Idaho, Oregon, and Nevada. P Preliminary. r Revised. 8 Alaska, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Preliminary Estimates of Production of Coal for Month of April, 1937
According to preliminary estimates made by the United States Bureau of Mines, bituminous coal output during the month of April, 1937, amounted to $25,735,000$ net tons, compared with $30,452,000$ net tons in the corresponding month last year and $51,315,000$ tons in March, 1937. Anthracite production during April totaled 6,576,000 net tons, as against $4,773,000$ tons a year ago and $4,781,000$ tons in March, 1937. The Bureau's statement follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Honth } \\ \text { (Net Tons) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { orking } \\ \text { Daysis } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { per Workitig } \\ \text { Det } \\ \text { (Net Tons) } \end{gathered}$ | Calendar Year to End of Aprii (Nes Tons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April. 1937 (prelim.): |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous coal...- | 25,735,000 | 25.2 | 1,021,000 | $160,100,000$ $18,750,000$ |
| Anthracite*--- | 6,576,000 | 25.0 | 263,000 11,373 | 1,214,600 |
| March, 1937 (revised): |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous coal.--- | 51,315,000 | 27.0 | 1,901,000 |  |
| Antr raste*--....--- | 4,781,000 | 27.0 | 177,100 |  |
| Bechive coke_----- | 354,800 | 27.0 | 13,141 |  |
| Bituminous coal...- | 30,452,000 | 25.2 | 1,208,000 | 142,930,000 |
| Anthraclte*-- | 4,773,000 | 25.0 | 190,900 | 20,142,000 |
| Beehlve coke.... | 90,500 | 26.0 | 3,481 | 495,100 |

April Production and Shipments of Slab Zinc
The American Zine Institute on May 5 released the following tabulation of slab zinc statistics:

SLAB ZINC STATISTICS (ALL GRADES)-1929-1937

|  | Produced During Period | Shipped During Pertod | Stock at End of Petiod | (a) Shtpped Export | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Retorts } \\ \text { Operating } \\ \text { End of } \\ \text { Period } \end{array}\right\|$ | Anerage Retotis During Period |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ \text { Total for year. } \end{gathered}$ | 631,601 | 602,601 | 75,430 | 6,352 | 57,999 |  | 18,585 |
| Monthly aver- | 52,633 | 50,217 |  | 529 |  | 68,491 |  |
| Total for year. | 504,463 | 436,275 | 143,618 | 196 | 31,240 |  | 26,651 |
| Monthly aver- | 42,039 | 36,356 |  | 16 |  | 47,769 |  |
| Total 1931 for year. | 300,7 | 314,514 | 129,842 | 41 | 19,875 |  | 18,273 |
| Monthly aver- | 25,062 | 26,210 |  | 3 |  | 23,099 |  |
| Total for year- | 213,531 | 218,517 | 124,856 | 170 | 21,023 |  | 8,478 |
| Monthly aver- | 17,794 | 18,210 |  | 14 |  | 18,560 |  |
| Total 1933 | 324,705 |  | 105,560 | 239 | 27,190 |  | 15,978 |
| Monthly aver- | 27,059 | 28,667 | 105, | 20 |  | 23,653 |  |
| 1934 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total for yea | 366 | 352,6 | 119,83 | 148 | 32,944 | 28,887 | 30,786 |
| Monthly aver- | 30,578 | 29,389 |  |  | - | 28,887 |  |
| Total for year- | 431,499 | 465,746 | 83,758 | 59 | 38,329 |  | 51,186 |
| Monthly aver- | 35,951 | 38,805 |  | 5 |  | 32,341 |  |
| January | 41,642 | 46,341 | 79,059 | 0 | 38,205 | 35,872 | 42,219 |
| February | 36,156 | 39,846 | 75,369 | 0 | 38,004 | 34,334 | 56,829 |
| March. | 42,411 | 38,087 | 79,693 | 0 | 37,922 | 36,198 | 41,638 |
| April. | 43,180 | 42,239 | 80,634 | 0 | 41,400 | 37,778 | 35,968 |
| May | 44,833 | 43,905 | 81,562 | 0 | *36,657 | $+35,749$ 37,888 | 28,370 |
|  |  |  |  |  | *36,919 | *36,296 |  |
| June | 44,875 | 41,582 | 84,855 | 0 | 40,700 | *38,176 | 27,090 |
| July | 45,481 | 41,819 | 88,517 | 0 | 41,308 | -38,135 | 44,458 |
|  |  |  |  |  | *37,350 | *36,734 |  |
| August | 43,542 | 46,013 | 86,046 | 0 | *36,418 | ${ }_{* 37,006}^{38,358}$ | 65,173 |
| September | 42,211 | 51,775 | 76,482 | 0 | 40,672 | -38,326 | 54,064 |
| tober | 46,225 | 53,963 | 68,744 | 0 | $* 36,843$ 41 | + ${ }^{+36,897} \begin{aligned} & 39,157\end{aligned}$ | 60,513 |
|  |  |  |  |  | *38,052 | *37,893 |  |
| November | 45,670 | 56,887 | 57,527 | 0 | 43,103 | *0,125 | 75,891 |
| December | 46,940 | 59,512 | 44,955 | 0 | ${ }_{42,965}$ | +40,642 | 78,626 |
|  |  |  |  |  | *38,461 | *38,538 |  |
| Total for yr- | 523,166 | 561,969 |  | 0 | ----- |  |  |
| Monthly aver- | 43,597 | 46,831 |  |  | ....- | 37,915 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1937 \\ \text { January } \end{array}$ | 40,047 | 51,227 | 33,775 | 0 | 40,285 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | *35,719 | *38,447 |  |
| February | 37,794 | 46,953 | 24,616 | 0 | 42,786 | $\underset{* 37851}{39,948}$ | 77,969 |
| March | 53,202 | 59,635 | 18,183 | 0 | 43;635 | 40,588 | 89,846 |
| April. | 51,957 | 56,229 | 13,911 | 0 | +38,979 <br> 43,660 | +38,417 41.177 | 81,318 |
|  |  |  |  |  | *39,019 | *38,936 |  |

tncluded in total shipments.

## Production and Shipments of Portland Cement During March

The monthly cement statement of the U. S. Bureau of Mines showed that the Portland cement industry in March, 1937, produced $8,443,000$ barrels, shipped $7,879,000$ barrels from the mills, and had in stock at the end of the month $25,623,000$ barrels. Production and shipments of Portland cement in March, 1937, showed increases of 59.1 and $9.6 \%$, respectively, as compared with March, 1936. Portland cement stocks at mills were $21.3 \%$ higher than a year ago.
In the following statement of relation of production to capacity the total output of finished cement is compared with the estimated capacity of 160 plants at the close of March, 1936 and 1937:

RATIO OF PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY


PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND CEMENT, BY DISTRICTS, IN MARCH,
(In Thousands of Barrels)

| District, | Production |  | Shipments |  | Stocks at End of Month |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 |
| Eastern Pa., N. J | a941 | 1,874 | a1,141 | 1,527 | 3,741 | 5,011 |
| New York \& Maine | 109 | 306 | 263 | 344 | 1,405 | 1,557 |
| Ohlo, Western Pa., \& W. V | 191 | 680 304 | $\begin{array}{r}557 \\ 304 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{317} 65$ | 2,844 | 2,107 |
| Wis., Ill., Ind. \& Kı | 555 | 945 | 672 | 671 | 2,336 | 2,938 |
| Va., Tenn., Ala., Ga., Fla. \& La, | 610 | 956 | 787 | 1,026 | 1,416 | 1,629 |
| Eastern Mo., Ia. Minn. \& S, Dak. | 388 | 614 | 511 | 557 | 3,033 | 3,599 |
| W. Mo., Neb., Kan., Okla. \& Ark | 474 | 712 | 735 | 605 | 1,614 | 1,948 |
| Texas | 535 | 592 | 557 | 576 | 565 | 905 |
| Colo. Mont., Utah, Wyo. \& Idaho | 86 | 250 | 236 | 214 | 366 | 579 |
| Californla- | 1,037 230 | 985 | 1,119 304 | 1,092 295 | 1,187 618 | 1,384 762 |
| Total. | a5,311 | 8,443 | a7,186 | 7,879 | 21,126 | 25,623 |

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND (In Thousands of Barrels)

| Month | Production |  | Shipments |  | Stocks at End of Month |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 |
| January | 3,650 | a6.616 | 3,917 | a4,689 | 22,686 | 24.394 |
| February | 3,475 | 5,837 | 3,177 | 5,163 | 22,971 | 225,059 |
| March | 5,311 | 8,443 | 7,186 | 7,879 | ${ }_{21,126}$ | 25,623 |
| Aprll | 8,612 11,104 |  | 9,182 11,240 |  | 20.571 20.431 |  |
| June | 11,377 | --..-. | ${ }_{12,521}$ | ------- | 19.281 |  |
| July- | 11,503 |  | 11,823 |  | 18.975 |  |
| August | 12,599 |  | 12.624 |  | 18.920 | ------- |
| Septemb | 12.347 | .- | 12,619 |  | 18,738 |  |
| Ootober | 12.470 |  | 13,089 |  | 18,079 | -..--- |
| November | 10,977 8,971 | --...-. | 8,942 8,248 |  | 20,117 22,441 |  |
| Total | 112,396 |  | 112,566 |  | --.--- | ......- |

a Revised.
Note-The statistics given above are complled from reports for March, recelved

Domestic Copper Lowered to 14c. Basis April 29Lead in Demand-Zinc Steady
"Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of May 6, reported that in lowering the domestic quotation for copper to 14e., Valley, the market met with a little more consumer response so far as the independents were concerned. All that was lacking for a definite change for the better in sentiment in copper was increased stability in prices abroad. Consumption of all of the major non-ferrous metals in this country remains at a high level. Lead sold in good volume country remains at a high level. Lead sold in good volume
on the 6e. basis, with sellers' ideas firm. Zine continues on the 6 c . basis, with sellers' ideas firm. Zine continues
scarce on spot and the price was maintained at 634 4 ., St. searce on spot and the price was maintained at 63 . 6 c., St.
Louis. Tin was quiet and prices were somewhat unsettled. Quicksilver advanced in London, and this brought out a higher market here. The publication further reported:
Copper

Producers continued to feel the effects of declining markets in London and lowered theIdomestic price for copper one-half cent on April 29, establishing the market at 14c., Valley. Sales during the week were moderate, totaling 6,672 tons, compared with 9,022 in thelprevious week. May 3, sales were a ittle above 4,000 tons, representing buying interest by inin the price to the present level will bring about a more orderly domestic in the price to the present level will brig about a more concerning the market for the metal.
Some announcement last week from the foreign group on the restriction of output was expected by producers, but this failed to materialize. The trade believes an agreement has been reached, but the date of beginning the curtailment has not been set. Ample stocks of metal in England are also desired by the foreign group before proceeding with restriction.

## Lead

Buying of lead during the last week was in good volume, and the market presented a firm undertone in all quarters. Sales for the week amounted to about 7,800 tons, which was regarded as evidence that consumers have full confidence in the prevailing selling basis. There was no move to raise the price, owing chiefly to uncertainty over the foreign situation. In other words, producers were not inclined to disturb the price structure without some definite assurances that a higher market could be maintained.
Statistically, the domestic lead situation underwent further improvement in the last month. When the figures for April are finally announced for the month op a wril were probably in excess of 53,000 tons. Production or toind of refined lead for the
The market held at 6c., New York, which was also the contract settling basis of the American Smelting \& Refining Co., and at 5.85c.. St. Louis. business was reported by St. Joseph Lead involving its own brands foe delivery in the East at a premium.

Zinc
The London market showed no great change during the last week and the market here continued steady on the 6.75 c . basis, St. Louis, with the tone on near-by material firm. Shipments of the common grades to consumers in the last week were large, totaling 8,200 tons, indicating that consuming industries are operating at a high rate. Galvanizers are reported to be operating at $75 \%$ capacity. Sales of Prime Western zinc for the mariot in the Tri-State district was quiet last week, but there were no price mankes. Pid changes. Production of concentrate was in excess of demand.

## Tin

Demand for tin in this market was quiet all week. London prices continued to fluctuate over a wide range, which was interpreted here as an unhealthy condition that would tend to make consumers withhold business. On May 3, the day the April statistics were announced to the trade London advanced sharply. As buying in volume did not materialize, prices eased again. Straits tin yesterday was 55.625 c ., spot, or slightly lower than a week ago.

The world's visible supply of tin at the end of April, including the Eastern and Arnhem carry-overs, totaled 24,593 long tons, against 24,127 tons a month previous and 16,869 tons a year ago. The increase of 466 tons was smaller than expected. World deliveries totaled 10,792 tons during April, which compares with 13,021 tons in March. United States deliveries for April totaled 6,995 tons, against 9,080 tons in March.
Chinese tin, $99 \%$, was nominally as follows: April 29th, 53.750c.; 30th, $54.000 \mathrm{c} . ;$ May 1st, 54.250 c .; 3d, 55.875 c .; $4 \mathrm{th}, 54.750 \mathrm{c}$.; $5 \mathrm{th}, 54.375 \mathrm{c}$. DAILY PRICES OF METALS ("E. \& M. J." QUOTATIONS)

|  | Electrolytic Copper |  | $\frac{\text { Stratts Tun }}{\text { New York }}$ | Lead |  | Zinc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dom., Refy. | Exp., Refy. |  | New York | St. Louts | St. Louts |
| Apr. 29--- | 13.775 | 13.475 | 55.000 | 6.00 | 5.85 | 6.75 |
| Apr. 30 | 13.775 | 13.600 | 55.250 | 6.00 | 5.85 | 6.75 |
| May 1 | 13.775 | 13.600 | ${ }^{55.500}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.00}$ | 5.85 | 6.75 |
| May 4 | 13.775 13.775 | 13.875 14.000 | 57.125 56.000 | 6.00 6.00 | 5.85 5.85 | 6.75 6.75 |
| May 5. | 13.775 | 13.900 | ${ }_{55.625}$ | 6.00 | 5.85 | 6.75 |
| Average -- | 13.775 | 13.742 | 55.750 | 6.00 | 5.85 | 6.75 |

Average prices for calendar week ended May 1 are: Domestic copper f.o.b. refinery,
14.025 c .; export copper, 13.629 c .; Straits 14.025c.; export copper, 13.629 c .; Straits tin, 55.729 c .; New
St, Louis lead, 5.85 c .; St. Louls zinc, 6.75 ; ; and silver, 45.100 c .

The above quotations are 'M. $\mathcal{M} M$. M, M 's" appraisal of the major United States markets, based on sales reported by producers and agencies. They are reduced to pound. Copper, lead and zinc quotations are based on sales for both prompt and future deliveries, tin quotatio are for prompt delivery only Daily London Prices

|  | Copper, Sta. |  | Copper Electro. (Bid) | Ttn, Std. |  | Lead |  | Zinc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spot | 3M |  | Snot | 3M | Spot | 3M | Spot | 3M |
| Apr. 29 | 57 | $541 / 4$ | $601 / 2$ | 2423 | 23934 | $22^{27_{16}}$ | $221 / 4$ |  |  |
|  | $581 / 2$ | 56 | 62 | $2451 / 2$ | $2421 / 2$ | 2336 | 2314 | ${ }_{221316}{ }^{13}$ | 22.1516 |
| May 4 | 6014 | 57\% | ${ }_{631 / 2}$ | ${ }_{252}^{255}$ | 249 | 24.8 | ${ }_{247}^{241 / 2}$ | ${ }_{23}^{2313}{ }^{16}$ | 24318 $241 / 8$ |
| May 5........-. | 591/2 | 56 \% | $63^{3 / 2}$ | 249 | 247 | $237 / 8$ | ${ }_{231316}^{2416}$ | ${ }_{23}^{23 / 8}$ | ${ }_{231 / 4}^{2418}$ | Mrices for lead and zinc are the official prices for the first session of the London

are in pounds ster prices for copper and tin are the official closing buyers' prices. Al
an long ton ( $(2,240 \mathrm{lb}$.).

## April Pig Iron Daily Output Up $1.3 \%$

The "Iron Age" in its issue of May 6 stated that because of the shorter month, April production of coke pig iron dropped to $3,391,665$ tons from 3,459,473 tons in March. However, the daily rate last month increased $1.3 \%$ over that of March, or from 111,596 to 113,055 tons. The "Age" further reported:
On May 1 there were 187 furnaces making iron, operating at a rate of 114,655 tons daily, against 182 on April 1, producing 112,970 tons daily. Eight furnaces were put in blast during the month and three were taken companies blew in three and ne in operation and blow out or banked two ne in opealion ble two
Among the furnaces blown in are the following: Mystic Iron Works urnace; one Edgar Thomson, one Central, and one Gary, CarnegieIlinois Steel Corp.; one Lorain, National Tube Co.; one Martins Ferry, Fuel \& Iron Co. unit
Furnaces blown out or banked included Susquehanna furnaces of National Steel Corp., Oity No. 1 furnace, of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel \& Iron Co. and one Woodward Iron Co, unit.
DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON IN THE UNITED STATES BY MONTHS SINCE JAN. 1, 1932-GROSS TONS

|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 31.380 | 18,348 | 39,201 | 47,656 | 65,351 | 103.597 |
| February | 33,251 | 19,798 | 45,131 | 57.448 | 62,886 | 107,115 |
| March | 31,201 | 17,484 | 52.243 | 57,098 | 65,816 | 111.596 |
| April | 28,430 | 20,787 | 57,561 | 55,449 | 80.125 | 113,055 |
| May | 25,276 | 28,621 | 65,900 | 55,713 | 85,432 |  |
| June | 20,935 | 42,166 | 64,338 | 51,750 | 86,208 |  |
| First six monthe. | 28,412 | 24,536 | 54,134 | 54,138 | 74,331 |  |
| July. | 18,461 | 57,821 | 39,510 | 49,041 | 83,686 |  |
| August. | 17.115 | 59,142 | 34,012 | 56,816 | 87,475 |  |
| Septemb | 19,753 | 50.742 | 29,935 | 59,216 | 91,010 |  |
| October | 20,800 | 43,754 | 30,679 | 63,820 | 96,512 |  |
| November | 21,042 | 36,174 | 31,898 | 58,864 | 98,246 |  |
| December | 17,615 | 38,131 | 33,149 | 67,950 | 100,485 |  |
| 12 mos. average | 23,733 | 36,199 | 43,592 | 57,556 | 83,658 |  |

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

|  | Pig Iton $\times$ |  | Ferromanganese |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 |
| January | 3,211,500 | 2,025,885 | 23,060 | 24,766 |
| February | 2,999,218 | 1,823,706 | 24,228 | 24,988 |
| March. | 3,459,473 | 2,040,311 | 27,757 | 22,725 |
| April. | 3,391,665 | 2,403,683 | 26,765 | 19,667 |
| May |  | 2,648,401 |  | 18,363 |
| June. |  | 2,586,240 |  | 15,549 |
| Half year |  | 13,528,226 |  | 128,058 |
| July |  | 2,594,268 |  |  |
| August- |  | 2,711,721 |  | 20,658 |
| September |  | 2,730,393 |  | 15,919 |
| October- |  | 2,991,887 |  | 19,805 |
| November |  | 2,947,365 |  | 24,368 |
| December- |  | 3,115,037 |  | 25.715 |
| Year.-. |  | 30,618,797 |  | 254,728 |

$\pm$ These totals do not include charcoal pig iron. y Included in pig iron figures
April Steel Output Slightly Below March
Production of $5,071,875$ gross tons of steel ingots in April was slightly under the total for March because of the shorter month but represented $90.27 \%$ of the capacity of the industry, as against $89.91 \%$ for March, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

The total tonnage produced during April was exceeded in only two previous months in history, May, 1929, when $5,286,246$ gross tons were produced, and March of this year, when output reached $5,216,666$ gross tons.
Last month's production exceeded by nearly $30 \%$ the output in April, 1936, of $3,932,605$ gross tons. Total production in the first four months of this year amounted to more than $19,400,000$ tons, almost $50 \%$ more than the entire output in 1932 and the same percentage ahead of the total in the first four months of 1936.
An average of $1,182,255$ gross tons of ingots was produced per week in April, which compares with 1,177,577 tons in March and 914,593 in April of last year. In the tons in March and 914,593 in April of last year. In the
record month of May, 1929, an average of $1,193,284$ gross tons of ingots was produced weekly.
MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF OPEN HEARTH AND BESSEMER STEEL (Calculations based on reports of companies whith in 1936 made $98.29 \%$ of the
open hearth and $100 \%$ of the Bessemer ing --- open hearth and $100 \%$ of the Bessemer ingot production)

|  | Calculated Monthly Production |  | Calculated Weekly Production (Gross Tons) | Number of Weeks in Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross Tons | b Per Cent of Capacity |  |  |
| 1937- |  |  |  |  |
| January- | a4,724,939 | a81.43 | a1,066,578 | 4.43 |
| February | a4,413,832 | a84,25 | a1,103,458 | 4.00 |
| March | a5,216,666 | a89.91 | al,177,577 | 4.43 |
| First quarter | a14,355,437 | a85,23 | a1,116,286 | 12.86 |
| April | 5,071,875 | 90.27 | 1,182,255 | 4.29 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1936-1 \\ \text { January } \end{array}$ | *3,039,804 |  |  |  |
| February | ${ }_{* 2,956,891}$ | ${ }^{*} 52.53$ | $* 686,186$ $* 714,225$ | 4.43 4.14 |
| March. | *3,333,853 | *57,46 | *752,563 | 4.43 |
| First quarter | *9,330,548 | *54.80 | *717.734 | 13.00 |
| April | *3,932,605 | *69.99 |  | 4.29 |
| May | *4,037,375 | ${ }^{*} 69.58$ | *911,371 | 4.43 |
| June. | *3,975,569 | *70.75 | *926,706 | 4.29 |
| Second quarte | *11,945,549 | *70.10 | *918,182 | 13.01 |
| First six month | *21,276,097 | *62.45 | *817,997 | 26.01 |
| July | *3,914,370 | *67.61 | *885,604 | 4.42 |
| August | *4, ${ }_{*}{ }_{4} 184,287$ | *72.11 | *944,534 | 4.43 |
| September | *4,151,388 | *74.05 | *969,950 | 4.28 |
| Third quarter | *12,250,045 | *71.23 | *932,981 | 13.13 |
| Nine months | *33,526,142 | *65.40 | *856,570 | 39.14 |
| October. | *4,534,246 | *78.15 | *1,023,532 | 4.43 |
| Novembe | *4,323,025 | *76.94 | *1,007,698 | 4.29 |
| December | *4,424,367 | *76.42 | *1,000,988 | 4.42 |
| Fourth quarter | *13,281,638 | *77.17 | *1,010,779 | 13.14 |
| Total | *46,807,780 | *68.36 | *895,329 | 52.28 |

* Adjusted. a Revised. b Calculated for the respective years on weekly capacities of $1,309,760$ tons in 1937 and $1,309,784$ tons in 1936, based on annual
capacities as of Dec. 31 of the preceding years as follows: Dec. 31, 1936, open hearth capacities as of Dec. 31 of the preceding years as follows: Dec. 31,1936 , open hearth
and Bessemer ingots, $68,290,962$ gross tons; Dec. 31,1935 , open hearth and Bessemer ingots, $68,475,509$ gross tons.


## Easier Delivery Situation in Steel, But Backlogs Are

 Still HeavyThe "Iron Age" in its issue of May 6 reported that new business in steel continues to taper off, but the decline is moderate. In fact, April bookings were heavier than expected in view of record-breaking March tonnage and the fact that prices will not be advanced for the third quarter. Deliveries are easier on some products. In the Chicago district, for example, some grades of sheets can now be shipped in a week to 10 days. Such instances, however, result merely from open spaces in schedules, as backlogs are still extremely heavy, equaling two to three months production of some companies. The "Age" further reported:
The outlook for the remainder of this quarter and for third quarter continues promising despite the appearance of an easier delivery situation.
Automobile production, continued purchases of railroad equipment and a Automobile production, continued purchases of railroad equipment and a high rate of tin plate output will help to support summer steel operations. Although building work is making discouragingly slow gains, a considerable volume of structural steel was placed in April against protections that expired on the last day of the month. Awards of fabricated structural steel total neariy 19,000 tons, while new projects amount to about 53,000 tons, including 35,500 tons for a Mississippi River bridge at Baton Rouge, La The Great Lakes Pipe Iine Co. has placed an order for 28,000 tons of seamless pipe with National Tube Co.
A new labor threat is the principal cloud on the horizon. Two large independent steel companies have received warning from the Steel Worker Organizing Committee of the Committee for Industrial Organization that Corp and som Corp. aly will come to mhnis, Stel production in the Pittsburgh and Wheel
steel production the Pittsburgh and Wheeling districts, following $94 \%$ at Pittsburgh and $98 \%$ at Wheeling. Moderate declines in some districts are offset by gains elsewhere, so that the rate for the country is estimated at $92 \%$ for the current week. Indications point to a continuation of output at around $90 \%$ or higher during May at least. Official figures for April, to be issued within a few days, probably will show the heaviest production for any month in the history of the industry.
All records for April water movement of Lake Superior iron ore were broken last month, with the arrival of $3,770,555$ tons at lower Lake ports, exceeding the total movement in all of 1932 by 202,640 tons.
Scrap exports, which some steel interests are trying to curb by Congressional legislation, reached the all-time record total of 362,249 tons in March. Exports of iron and steel products, excluding scrap, at 208.327 gross tons, were higher in March than in any month since July, 1929.
Japan, heaviest purchaser of American scrap, has temporarily withdrawn from the scrap market and is buying pig iron, orders for more than 100,000 tons having been placed in the past week, and is offering \$25, f.a.s., for
additional tonnages, which is lower than has recently been paid and is not attractive to Eastern producers
Pig iron prices for third quarter probably will not be announced until late this month. It is intimated that producers in the Central district are opposed to an advance, but some Atlantic seaboard merchant furnaces, influenced by export demand, are considering a higher price level. The furnace at Provo, Utah, has raised the foundry iron price $\$ 1$ a ton to $\$ 22$, furnace.
The decline in scrap prices has not yet been checked. Supplies that had been held back while prices were rising are coming out freely, with mos steel mills indifferent because of their large stocks. Heavy melting stee has declined 50c. at Pittsburgh and 75 c . at Chicago this week, causing a further reduction in the "Iron Age" scrap composite to $\$ 19.58$, a loss of $\$ 2.34$ from its high point in March.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES
Finished Steel
May 4, 1937, 2.605c. a Lb. (Based on steel bars, beams. tank plates. One week ago_.................2.6050. $\begin{gathered}\text { Based on steel bars, beams. tank plated } \\ \text { wire, rails, black pipe, sheets and hot } \\ \text { rolled strips, These products represent }\end{gathered}$



Pig Iron
May 4, 1937, $\$ 23.25$ a Gross Ton (Based on average of basic iron at Valley One week ago.......................23.25
One month ago
furnace and foundry irons at Chicago,
Philadelphia, Butfalo, Valley, and



| Low |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| s20.25 | Feb. 16 |
| 18.73 | Aug. 11 |
| 17.83 | May 14 |
| 16.90 | Jan. 27 |
| 13.56 | Jan. |
| 13.56 | Dec |
| 14 |  |
| 14.79 | Dec. 15 |
| 15.90 | Dec. 16 |
| 18.21 | Dec. 17 |
| 17.04 | July 24 |

Steel Scrap
May 4, 1937, $\$ 19.58$ a Gross Ton $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Based on No. } 1 \text { heavy melting steel } \\ \text { quotations at Pittsburgh, Phe week ago }\end{array}\right.$



The American Iron and Steel Institute on May 3 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 $91.0 \%$ of capacity for the week beginning May 3, compared with $92.3 \%$ one week ago, $89.9 \%$ one month ago, and $70.1 \%$ one year ago. This represents a decrease of 1.3 points, or $1.4 \%$ from the estimate for the week of April 26, 1937. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since April 6, 1936, follow:


#### Abstract




"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on May 3 stated:
Various developments have brought a better condition in the steel market. following announcement of price policy for third quarter. Buyers have
not press mills for position on rolling schedules.
Steelmakers, in general, have sufficient tonnage on books to keep production at the present high rate for many weeks, in some instances well into fourth quarter. As a result of less insistence on deliveries they are able to operate more economically and serve all customers to better ad vantage.

While uncertainties affecting general business and the stock market have caused some unsettlement, the steel market for most part has reacted to only a slight degree and most lines of production using steel have large bookings, sufficient to run on momentum alone for a considerable period In addition to this a const seemingly little affected by outside factors.

April pig 3,470,470 in The per cenc of loss Cour months tatal production is $13,114,277$ tone, compared with $8,323,831$ tons in the same period of 1936, a gain of $4,790,446$ tons, or $57 \%$
Farning
with $\$ 1.39$ per ton for first quarter last year and $\$ 4.23$ per ton for fourth quarter are indicated by "Steel's" compilation of earnings. For 15 integrated companies representing $87.4 \%$ of steel ingot production first guarter earnings were $\$ 66,248,036$, indicating on the same basis $\$ 75,462,000$ for the entire industry.

Indications of sustained demand for heavier products are found in award of 28,000 tons of line pipe, nearly 600 miles, to National Tube Co., and inquiry for two Sinclair oil tankers requiring 7,500 tons of plates. Brazi has also aided the plate market by three destroyers, to the extent of 2,70 tons. A bridge crossing the Mississippi river at Baton Rouge, La., bring 31,157 tons of shapes into the market for bids,
Brief interruption of production at Pittsburgh and wheeling by flood, which passed in a few hours has brought the national operating rate down half a point to $91 \%$ of capacity. Pittsburgh operations decined 5 points $t 090$ and wheeling elghe pords points, to $93 \%$. Cleveland at ho $851 \%$. Werm to 87 Birmingham three points, to 83 . Detroit five points, to 100 Cincinnati four points, to 90 and St. Louis 12 points, to $94 \%$.
Scrap presents the only soft spot, prices continuing to decline in the face of restricted mill buying and large offerings brought out by unusually high prices. Recession of prices has brought the market for steelmaking grades to about the same level as prevailed at the end of February. Some ob servers believe the readjustment has been practically completed and that little further decline will be seen.
Production of automobiles is close to record levels for all time. Last week peduction was 139,475 units, compared with 140.822 in the alltime high w.ek in 1929. General Motors turned out 55,455 , Ford 35,875 and Chrysler 31,000 . April output was 558,320 , the highest month since June, 1929. For the first four months of 1937 total cars were $1,860,000$, compared with $1,644,898$ in the corresponding period of 1936.
World conditions causing higher prices for manganese ore and continued heavy consumption of ferromanganese in this country have resulted in an advance of $\$ 7.50$ per ton on the latter, bringing the price to $\$ 102.50$ tide water. Silicom reasons.
Further declines in scrap has brought the composite for that commodity to $\$ 19.60$, a loss of 82 cents from last week. The same influence caused the fron and steel composite to decline 11 cents to $\$ 40.25$. The finished steel composite is unchanged at $\$ 61.70$.

Steel ingot production for the week ended May 3, is placed at $91 \%$ of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of May 6. This compares with $92 \%$ in the previous week, and with $911 / 2 \%$ two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reports:
U. S. Steel is estimated at $85 \%$, against $87 \%$ in the week before and $85 \frac{1}{2} \%$ two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with $951 / 2 \%$, unchanged from the preceding week, and compared with $961 / \%$ two weeks ago.
The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production ith the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with the approximate changes, in points, from the week immediately preceding:


ote-1932 not available.

## Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks During the week ended May 5 member bank reserve balances decreased $\$ 52,000,000$. Reductions in member bank reserves arose from increases of $\$ 45,000,000$ in money in circulation, $\$ 57,000,000$ in Treasury cash, $\$ 15,000,000$ in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and $\$ 2,000,000$ in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks, offset in part by increases of $\$ 56,000,000$ in gold stock and $\$ 6,000,000$ each in Reserve bank credit and Treasury currency. Following the increase of one-seventh in reserve requirements of member banks, which became effective May 1, aggregate required reserves of member banks increased approximately $\$ 700,000,000$ during the week ended May 5 and excess reserves declined from ap-
proximately $\$ 1,640,000,000$ on April 28 to $\$ 890,000,000$ on May 5. Inactive gold included in the gold stock and Treasury cash amounted to $\$ 606,000,000$ on May 5 , an increase of $\$ 55,000,000$ 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 $\$ 6,000,000$ in discounted bills. decreases of $\$ 2,000,000$ in United States bonds and $\$ 4,000,000 \mathrm{in}$ United States Treasury notes and an increase of $\$ 6,000,000$ in United States Treasury bills.

The statement in full for the week ended May 5 , in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on pages 3122 and 3123.

Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and related items during the week and the year ended May 5, 1937, were as follows:

|  | Aprll 28, 1937 22,202,000,000 | Increase ( + ) min Decrrase ( - ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets-- |  |  | $\text { April 21, } 1937 \text { April 29, } 1936$ |
| Loans and Investments-total |  | -66,000,000 | +407.000,000 |
| L.oans to brokers and deale |  |  |  |
| In New York City- | 1,075,000,000 | $+24,000,000$ $+4,000$ | $+43,000,000$ $+13,000000$ |
| Loans on securitles to oth |  |  |  |
| except |  | $7,7,000,000$ |  |
| Accepts. an |  | +1,000,000 |  |
| Loans on | 156,00 |  |  |
| Loans | 84,000,00 | +8,000,000 | +17,000,000 |
| O | 0,000 |  | $+973,000,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Other secur | ,229,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 140,000,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances witia domestic banks --. | 1,964,000,000 | +2,000,000 | -288,000,000 |
| tabitute |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Inter-bank deposits: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestle bank | ,437,000,000 |  |  |
|  | 507,000,000 |  |  |
| rowlug | 3,000,000 | +2,000,0 | 3,000,000 |

Evacuation of Bilbao, Spain, Is Begun Under Protection of British and French Warships- 5,000 Women and
Children Leave Beseiged City-Anarchist Revolt in Barcelona Quelled
British and French warships on May 6 began supervision of the evacuation of Bilbao, Spain, where 5,000 women and children bound for a refuge in France embarked on Spanish freighters under the protection of the foreign vessels. Spanish rebel cruisers hovered nearby as the refugees left the besieged city, but did not try to attack the freighters while they were under convoy of the British and French ships. Plans for the evacuation of Bilbao were noted in the "Chronicle" of May 1, pages 2917-18.

Spanish rebels this week continued their fierce attack on Bilbao and their troops approached as close as 10 miles to the beleaguered city. The principal loyalist success in recent days was attained on April 30, when the rebel battleship Espana was sunk off Santander. Loyalists asserted that the ship sunk as the result of bombing by five loyalist airplanes, but rebels declared that it struck a mine.

Anarchists in Barcelona this week rebelled against the Government, but this revolt was quelled after fierce fighting in which hundreds were killed and wounded. A dispatch from Cerbere, France, to the New York "Times" on May 5 described the end of the revolt as follows:
Because of interruption to direct communications with Barcelona the news of the "war within a war". that is proceeding in the Catalan capital is coming in slowly. It seems, however, that the street fighting ended at $1 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. today, while the agreement reached between the contending sidea is being examined.
This agreement is considered a defeat for the Anarchist Federation, which hitherto controlled the C. N. T. [Anarcho-Syndicalist Labor Union].
In the meantime the Bilbao radio announced that the Valancia GovernIn the meantime the Bilbao radio announced that the Valencia Government had decreed that the Republican Government would assume charge of public ord
A new provisional government under Luis Companys has been formed in Socialist Union), Tins: Carlos Feced (Esquerra), Antonio Sese (U. G. T.

## Both Sides Under Arms

Representatives of all Left groups, including the Minister of Justice, made speeches thanking the combatants for having ceased hostilities in response to the appeal launched four hours earlier. Nevertheless, both sides remain under arms and the suburbs in which the Anarchists entrenched themselves last night are still in their possession and machine guns are mounted at strategic points.
that there was not only machine gun frire but artillery and mortar can sald that there was not only machine-gun fire but artillery and mortar cannonading in the fighting which concentrated chiefly around the barricades endeavoring to reach their homes were caught in the hail of buillots, some Anarchist tanks also appeared, but were withdrawn after it had been some to evacuate the Telephone Building on condition that the police also withdraw.
B. I. S. Warns of Armament and Relief ExpendituresAnnual Report Urges Curtailment if Recovery Is to Be Maintained-Says Lower Gold Price Would Aid in Economic Progress-Heavy Gold Output Seen as Difficulty
The Bank for International Settlements, in its annual report approved by the General Assembly at Basle on May 3, warned that if an unhealthy boom and another collapse are to be avoided the world must curtail expenditures for armaments and emergency relief. The report, prepared under the direction of Per Jacobson, the Bank's Swedish Economic Adviser, said that lowering of the price of gold would aid in meeting the serious problems resulting from overproduction, but admits many difficulties and dangers in that action. It says that concern should be felt regarding recent strength in commodity prices, and approves a policy of restricting credits and lowering government expenditures. It emphasizes the need for lowering trade barriers if recovery is to continue.
Main features of the report were described as follows in United Press advices of May 3 from Basle:
"So far as government finance is concerned, not only has the need for extraordinary spending to stimulate general business activity disappeared,
but such spending may be directly harmful to healthy development," the report said.
It deplored the increasing armaments expenditure which it said comes at a time when business expansion is in full swing throughout the world. The report, however, found great improvement in world economic conditions.
"The cyclical movement of industrial activity has turned and is now moving upward," it said. "The supply of gold has risen to a point of abundance; currencies which have been subject to depreciation have been brought into better relation with each other; interest rates on domestic borrowing have been reduced, although there still exists a substantial amount of unexempted foreign indebtedness.
"Regarding agriculture, the position is relieved for the moment by ncreased prices, but this relief, to some extent, although not wholly accidental, is a result of unfavorable, weather conditions."
The report mentioned a number of steps that must be taken to insure asting recovery:

1. Reduction of trade barriers, especially in quotas.
2. Eestablishment of a stable international monetary system.
3. Reduction of the burden of debtor countries by reducing interest rates.
"Without attacking these fundamental problems in world economy and finance, little hope can be held out for the chances of achieving lasting improvement in various national economies," it said.
Proceedings at the Bank's annual meeting, and other extracts from the report, were reported as follows by the Basle correspondent of the New York "Times" in a dispatch from that place May 3:
The General Assembly approved change in the statutes proposed by the Bank Board, dividing the present functions of the Bank's presidency between two officers, one to be Chairman of the Board and the other President of the Bank, both to be elected for three-year terms.
As President Trip's resignation took effect today the Board, as expected, elected as its Chairman Sir Otto Niemeyer of Great Britain, and as the Bank's President J. W. Beyen of

Central Bank Heads Present
The Assembly, was attended by delegates from 25 member banks, includng Montagu Norman of Great Britain, Emile Labeyrie of France, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht of Germany and almost all European central banks' Governors. Samuel Welldon, Vice-President of New York's First National Bank, represented American stockholders.
The world's gold production increased in 1936 by $131 / 2 \%$, the report says, pointing out that this was the highest rate of increase the world has ever known except during the three big gold strikes in the Transvaal, California and Australia.
Even these records were beaten in two respects by 1036, the report says, for the year's total of $35,254,000$ fine ounces not only was the greatest in history but represented an increase over 1935 of more than
$4,300,000$ ounces, which is the largest absolute annual increase over known. The report finds that "there is every possibility of a further large increase" in production, particularly in South Africa and Russia.

## Use of Gold Declines

It says also that the world's monetary system had to absorb in 1936 $4,024,000,000$ in gold Swiss francs in new gold; $1,000,000,000$ in dehoarded gold ; 3,888,000,000 from the Bank of France; 1,073,000,000 from other central banks for a grand total of $9,985,000,000$, of which 3,447 ,000,000 went to the United States Treasury; 2,865,000,000 to the Bank of England; $966,000,000$ to the Russian State Bank; $617,000,000$ to the Swiss National Bank, and $2,090,000,000$ to other central banks and exchange funds.
The report finds that "it is indeed an interesting phenomenon" that the two biggest receivers of gold, the United States and the United Kingdom, both had an adverse balance on the current account of their balances of payments in 1936.
The report points out that the burden on the monetary system is being increased by a sharp decline in the industrial base of gold, due to a "distinct change in jewelry fashions for women in that gold objects are less in favor and are being replaced on the one hand by cheap jewelry, which can be changed often, and on the other hand by platinum for more expensive tastes." It also expects de-hoarding to continue and calls attention to the fact that Russia has so far thrown on the world's market only part of its 1936 output.

## Situation Radically Changed

Declaring that "this abundant supply of gold hae radically changed the situation which existed in the post-war decade," the report turns to the question of what to do about it.
"The countries that already possess large monetary reserves will presumably continue to be faced with the task of absorbing large and increasing amounts of new gold," the report states, "and the continuation of the policy of sterilization will involve them in ever increasing expenses."

Great Bitain Floats $£ 100,000,000$ Defense Loan-Public Subscription Estimated at Only $35 \%$
Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, announced on April 26 the flotation of a national defense loan of $£ 100,000,000$. This represented the first instalment of the $£ 400,000,000$ that the government has been authorized to borrow for rearmament over the next five years. According to London advices of April 30, it was privately estimated that not more than $35 \%$ of the total amount offered was taken by public subscription, leaving the remaining $65 \%$ to be absorbed by government departments. Announcement of the offering was described as follows in a London dispatch of April 26 to the New York "Times":
"In order that small investors may have an opportunity of participating," Mr. Chamberlain told the House of Commons today, "I have arranged for a separate issue of registered bonds in amounts of $£ 5$ and multiples of five up to a maximum of $£ 1,000$ to be made through the Post Office Savings banks and trustee savings banks."
Thus, the government is reverting to the tactics used in the days of war savings certificates so that persons with small incomes may share in the defense of the empire.
The new bonds will be redeemable in five annual drawings beginning in the autumn of 1944. Subscriptions will be payable by instalments over three months, but buyers of $£ 5$ shares must pay the full-issue price on application.

Issuing price of the loan was $991 / 2$, with interest at $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$. Regarding the subscription to the offering we take the fol lowing London advices from the "Wall Street Journal" of May 1:
Public subscription to the new $£ 100,000,000$ defense bond issue was mall, it was indicated unoffically.
According to one estimate, only $35 \%$ of the total offered was taken by public subscriptions, leaving the remaining $65 \%$ to be absorbed by overnment departments. Other reports placed the amount absorbed on government departments. account even higher.
The fact that only half a dozen dealings in the issue were recorded yesterday seems to indicate that the loan is being held largely by departments.
Since the British Treasury never discloses the amount of an issue absorbed by government departments when public subscriptions fail to with bankers and dealers who gave undivided opinions regarding the loan.

Tenders of Kingdom of Yugoslavia $5 \%$ Funding Bonds Due Nov. 1, 1956, Invited to Exhaust $\$ 84,945$
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York is inviting tenders for the sale to it of Kingdom of Yugoslavia (formerly Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes) 5\% funding bonds due November 1, 1956, and fractional certificates for said bonds, in an amount sufficient to exhaust tificates for said bonds, in an amount sufficient to exhaust
the sum of $\$ 84,945.58$. Tenders will be received up to 12 the sum of $\$ 84,945.58$. Tenders will be received up to 12 , o'clock noon at the corporate trust department of the bank,
11 Broad Street, and proposals should be made at a price based on principal alone, exclusive of accrued interest, which will be added to the stated price.

Funds remitted for Payment of $321 / 2 \%$ of May 1 Coupons on City of Sao Paulo (Brazil) $6 \%$ External Gold Bonds of 1919 and $8 \%$ Gold Bonds of 1922
The Chase National Bank, New York, as special agent for the iCity of Sao Paulo (Brazil) $6 \%$ external secured sinking fund gold bonds of 1919, due Nov. 1, 1943, announces that pursuant to Decree made by the Federal Government of Brazil Feb. 5, 1934, funds have been received for payment of the May 1, 1937 coupons of these bonds at $321 / 2 \%$ of their face value, or $\$ 9.75$ for each $\$ 30$ coupon. Payment will be made upon surrender of the coupons for cancellation to the Bank at its Corporate Agency Department, 11 Broad Street.
City Bank Farmers Trust Co. New York, as special agent for the City of Sao Paulo (United States of Brazil) external 30 -year $8 \%$ secured sinking fund gold bonds of 1922, due March 1, 1952, announces that in accordance with provisions of the Presidential Decree of Feb. 5, 1934, funds have been received for payment of the May 1, 1937 coupons of these bonds at $321 / 2 \%$ of the dollar face value, or at the rate of $\$ 13$ per $\$ 40$ coupon and $\$ 6.50$ per $\$ 20$ coupon. Payment will be made upon surrender of the coupons for cancellation to the Bank at 22 William Street.

## Fiscal Agents Appointed for $\mathbf{\$ 3 5 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ Argentine Republic External Conversion Loan $4 \%$ Bonds

J. P. Morgan \& Co., The National City Bank of New York and First National Bank of Boston have been appointed fiscal agents of the loan for the payment of principal and interest on $\$ 35,000,000$ Argentine Republic sinking fund external conversion loan $4 \%$ bonds due April 15, 1972. The National City Bank of New York has also been appointed authenticating fiscal agent for the loan and J. P. Morgan \& Co. sinking fund agent.

Argentina to Retire All Outstanding External 6\% Gold Bonds Due May 1, 1960, and Government Loan 1927 External 6\% Bonds, Public Works Issue, due May 1, 1961
J. P. Morgan \& Co. and The National City Bank of New York, as fiscal agents, are notifying holders of Government of the Argentine Nation external sinking fund $6 \%$ gold bonds, due May 1, 1960 that they have received in addition to the sinking fund payment of $\$ 216,475$ previously reported an additional payment of $\$ 13,281,099$, which amount, with moneys already in the sinking fund, is calculated to be sufficient to retire at par and interest by Nov. 1, 1937, all bonds of the issue now outstanding and not previously called for redemption.

The bankers are also notifying holders of Argentine Government loan 1927 external sinking fund $6 \%$ gold bonds, public works issue, due May 1, 1961, of the receipt of a payment to the sinking fund of $\$ 14,397,166$ in addition to that of $\$ 216,610$ previously reported, providing similarly for the retirement of all bonds of this issue by Nov. 1 next. The following is also from an announcement in the matter:
The bankers are inviting tenders of bonds of both issues, to be made at a flat price, below par, before $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. . June 1,1937 . If the tenders acfunds, additional purchases upon tender, below par, may be made up to July 30, 1937.

May 1 Coupons on State of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil) $7 \%$ Gold Bonds External Loan of 1926 to Be Paid at $35 \%$ of Face Amount
Ladenburg, Thalmann \& Co., as special agent, are notifying holders of State of Rio Grande do Sul, United States of Brazil, 40-year $7 \%$ sinking fund gold bonds external loan of 1926, that funds have been deposited with them suffi-
cient to make a payment in lawful currency of the United States of America, of $35 \%$ of the face amount of the coupons due May 1. 1937, amounting to $\$ 12.25$ for each $\$ 35$ coupon and $\$ 6.121 / 2$ for each $\$ 17.50$ coupon. An announcement in the matter also said:

Pursuant to the Decree of the Chief of the Provisional Government such payment, if accepted by the holders of the bonds and coupons, must be accepted in full payment of such coupons and of the claims for interest represented thereby.

No present provision, the notice states, has been made for the coupons due Nov. 1, 1931 to Nov. 1, 1933 inclusive, but they should be retained for future adjustment.

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges During Week Ended April 10 Above Preceding Week, According to SEC
During the week ended April 10 trading by all members of the New York Stock Exchange (except odd-lot dealers) and of the New York Curb Exchange for their own account increased over the preceding week, ended April 3, in relation to total transactions on those exchanges, it was shown in data issued yesterday (May 7) by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The number of shares traded in for the account of members during the week ended April 10 was also above the previous week.

During the latest week trading on the Stock Exchange for the account of members (in round-lot transactions) totaled $4,233,113$ shares, which amount was $22.41 \%$ of total transactions on the Exchange of $9,444,230$ shares. This compares with member trading during the previous week ended April 3 of $3,215,240$ shares, or $20.45 \%$ of total trading of $7,802,770$ shares. On the Curb Exchange member trading during the week ended April 10 amounted to 965,255 shares, or $20.32 \%$ of the total volume on that Exchange of $2,375,745$ shares; during the preceding week trading for the account of Curb members of 770,925 shares was $17.46 \%$ of total trading of $2,207,950$ shares.
The data issued by the SEC are in the series of current figures being published weekly in accordance with its program embodied in its report to Congress last June on the "Frogram 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 May 1, pages 2918-2919. In making available the data for the week ended April 10 the Commission said:
The figures given for the 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 April 10 on the New York Stock Exchange, 9,444,230 shares, was $9.2 \%$ larger than the volume reported on the ticker. On the New York Curb Exchange, total round-lot volume in the same week, $2,375,745$ share exceeded by $7.5 \%$ 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 Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchan
members. These reports are classified as follows:

|  | N.Y.Stock Exchange | N.Y.Cur Exchang |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of reports recelved. | 1,071 | 866 |
| Reports showing transactions: As specialists | 199 | 101 |
| Other than as speelailists: |  |  |
| Initlated on floor- | 339 | 106 |
| Reports slowing no transaction | 391 394 | 158 |

*Note-On the New York Curb Exchange the round-lot transactions of specialists " "in stockss in which registered"" are not strictly comparable with
data similarly designated for the New York Stock Exchange, since specialists data similiarly designated for the New York stock Exchange, since especialists
on the New York Curb Exchange perform the functions of the New York on the New York Curb Exchange perform the functions of the
Stock Exchange odd-lot dealer, as well as those of the specialist.
The number of reports in the various classifications may total more than the number of reports received because, at times, a single report may carry entries in more than one classification.
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES) Week Ended April 10, 1937

Total for
Week
Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange_-.- $\quad 9,444,230$
Round-lot transactions of membirs except transactions of
speclailsts and odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 699,410 \\ & 748,790 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 1,448,200 |
| 2. Initiated off the floor-Bought Sold. | $\begin{aligned} & 419,808 \\ & 529,155 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 948,963 |
| Round-lot transactions of speciallsts in stocks in which <br> sold registered-Bought | $\begin{aligned} & 889,810 \\ & 946,140 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 1,835,950 |
| Total round-lot transactions of members, except transactions Sold of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered-Bought.- | $\begin{aligned} & 2,009,028 \\ & 2,224,085 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 4.233,113 |
| Transactions for account of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered: |  |
| 1. In round lots-Bought | $\begin{aligned} & 358,750 \\ & 183,480 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 542,230 |
| 2. In odd lots (Including odd-lot transactions of specialists): Bought <br> Sold | $\begin{aligned} & 1,249,074 \\ & 1,467,729 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 2,716,803 |

$\underline{7.67}$
5.02
9.72
$\stackrel{22.41}{\underline{-}}$

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE-TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES)
Week Ended April 10, 1937
Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of
specialists in stocks in which registered:

| 1. Initiated on the floor-Bought Sold. | $\begin{array}{r} 69,325 \\ 105,925 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 175,250 |3.69

Total

163.955
Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in whlch

 13.18
Total round-lot transactions for accounts of all members: 437,760

$\qquad$
Odd-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered

## 162,072 146,953

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 309,025 }
\end{aligned}
$$

* The term "members" includes all Exchange members, their firms and their partners, including special partners. alculating these percentages the total of members' transactions is compared with
twice the total Exchange volume for the reason that the total of members' trans actions includes both purchases and sales, while the total Exchange volume includes
only sales. only sales.


## Market Value of Bonds Listed on New York Stock

 Exchange May 1 Below April 1The following announcement showing the total market value of listed bonds on the New York Stock Exchange was issued by the Exchange on May 6:
As of May 1, 1937, there were 1,407 bond issues aggregating \$47,058,334,548 par value listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of $\$ 43,920,389,575$.

On April 1, 1937, there were 1,404 bond issues aggregating $\$ 46,993,975,903$ par value listed on the Exchange, with a total value of $\$ 44,115,628,645$.

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

|  | May 1, 1937 |  | April 1, 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Market Value | Aver. Price |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| States, Clties, etc.) | 25,415,299,702 | 103.00 | 25,442,604,565 | 103.10 |
| Foreign government.- | 2,235,276,245 | 67.52 | 2,221,306,866 | 67.68 |
| Autos and acce | 21,184,044 | 107.54 | 22,545,990 | 114.44 |
| Financial. | 204,839,234 | 100.35 | 205,348,150 | 100.60 |
| Chemic | 96,180,438 | 101.85 | 97,046,457 |  |
|  | 33,151,088 | 91,83 | 33,493,078 | 92,77 |
| Electrical equipment manufacturing-- | 12,151,260 | 104.50 | 12,296,610 | 105.75 |
| Food. | 264,193,888 | 101.57 | 263,868,659 | 101.42 |
| ubbe | 157,584,869 | 104.09 | 157,271,327 | 103.89 |
| Amusements. | 77,869,912 | 97.79 | 79,183,720 | 98.51 |
| Land and realty | 14,164,366 | 57.26 | 15,079,463 | 60.96 |
| Machinery and metals | 47,790,815 | 97.67 | 49,120,456 | 99.95 |
| Mining (excluding | 142,732,265 | ${ }^{67.77}$ | 147,817,571 | 70.11 |
| Petroleum | 445, 296,961 | ${ }^{95.93}$ | 412,180,380 | 96.85 |
| Paper and publishlng | ${ }_{22,684,141}^{68,2064}$ | 96.42 | 70,126,142 | 99.05 |
| Retail merchandising | 22,684,141 |  | 22,588,088 | 96.57 |
| Railway and equipmer | 8,842,057,890 | 81.74 | 8,880,661,368 | 82.77 |
| Steel, fron and cok | 541,738,630 | 100.81 | 557,712,604 | 103.71 |
| Textile - - .-.-.-.-.-.-.- | $3,939,092$ 2 | -43.32 | 4,492,343 | 49.40 |
| Gas and electric (operating) | 2,288,853,668 | 102.08 | 2,369,355,955 | 102. |
| Gas and electric (holding) | 178,606,671 | 91.03 | 182,114,372 | 92.82 |
| Communication (cable, tel. \& radio).- | 1,005,280,716 | 101.59 | 1.009,740,397 | 102.02 |
| Miscellaneous utilities. | 332,541,601 | 66.54 | 374,463,132 | 74.67 |
| Business and office equipm | $21,300,000$ | 106.50 | 21,500,000 | 107.50 |
| Shipping services | 20,188,528 | 65.25 | 20,660,971 | 66.78 |
| Leather and boots. | 17,563,228 | 104.94 | $18,200,700$ | 79.25 |
| Tobacco | 42,647,237 | 123.11 | 43,073,333 | 124.34 |
| U. S companies operating abroad | 197,023,421 | 63.70 | 203,215,024 | 65.64 |
| Foreign cos. (incl. Cuba \& Canada).- | 1,159,828,752 | 70.17 | 1,168,000,518 | 70.06 |
| Miscellaneous bu | 5,775,000 | 105.00 | 5,953,750 | 108.25 |
| All listed bonds. | 43,920,389,575 | 93.33 | 44,115,628,645 | 93.88 |

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

|  | Market Value | Average Price |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935 | 50, ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  | 1936- | \$ \$ |  |
| Apr. 1 | 40,360,681,526 | 89.49 | May 1... | 41,524,856,027 | 93.90 |
| May 1. | 40,147,199,897 | 90.69 | June 1. | 39,648,252,468 | 93.83 |
| June | $39,617,835,876$ 39,864 332 | ${ }_{91.62}^{90}$ | July 1 | 41,618,750,056 | 94.24 |
| Aug. 1 | 39, $457,462,834$ | ${ }_{91.71}^{91.62}$ | Aug. | 41,685,172,818 | 94.78 |
| Sept | 39,061,593,570 | 90.54 | Oct. | 43,305, 464,747 | ${ }_{95.79}$ |
| Oct. | 38,374,693,665 | 89,93 | Nov. | 43,179,898,054 | 95.92 |
| Nov. 1. | 38,170,537,291 | 90.24 | Dec. 1. | 43,679,640,206 | 97.01 |
| Dec. 1936 | 38,464,704,863 | 91.08 | 1937- |  |  |
| Jan. 1 | 39,398,759,628 |  | Jan. 1. | 45,053,593,776 | 97.35 |
| Feb. | 40,347, 862,478 | ${ }_{93.59}^{11.85}$ | Feb. 1 | 45,113,047,758 | 96.83 |
| Mar. 1. | 40,624,571,422 | 94.44 | Apr. 1. | $45,007,329,915$ $44,115,628,647$ | 96.64 |
| Apr. 1.- | 41,807,142,328 | 94.47 | May | 43,920,389,575 | ${ }_{93.33}$ |

San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank Sells \$2,100,000 of $31 / 2 \%$ Bonds
Announcement was made on May 6 that the San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank of San Antonio, Texas, has sold $\$ 2,100,000$ of its $31 / 2 \%$ bonds to R. K. Webster \& Co., Inc., New York City. The San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank

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called for redemption on May 1, $\$ 2,600,000$ of its $5 \%$ bonds, retired $\$ 500,000$ of $5 \%$ bonds from cash, and the above issue of $\$ 2,100,000$ completed the financing. This operation, plus the past refunding which has been done by the San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank, has resulted in an annual saving of interest charges to the Joint Stock Land Bank of $\$ 140,040$ m The $\$ 2,100,000$ of $31 / 2 \%$ bonds have been purchased by the bankers for investment account, and no public offering will be made at this time.

Market Value of Listed Stocks on New York Stock Exchange May 1, $\$ 57,962,789,210$, as Compared with \$62,467,777,302 April 1-Classification of Listed Stocks
As of May 1, 1937, there were 1,232 stock issues aggregating $1,386,653,884$ shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange with a total market value of $\$ 57,962,789,210$, the Exchange stated on May 4. This compares with 1,232 stock issues, aggregating $1,380,281,474$ shares, listed on the Exchange April 1, with a total market value of \$62,467,777,302, and with 1,093 stock issues, aggregating $1,336,686,499$ shares, with a total market value of $\$ 47,774,402,524$ on May 1, 1936. In its announcement of May 4 the Stock Exchange stated:
As of May 1, 1937, New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowngs in New York City on collateral amounted to $\$ 1,187,279,384$. The ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks, on this date, was therefore $2.05 \%$. Member borrowings are not broken down to separate those only on listed share collateral from those on other collateral; thus these ratios usually will exceed the true relationship
between borrowings on all histed shan
As of April 1, 1937 New York Stock Exchange member otal net borrowings on collateral amounted to $\$ 1,158,-$ 684,205 . The ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks, on that date, was therefore $1.85 \%$.

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

|  | May 1, 1937 |  | April 1, 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Aver. } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 39.97 |  | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |
| Autos and acc | 4,482,780,633 |  | 1,589,897,322 |  |
| Chemicals. | 6,174,998, 383 | 73.25 | 6,995,107 | . 3 |
|  | 2,223,431,654 |  | 2,391,566,097 | 8 |
|  | 3,422,043,787 | 56.04 | 3,696,051 | ${ }_{62}{ }^{41.14}$ |
|  | 1,007,926.049 |  | 1,01 |  |
| Amusements. | -467,623,012 | 29.01 | ${ }_{494}$,870,121 |  |
| Land and reait | ${ }_{2,325,692}{ }^{58,725}$ | ${ }_{38.63}^{11.74}$ | 2,553,032,901 |  |
| Machnery and metals |  |  |  | ${ }_{47}{ }^{42.50}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Petrroleum }}$ | 6, $604,347,213$ |  | 7643,053,233 | ${ }^{38.92}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Paptan }}$ Ret merchanaisising | 2,886,899,432 | 41 | 3,105, 110,602 |  |
| Rallways and equipme |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Texter }}$ Stiles | 3, $315,183,167$ | 28.74 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{327,454,582}$ |  |
| Gas and electric (opera | 2,142,357,319 | 30.45 | 2,266,533,846 |  |
|  | 1,577,498,465 | ${ }^{16.23}$ | 1,716, |  |
|  | 206,334,175 | 19.44 | 239, 253,873 |  |
| Aviation |  |  |  |  |
| Business and |  |  |  |  |
| Bnippling servic | ${ }_{52,643}$ | 17.38 | ${ }_{59,212,422}$ |  |
| Mlsoellaneous businesses | 133,47 | 22.81 | 138 |  |
| Leather and boots | ${ }^{235,210,693}$ |  | 247, |  |
| Tobaceo | ${ }_{\text {1,614,10 }}$ | 析 ${ }^{60.66}$ |  |  |
| U. S. compailes opera |  |  | 1,106, |  |
| Foreign companies (lncl. Cuba \& Can.) | 1,295,870,312 | 33. | 1,512,040,414 | 39.22 |
| All | 210 | 41.80 | 62,467,777,302 | 45.26 |

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

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Market } \\ \text { Value }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Prica } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Market } \\ \text { Value }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averape } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {June }}$ |  | ${ }_{26.50} 82$ | June | \$49,998,732,657 | 37. |
| July | -36.227,609,618 | ${ }_{2}^{27.78}$ | July | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{50,912,3888,322}$ |  |
| Sept. | 39,800,738,378 | 30.44 | Sept. | 54,532,083,004 | ${ }_{40.56}$ |
| Oct. | 40,479,304,580 | 30.97 |  | 55,105,218,329 |  |
| Nov. | 43,002,018,069 | -32.90 | No | - | 43.36 44.26 |
|  | 0 |  | 193 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan. }}$ | ${ }_{61,911,871,699}$ | ${ }_{30} 02$ |
| . | 50,164,5477,052 | ${ }_{37} 38.98$ | Mar. | 62,617,771,160 | ${ }^{45.56}$ |
| Mar. | - $\begin{aligned} & 51,201,637,902 \\ & 51,667867,515\end{aligned}$ | 38.61 38.85 | Apr. | 57,962,789.210 | - ${ }_{41.80}$ |

## Page Boys Run New York Stock Exchange in Annual Observance of Youth's Day in Industry

Edward F. Bradley, of Hoboken, 25-year old page on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange, on May 6 assumed the duties of ${ }_{4}$ Charles R. Gay, President of the Exchange, the occasion being the annual observance of Youth's Day in Industry. He was assisted in his administrative duties by other junior employees: Melvin G. Ott, of Brooklyn, Youth's other junior employees: Melvin G. Ott, of Brooklyn, Youth's Day Vice-President; Andrew A. Robert Swanson, of Jersey
City, Youth's Day Chairman of the Board; George T. Bredow, of Long Island City, Youth's Day Treasurer, and a governing committee of 50 members, including eight governing members selected from employees of member firms. Bradley and the other officers were selected for their
positions on the basis of employment and scholastic records, competing with more than 700 junior employees of the Exchange.

New York Stock Exchange Reports Outstanding Brokers' Loans at \$1,187,279,384 April 30-Increase of $\$ 28,595,179$ Over March 31 and $\$ 123,328,648$ Over April 30, 1936
Outstanding brokers' loans on the New York Stock Exchange increased during April to $\$ 1,187,379,384$ at the and of the month, the Exchange made known on May 4 in issuing its monthly compilation. This figure is $\$ 28,595,179$ in excess of the March 31 total of $\$ 1,158,684,205$ and $\$ 123$.328,648 over the April 30, 1936, figure of $\$ 1,063,950,736$. During April, both the demand and time loans rose above last month and a year ago. Demand loans on April 30 were reported by the Stock Exchange at $\$ 804,749,884$, against $\$ 792,419,705$ March 31 and $\$ 688,842,821$ April 30,1936 ; time loans at the latest date amounted to $\$ 382,529,500$, as compared with $\$ 366,264,500$ and $\$ 375,107,915$, respectively, a month and a year ago.
The following is the compilation made available by the Exchange on May 4:
New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings on collateral, contracted for and carried in New York, as of the close of business, April 30, 1937. aggregated $\$ 1,187.279,384$.

The detailed tabulation follows:
(1) Net borrowings on collateral from New York banks Deman or trust con $\$ 762,956,284$ \$381,682,500 (2) Not borrowings on collateral from private bankers,
$\begin{aligned} & \text { brokers, foreign bank agencies or others in the City } \\ & \text { of New York.-. }\end{aligned}$ $\$ 804,749,8 8 4 \longdiv { \$ 3 8 2 , 5 2 9 , 5 0 0 }$
Combined total of time and demand borrowings (804,749,884 Total face amount of "Government securities" pledged as collatera $\$ 34,256,650$ The scope of the above compilation is exactly the same as in the loan issued by the Exchange a month ago.
Below we furnish a two-year compilation of the figures:

| 1935- | Demand Loans $\$$ | Time Loans | Total Loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 30 | 509,920,548 | 294,644,900 | 804,565,448 |
| May 31 | 471,670,031 | 320,871,000 | 792,541,031 |
| June 30 | 474,390,298 | 334,199,000 | 808,589.298 |
| July 31 | 419,599,448 | 349,335,300 | 768.934,748 |
| Aug. 31 | 399,477,668 | 372,553,800 | $772,031,468$ |
| Sept. 30 | 362,955,569 | 418,266,300 | 781,221,869 |
| Oct. 31 | 335,809,469 | 456,612,10G | 792,421,569 |
| Nov. 30 | 406,656,137 | 439,457,000 | 846,113,137 |
| Dec. 31 | 547,258,152 | 391,183,500 | 938,441,652 |
| Jan. 31. | 600,199,622 | 324,504,713 | 924,704,335 |
| Feb. 29 | 631,624,692 | 292,695,852 | 924,320,544 |
| Mar. 31 | 753,101,103 | 243,792,915 | 996,894,018 |
| Apr. 30 | 688,842,821 | 375,107,915 | 1,063,950,736 |
| May 29 | 559,186,924 | 410,810,915 | 969.997,839 |
| June 30 | 581,490,326 | 407,052,915 | 988,543,241 |
| July 31 | 571,304,492 | 396,076,915 | 967.381,407 |
| Aug. 31 | 591,906,169 | 381,878,415 | 973,784,584 |
| Sept. 30 | 598,851,729 | 372,679,515 | 971,531,244 |
| Oct. 31 | 661,285,603 | 313,642,415 | 974,928,018 |
| Nov. 30 | 708,177,287 | 275,827,415 | 984,004,702 |
| Dec. 31 | 768,439,342 | 282,985,819 | 1,051,425,161 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |
| Jan. 30 | 719,105,327 | 307,266,765 | 1,026,372,092 |
| Feb. 27 | 734.435.343 | 340,396.796 | 1,074,832,139 |
| Mar. 31 | 792,419,705 | 366,264,500 | 1,158,684,205 |
| Apr. 30 | 804,749,884 | 382,529,500 | 1,187,279,384 |

Registration of 113 New Issues Under Securities Act meffective During March-12 Reorganization and - Exchange Issues Also Effective

During March, 1937, registration statements for securities with estimated gross proceeds of $\$ 469,907,000$ became fully effective under the Securities Act of 1933 , it was announced on April 30 by the Securities and Exchange Commission. This compares with $\$ 491,400,000$ in February, 1937, and $\$ 583,391,000$ in March, 1936. The Commission explained that included in the amounts for March and February of this year and March of a year ago are securities which have been registered, but are intended for purposes other than cash sale for the account of the registrants, approximately as follows:

|  | Mar., 1937 | Feb., 1937 | Mar., 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved for conversion of issues with convertible features. | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 31,852,000 \\ 10,013,000 \\ 741,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$15,467,000 | \$29,593,000 |
| Reserved for the exercise of options- |  |  | 21,852,000 |
| Reserved tor other subsea |  | 46,576,000 | $15,606,000$$55,21,000$$6,009,000$ |
| To be issued in exchange for oth | 62,454,000 | 2,933,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | 8130,7 | 875,6 | 8108,281,000 |

In its announcement of April 30 the SEC also stated:
Common stock issues totaled $\$ 231,006,000$, or $49.2 \%$ of the month's gross registrations, marking the bighest monthly total for this type of security resistered under the Securities Act. Preferred stocks comprised $7.7 \%$ of the March total; secured bonds and debentures. $39.6 \%$; and certificates of participation, \&cc., $3.5 \%$. The financial and investment companies were the largest class of registrants, with $32.8 \%$ of total registrations, and the electric, gas and water companies were second with $28.7 \%$ of the total.

After deduction of securities which were reserved for conversion, option, cc., securities registered for the "account of others," and securities to be offered for other than cash consideration, $\$ 339,194,000$ of securities (slightly for sale for cash for the account or the registrants. About $52.8 \%$ of the proceeds after payment of commissions, discounts and other expenses, was proposed to be used for repayment of indebtedness; $28.9 \%$ was intended for the purchase of securities for investment (by investing and trading companies); $6.1 \%$ for increase of working capital and $5.2 \%$ for the purchase of plant and equipment.

Among the large issues for which registration statements became fully effective during the month were: Philadelphia Electric Co., $\$ 130,000.000$ first and refunding mortgage bonds, $31 / 2 \%$ series, due 1967; the National Investors Corp. issue of $10,000,000$ shares of capital stock, part of which $1,000.000$ shares of common stock; and the Panhandle Fastern Pipe Line Co., $\$ 24,000,000$ first mortgage and first lien bonds Common stock issues accounted for almost one-half of the dollar a 1952. of the total securities effectively registered during March, 1937 and represented the largest total registered during any month under the Securities Act for this type of security. Nearly $\$ 32,000,000$ of these common stock issues were reserved for conversion of other securities which were intended for immediate offering. This left approsimately $\$ 200,000,000$ of common stocks a vallable for sale or other issuance.
Fixed interest-bearing securities totaled $39.6 \%$ of the month's gross registrations, preferred stock issues represented $7.7 \%$, and certificates of participation, beneficial interest, warrants, \&c., $3.5 \%$.
TYPES OF NEW SECURITIES INCLUDED IN 79 REGISTRATION STATE-
MENTS THAT BECAME FULLY EFFECTIVE DURING MARCH, 1937

| Type of Securtty | No. of Issues | No. Units of Stock, \&ec. Face Amt.of Bonds, \&cc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Amount } \end{gathered}$ | Per Cent of Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. }_{1937} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb., } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{1936} ^{\text {Mar. }}$ |
| Common stock | 68 | 42,254,378 | \$231,005,652 | 49.2 | 34.3 | 14.0 |
| Preferred stock ---.-.-- | 19. | 1,455,968 | 36,363,504 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 4.9 |
| Certificates of participation, beneficial int. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wecured bonds | 14 |  | 164.442 | 3.5 | 6 | 3 |
| Debentures | 5 | 21,250,000 | 21,527,115 | 4.6 | 10.6 4.3 4.0 | 57.4 |
| Short-term notes. |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |
| Total-.-------------- | 113 | ------ | \$469,907,443 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

In addition to the new issues, the Commission said, there were registered in connection with contemplated exchanges of registrants' securities for their own or their predecessors' securities, and in connection with the issuance of voting securities, and in connection with the issuance of voting
trust certificates and certificates of deposit, 12 issues through trust certificates and certificates of deposit, 12 issues through
four statements during March. These statements covered securities having approximate value of $\$ 71,683,000$. The Commission presented the following compilation:
THE TYPES OF SECURITIES INCLUDED IN FOUR REGISTRATION STATEMENTS FOR REORGANIZATION AND EXCHANGE*
WHICH BECAME FULLY EFFECTIVE DURING MARCH, 1937

| Type of Security | No. ofIssues | Approxtmate Market Value x |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mar., 1937 | Feb., 1937 | Mar., 1936 |
| Common stock | 1 | 4,868 |  |  |
| Preferred stock | 1 | 486,778 |  |  |
| Certificate of participatio ficial interest, \&c. |  | 4,000,000 |  |  |
| Secured bonds | 1 | 65,000,000 |  | 1,391,799 |
| Debentures | 1 | 1,216,946 |  |  |
| Certificates of dep | 4 | 725,000 | 738.766 | 533.333 |
| Voting trust certificat | 3 | 249,490 | 2,329,126 | 1,676,200 |
| Total | 12 | 871,683,082 | \$3,067,892 | \$3,618,280 |

\# Refers to securities to be issued in exchange for existing securities. X Represents
actual market value or one-third of face value where market was not avallable

New York Curb Exchange Added $\$ 237,851$ to Surplus in 1936-Total Year's Income Was $\$ 1,845,495$
The New York Curb Exchange made a net addition to surplus of $\$ 237,851$ during the year 1936, it reported on April 28 in an analysis of its surplus account for the last calendar year. Revenue during the year totaled $\$ 1,845,495$, of which $\$ 1,552,482$ came from members or their firms, including items of $\$ 472,590$ in dues, $\$ 249,852$ in fees and $\$ 615,461$ in stock clearing corporation charges. Outsiders contributed $\$ 293,013$, including listing fees of $\$ 162,236$. Charges to surplus totaled $\$ 1,607,644$, including $\$ 864,697$ in salaries, $\$ 131,462$ in miscellaneous taxes, $\$ 122,211$ for depreciation, and $\$ 75,694$ for mortgage interest.

## New York Stock and Curb Exchanges Issue Series of

 Instructions Governing Activities of SpecialistsExisting Regulations and Practices Are ClarifiedThe New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange on April 29 issued a series of instructions to specialists, designed to clarify existing practices and to reduce the amount of trading for his own account by the reduce the amount of trading for his own account by the specialist, as well as to prevent such trading from produc-
ing either wide price movements or absorbing stock that ing either wide price movements or absorbing stock that defined by the instructions have actually been effective for more than a year. Both Exchanges have already submitted the rules to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The New York "Times" of April 30 commented on the new instructions as follows:

The new instructions, resulting from conversations with members of the Securities and Exchange Commission which started last summer, are the same for both Exchanges. They are noteworthy in that they constitute an admission by the SEC that specialists are necessary, a sharp reversal and dealer functions which appeared on June 10 last.
It is understood that the instructions issued yesterday represented the last of the series of clarifications and emendations of stock market procedure taken up with the officials of the Exchange following that memorandum.

Segregation Plans Held Up
The broad subject of segregation remains unsettled but is not scheduled for definitive treatment until some time in the distant future. Other matters are still under discussion but are not considered of ranking
importance with "free riding," "daylight trading" and other matters which have been the subject of SEC or Federal Reserve and other matters and Stock Exchange action.

It was indicated at the Stock Exchange yesterday that specialists who do not operate to maintain price continuity will be asked to give up their books.
Chapter XIV, Section 23, or the Stock Exchange rules, and Chapter XVII, Section 11, of the Curb Exchange rules, are identical, as follows:
No specialist shanl effect on the Exchange purohases or sales of any security in
which such speclalist is registered, for any account in which he, or the firm of which he is a partner, or any partner of such firm, is dirictly or indirectly interested, wnless he is a partner, or any partner or such ilrm, is directly or indirectly interested, uniess
such dealings are reasonably necessary to permit such specalalst to maintain a falr
and orderly market. or to act as odd-lot dealer in such security. and orderly market, or to act as odd-lot dealer in such security.
The following is the text of the instructions to specialists as made available by the two New York Exchanges:

## INSTRUCTIONS TO SPECIALISTS

With Reference to Dealings on the Floor of the Exchange in Stocks in Which They are Acting as Specialists

1. The function of a member acting as specialist on the floor of the Exchange includes, in addition to the effective execution of commission orders entrusted to him, the maintenance, in so far as reasonably practicorders entrusted to him, the maintenance, in so far as reasonably practic
able, of a fair and orderly market on the Exchange in the stocks in which he is so acting.
2. The maintenanice of a fair and orderly market implies the maintenance of price continuity and the minimizing of the effects of temporary disparity between supply and demand.
3. In connection with the maintenance of a fair and orderly market, it is commonly desirable that a member acting as specialist engage to a reasonable degree under existing circumstances in dealings for his own account when lack of price continuity or disparity between supply and demand exists or is reasonably to be anticipated.
4. Transactions on the Exchange for his own account effected by a member acting as specialist must constitute a course of dealings reasonably calculated to contribute to the maintenance of price continuity and to the minimizing of the effects of temporary disparity between supply and demand, immediate or reasonably to be anticipated. Transactions not part of such a course of dealings are not to be effected.
5. A specialist's quotation, made for his own account, should be such that a transaction effected thereon, whether having the effect of reducing or increasing the spcialist's position, will bear a proper relation to preceding transactions and anticipated succeeding transactions.
6. Transactions on the Exchange for his own account of a member acting as specialist are to be effected in a reasonable and orderly manner in relation to the condition of the general market, the market in the particular stock and the adequacy of the specialist's position to the immediate and reasonably anticipated needs of the market. The following types of transactions to establish or increase a position are not to be effected except when they are reasonably necessary to render the specialist's position adequate to such needs:
(a) a purchase at a price above the last sale in the same session;
(b) the purchase of all or substantially all the stock offered on
equal to the last sale, when the stock so offered represents an or bubstan at a prioe the stock offered in the market;
(c) the supplying of all or substantially all the stock bid for on the book at a price
equal to the last sale, when the stock so bid for represents all or substantially all equal to the last sale, when et
Transactions of these types may, nevertheless, be effected in less active markets where they are an essential part of a proper course of dealings and where the amount of stock involved and the price change, if any, are normal in relation to the market.

Commodity Price Drop "Wholesome" According to National City Bank of New York-Review Says
Recent Declines May Have Dissipated Boom Psychology
The recent decline in the level of commodity prices was described as "wholesome" by the National City Bank of New York, in its "Monthly Letter," published on May 2. The bank pointed out that the general situation is much sounder if the price drop has dissipated the boom psychology. In discussing business conditions, the bank pointed out that while predictions of a moderate recession in business in the summer months are increasing, opinions as to the general industrial trend continue generally optimistic. After pointing out that spot commodity prices declined on an average of approximately $8 \%$ in April, the survey continued:
This drop will hurt few people except speculators, who miscalculated, for the greater part of the trade buying during the rise was done in its earlier stages. In copper, for example, it is calculated that domestic sales at prices from 10 to 14 c ., inclusive, were over 360,000 tons, while sales at prices from 10 to 14c., inclusive, were over 360,000 tons, while
from 14 to 17 c , the high, they totaled hardly more than 60,000 . The copper speculation was chiefly in London.
Nor will the reaction have unfavorable effects on production and employment. At the lower levels prices still return profits even to high cost producers, in most lines. The mines opened will not soon shut down, and the increased output of other staples will be maintained indefinitely. in costs is checked, and this has been their chief are favorable; the rise would or could not pay the higher prices.
Both government officials and private observers, impressed by th rapid price advances, have expressed even during the past month the fear that the recovery was turning into an unhealthy boom; and in comment from both quarters the emphasis has turned from methods of promoting business expansion to the problem of preventing the upswing from getting out of hand.
It is undeniable that in certain lines there was a basis for these fears. With speculative demands and forward buying added to normal require ments for consumption, an increasing number of industries were driven to their practical capacity, particularly those which encountered pro duction difficulties such as "bottle necks," strikes, or scarcity of skilled abor. The same applies to commodities in which restriction of output was practised. The continued demand for the products of these industriesa demand supported in part by purchasing power put into circulation through the government deficit, and by foreign armament demands-was outrunning production and hence causing congestion in the markets and
forcing up prices.
If the boom psychology has been dissipated by the price reactions, the situation is sounder all around. It is important to remember, however, that prices are only symptoms registering conditions in the markets. The to consumers, and the way to reduce this is to cut government expendi-
tures and balance the budget. Another is the limitation of production, and the way to overcome this is to encourage capital investment, relieve the "bottle necks," and discourage practices whose effect is to restrict output and raise costs.
As to the possibility of the advance being resumed, the controlling influence naturally will be the situation when shipments are completed against orders now on the books. If consumption of manufactured goods has kept pace with deliveries of raw materials, and consumer demand is still strong, the staple commodities will naturally benefit. In any event, however, supplies will be more abundant.
It may be added that the reaction is instructive to those who are inclined to overrate the influence of expanding gold supplies upon commodity price trends, without sufficient consideration of the supply and demand in each market. Gold affects commodity prices only as it is directly spent for commodities, or becomes the basis of new credit which increases the demand for them; and as a rule there are other factors
in the markets more influential than these. in the markets more influential than these.

Excess Reserves as of May 1 Estimated at $\$ 850,000,000$ Total is $\$ 350,000,000$ Above Jan. 30 Forecast due to Payments for Imported Gold and Open Market Operations-New Reserve Requirements Discussed in "Monthly Review" of Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Excess reserves of Federal Reserve member banks will approximate $\$ 850,000,000$ after the increase in reserve requirements that became effective May 1, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said in its "Monthly Review" published on that date. That figure is $\$ 350,000,000$ higher than the estimate for May 1 made by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Jan. 30. The review points out that the chief reasons for the higher reserves were payments for imported gold and the open market operations of Federal Reserve banks. Beginning on May 1, member banks will be required to keep with the Reserve bank $26 \%$ reserves against demand deposits in central reserve cities, compared with $22 \%$ from March 1 to May $1 ; 20 \%$ in reserve cities compared with $171 / 2 \%$ previously, and $121 / 4 \%$ for country banks compared with $14 \%$ previously. Time deposit reserve requirements are now $6 \%$ for all classes of banks compared with $514 \%$ previously.
In its discussion of new reserve requirements, the survey said:
The May 1 increase in member bank reserve requirements completes a series of three increases in the percentages of reserves which member banks are required to carry against their deposits, and raises reserve percentages to the maximum authorized under the Banking Act of 1935. The percentages of reserves required on and after May 1 are double those which prevailed for more than 19 years prior to Aug. 16, 1936, when the first increase became effective, but are somewhat similar to those in effect prior to the establishment of the Federal Reserve System in 1914. Reserve requirements of member banks were reduced during the early years of the Federal Reserve System, and the recent increases, although ordered for other reasons, have had the effect of retracing the steps taken in those years. The following table shows the new reserve requirements for member banks, in comparison with the requirements in effect from June, 1917, to the middle of August of last year, and also with the reserve requirements which were in effect for National banks for a number of years previous to the establishment of the Federal Reserve System.
As this table indicates, the new reserve requirement of $26 \%$ against demand deposits for banks in New York City and Chicago (Central ReREQUIRED RESERVES IN PERCENTAGES OF DEPOSITS

|  | Priot to Nov. 16, 1914 a | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 21, \\ 1917 \text { to } \\ \text { Aug. 15, } \\ 1936 \mathrm{~b} \end{gathered}$ | On and After May 1, 1937 c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Reserve Banks: <br> Demand deposits-Cash in vault. With Federal Reserve Bank.... | 25 | 13 | ${ }_{2} 6$ |
| Total | 25 | 13 | 26 |
| Time deposits-Cash in vault.... With Federal Reserve Bank... | 25 | $\overline{3}$ | 6 |
| Total | 25 | 3 | 6 |
| Reserve Cuty Banks: <br> Demand deposits-Cash in vault With approved agents ${ }^{* *}$. With Federal Reserve Bank.... | $121 / 2$ $12 / 2$ | $\ddot{10}$ | $2 \stackrel{10}{0}$ |
| Total | 25 | 10 | 20 |
| Time deposits-Cash in vault * With approved agents **..... With Federal Reserve Bank.. | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 2 \\ & 121 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | 6 |
| Total | 25 | 3 | 6 |
| Country Banks: <br> Demand deposits-Cash in vault With approved agents **. .... With Federal Reserve Bank.... | 6 9 - | $\ddot{7}$ | -7 |
| Total | 15 | 7 | 14 |
| Time deposits-Cash in vault * With approved agents **With Federal Reserve Bank. | 6 9 -- | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Total...------ | 15 | 3 | 6 |

## * Minimum. ** Maximum

a Requirements for Nationai banks under the National Bank Act.
b Under the Federal Reserve Act, as amended June 21, 1917 .
c Requirements prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve C Requirements prescribed by the Bo
System under the Banking Act of 1935 .
serve cities) compares with $25 \%$ for National banks in the same cities in 1914. Cash in vault cannot now be counted as reserve, but on the other hand, Central Reserve city banks are now required to carry only $6 \%$ of reserve against time deposits, whereas before the establishment of the Federal Reserve System the reserve requirement against time deposits was the same as against demand deposits.
Reserve percentages against demand deposits for member banks in Reserve cities and for "country" member banks are now somewhat less
than for corresponding National banks up to 1914, but National banks in the earlier period were permitted to count balances with correspondent banks in larger centers, up to specified limits, as a part of their reserves. On the other hand, for these banks also present reserve requirements against time deposits are much lower than those in effect before the Federal Reserve System was established.
It may be concluded, therefore, that while it is difficult to make a close comparison between present reserve requirements and those in effect a number of years ago, because of the fact that all member bank reserves must now be in the form of deposits with the Federal Reserve banks, and may not include vault cash or balances with other banks, the new reserve requirements in general probably represent no very great change from those in effect before the establishment of the Federal Reserve System. Furthermore, the ability of member banks to obtain additional reserves by borrowing from the Federal Reserve banks, or through other extensions of Federal Reserve credit, makes it unnecessary for them to carry any appreciable amount of reserves in excess of minimum requirements.
The increases in percentages of reserves required against bank deposits, since last August, represent a major readjustment, called for by the extrond from of gold from abroad during the past three and a half years, and the increased value of the gold as a result of the reduction in the gold content the dis. approximel $\$ 11,800,000000$ ind the ritio the $\$ 4,000,00,000$ to approximately $\$ 11,800,000,000$, and the ratio of the gold stock to bank In 1914, before the Forsal Reserve has risen from $9 \%$ to nearly $20 \%$. the gold stock to deposits and currency was established, the ratio of increase in the monetary gold stock in the past thre great increase in the monetary gold stock in the past three years was accom$\$ 2,800,000,000$ in January, 1934, to about $\$ 6,900,000,000$ at the present time. If reserve requirements of member banks had been left at the time. If reserve requirements of member banks had been left at the
levels prevailing from 1917 to August of last year, member banks would have continued to be under pressure to expand their loans and investments, and the possibility of a bank credit expansion of unprecedented proportions would have continued to exist. The doubling of reserve perproportions would have continued to exist. The doubling of reserve perif potential credit expansion was to be brought within reasonable limits.

## President Roosevelt's Plan to Balance Budget Approved by First National Bank of Boston-Step Is Termed Vital to National Economy

President Roosevelt's recent budget message to Congress urging a balance of actual income and expenditure for the 1938 fiscal year "should not only have the wholehearted approval of all classes but a determined and conscientious effort must be made to bring this about," the First National Bank of Boston said in the current "New England Letter." A balanced Federal budget, the bank said, "is essential not only to proyide a sound business recovery but also to avoid the dangers of disastrous inflation." The bank pointed out that the Federal budget has been unbalanced for seven consecutive years, with a cumulated deficit for that period of approximately $\$ 22,000,000,000$. The review continued:
If we can balance the budget only in the most prosperous years, then we face a most critical situation, as the cumulated deficits of lean and depression years will plunge us deeper into debt. The Federal debt at the end of June 30 of this year will be in the neighborhood of $\$ 35,000,000,000$. If State and local debts are added, the aggregate public debt will reach the sum of $\$ 55,000,000,000$, or an increase of $60 \%$ since 1930 . During the same period the British public debt increased by only $6 \%$.
In the final analysis, governmental costs must be met out of national income. The per capita income in 1936 was $34 \%$ above 1913, but governmental costs of all political divisions were $347 \%$ above the pre-war year. Furthermore, on a per capita basis, total governmental expenditures in 1936 represented $28 \%$ of national income as against $8.6 \%$ in 1913. This comparison shows the extent to which governmental activities have encroached upon national income.
It would seem logical that since the depression is over and the original need for these emergency expenditures has apparently passed, we should now drastically reduce these items and put the house in order. Unfortunately, once the Federal government begins spending for certain classe of citizens it is desperately hard politically to stop. The farmers of the country are now receiving Federal funds in excess of $\$ 1,000,000,000$ annually, and the unemployed in excess of $\$ 2,000,000,000$, whereas prior to 1933 these payments were non-existent. These expenditures do not add to the national economy. On the contrary, in many ways they are restrictive of production and cause a strain between the proper relationship of our State and Federal governments to the citizens of the country. Furthermore, vast numbers of our citizens have become at least partially dependent on government funds. When these are withdrawn or lessened a great cry goes up.
It is hoped that public opinion will line itself solidly back of those who now strongly advocate a reduction in these vast expenditures and relegate to the States and local governments their proper responsibility In caring for the needs of their citizens. There is no more wealth in the the States, can produce funds only by taking from the earnings of the the Sta
It must be realized that in the end taxes fall on the working man as large incomes are sufficient to pay for only a fraction of the cost of large incomes are sufficient to pay for only a fraction of the cost of
government, while very heavy taxation on the wealthy will only too government, while very heavy taxation on the wealthy will only too
soon reach the point of diminishing returns, Whether he realizes it or not, heavy governmental expenditures can be paid for only by levying in full on the real wages of the working man.

Federal Reserve Open Market Committee Said to Plan No Change in Money Rate Policy-Chairman Eccles Discusses Economic Conditions Before Closed Session of Senate Banking Committee
The Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve System met this week in Washington to discuss the current economic situation and consider its future policy regarding the money market. The Committee, which met on May 4 and 5 , was said to believe that no changes in its policy were necessary at this time. On May 4 Marriner S. Eccles

Chariman of the Federal Reserve Board, also discussed prices, speculation and bank reserve requirements before a closed session of the Senate Banking Committee. It was later reported that the Federal Reserve Governors wish no new banking legislation at this session of Congress, and it was also indicated that because of recent declines in security prices no indicated that because of recent declines in security prices no
consideration is being given to an additional increase in margin requirements.

At the conclusion of the conference on May 5, no public announcement was made, but it was revealed that the Board contemplates no change in its policy to engage in open market operations to assist in maintaining an orderly market for Government securities. A Washington dispatch of May 5 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" discussed the conference as follows:

While it was made to appear that the committee's discussions were largely related to the effect of the order of the board, effective May 1, increasing reserve requirements of commercial banks to the full extent throughout the country. prices, developments in the Government biond market and other factors.

Orderly Market is Aim
It was pointed out at the board that the open market operation is a flexible instrument and that it would be availed of, either in respect of further buying or of selling, to carry out the policy of maintaining an orderly market for Government securitios. The manner of operation will be made public in the week
of the system's portfolio.
Page proofs of the forthcoming issue of the Federal Reserve bulletin, containing a report upon the effect of the application of the order increasing reserve requirements, as well as the usual material presenting a picture of reserve requirements, as well as the usual material presenting a picture of
the economic situation in the United States, were available for the consideration of the committee

A Washington dispatch of May 4 to the New York "Herald Tribune" also commented on the discussions of the Senate Committee as follows:
Mr . Eccles's conference with members of the Senate Banking Committee was closed and no announcement was made concerning it except that it was a general talk-fest which had been postponed several times Senator Carter Glass, Democrat, of Virginia, one of Chairman Eccles's frequent critics, was among the members present. Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democrat, of New York, presided as Chairman of the committee. The committee has before it three measures. One is Senator William H. King's resolution calling for an investigation of the inflow of gold and short-term investments in American securities by foreigners. The second is the bill of Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, to repeal the provisions of the banking Act of 1935 prohibiting member banks of the Federal Reserve system from paying interest on the demand deposits of State and Local Governments. The third is a bill by Senator A. Harry Moore, Democrat, of New Jersey, to permit member banks to use Government bonds and notes to satisfy that portion of reserve requirements introduced yesterday, is reported to have some banking support.
In the course of his discussion. Chariman Eccles was reported to have expressed the feeling that there is less occasion for worry now than there was a few weeks ago about the rise of commodity prices and about specula tion in securities.
Some of the Government experts now seem to feel that there will not be much occasion to worry about further price increases until fall, when, if the upward swing of general recovery continues, it may again become necessary for the Administration to do something to check speculation and swing a club over the head of price-fixing combinations.

Banks Urged to Increase Surpluses in Anticipation of Next Depression-Leo T. Crowley Says This Action Should Precede Increased Dividends
Bankers were urged to save current profits in preparation for the next depression instead of increasing dividends on bank stocks, in a speech on May 4 by.Leo T. Crowley, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Mr. Crowley, addressing the annual convention of the South Carolina Bankers Association at Charleston, S. C., warned against a "sense of false security" by indications that the against a sense of false security business had returned to normalcy. Pointing out that values must fluctuate in a competitive business system, he said that the best policy is "to attempt to narrow the range of fluctuation and to maintain a capital cushion sufficiently large to absorb unfavorable shifts in values up to a reasonable basis."
Other remarks of Mr. Crowley were quoted as follows in a Charleston dispatch of May 4 to the Associated Press:
"1 realize fully that after the long period of famine just past, bank managers are eager to reward the patience of stockholders by resuming the payment of dividends. No one will be more pleased than I will when the bank's condition must at all times be such as to justify beyond question the payment of any dividend. If values fall once, they can fall again, and 1 believe that a major part of the present windfall should be reserved as corporate savings against just such a contingency."
Mr. Crowley proposed this formula for allocation of bank profits:
TTake depreciation regularly and losses as they occur; reserve out of profits a sizable addition to capital account in anticipation of the next period of deflation; then, and then only, consider the distribution of dividends."
Mr. Crowley also urged State banking officials to be "extremely careful" in chartering new banks and advised strict regulation of thrift and credit institutions, such as building and loan associations, credit unions and personal finance companies.

Prompt Balancing of Federal Budget Urged by Tom K. Smith, President of American Bankers Associa-tion-Tells Indiana Bankers Is Only Way to Avert Inflationary Movement
The prompt balancing of the Federal budget is a necessary condition "to avert an inflationary movement," said Tom K. Smith, President of the American Bankers Association,
in addressing the annual convention of the Indiana Bankers Association in Indianapolis on May 5. "To the extent that the Government, through borrowing, spends more than it receives in taxes, new purchasing power will be than it receives in taxes, new purchasing power will, be
created and the volume of bank deposits will increase," he created and the volume of bank deposits will increase," he
said. "With the budget in balance, however, the authorities said. "With the budget in balance, however, the authorities responsible for credit regulation have powers which will
probably be adequate to control the situation." Mr. Smith continued:
As bankers we have a responsibility here: in so far as we can we must educate the public to the significance of these complex factors in public finance which are so important to the well-being of the entire nation.
In considering booms and depressions, you cannot leave out of account the important factor of mass psychology. In periods of inflation, the average American becomes a gambler. He abandons all the conservative principles upon which he was reared. He thinks of himself as a Napoleon of finance. He neglects his ordinary business and concentrates on the security or commodity markets. Then the structure collapses and he goes to the other extreme. He loses his faith in all the instruments of credit and joins in a mad scramble for cash. Thus the vicious spiral of deflation is intensified.

Perhaps the most effective safeguard against speculative excesses is a campaign of public education, and we bankers must not overlook the ialities of our vast ar
Earlier in his address Mr. Smith, who spoke on the subject of "The Banking Outlook," pointed out some important differences from a banking stand-point between the current business upswing and the prosperity of the '20s. He stated:
The Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association has pointed out that from 1921 to 1929 , a period during which building construction was extremely active, the real estate loans of the Federal
reserve member banks increased by $183 \%$. Building construction has raserve member banks increased by $183 \%$. Building construction has
been picking up rapidly during the past few years also From 1933 to 1936 it increased by $145 \%$, but meanwhile the real estate loans of the member banks have gone up less than $2 \%$ :
Much the same thing is true in the stock market. The stock price index of the Standard statistics Company has advanced percentagewise almost as far during the present bull market as it did during the ' 20 s . The increase during the '20s was $353 \%$; the increase during the present advance has been $328 \%$. Nevertheless, whereas the security loans of member banks advanced by $133 \%$ during the ' 20 s, there has been an actual decrease in security loans during the current upswing, the amount of the decrease being about $25 \%$.
It is clear, as the Economic Policy Commission pointed out, that the present expansion in building construction and the present activity in the security markets are not based to any significant degree on bank credit. The funds upon which the present upward movement is based are the result of Government borrowing. The Government sold its securities to the banks, and in turn it disbursed the proceeds in relief and public works and their bank accounts and therebys swelled rociplonts deposited the funds in their bank accounts, and thereby swelled the total ofdeposits. It is upon in building in building construction are based. But it should be observed that in
consequence of this chain of events banks have little control over this upswing. Since the activity in building and the stock market is not based upswing. Since the activity in building and ihe stock market is not based
directly upon bank credit, banks cannot force restriction of the activity by adopting a more stringent loan policy.
I do not wish to be understood as implying that there is no possibility of control over the present movement, but I do wish to emphasize that that control is not in the hands of the banks.
$\$ 16,000,000$ of $11 / 2 \%$ Consolidated Debentures Offered by Federal Intermediate Credit Banks-Issue Oversubscribed
A new issue of approximately $\$ 16,000,000$ of $11 / 2 \%$ consolidated debentures of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks was offered on May 6 and the books to the offering were closed the same day, following an oversubscription, it was announced by Charles R. Dunn, New York, fiscal agent for the banks. The debentures, which are the joint and several obligations of the 12 banks, were priced at a premium over par value. They are dated May 15, 1937, and will mature in three and six months. It is announced that approximately $\$ 12,500,000$ will be used for refunding outstanding debentures while the remainder will supply new money for the credit extension activities of the banks.

## Offering of $\$ 25,000,000$ 1-Year $11 / 2 \%$ Consolidated <br> Debentures of FHLB-First Public Financing Undertaken-Issue Over-subscribed

The first public financing ever undertaken by the Federal Home Loan Banks was made on May 5 when $\$ 25,000,000$ of 1 -year $11 / 2 \%$ consolidated debentures of the 12 banks was offered at 100 and interest. The subscription books to the offering were closed the same day the debentures were offered (May 5) following a heavy over-subscription. In commenting on the over-subscription, Preston Delano, Governor of the FHLBS, said:
We are gratified at the reception accorded this initial public financing of the FHLB. The heavy investment demand for the issue is significant not only in the light of the recent unsettled condition of the market, but as an indication that the HLBS has now successfully entered upon the
vital phase of its development as a powerful reserve in the field of private vital phase of its development as a powerful reserve in the field of private thrift and home ownership. A broad public market for the bank debentures' serves to achieve the objective of our banks and their 3,800 member insti-
tutions in creating an adequate flow tutions in creating an adequate flow of capital for home mortgage loans and placing strong safegu
The debentures are the joint and several obligations of the Home Loan banks. They are dated April 1, 1937, and are due April 1, 1938, and are non-callable before that date. The debentures are exempt both as to principal and interest from normal Federal income taxation, and from all State, county municipal and local taxes. They are lawful investments for fiduciary, trust and public fund

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under the control or authority of the United States, and are legal investments for savings banks, insurance companies, trustees and other fiduciaries under the laws of several of the states. In a statement issued May 4 bearing on the offering, Mr. Delano said that the Home Loan banks constitute, with their member institutions, the largest mortgage reserve structure in the world. His statement continued:
Established under the authority of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of July 22, 1932, the FHLBS is composed of 12 regional FHLB, operating under supervision of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in Washington, and located throughout the United States. The Home Loan Banks were organized as a permanent reserve system to meet both the short-term and ong-term needs of approved mortgage-lending institutions, eligible under member or non-member institutions engaged in home finance.
As of Dec. 31, 1936, membership in the system comprised 3,760 institutions. the majority of which are local savings and loan associations under Federal or State charter, with a monority of savings bank and life insurance company members. On the same date, members had paid in $\$ 28,315,575$ in subscriptions to the stock of their respective FHLB, while paid in subscriptions of the United States Treasury amounted to $\$ 117$, 869,400 . Total consolidated resources of the 12 banks on the same date amounted to $\$ 161,935,296$. Total loans by FHLB then outstanding amounted to $\$ 145,400,730$, of which $\$ 61,370,588$ represented either shortterm loans, due within one year, or principal installments due within 12 months in amortization of long-term loans.
The proceeds of today's public offering of debentures will be used to enable the FHLB to make additional loans to their member institutions, and to non-member mortgagees under limitations specified by law, to be used in making mortgage loans to home owners and loan Bank Act provides that such consolidated debentures The be issued only as the joint and several obligations of the FHLB, and may be issued ony as debentures to five times the total paid-in capital of the banks as of the date of issuance of such debentures and, in any event, to an amount not exceeding the secured obligations of member institutions held by the banks. The Act also provides that while any debentures are outstanding, no assets of the FHLB may be pledged for any purpose or voluntarily subjected to any lien by any bank.
$\$ 267,669,000$ Tendered to Offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ of Two Series of Treasury Bills Dated May 5- $\$ 50$,045,000 Accepted for 135-Day Bills at Rate of $0.531 \%$ and $\$ 50,014,000$ for 273-Day Bills at Rate of $0.738 \%$
Acting Secretary of the Treasury Taylor announced on May 4 that tenders aggregating $\$ 267,669,000$ were received to the offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, of Treasury bills dated May 5, 1937, which were offered in two series of $\$ 50,000,000$ each. Of the tenders received, Acting Secretary Taylor said, $\$ 100,059,000$ were accepted. One series of bills was 135-day securities, maturing Sept. 17, 1937, and the other was 273 -day bills, maturing Feb. 2, 1938.
The tenders to the offering were invited on April 29 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, as noted in our issue of May 1, page 2920. They were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p . m., Eastern Standard Time, May 3. Details of the bids to the two issues of bills were made available as follows on May 3 by Acting Secretary Taylor:

135-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing Sept. 17, 1937
For this series, which was for $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, the total amount applied for was $\$ 132,280,000$, of which $\$ 50,045,000$ was accepted The accepted bids ranged in price from 99.974, equivalent to a rate of about $0.069 \%$ per annum, to 99.788 , equivalent to a rate of about $0.565 \%$ per annum, on a bank discount basis. Only part of the amount bid for at the latter price was accepted. The average price of Treasury bills of
this series to be issued is 99.801 , and the average rate is about $0.531 \%$ this series to be issued is 99.801 , and
per annum on a bank discount basis.

$$
\text { 273-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing Feb. 2, } 1938
$$

For this series, which was for $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, the total amount applied for was $\$ 135,389,000$, of which $\$ 50,014,000$ was accepted. The accepted bids ranged in price from 99.621, equivalent to a rate of about $0.500 \%$ per annum, to 99.418 , equivalent to a rate of about $0.767 \%$ per annum, on a bank discount basis. Only part of the amount bid for at the latter price was accepted. The average price of Treasury bills of this series to be issued is 99.440 , and the average rate is about $0.738 \%$ per annum on a bank discount basis.

New Offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ of Treasury Bills in Two Series-Both to be Dated May 12- $\$ 50,000,000$ of 128 -Day Bills and $\$ 50,000,000$ of 273-Day Bills
On May 6 announcement was made by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Magill of a new offering of Treasury bills in two series to the aggregate amount of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts. The tenders to the offering will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday May 10. They will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washwill no

Eacj series of the bills, which will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders, will be offered in amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts. One series will be 128-day bills, maturing Sept, 17, 1937, and the other 273-day bills, maturing Feb. 9, 1938; both series will be dated May 12, 1937. The Acting Secretary of the Treasury pointed out that bidders are required to specify the particular series for which each tender is made. The face amount of the bills of each series will be payable without interest on their respeceach series will be payable witurity dates. There is a maturity of Treasury bills tive maturity dates. There is a mat.
The following is from Acting Secretary Magill's announcement of May 6:

The bills will be issued in barer 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 on the basis of in multiples of $\$ 1,000$. The price offered must be expressed Fractions must not be used
Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in investment securities. Tenders from others must be accompanied by a deposit of $10 \%$ of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the tenders are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an incorporated bank or trust company.
Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on May 10, 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 accepton the following merning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reon the following moject 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 alloted must be made at the Federal Reserve banks in cash or other immediately available funds on May 12, 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 bill shall be allowed as a deduction, or otherwise recognized, for the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its possessions
Treasury Department Circular No. 418, as amended, and this notice prescribe the terms of the Treasury bills and govern the conditions of their issue.
President Roosevelt to Land at Galveston, Texas, on May 11, Ending Fishing Cruise
President Roosevelt this week remained on his vacation fishing cruise in the Gulf of Mexico. He is expected to land at Galveston, Texas, on May 11, and after a reception in that city he will board a special train for the return journey to Washington. A Galveston dispatch of May 5 to the New York "Herald Tribune" reported the progress of the President's vacation as follows:

The President gave no reason for extending his fishing trip; but the surmise here was that he wanted to make up for the poor luck he has had. The bulotch. So far the best take was was brief and contained no mention the President caught only one.
A report that tarpon were running at the mouth of the Rio Grande sent the President south to Port Isabel, 175 miles from Port Aransas, where he fished first. But, finding the water too choppy, he returned and anchored late to-day at Aransas Pass. Trolling fishermen like a smooth sea, and brisk winds have been whipping up choppy seas ever since the Presiden put out last Saturday.
The President's bulletins have mentioned only the tarpon taken, but it was learned that Colonel Edwin M. Watson had caught a catfish less than a foot long, which, to local fishermen, is no catfish at all.

After word of the change in the President's plans was received, Galveston officials postponed for one day the welcome they had arranged for next Monday. The President's boat is now expected to dock at $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Tuesday. He will be taken for a 45 -minute drive along the
ing his special train for the return trip to Washington.

President Roosevelt Signs Permanent Neutrality Bill -Measure Had Been Sent by Airplane to President on Fishing Trip off Texas Coast-Also Signs Two Enabling Proclamations-Texts of Proclamations President Roosevelt on May 1 signed the Pittman-McReynolds permanent neutrality bill, formulated to aid in keeping the United States out of war by controlling the exports of arms and munitions. Shortly after signing the measure, the President issued two proclamations designed to place it in effect. The bill was signed on board the Potomac, on which Mr. Roosevelt was making a fishing cruise, 12 miles at sea off the Texas coast. It was rushed to him by army airplane from Washington after Congress on April 29 approved a approved a conference repor on the President relates to the two proclamations signed by, the President relates to the
registration of manufacturers, exporters and importers of registration of manufacturers, exporters and importers of arms, ammunition and the implements of war and the issuance of export and import licenses. The other covers
the exportation of arms, ammunition and implements of the exportatio
war to Spain.

The text of the neutrality measure is given elsewhere in this issue of the "Chronicle." Approval b'y Congress of the conference report on the measure was noted in our issue of May 1, page 2923. The following are the texts of the two proclamations signed by President Roosevelt on May 1:
EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO SPAIN
By the President of the United States of America A PROCLAMATION
Whercas Section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1 . Whercas Section 1937 , amending the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing 1937, amending the joint resolution entitled ammunition, and implements for the prohibition of the export of arms, amm of the transportation of of war to belligerent countries; the prohar by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war," approved Aug. 31, 1935, as amended Feb. 29, 1936, provides in part as follows:
"Whenever the President shall find that a state of civil strife exists in a foreign State and that such civil strife is of a magnitude or is being con
ducted under such conditions that the export of arms, ammunition, or
implements of war from the United States to such foreign State would threaten or endanger the peace of the United such foreign state the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export, or attemp
to export, or cause to be exported. arms, ammunition, or implements of to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of War from any place in the United States to such foreigh State, or to any
neutral State for transhipment to, or for the use of ,such forelgn State."

And Whereas it is further provided by Section 1 of the sald joint resolution that
"The President shall, from time to time by proclamation, definitely enumerate the arms, ammunition, and implements of war, the export
of which is prohibited by this section. The arms, ammunition, and implements of war so enumerated shall include those enumerated in the not include raw materials or any other articles or materials, not of the same general character as those enumerated in the said proclamation, and
in the Convention for the Supervision of the International Trade in Arms and Am

And Whereas it is further provided by Section 1 of the said joint resolution that

Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall export plementst to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States shall be fined not more than
$\$ 10,000$, or imprisoned not more than five year, or both, nad the property
vessel, or vehicle containing the same shat be vessel, or vehicle containing the same sha.l be subject to the provisions
of Setions 1 to 8 inclusive, Title 6, Chapter 30, of the Act approved
June 15,1937 ( 40 State. 223-225; U. S. C., 1934 ed., Title 22, Secs. 238-

And Whereas it is further provided by Section 1 of the said joint resolution that
"In the case of the forfeiture of any arms, ammunition, or implements
of war by reason of a violation of this Act, no public or private sale shall
be required; but such arms ammenition be required; but such arms, ammunition, or implements of war shall be delivered to the secretary of War for such use or d
be approved by the President of the United States."

And Whereas it is further provided by Section 11 of the said joint resolution that
"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this Act; and he may exercise and
power or authority conferred on him by this Act through such officer or power or authority conferred on him by this Act
officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

Now, Therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of civil strife unhappily exists in Spain and that such civil strife is of a magnitude and is being conducted under such conditions that the export of arms, ammuniand end implements of war from the United States to Spain would threaten all citizens of the United States, or any of its possessions, and all persons residing or being within the terntory or jurisdiction of the United States, or its possessions, to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the joint resolution above set forth, hereby made effective and applicable to the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United Slates to Spain or to any other State for transshipment to, or for the use of Spain

And I do hereby declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of Section 1 of the said joint resolution of Congress

Category I
(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons. (2) Machine guns, automatic or autoloading rifles, and machine weapons. (3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and (1) Ammunition in excess of caliber . 22 for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; filled and unfilled projectiles for the arms enumerated under (3) above;
(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, mines and depth charges, filled or (5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, mines and depth char
unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge.
(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

## Category II

Vessels of war of all kinds, inc
and armor plate tor such vessels.
Category III
(1) Aircraft, unassembled, assembled, or dismantled, both hea vier and combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of
design or construction are prepared for, any of the applicances referred to in paragraph (2) below.
(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and

Category IV
(1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammu ition in excess of (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition. 22 for the arms enumerated under Category V

1) Aircraft, unassembled, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and Propellers or air screws, fuseiages, hulls, wings, tail units, and (3) Aircraft engines, unassembled. assembled, or dismantled. Category VI
 Livens projectors and flame throwers.
a. Mustard gas (dichlorethyl sulphide).
Lewisite (chlorvinyld.
Methyldichlorarsine.
Diphenylchlorarsine.
Diphenylchlorarsine.
Diphenylcyanarsine.
Diphenylaminechlorarsine.
Phenyldichlorarsine.
Ethyldichlorarsine.
Phenyldibromarsine.
Phosgene.
Monochlormethylchlorformat
Trichlormethylchlorformate (diphosgene)
Dichlordimethyl Ether.
Oyanogen Chloride.
Ethylbromacetate
Ethyliodoacetate.
Brombensylc
Bromacetone
Brommethylethyl ketone.
Propellant powders
High explosives as follows:
Nitrocellulose having a nitrogen content of more than $12 \%$.
Trinitrotoleuene.
Trinitroxylene.
Tetryl (trinitrophenol methyl nitramine or tentranitro methylaniline).
Picric acid
Ammonium picrate.
Trinitroanisol.

Tetranitronaphthalene.
Hexanitrodiphenylamine Pentaerythritetetranitrate (Penthrite or Pentrite). Trimethylenetrinitramine (Hexogen or T4). Potassium nitrate powders (black saltpeter powder).
Sodium nitrate powders (black soda powder). Amatol (mixture of ammonium nitrate and trinitrotoluene) p. Ammonal (mixture of ammonium nitrate, trinitrotoluene, and w. Schneiderite (mixture of ammonium nitrate ald dinitronaphthalene, with or without other ingredients).
And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violation of the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punlshment any offenders against the same.
And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effector to pry be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.
In Witness Whereof I hav hary out
蹅 to be affixed
Done Lord nineteen hundred and thiris first day of May, in the year of of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
By the President:
CORDELL HULL.
Secretary of State
ENUMERATION OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR
By the President of the United States of America A PROCLAMATION
Whereas Section 5 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1. 1937, amending the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing of war to belligerent countries: the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent States; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war," approved Aug. 31, 1935, as amended Feb. 29, 1936, provides in part as follows:
of the President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the Board from time to time a list of articlsis which shall be considered
arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purpeses of this section." arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of this section."
$\quad$ Now, Therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution of Congress, and pursuant to the recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board, declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall, on and after June 1, 1937, be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of Section 5 of the said joint resolution of Congress
JHere are listed the same categories as contained in the above proclamation relating to exports of arms to Spain.-Ed.]
This proclamation shall supersede the proclamation of April 10, 1936, entitled "Enumeration of Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War," on June 1, 1937.
In Witness Whereof, I have hreunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.
Done at the City of Washington this first day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

By the President:
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Secretary of state.
President Roosevelt Reported Ready to Veto Sugar Bill Unless House Agriculture Subcommittee Eliminates Proposed Quota Changes-Secretaries Wallace and Hull Assert Suggested Quotas Would Damage Foreign Trade and Injure Consumers
President Roosevelt has indicated that he will veto the pending Sugar Control Bill and abandon the entire sugar control system, unless the House Agriculture Subcommittee abandons certain proposed quota changes, it was reported abandons certain proposed quota changes, it was reported
from Washington on May 4. The President was said to believe that the measure as now drafted not only threatens the future of the reciprocal trade program in Latin America and the market for export products there, but also that it would impose an unjustified burden of $\$ 350,000,000$ annually on consumers without compensating returns.
The President's views were reflected in testimony this week by Secretary of State Hull and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. The latter in a letter to Governor Leche of Lôuisiana on April 24, made public May 1, opposed the proposal that the continental cane's area sugar quota should proposal increased from the present 270,000 tons to not less than 460,000 tons. Mr. Wallace said, in part:
The problem of making an equitable distribution of the total domestic sugar quot s among the individual producing areas has been met heretofore by rel ing the quotas to production. histories. On this basis, a quota of 460.001 ons for the continental cane area would be in excess of the area's an-time record production and. Would leave disproportionately small quotas have to be tnade on some other basis, and it is regretted that this possiblility is not encouraging.
If the distribution of the quotas were to be made as a public relief measure on the basis of the need of the members of local sugar producing communities, it is believed that Puerto Rico, which is the domestic area that suffers from the lowest standard of living, would be the first area to receive an increase. But under a quota system it is difficult to depart from the historical basis without resorting to a most arbitrary method of allocation. One of the disadvantages of quotas as a price-raising device is their inherent and practically inescapable tendency to fix or greeze an industry on a hiscorical basis, thereby preventing the usual movement of production activities to the best adapted localities. The result of this characteristic of quotas is that the public interest is denied some of 'the gains of normal increases in efficiency; and once a productive operation has been carried on,
there is a great demand under a quota system to have it treated as a perthere is a great demand under a quota system to have it treated as a personal or corporate vested interest of unlimited duration.

Secretary Hull on April 30 urged the House Agriculture Committee to return to the underlying principles of the old Jones-Costigan Act, thus enabling foreign producing areas to share pro rata in sugar consumption requirements of the United States. A Washington dispatch of April 30 to the United States. A Washington dispatch of April 30 to the
New York "Journal of Commerce" summarized Mr. Hull's position as follows:

Secretary Hull delivered his views to an executive session of the full committee which has been meeting in daily sessions in an effort to expedite enactment of the Administration's sugar bill. Making no attempt to veil his criticism of the subcommittee for attempting to "freeze out" off-shore areas, the Secretary declared his opinion that the sugar situation is still of an emergency nature and, as such, requires emergency treatment
"We are dealing with temporary legislation which is designed to remedy emergency conditions," he asserted. "Later, when this entire subject is examined from a stander placed on re prove to be undesirable to have

## Urges Wallace Measure

"It is my sincere belief that you can do no better than to follow, as your suide, the principles laid down in the President's (sugar) message as em oodied in the draft bill proposed by the Secretary of Agriculture on April 8.
As an argument for unimpeded world trade, the Hull statement was a masterpiece. Comprising 17 pages of closely written text and chars, covered every angle of our trade with Cuba and the effects of such trad on our sugar relations with that island.
Should the full committee shun the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's draft of the bill and adhere to the subcommittee's report, Secretary Hull declared, it would, in effect, place the United States in the position of failing to live up to the spirit of the United St trade agrecent.
Assailing the subcommittee's proposal to restrict entries of di
"It is my frank opinion that this is a step backward. I feel strongly
It is my frank opt receive less favorable treatment in this connection that Cuba should not recel by Congress in public resolution No. 109 of June 19, 1936. We are dealing ith temporaty legislation which is designed to remedy emergency con ditions.

No Warrant for Reduction
Certainly there is no warrant for a reduction in the amount of direct consumption sugar allowed Cuba under existing legislation. I believe the nterests of the great American consuming public will best be served by permitting reasonable competitive conditions to obtain in the refining ndustry. A reduction in the quota of Ouban refined such as (the subcommittee) . proposes would, I am informed, practically force Uuban refiners to suspend operations. This would not be a healny or standpoints of our trade with Cuba and the best interests of our sugar consumers."

## House Approves \$416,413,382 War Department Appro-

 priation Bill-Total Is $\$ 25,037,598$ Above Last Year-Measure Sent to Senate in Same Form as Reported by CommitteeThe House, without a record vote, on April 30 approved the $\$ 416,413,382$ War Department appropriation bill, carrying a total of $\$ 25,037,598$ above the similar measure passed ast year. The House debate on the bill was limited, and it was approved almost exactly in the form in which it emerged from the Appropriations Committee. It was sent to the Senate for action by that body. Before approving the bill, the House defeated a motion by Representative Taber of New York to recommit it to committee with instructions to reduce it $10 \%$. The bill is $\$ 358,079$ below budget estimates. Its principal provisions were summarized as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 30 to the New York "Times".
The War Department measure, tenth major appropriation bill passed this session by the House, provided:
165,000 enlisted men for the next fiscal year, an increase of 6,000 over this year.

2,175 commissioned officers, an increase of 50 for the year.
$\$ 67,075,514$ for the Army Air Corps, and funds for 513 new airplanes. $\$ 41,109,187$ and a strength of 205,000 , an increase of $5,000 \mathrm{men}$, for he National Guard.
$\$ 5,008,820$ 1or seacoast def
$\$ 5,885,620$ for Citizens Military Training Camps.
The largest single item was $\$ 161,548,460$ for pay for the army, an ncrease of $\$ 3,000,000$ over the bill of a year ago.
During consideration of the War Department bill, the House stopd by proponents of an adequate national defense to beat down all amendments to curtail the enlisted strength of the army or its other expenditures. There appeared to be some strength, however, behind tife tita of waiting until the houses had agreed on an economy formula' $t d^{\prime \prime}$ redúce some of the items.
Representative Taber, Republican of New York, offered two amendments, both aimed at reducing the size of the army. One seaght to co"t $\$ 750,000$ from the $\$ 29,329,150$ for subsistence to bring the oatlay down to that of last year. The other would have slashed $\$ 3,000,000$ from funds for pay.
Under the bill, the army can increase its strength from, average of 156,000 enlisted men this year to 165,000 men next year. Jitêpresentative Starnes of Alabama pointed out that this meant ain aincirease in average strength to 162,000 .

## alaskan Air Base Defeatea

An amendment by Delegate Dimond of Alaska to add $\$ 2,000,000$ for he establishment of an army air base in Alaska, under the Wilcox Act, was defeated. Mr. Dimond said army and navy officials had refused to answer his question as to whether Alaska was protected "against any first-class Power's invasion."
Representative Dockweiler of California explained that air bases must be taken in order under the Wilcox Act, and that probably Alaska would be cared for in a year or two.

Points of order were sustained against various other amendments seeking reductions in items, including one which would have prevented the use of any appropriations for lighter-than-air craft, other than balloons.

Amendments by Representative Bierman of Iowa to withhold appropriations for pay of officers or men detailed to schools where military training was compulsory also were defeated.

Senate Approves $\$ 5,000,000$ House Appropriation for Federal Participation in 1939 New York World's Fair-Amendments to House Measure AdoptedBill Sent to White House for Signature
The Senate on May 3 approved without a record vote a bill appropriating $\$ 5,000,000$ to finance Federal participation in the New York World's Fair, scheduled to open April 30, 1939. The Senate bill contained several amendments to a similar measure recently passed by the House. Leaders in the House said that they would accept the Senate changes. The previous House action was referred to in these columns of April 24, page 2751.

On May 4 the House without a record vote concurred in the Senate amendments and sent the measure to the White House for President Roosevelt's approval.
Ceremonies were held on April 27 at which Grover A. Whalen, President of the New York World's Fair Corporation, aided by city officials and civic leaders, laid the cornerstone for the administration building, the first structure to be started on the site of the fair.

SThe appropriation bill as approved by the House and the Senate was outlined as follows in Associated Press Washington advices of May 3:
*As originally approved by the House, the bill set up to administer the Federal fund a commission of 10, consisting of the Secretaries of State Labor, Agriculture and Commerce, the chairmen and ranking majority and minority members of the Foreign Affairs Committees of both houses. The Senate eliminated the Secretary of State and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee members from the commission and substituted the two Senators from New York and the ranking members of the Senate Commerce Committee, of which Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York City is Chairman.
This amendment puts five New Yorkers on the World's Fair Commission, Senators Copeland and minority members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

The Senate also provided for the appointment of two assistant commissioner generals, instead of one specified by the House, and directed that each assistant shall be of a different political party.
The commissioner general to be appointed by the commission will receive a $\$ 10,000$ yearly salary. The pay of his two assistants will be $\$ 6,500$. The Senate decided the directing head of the commission should be known as the commissioner general, although Grover A . Whan, President of the New York World Fair, warned this title would confict w
similar title held by the director of foreign nations' participation.
Another World Fair bill is pending before Congress. This provides
or a $\$ 2,500,000$ appropriation to dredge an 18-foot channel from the for a $\$ 2,500,000$ appropriation to dredge an 18 -foot channel from the East River to Fushing Meadow Pank to enable ferries and river boats to transport passengers direct to the Fair by water. After a hearing a week
ago, Army engineers called for a further study of the project from the district engineer.

Treasury Bill, Introduced in House, Would Create Revolving Fund to Insure Government Shipments of Cash or Documents-Measure Would Deprive Private Companies of at Least $\$ 200,000$ a Year
The Treasury Department has submitted to Congress proposed legislation that would deprive insurance companies of between $\$ 200,000$ and $\$ 400,000$ annually in premiums, it was revealed on May 4, when a bill was introduced in the House embodying Treasury proposals to create a revolving fund out of which to pay for losses of funds and documents shipped by Government departments to banks and agencies. The bill would provide a first appropriation of $\$ 500,000$, The bill would provide a first appropriach year until the and this would be increased $\$ 200,000$ each year until the
fund totaled $\$ 2,500,000$. Provisions is also made for larger appropriations, if needed. Other details of the measure are given below, as contained in a Washington dispatch of May 4 to the New York "Times":
Government wholly owned corporations would reimburse the fund at between $21 / 2$ to $5 \%$ of amounts paid to them on account of losses in shipments of funds or documents.
In a letter to Speaker Bankhead, Wayne C. Taylor, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, said that during the last fifteen years the liability accepled. by private insurance companies on government shipments totaled $\$ 70,000$.000 , for which the government paid out in premiums $\$ 3,500.000$.
On this, said Mr. Taylor, the total losses paid by insurance companies amounted to only $\$ 200,000$.
Within recent years, he said, no large losses have been sustained and those that have been reported were usually in large part recovered through the efforts of the government's own agencies.
For the fiscal year 1935, Mr. Taylor said, the volume of insurance amounted to $\$ 12,000,000$, written at a cost of $\$ 370,000$ in premiums to the government by fifteen underwriting companies and several reinsuring Dec. 31. 1934. Mr. Taylor said, and added that "it will be seen that as bec. 31. the risks would better borne by the former than the latter." He therefore proposed the plan, which he described as follows:
"It is therefore proposed to discontinue the insurance system completely and to substitute therefor two methods of prompt duplication or reinburse ment for such losses:
"The one provides for a credit to accountable officers where that is leasible without loss to the government, and the other sets up a revolving rund under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury to cover losses not reimbursable by the credit device.
"The fund is to commence with an appropriation of $\$ 500,000$, but to this amount there is to be added annually $\$ 200,000$ until in ten years the fund reaches $\$ 2.500,000 ; \$ 200,000$ is, approximately, the equivalent of the total insurance premiums that have been paid annually in recent years.
"Shouid the sum of $\$ 2,500,000$ prove to be inadequate, or should there n any particular year before that total sum is reached be a need for additional appropriations, provision is made therefor.
"In view, however, of the necessity to reduce the risks of loss that might be inherent in disorganized shipments by various governmental officers it is proposed that regulations shall be promulgated by the Postmaster General with the approval of the President and that reimbursement shall be allowed only when shipment has been made pursuant to such regulations."
Economy Plans Languish, Pending President Roovevelt's Return to Washington-Senator Robinson Advocates $10 \%$ Horizontal Cut in Budget-Two Bils Calling for Expenditure
No specific action was taken by Congress this week on proposals to decrease budget allotments in the interests of economy, pending the return to Washington of President Roosevelt from his vacation. Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion that $15 \%$ of the 1938 budget be "impounded," and that he be given authority to save as much of that amount as possible, was referred to in the "Chronicle" of May 1, page 2922. Senator Byrnes of North Carolina on May 3 warned that a Senator Byrnes of North Carolina on May 3 warned that a
balanced budget would be attainable only if Congress would balanced budget would be attainable only if Congress would
cut all pending appropriations by $10 \%$ : A similar warning was voiced on April 29 by Senator Robinson, who thus took issue with the President's economy plan.
Meanwhile it was reported on May 3 that President Roosevelt and the Budget Bureau had asked House leaders to withhold action on two pending measures. One of these, designed to provide a long-range flood-control program, would call for total expenditures of as much as $\$ 900,000,000$, while the other, providing a comprehensive Army housing program, would cost $\$ 162,000,000$.
Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator, told a subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee on May 5 that if the relief appropriation for the next fiscal year were cut from $\$ 1,500,000,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000,000$, the Government would be forced to eliminate the jobs of 400,000 persons now on relief, in addition to the average reduction of 600,000 in WPA rolls next year. On the same day (May 5) the House disregarded protests made by members seeking to effect economies, and approved an appropriation of $\$ 2,500,000$ to finance a program of farm forestry development in co-operation with land-grant colleges, universities and State forestry agencies. The measure, supported by the House Agriculture Committee, was passed by a vote of 171 to 152 .
Senator Robinson's remarks on April 29 were reported as follows in a Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Times":
"I don't think the $15 \%$ cut as proposed is practicable, or that it can be operated to accomplish any notable economies," Senator Robinson said when asked for his views on the "adjustable" cut.
"I believe $10 \%$ is the right figure and that it should be done in an allinclusive way," the majority leader continued. "I don't think we could accomplish economies if we took the appropriation bills one at a time and cut individual items.

Understanding Was Different
According to reports at the Capitol today, Senator Robinson and other Senate and House leaders who conferred with Mr. Roosevelt on the budget problem a week ago Monday night had understood that the President approved the Byrnes proposal and knew that its details were being worked out by the Budget Bureau for subsequent introduction.
The plan was discussed at the conference, it was said, and the President made no objection to it then, merely suggesting that authority be given to him to transfer funds within any department, up to a limit of $10 \%$, so that no undue hardship would result.
The first intimation that the President was not satisfied with the man-
datory $10 \%$ horizontal reduction came datory $10 \%$ horizontal reduction came when Representative Cannon introduced the impounding resolution and Speaker Bankhead subsequently In his advocacy of the Byrnes plan, Senator Robins
In his advocacy of the Byrnes plan, Senator Robinson said that due regard should be given to fixed charges and provisions which would avoid granting of authority to the President or Cabinet officers to shift funds from granting of authority to the President or Cabinet officers to shift funds from problem, and that fixed charges should be exempted from the slash.

A Washington dispatch of May 3 to the New York "Herald Tribune" summarized economy proposals as of that date as follows:
The stop order on flood control came to Representative William E. Whittington, of Mississippi, Chairman of the House Flood Committee, in the form of a letter from President Roosevelt requesting delay until the next session. Chairman Whittington announced that hearings scheduled on the measure had been canceled. The Budget Bureau disapproved the Army housing plan recommended by the War Department on the ground that it did not conform with the President's budget, and War Department officials immediately said that it was doubtful that any effort would be made to revise the program for resubmission this year.
On the economy side three other major developments were noted in Congressional quarters, just about balancing several moves in the direction of the spending tendency which both the Administration and Congress are nding it difficult to halt. In the direction of retrenchment they were: Warning from Senator James F. Byrnes, Democrat, of South Carolina,
member of the Senate A ppropriations Committee, who held that Congress, to attain a balanced budget, not only must reduce all appropriationgress, bills
$10 \%$ but cut the proposed $\$ 1,500,000,000$ work relief fund by $\$ 500,000,000$. Announcement from Majority Leader Sam Rayburn that no. Money and Harbors Committee authorized the measure in an omnibus rivers and
and
arbors bill. Such a measure, said to provide $\$ 30$ ond 000 for other harbors bill. Such a measure, said to provide $\$ 30,000,000$ for other prontil next year.
A forecast from Representative Clifton A. Woodrum, of Virginia, in charge of the subcommittee handling the works relief appropriation, that considerable support was being marshaled for the proposal to cut the amount
from $\$ 1,500,000,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000,000$.
Another Washington dispatch of May 3 to the "Herald Tribune" quoted Senator Byrnes as follows:
Speaking on the national forum of "The Washington Star" over a National Broadcasting Company network, Senator Byrnes painted a none too rosy picture of the Federal fiscal structure, particularly if the spending
proclivities of the Administration and Congress continue to be exercised.
With tax sources virtually exhausted unless there is resort to a general sales tax or a lowering of income tax exemptions and advancement of the normal rate, Senator Byrnes insisted that "no question of greater importance" confronted the Nation than finding a method for dealing with
the mounting National debt and the continuation of Federal expenditures the mounting National debt and the continuation of Federal expenditures in excess of revenues.

## Sees. Threat to U. S. Bonds

"If you had $\$ 1,000$ to invest," asked Senator Byrnes, "would you buy U. S. Government bonds if you knew the Government owed $\$ 35,000,000,000$ and proposed to spend each year more than its income, or would you buy the tax-free bonds of a State, county or city which was living within its income and reducing its debt? It is not safe to rely upon some other man making an investment you would not be willing to make.
"If the time comes when banks and investors fail to purchase the bonds of the U.S. Government, where will the Government secure the funds with which to operate? When there are less purchasers, will that cause a de crease in the price of our bonds? If so, what effect will that decrease have upon the banks of the Nation? As more than $\$ 17,000,000.000$ of bonds are held by banks, a decrease of five points would mean a loss to the banks of $\$ 850,000,000$. Bank deposits are insured, but the Federal Deposit
Insurance Corp., which insures the deposits, has its funds invested in Government bonds and notes
Today there is no excuse for any alarm. With the increased wealth of the Nation and the increased taxpaying capacity of the people, the
credit of the U. S. Government is beyond question. But the credit of the credit of the U. S. Government is beyond question. But the credit of the Government must be maintained. The only certain way to maintain it is
to balance the budget. It can be balanced in one of two ways-by increas to balance the budget. It can be b
ing taxes or reducing expenditures.
"We have increased taxes on the larger incomes and on estates and we now find a falling off in the revenue expected from these sources. We must conclude that we have gone the limit-if not too far. It is proposed that additional revenue be secured by either lowering the income-tax exemptions or levying a sales tax. If I had to choose, I would lower the exemption. But I am opposed to both proposals. The budget should be balanced by reducing expenditures, not by levying more taxes."

A Washington dispatch of May 5 to the "Herald Tribune" summarized statements by Mr . Hopkins as follows:
Mr Hopkins underwent an all-day questioning before the subcommittee headed by Representative Clifton Woodrum, Democrat, of Virginia, who favors a flat cut in the relief appropriation to $\$ 1,000,000,000$. The meeting was closed, but Mr. Hopkins was reliably reported to have insisted that the sum recommended by the President was needed and would be needed for relief alone. Questioned by commitiee members, he offered a quantity Byrnes, Democrat, of South Carolina, to revert to a 50-50 matching basis Byrnes, Democra
with the states.

## Hopkins Wins Support

Some of the members of the subcommittee expressed keen interest in how a cut in the relief outlay would affect communities in their own districts. Some of the Representatives present were reported to have rallied to Mr Hopkin's support. He devoted three hours during the morning chiefly to 000,000 . This is abour $\$ 525,000$ suoning what could be done with $\$ 1,500$, 000,000. Thrren current year, which m
cases on the average.
Mr. Hopkins was reported to have taken the position that nobody could predict accurately what relief needs will be six or nine months hence but predict accurately what relief needs will be six or nine months hence, but
that at the present time a cut to $\$ 1,500,000,000$ represents the maximum reduction that could be made without swamping states and localities which are already heavily burdened with relief cases for which they are footing the entire bill. He pointed out that a large part of the relief load is concentrated in large cities which are up to their debt limits.

May Report Bill Next Week
Representative Woodrum said that he still favored cutting the appropriation to $\$ 1,000,000,000$, but would not forecast the action of the committee. He said he expected the bill to be reported to the House by Wednes-
day of next week. Tomorrow the subcommittee will hear Dr. Will W. day of next week. Tomorrow the subcommittee will hear Dr. Will W.
Alexander, Resettlement Administrator, and Daniel W. Bell, Budget Director. Resettlement is asking for from $\$ 75,000,000$ to $\$ 100,000,000$. Director. Resettlement is asking for from $\$ 75,000,000$ to $\$ 100,000,000$. more independent than formerly," Mr. Woodrum said.

Plans for Compromise on Court Reorganization Bill Gain Favor in Senate-Some of President Roosevelt's Staunchest Adherents Indicate Amendments Might Be Accepted
The Senate Judiciary committee this week continued its consideration of President Roosevelt's Court reorganization proposals, as plans for a compromise apparently were receiving greater approval from members of the Senate. Opposition to the bill was said to be increasing in Washington, and even some of the President's strongest supporters indicated that they might be willing to accept a compromise. Our most recent reference to the committee hearings was in the "Chronicle" of May 1, page 2924.
Senator McCarran of Nebraska on May 5 proposed to the committee a substitute plan which would appoint two more Justices to the Supreme Court, instead of the six urged by President Roosevelt. The President's plan was also attacked on May 5 by Senator O'Mahoney. Proceednigs on that date were described as follows in a Washington dispatch to the New York "Herald Tribune":
Calculated to appeal to many Westerners and Southerners who have complained that Supreme Court Justices are generally chosen from the East, Mr. McCarran's proposal would provide one associate Justice for each of the 10 judicial circuits, plus the Chief Justice. It would require Court.
Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, another of the three Democrats of the President's bill inte, who turned its balance by declaring against the network, attacked the bill in stronger terms than he had yet used. Asserting that passage of the bill would be "the most tragic mistake in the history of the liberal movement in this country." Senator O'Mahoney said it solved none of the problems it was supposed to meet and urged that the country needed more jobs for the unemployed, rather than more Justices on the Supreme Court.

Senator McCarran's plan to change the Supreme Court gradually to a basis of geographical representation was promptly questioned on a basis of constitutionality by Senator Carl A. Hatch, of New Mexico, author of the compromise which has seemed to receive most consideration. Under his constitutional power of appointment, the President picks Justices from wherever he pleases, and Mr. Hatch said he was uncertain whether Congress had power to limit his choice geographically. The same idea has been offered by Southern Senators in constitutional-amendment form.
In the early days of the republic, the Justices of the Supreme Court were intimately associated with the circuits, being required to ride circuit themselves. Theoretically, now, each circuit is presided over by a member of the Supref Justice has the Fourth Circuit, and Justice Willis Van Devanter has two circuits the Seventh and Tenth Three of the Justices, Hughes, Cardozo and Stone, come from New York State.
Mr. McCarran's substitute would also eliminate all idea of naming new judges to sit beside those who had passed 70 years of age, in the inferior courts as well as in the Supreme Court, a proposal which would create about 50 more inferior judges. He would eliminate also the office of Court officer to keep the President proposes to create, as an adm there. Mr. McCarran said he thought the creation of such a powerful officer might have far-reaching ill effects.

Senator Burke of Nebraska, in a letter to President Roosevelt made public May 1, said that the President's real friends are those who are urging him to abandon his Court proposals. On May 3 Senator Logan, hitherto a supporter of the bill, suggested that amendments to the President's plan might be acceptable. Other proposals for a compromise were also made on May 3, as noted in the following Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Times":
At the same time, Senator Burke, a leader of the opposition, said that if the Administration was willing to put aside its bill, a compromise as suggested by Senator Hatch "would have a real chance for favorable of Justices, but permit the President to appoint only one additional Justice in a year, instead of six as he might under the Administration bill.
The constitutionality of the Court bill was challenged in a House speech today by Representative Pettengill of Indiana, who asserted that it would be a delegation of legislative power to the Court itself, since the number of Justices on the bench would depend on the decision or reluctance of any over 70 to retire.
He turned the words of both President Roosevelt and Attorney General Cummings to his use in making an argument which Senator Borah later called "unanswerable.

## Proposes Change of Procedure

Senator Logan suggested that the Judiciary committee vote first on the bill as it came from the White House, and after the vote was taken proceed to consider amendments and substitutes now pending before or to be submitted to the committee.
This would be a reversal of the regular committee rule, which is to dispose of all amendments before voting on a bill.
Some Senators saw in the Logan proposal a move to avert an adverse report to the Senate.
The committee would be in a position, if a majority voted against the bill, to continue consideration in an effort to work out some compromise that a majority would support, thereby making possibl a fav coble report on an amended bill. This would give the advocates of the bill an opport
to offer the original bill as a substitute, from the floor of the Senate.
to offer the original bill as a substitute, from the floor of the senate.
Senator Logan's proposal was discussed at some length in committee today, but no decision was reached. The matter will probably come up again tomorrow.

## United States Supreme Court Upholds Litvinoff Agreement with Soviet Union-Another Unanimous

 Ruling Sustains 3-Cent Processing Tax on Philippine Cocoanut Oil-Court Refuses to Entertain Appeal in Gold Clause Case-Decision on Social Security Act Likely May 17The United States Supreme Court, in a unanimous decision on May 3, upheld the Roosevelt-Litvinoff agreement, under which the Soviet government transferred to the United States the right to claim funds due it in this country as a successor of the Czarist regime. Justices Stone, Brandeis and Cardozo, while agreeing with the decision, dissented on the method used by the other justices in reaching their conclusions. The Litvinoff agreement was made at the time the United States recognized the Soviet government.

Another unanimous opinion by the court, delivered on May 3 by Justice Sutherland, upheld the constitutionality of the $3 c$. per pound processing tax on cocoanut oil imported from the Philippine Islands. At the court's session on May 3 it was indicated that findings on the old-age and unemployment insurance provisions of the Social Security Act may be handed down on May 17.

On May 5 the Court heard arguments on the old-age features of the law. It had previously considered arguments on the unemployment insurance provisions. Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson led the Government's attack on a decision of the Boston Circuit Court of Appeals holding the tax invalid. Edward F. McClennen, representing the defendants, assailed the constitutionality of the senting the defendants, assailed the constitutionality of the United Press Washington advices of May 5 reported the hearings before the Court on that date as follows:

Questioned by two members of the bench-Justices Harlan Fiske Stone and Benjamin N. Cardozo-led Mr. Jackson to ask that jurisdictional questions be waived. The Justices asked why the Government had not opposed the suit of George P. Davis, stockholder in the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, in the lower courts since it is an established practice that an aggrieved taxpayer must pay his assessment first and then sue for recovery. Mr. Davis sued to enjoin the Government from collecting the tax.
"I hope the Court will waive that jurisdictional question," Mr. Jackson replied. "It was very important to the Government to have a direct ruling on the tax itself. From a budgetary standpoint, approximately $\$ 253,300,000$ will be collected for the fiscal year 1937 and $\$ 621,800,000$ in 1938. From the administrative standpoint the decision may involve efunds to more than $26,000,000$ workers and more than $2,500,000$ employers. "We sought to reach a decision in order to avoid confusion and administrative difficulties."
He then proceeded to sketch in the conditions which led Congress to vote pensions from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 85$ a month to enable workers to retire at 65 , and to mpose payroll taxes shared by workers and employers to provide the money. He said the tax provisions could be changed without affecting the pensions.
"Then," interrupted Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, "this entire scheme (of payroll taxes) could be abolished without affecting the pensions ?" "It could," Mr. Jackson replied. "There would be many other methods by which they could be financed; by borrowing, by printing money, by by which they could be financed; by borrowing, by printing money, by
higher income-as a respectable school of thought contends they should beor by a sales tax.
"Congress decided to tax employers and employees so that the worker could contribute and so that the employer who had the benefit of that man's services during his productive years could also contribute. This is the widest tax base ever established in this country."
The court on May 3 refused to consider an appeal involving another phase of the Administration's gold devaluation program. The appeal was instituted by L. H. Sly of San Francisco against the Prudential Insurance Co., which foreclosed property in San Francisco on which is held a mortgage. A promissory note for $\$ 850,000$ given by Mr. Sly as security in 1935 provided that in event of foreclosure California laws should prevail. These laws provide that bids should be called for and made in gold coin. In 1933 the property was sold at auction and purchased for $\$ 350,000$ in "lawful money" by Prudential, instead of gold. The California Supreme Court had found in favor of the company.

Court decisions on May 3 were outlined as follows in a Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Times": Under present plans the justices will sit every Monday until the adjournment for the summer in the last of May or the first week in June, Only will devote nearly all of their time to preparation of opinions and study of petitions for review.

## Lower Courts Affirmed

The Philippine tax case was double-headed. In the same opinion the court affirmed a decision of the Sixth Circuit Court against the Cincinnati Soap Co. which sought to recover $\$ 995$ of the levy, and a ruling of the Eighth Circuit Court against Haskins Brothers, Omana soapmakers, who wanted to get $\$ 26,843$ back.

The opinion, in conclusion, said:
"Whether the payment to the Philippines of the large sums of money which will flow from this tax is unwarranted in fact; whether the present or prospective needs of the islands require it, and other queries directly or indirectly challenging the wisdom or necessity of the congressional action,
are all matters, as we repeatedly have pointed out, with which the courts have nothing to do.
"We find the legislation to be free from constitutional infirmity; and there both our power and responsibility end."
The opinion dealt at length with the situation of the Philippines. Justice Sutherland remarked that the islands and their inhabitants have from the beginning of American occupation "borne a peculiar relation to the United States." He spoke also of the "moral obligation to protect, defend and provide for the general welfare" of the inhabitants.
As he proceeded he flatly stated that the Philippines are not yet foreign territory. He repeated the contention that the Independence Act and the approval of a Constitution relieve the United States of the necessity to make any financial contribution.

## Not Yet Foreign Territory

"Undoubtedly," he added, "these Acts have brought about a profound change in the status of the islands and in their relations to the United States; but the sovereignty of the United States has not been, and, for a long time, may not be, finally withdrawn.
'So far as the United States is concerned, the Philippine Islands are not yet foreign territory. While the power of the United States has been modified, it has not been abolished. Moral responsibilities well may accompany the process of separation from this country; and indeed, they
may have been intensifed by the new and perplexing problems which the Philippine people now will be called upon to meet as one of its results. The existence and character of the consequent obligations and the extent of the relief, if any, which should be afforded by the United States in respect of them, are matters, not for judicial but for congressional consideration and determination."
Citing congressional power to create a Philippine Legislature, to impose taxes for lawful needs of the islands, and to appropriate money and pay it into the Philippine Treasury, Justice Sutherland added:
"It would result in a strange anomaly now to hold that Congress had power to devolve upon the Philippine government the authority to appropriate revenue derived from local taxation as the government saw fit, but that Congress was without power to confer similar authority in respect of moneys which lawfully will come into the Philippine Treasury from the Treasury of the United States or from other sources apart from taxation."

The court's decision on the Litvinoff agreement was summarized as follows in United Press Washington advices of May 3 :
The ruling upheld the Litvinoff agreement, made at the time of Soviet recognition, under which the Soviet government transferred to the United States the right to claim funds due it in this country as a successor of the Czarist regime.
Under this agreement the government sued the former banking house of August Belmont to collect a $\$ 25,438$ deposit it held in the name of the Petrograd Metal Works at the time Russian industry was nationalized. New York State courts and the Second Circut Court of Appeals held that such a suit could not be filed because nationalization of industry was against public policy of New York State and the Nation.
The Supreme Court, however, held that in foreign affairs the national government was supreme.

Attorney General Cummings Asks Amendment to
National Firearms Law to Ban Shipment of Smaller Weapons in Inter-State Commerce
Attorney General Cummings on May 4 sent to the Speaker of the House a proposed bill that would include all types of firearms in the National Firearms Act of 1934, designed to prohibit all shipments in inter-State commerce unless the arms are specifically registered. The law now includes machine guns, sawed-off shotguns and sawed-off rifles and silencers, but it does not cover smaller weapons, which Mr. Cummings called an even greater menace than machine guns. His proposals were described as follows in a Washington dispatch of May 4 to the New York "Herald Tribune": The far-reaching curb, the Attorney General said in a communication to Speaker William B. Bankhead, is necessary to meet the "pressing crobiontem" arising from "possession and use of firearms by criminal groups." A draft amendment submitted would extend the provisions of the act to rifles, shotguns, revolvers and pistols. The national firearms act now covers only
machine guns, sawed-off rifles and shotguns and silencers. Previous attempts to include pistols and long-barreled rifles and shotguns have been resisted vigorously by some sportmen's organizations.
Mr. Cummins pointed out that it is "just as essential" to regulate traffic in pistols, revolvers and long-barreled guns as it is to regulate transportation of sub-machine guns and other types of guns not used by sportsmen.
"In some respects," he said, "small weapons are even a greater menace than machine guns, since they can be concealed with greater facility. During the last two or three years new types of weapons and ammunition have been developed with greater increased penetrative power. The situation is one of urgent necessity and must be brought under control."
The Attorney General had reference to the so-called Magnum revolvers, Which. according to prosective shis is powerfur that it makes useless steel vests and other protective shields adopted by law enforcement agencies. The present
The law would impose a to of $\$ 1$ on every
The law would impose a tax of $\$ 1$ on every transfer of firearms of any type. There would be no tax imposed for registering. The 1934 act
imposes a $\$ 200$ tax on all transfers of machine guns and sawed-off guns and this levy would be continued.

Secretary Wallace Urges Lowering of Import Barriers in Order Ultimately to Increase Exports-Says This Is Only Practical Method of Stimulating Shipments from United States
Further reductions in American import tariffs would stimulate exports from this country, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said on April 29 in an address before the National Council of American Importers and Traders in New York City. Exports must be increased substantially, he said, if we are to avoid "drastic and costly readjustments of our economy." He declared that the only alternatives to lowering our tariffs would be either to resume heavy loans to foreign countries or to return to the position of a debtor country. Otherwise, he continued, we must reduce our exports in relation to our imports or else increase our our exports in relation to our imports or else increase our
imports in relation to our exports. He continued, in part:
Perhaps the most reasonable plan would be one which sought to reduce on a selective basis those duties, either on industrial or agricultural products, which seem to have the least justification from the standpoint of the general welfare. In other words, duties would be reduced on specialty industrial and agricultural products which, for various reasons of natural or human resources, the United States is not in a position to produce to anything like as good advantage as certain foreign countries, and especially those things produced by monopolies who are charging all the traffic will bear. This should result in a well-distributed increase in our imports.
What are some of the implications of such a program? In the first place, it would mean that there would have to be some readjustments in agricultural and industrial production in this country. But such adjustments would be mainly in those lines of activity which are not well suited which American resources are than in those things for the production of Thich American resources are especially well suited.
for foreign countries to buy our products. This is the basio merit eosier for foreign countries to buy our products. This is the basic merit of the reciprocal trade agreements program which is now being pursued by the
United States. We are, in fact, obtaining reductions in forign United States. We are, in fact, obtaining reductions in foreign import restrictions in exchange for duty reductions on our part and in this way are tending to assure that foreigners will actually use the dollars resulting from increased exports to us to pay for larger imports of American goods.
Another advantage of the trade agreements program, from the standpoint of our import policy, is that duty reductions made by the United States are only made after careful and impartial study of such things as the are only made atter careful and impartial study of such things as the
importance of our domestic production, price trends and policies and the past relation of imports to production. Whenever necessary, special safeguards are introduced in connection with duty cuts. For example duty reductions on certain agricultural products have been made only on limited quantities. It is a new technique in tariff making.
Another ard perhaps the outstanding advantage of this policy of reciprocal trade agreements is that it sets an example of breaking down trade barriers to the rest of the world. It thus tends to ease all kinds of tensions between nations which eventuaily may lead to war. It is a policy that makes for peace.
On the other hand, we must recognize some disadvantages and difficulties. Bilateral negotiations, country by country, take a great deal of time. We have not yet reached agreements with some of the countries that represent our most important agricultural markets. Those countries with which we have reached agreements have for the most part shown great reluctance to reduce their barriers to imports of agricultural products
to the level that prevailed prior to the world depression. It has ben to the level that prevailed prior to the world depression. It has been somewhat easier to secure reductions in import duties on industrial products
in the agricultural countries. Moreover, as one contemplates the European in the agricultural countries. Moreover, as one contemplates the European scene today, it is impossible to become particularly enthusiastic about the
prospects of restoring our markets in those countries, at least for such prospects of restoring our markets in those countries, at least for such things as wheat and pork, which they can themselves produce.
Even at best, in years of ordinary weather, it seems to me American agriculture is going to be confronted with the problem of excess acres.
But with this problem of excess acres being worked on through soil But with this problem of excess acres being worked on through soil
conservation and other agricultural programs and foreign conservation and other agricultural programs and foreign markets being
gradually opened up through a sound foreign trade policy, I think there
is every reason to expect that we will arrive at a solution which will represent real gains to agriculture and to the general welfare

Under Secretary of Treasury Magill to Study Income Tax Returns in New York-Dissatisfied with Results of Field Inquiry of Drop in March Payments Roswell Magill, Under-Secretary of the Treasury, will made a personal survey of the slump in income tax payments in New York during March, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced on April 29. Mr. Morgenthau said that the Treasury is dissatisfied with information furnished by an investigation by 30 agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and said that Mr. Magill would visit New Revenue Bureau, and said that Mr. Magill would visit New methods of administration at various Internal Revenio offices. A Washington dispatch of April 29 to the New York "Herald Tribune" discussed the inquiry as follows:
Treasury officials explained that Mr. Magill's visits would have the purpose of testing 1935 and 1936 revenue laws, including the new undistributed corporate surplus tax, to judge the extent of tax avoidance, legal and illegal, and would also be designed to attempt to speed up administration of the tax laws by elimination of "red tape." In addition, it was pointed out that Mr. Magill's visits would aid his broader study designed to recommend to Congress possible changes in general tax policy.

## Will Seek "Loopholes"

With the President's recent revised budget estimates showing revenue collections for this fiscal year, ending June $30, \$ 604,000,000$ below expectations. Mr. Magill's personal inspection was taken as being more than usually significant. Both. personal and corporation returns will be examined which the Treasury is anxious to get information lies in the reason why requests for extensions for delaying final tax returns have increased by more than $30 \%$ over the previous year.

Second of Industry-Labor Conferences Held Under Auspices of Secretary Perkins-She Opposes Changes in Wagner Act Until It Is Thoroughly Tested-No Specific Conclusions Announced
The second of a series of conferences with labor leaders and industrialists was held by Secretary of Labor Perkins in Washington on May 4. After the meeting it was reported that Miss Perkins had opposed proposals for changes in the Wagner Labor Relations Act, on the ground that the new law should be thoroughly tested before alterations are made, since no evidence had yet appeared that it worked any injustice to employers. It was also announced that no conclusions were reached at the conference except for the adoption of a were reached at the conference except for the adoption of a
resolution calling for more such meetings designed for the resolution calling for more such meetings designed for the
promotion of "peaceful and constructive improvement of abor relations.
Proceedings of the conference on May/4 were described as follows in a Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Times":
At a morning session the Secretary suggested increased mediation facilities n the different State labor departments and assignments of experienced when industrial differences arose. Discussing the results of the the State with the business and industrial representatives, Secretary Perkins said: The first of these conferences on the stabilization of industrial relations held two weeks ago brought about the understanding that it will be the purpose of management and labor to practice collective bargaining as it is defined in the National Labor Relations Act, now the law of the land under the recent Supreme Court decisions.
"Many employers and workers. however, lack experience in collective bargaining and because of this there will be need for cooperation among the state and Federal agencies engaged in conclilation work, and representatives of labor and management, so as to minimize stoppages of work through misunderstandings by either workers or employers.

## Confident of Cooperation

"Federal and state conciliators can perform a highly useful service in the public interest with the cooperation I am sure they will receive from labor and management in the coming months. When differences arise and a conference is called, which fails to make headway toward an adjustment, a conciliator should be summoned. Negotiations should not be broken off without calling upon the services of such an expert.
"Very often his ideas and advice will be helpful in finding a solution or limiting the points of disagreement.'
Secretary Perkins said that amendment of the Wagner Act had not been broached during the discussion with management and labor leaders, but that she was aware of the stand recently taken by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States calling for such an amendment to provide legislative guarantees of the rights of employees such as the measure provides for workers.

Employer Weapon Feared
Chairman Madden of the National Labor Relations Board was quoted by the Secretary as having explained to the business and industrial leaders present that the Board could not properly entertain appeals from employers under the Wagner Act since to do so, might provide management with a weapon
purposes.
If the Labor Board pursued any other course, the Chairman was quoted as saying, it might be deluged with requests for plant elections before labor as saying, it might be deluget with requests tor plant
organizers had an opportunity to organize the men.

Secretary ,Roper Warns Business Men Against "War Boom"-Urges Care in Avoiding Unwarranted Expansion as Result of Armament Race Abroad
Business men should avoid unguarded expansions under the influence of so-called war orders from abroad, Secretary of Commerce Roper warned on May 5, in a formal statement issued at a press conference. Mr. Roper said that his statement was intended as a warning against a boom. He urged industralists to study fundamental underlying

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present trade conditions, with a view to averting an emergency. He said that he did not contemplate a general European war in the near future, but added that he could see the dangers that can result to our people in a period of extravagant expansions for a war that will never come or for armaments that will prevent a war. His statement for arm
follows:
Recent trade conditions are so rapidy improving in our country and elsewhere that I feel, in the light of past observation and experience, that our business men and industrial
The rate of industrial expansion in several countries is being greatly The rate of industrial expansion in several countries is being greaty nfluenced by increasing expenditures for armaments. It is easy for to mistake these demands for normal and continued to be carried away in increasing plant capacities and other unguarded expansions that will not be enduring.
For instance, under the present world outlook, many billions will be pent throughout the world during the next 12 months for plant expansion and armament product requirements. This will tend to create abnormal demand conditions that cannot last and naturally will be followed by recessions if advance precautionary methods are not used.
These precautionary methods should be based upon constant research for facts on the conditions as they develop and thus keep our business men and industralists promptly and continuously informed on the conditions. I am speaking of studies not only in connection with neutrality laws to protect us against war, but also of the conditions that we need to safesuard regardless of actual war activities.
I do not contemplate any general European war in the near future, but I can see the dangers that can result to our people in a period of extravagant expansions for a war that will never come or for armaments that win prevent the war. I only raise the sign that I would have interpreted," stop, look and listen, believing that a word to the sound and there need be our American important recession if due and informed caution is exercised from now no important recession if due and informed cares for the emergency.

## N. Y. Chamber of Commerce Opposes President's Plan

 for Reorganization of Federal Government-Annual Meeting Also Urges Immigration Control in New York City-New MembersUnless rackets in New York City are destroyed, business tself will be forced to make increasing payments to racketeers, Harry F. Guggenheim, President of the Citizen's Committee on the Control of Crime in New York, told the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York on May 4. Before Mr. Guggenheim's address, the Chamber elected officers for the coming year. Details of the election results are reported elsowhere in this issue of of the election res
the "Chronicle".
Members of the Chamber unanimously voted against adoption of the plan of the President's Committee on Administrative Management to reorganize the Federal Government. This action, and other proceedings at the annual meeting, were outlined as follows in a press release by the Chamber:

A report presented by Richard W. Lawrence, retiring Chairman of the Executive Committee, declared that the proposed plan would concentrate such control in the Executive Department over the social and economic "andivies of the people that it would be only a short step to a dictatorship systems." a resolution adopted said in part: Resolved, That the chamber is opposed to placing the various regulatory
bodies like the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, etc., now largely independent of both the Executive and Legislative branches of the government, in the twelve major execuinted cabaret
ments where they will be under control of politically appointed calinet
officers it is opposed to the eliminatlon of that function which has been officers it is opposed to the elimination of that function whalty of public
performed by the Comptroller General of passing upon the legality
expenditures in advance of payments it is opposed to reorganization of expenditures in advance of payments it is opposed to reorganization of
the Civil Service Commission in a way to make it subservient to politically
selected officials; it is opposed to making the Federal Reserve System a bureau of the Treasury or any other executive department; and it is op-

Chairman John B. Trevor of the Special Committee on Immigration and Naturalization presented a report urging Congress to defeat the Dies Alien Deportation bill and pass the Reynolds-Starnes bills which the Committee said were "the nearest approach to perfected immigration legislation that has yet been introduced in Congress."

In opposing the Dies measure, the report said: "It would promote the exercise of political influence and corruption by imposing a fine instead of jail.:"
jail. The Chamber unanimously adopted a report presented by Charles $L$. Bernheimer Chairman of the Committee on Arbitration, urging the passage of amendments to the 17-year-old Arbitration law now pending before the law required modification Mr Bernheimer said, to make arbitration more practical for attaining justice speedily and efficiently.
Twelve new resident members were elected by the chamber: Herbert A. Baker, William C. Beschorman, Frank A. Christensen, T. Tasso Fischer, James D. Hopkins, Arthur H. Huene, Stanley R. Jacobs, William David Judson, Arthur F. Lafrentz, Clinton V. Meserole, Steele Mitchell, and Edward G. Sperry.

Governor Lehman Proposes State Mediation Board to Settle Labor Disputes-New York Executive Also Indorses "Little Wagner Act" for State-Senate Approves Both Measures
Governor Lehman of New York, in a special message to the State Legislature, on May 3, asked immediate passage of the Doyle bill designed to create a "little Wagner Act" for the State, as well as approval of his plan for a State Board of Mediation empowered to intervene in labor disputes, although unauthorized to force its findings on employers or employees. Governor Lehman said that he believed the two proposals would do much to eliminate industrial disputes. He expressed the hope that in the future
mployers would demonstrate a "more progressive and libtitude" toward their workers and that the latter would "maintain a reasonable attitude in the assertion of their rights."

The State Senate on May 4 approved two bills embodying both of Governor Lehman's proposals, and the measures were sent to the Assembly, where it appeared probable they would be passed before adjournment of the Legislature. The bill similar to the Wagner Act was passed by 46 to 2 and the measure creating the State Mediation Board was approved unanimously.
A dispatch of May 3 from Albany to the New York "Times" elaborated on the Governor's proposals as follows: The proposed board would operate as an agency "separate and distinct" from the Labor Relations Board which would be created under a bill, commonly referred to as the "Little Wagner Act," now pending.
ernor urged the passage of this measure also bigh to committee for ad-
The "Little Wagner Bil" was returned tonight to The "Little Wagner
ditional amendments. As conceived by the Governor the proposed Board of Mediation would As conceived by the Governor the proposed Board of Mediation would be composed of five members, all appointed by the Governor and amenable
to him. When instructed by the Governor the board would be compelled to him. When instructed by the Governor the board would be compelied to take steps to effect "voluntary, amicable and expeditious adjustment and settlement" of differences which have caused lator disputes or
threaten to do so. The board also could so act on its own initiative.
threaten to do so. The board also could sith disputants but could also hold
The board would not only confer with The board would not only confer with disputants but could also hold
hearings and hear testimony. The Labor Department and all other hearings and hear testimony. rey agord.

## Appeals to Both Sides

In his message the Governor said that judging from his own experiences a mediator or arbitrator, his recommendation was a constructive proposal. "My confidence in the valuable contribution that can be made by this board is shared by representatives of organized labor and by various, business men andete.
the Governor wrote. "It is my earnest hope that more and more employers in our State will demonstrate a progressive and liberal attitude toward their workers and their rights. Equally, it is my earnest hope that the wage earners will maintain a reasonable attitude in the assertion of their rights, an attitude that recogniz
the public generally."
Discussing the Labor Relations bill, the Governor stated that the measure recognized the right for which the wage earner had been fighting for ure recognized and expressed the conviction "that great benefits will flow many years, and exp
from its operation."
Most of the employers favored the enactment of "this charter of the rights of labor to collective bargaining.
"By the explicit recognition of the right of collective bargaining by representatives of the employees' own choosing and by the prevention
of unfair labor practices, as provided by the New York State Labor of unfair labor practices,
Relations Act, strikes and lockouts and industrial conflicts will, I believe, be substantially reduced," the Governor's message continued.

## Reason or Tyranny in Government Choice of American People Says Chief Justice Hughes

Omitting any direct reference but leaving hardly a little of doubt as to the object of his remarks, Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, concluded his address before the meeting of the American Law Institute on May 6, in Washington, with what has everywhere been interpreted as pointed criticism of the Administration's Supreme Court reorganization proposal. He declared:
The success of democratic institutions lies in the success of the processes of reason as opposed to the tyranny of force. Between these society must choose. If society chooses the processes of reason, it must maintain the institutions which embody those processes. Institutions for the exercise of the law-making power and for the execution of laws must have their fitting complement in institutions for the interpreration and application of laws, for the safeguarding of individual rights, through a competent and independent judiciary. The firm and true administration of justice is thus the primary concern of civilized society. That administration must find its ultimate assurance not in statutes or forms, but in the sentiment of a free people-themselves tolerant and reasonabo and incortial determinanecessity of maintaining h instruit and method of your co-pperation you tion of have shown how th

The remainder of the Chief Justice's address included a tribute to the late Elihu Root, former distinguished Member of the Bar, a summation of the work performed by the Supreme Court during the current term and a discussion of what he described as the four outstanding measures for improving the procedure in the Federal courts since 1891. Concerning the latest of these, he said:
The fourth measure for procedural improvement was the recent enactment by the Congress of the statute giving the Supreme Court authority to formulate rules of civil procedure for the district courts of the United States and the courts of the District of Columbia. The court decided to undertake the preparation of a unified system of general rules for cases in equity and actions at law so as to secure one form of invilate the right or trial by jury in accordance with the Seventh Amendment of the Constitutrial by jury in accordance with the Seventh Amendment of the Constitu-
tion of the United States and without altering substantive rights. To tion of the United States and without altering substantive rights. To give the necessary assistance in this undertaking the court appoint od an
advisory committee consisting of members of the bar and professors of law. advisory committee consisting of members or the the court, and with its approval distributed for the criticism of judges and lawyers, a preliminary draft of the proposed rules. This draft had the careful consideration of judges and of committees of lawyers in their respective circuits, with the result that the advisory committee received many important suggestions. The proposed rules were debated in several local conferences. The committee has been sedulous in considering all these criticisms and suggestions and has now completed a final draft which will shortly be submitted to the court and will be available for examination by judges and lawyers.

Republicans Must Remain as Party of Opposition, J. D. M. Hamilton Asserts-Opens Series of Broadcasts Renewing Attack on New Deal-Says Party Must Oppose Any "Domination"
There is no substitute for the Republican party as a "vigilant and vigorous opposition," John D. M. Hamilton, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, said on May 1 in the first of a series of nation-wide radio broadcasts. He asserted that the party is ready to cooperate with all in solving fundamental issues, but the foundation of the official opposition necessarily must be the Republican party, with its $17,000,000$ voters and 50,000 party workers. The Republican party, he said, will oppose "any program of domination of this country either by omnipotent capital or omnipotent labor, and surely, by omnipotent government," but at the same time it will propose "a positive program of cooperation between capital and labor and government for the perfecting of a system in this country ernment for the perfecting of a system in this country
which shall be not less and less, but more and more free which shall be not less and less, but more and more free
from all dominations and wrongful impediments whatsoever.
Further extracts from his address follow, as contained in
a Washington dispatch of May 1 to the New York "Times": Mr. Hamilton began by pointing to the Republican vote of $17,000,000$ in November as against the Democratic poll of $28,000,000$ and the election of 89 Republicans to the House and six of the party's 16 members of the Senate.

If the members of the Congress had been elected in proportion to this
vilar vote the Republicans would have today 170 members of the popular vote, the Republicans would have today 170 members of the
House and 32 Senators," he sid House and 32 Senators," he said.
"Who will deny that as long as a minority of $40 \%$ exists it must have political representation? That minority voted with a faith which has not been shaken and on the contrary has been reinforced since the election. "Every free country, for the secure perpetuation of its freedom, needs both a responsible government and a vigilant and vigorous opposition. No substitute for the Republican party in that role is visible on the horizon of American politics.
"The task of opposition is not a single task. It has in reality many tasks. Some are negative. Some are positive. All are legitimate. All are essential.
The negative task is resistance to the errors of the party in power. Sometimes the oppositon has resisted not only the errors of the party in power but also its genuine services to the Republic

## A Diseriminating Opposition

"I know that I speak for all Republican leadership when I say that we covet for the Republican party today an opposition record which nobody will ever be able to narrate in such words.
"We covet an ability to distinguish between good and bad in the performance of the administration, We covet a willingness to cooperate with the good, and equally covet a determination to attack the bad and expose it and, if possible, to prevent it from coming into being.
"The attempted prevention of evil in government is the first task of the opposition. It must be discharged without fear of official disapproval and without fear of popular misunderstanding, for an opposition party becomes again the party in power only through an appeal from passing passion to ultimate sound judgment.
"No man, or group of men, can resent such criticism put forth with constructive intent. Rather, they will see in such criticism a real aid to the ends and objectives which they themselves seek.

## Pasitive Task in Democracy

"On top of the task of criticism is one that is entirely positive. The Republican party is not a party of negation. It is a party dedicated to the system of free representative democracy in politics and free competitive enterprise in economics.
"That system is not static. It is dynamic. It is not stationary. It is progressive. It moves. It grows. It has conferred more spiritual and material benefits upon mankind than any other system in human history. old. Its climax at its beginning. It is scarcely more than 150 years to conquer and new services to render on a forever enlarging circle of human welfare.
"The positive task of the Republican party is to promote the expansion of that circle by promoting the improvement of all sound processes of "It will stand as its indivdual members are sworn to do for the protection of the Constitution as the law of the land and see that it is not changed by indirection, nor in any other wise until the people have agreed thereto in the manner prescribed by themeselves.
"I warn the present majority that they should welcome an opposition
which in fighting for principle requires them to assume principles of which in fighting for principle requires them to assume principles of
their own, for otherwise they would be blindly following personal leadtheir own, for otherwise they would be blindly following personal lead-
ership."

## New Type of International Trade Foreseen by Dr. Raimund Koehler-Head of Leipzig Trade Fair Says Nationalistic Development Will not Mean

 End of Foreign CommerceThe recent trend toward nationalistic self-sufficiency does not mean the end of international commerce, but only represents a change in the direction of economic forces, Dr. Raimund Koehler, President of the Leipzig Trade Fair Organization, told the German Economic Society during the recent Leipzig Spring Fair. Trade between nations under the present system, he said, no longer represents the total of individual efforts, but has become "the expression of the economic strength and need of the Nation as a whole." As soon as some sort of an international balance has been established, Dr. Koehler continued, most of the present international tension will disappear, and a more stable trading system will emerge. International trade, he concluded, will become "a voluntary and unhampered exchange of goods and services to the mutual benefit of all those participating

Dr. Koehler, who this year celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his presidency of the Leipzig Fairs, is one of Germany's foremost authorities on foreign trade. Largely due to his efforts, the Great Engineering and Building Fair in Leipzig was inaugurated after the war, and has since become the largest machinery exhibition in the world. A consensed English version of his address was made available as follows by the New York office of the Leipzig Trade Fair, Inc.
A languishing international trade in the face of general business recovery indicates that something is fundamentally wrong somewhere and raises the question whither are we going? Attempts to restore this trade along the lines of indivdual freedom and unrestricted trading have not been signally successul, and although lip service is being offered to the principles of Adam Smith and his disciples it is becoming increasingly evident that in practice the trading nations of the world are gradually
getting away from the Intting away from the liberalistic doctrine of the nineteenth century. crystalized the firm conviction that something else is needed to revive international commerce, and there the reasoning follows the line that since the World War destroyed the old order of things beyond hope of repair the fact that it could be destroyed proves that the old order was by no means the expression of a natural law but rather a purely man-made institution which served its purpose well enough while it lasted. With its factual and spiritual foundation irretrievably gone there is no sense in trying to return to obsolete notions. Rather new methode have to be developed to meet the needs of the present era and to point a way out of the general chaos.
It is a noteworthy fact that among the earliest challengers of world economics along liberalistic lines were two outstanding economists of liberalistic England. It was Professor John Maynard Keynes, who as far back as 1926 raised the warning that the system of laisser faire had come to an end. His was by no means a cry in the wilderness, but reechoed in many enlightened quarters to be taken up once more before a forum of international economists by Gilbert C. Layton, editor of the London "Economist," at the world business conference in Geneva a year later. He made it clear that "in view of the structural changes of the war and post-war periods a return to pre-war conditions in the economics
of Europe would be out of the question," of Europe would be out of the question."
The emergence of the nationalistic idea has helped to forge this conviction into economic action under the guidance of a highly centralized government. It is not denied that among the measures adopted to save individual nations from economic disintegration there have been many that appear somewhat grotesque today, but the fact must not be overhand, it must be admitted that their total ffect has ben to the oflish a semblance of order within the tram work of national been to estalish a semblance that the transition period is coming to ank with a revitalized domestic recovery, it is felt that commitments with the outside world can be safely entered into. But the trend toward greater national self-sufficiency, which is the outstanding feature of the nationalistic state, is far from meaning the end of international commerce even though its volume should contract when compared with the pre-war status. It is only the direction of economic forces that has changed. Trade between nations, under this system, has ceased to represent merely the sum total of multifarious individual efforts, which in some mysterious manner would redound to the maximum benefit of the greatest number, and has become the expression of the economic strength and need of the Nation as a whole. Smaller volume of trade resulting therefrom would not necessarily be tantamount to a lower standard of living within the trading nations, but there is no subsided that after the convulsions of the present transition have should suffer permanently. Differences in quality and natural advantages influencing prices will continue to play an important part as trade stimulators.
Greater industrialization in the world, therefore, far from meaning the end of international commerce, will become a factor working for its regeneration. There will always be a demand for new capital goods produced by the technically developed nations, even if the demand for their consumption grods should continue to shrink. Obviously, as soon as present tension will disappl balance has been established most of the preater tension will disappear and a new trading system emerge that ofers said that "once the nations of the world rofessor Keynes who recently employment for their populations by means of a purely domestic policy, economic forces in one nation as opposed to any other nation will have become a thing of the past." There will be always room for international division of labor and capital, without the concomitant compulsion for one nation to force the will have ceased to be largely a measure of desperation, devised to keep up employInternational change of coods and services to change of goods and services to the mutual benefit of all those participating therein.

## New York State Bar Association Distributes Booklet to Members as Move Against Court Reorganization Plan-Postmaster General Farley Reiterates Assertion Congress Will Approve Proposals-Council of Women's Clubs Votes Against Program

The New York State Bar Association announced on May 4 that it had mailed to all its members a booklet quoting briefs covering decisions and opinions handed down by the United States Supreme Court regarding the constitutionality of New Deal legislation. The Association distributed the booklet in order to strengthen the opposition against enlargement of the Court.
Postmaster General Farley, speaking in Brooklyn on May 2 , reiterated his belief that Congress would approve the Court reorganization plan in the form proposed by President Roosevelt. He said that there is as much sentiment in behalf of the suggested Court changes as there was for the reelection of the President last Fall.
On April 30 the Council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, meeting at Tulsa, Okla., by a vote of 285 to 66 opposed the President's court reorganization proposals, "as noted in the following Tulsa dispatch to the New York "Herald Tribune":

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There was virtually no debate on the issue itself. Mrs. W. D. James, President of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, summed up the argument against the President's plan thus:
"I want the Constitution and the interpretation of the Supreme Court to be the voice of the people, and not the tool of any one man, no matter what his ideals."
The delegates had come to the meeting with their minds made up about the court plan, and were in no mood to avoid putting themselves on record. Efforts of a few Southern delegates to have the resolution withdrawn from consideration were brushed aside at the outset, and again when hrs Commites H. Prather, or forther study.
"If we are American women, we w
not face this issue," said Mrs. James. "If we do not go on record now we may never have another chance," said Mrs. Edward F. Hammett, of Sheboygan, Wis. "The vote in Congress will come very soon. And, meantime, it would be terrible to have the impression go out through the newspapers
women were afraid to express their convictions."
The resolution as finally adopted set forth a "declaration of principle" of the organization as follows:
"Aware that the Constitution of the United States neither specifies nor mandates the number of judges of the Supreme Court, but realizing that the philosophy of Government motivating that Constitution clearly intended the three branches of our democracy-the executive, the legislative and the judicial-to be a wholesome check up on each other for the common good of all the people, we, the General reclat our meeting assembled April, 1937, declare our ob plan of reorganization of the Supreme Court."

An Albany dispatch of May 4 to the "Herald Tribune," after referring to the booklet issued by the New York State Bar Association, said:

The booklet contains a foreword by George H. Bond, of Syracuse, President of the Association, in which he wrote that: "It has become increasingly apparent that thousands of persons in all walks of life are unfamiliar with under criticism."

Mr. Bond wrote that in the public discussion of the bill now pending indCongress to reconstruct the supreme Court "many statements are made daily in the press, over the radio, in Congress and on the street corners, which demonstrate the fact that the writer or speaker is not familiar with the decisions themselves and has not studied the facts of the criticized cases or the reasoning of the Justices."
or The booklet, he wrote, had the "purpose of placing before the public and the legal profession a complete, objective and impartial study of the Supreme Court holdings themselves." Preparation of the booklet, he pointed out, followed a recent resolution approved by the Executive Com mittee of the State Bar Association which declared: "The real issue should be clearly understood by the people."

Jules S. Bache Presents Home and Art Collection to
New York State-Value of Banker's Gift Estimated
at More Than $\$ 20,000,000$
Jules S. Bache, New York banker, has presented his worldfamous art collection to the State of New York, permanently endowed and to be housed in the Bache home at 814 Fifth Avenue, in New York City, it was announced on April 28. It was reported that the value of the collection exceeds $\$ 20,000,000$. The collection includes 77 paintings, as well as sculpture, tapestries, furniture and porcelains The New York "Times" of April 29 added the following with regard to the presentation:
The gift was approved by the Board of Regents on April 20. First The gift was approved by the Board of ege Jules Bache Foundation teps toward by the truse were taken by
day (April 24).
Announcement of the presentation was made by Stanchfield \& Levy, attorneys. Louis S . Levy, a member of the firm, is one of the trustees of the new foundation. Mr. Bache himself sailed yesterday on the Normandie to visit his daughter, Mrs. Gibert Me The announcement read "The Board of Regents of the State of New York has approved the rganization of the Jules Bache Foundation, designed to effectuate Mr. Bache's intention to make the Bache collection a private museum. For many years Mr. Bache has been engaged in forming an outstanding colection of masterpiece paintings of great artists of the Italian, French, Flemish, English, Spanish, Dutch and German schools, as well as many rare and beautiful examples of sculpture, enamels, tapestries, furniture, porcelains, bric-a-brac and numerous other objects of art.
"It is Mr. Bache's purpose to adapt the residence at 814 Fifth Avenue as a public museum for the permanent exhibition of this collection as rapidly as the same can be accomplished. He intends to bestow adequate unds upon the foundation to enable it to acquire in its own right for the public benefit this collection and possible additions thereto and to maintain the same perpetually as a free museum available to all under suitable regulations.
"The original trustees of the foundation are Lord Duveen (of Milbank, the former Sir Joseph Duveen), Grover A. Whalen, Lewis L. Fawcett (Supreme Court Justice in Brooklyn), Maurice Newton (a member of Hallgarten \& Co., bankers, and a personal friend of Mr. Bache) and Louis S. Levy.
"Mr. Bache is the director of the museum, acting without compensation ; the Secretary and Custodian is Mrs. Mary Duggett Benson. The Treasurer is Edward P. Goetz. It is hoped that the museum may be
completely adapted for public opening in the course of the present year." completely adapted for public opening in the course of the present year."

## German Dirigible Hindenburg Destroyed by Explosions

 and Fire-Disaster Occurs as Ship Approaches Mooring Mast at Lakehurst, N. J.-Rumors of Sabo-tage to be Investigated by Senate
As she was about to complete her first trans-Atlantic voyage of the 1937 season, the German dirigible Hindenburg was racked by several explosions and fell to the gound in flames. The disaster occurred at 7:23 p. m., E. D. S. T., May 6, as preparations were being made to tie the 811 -foot ship to her mooring mast at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J. It was reported last night (May 7) that of the 97 persons aboard the giant airship, 66 were alive. This
figure included 24 of her 36 passengers and 42 of the crew of 61 .
The dirigible itself is a complete loss, there remaining only a mass of twisted girders. The ship had left Germany on May 3 and arrived over Lakehurst 12 hours late due to head winds in crossing the Atlantic. Because of strong winds over the landing field, no attempt was made to land the ship which again headed toward the coast. An electrical storm hit the field and vicinity and continued to about 7 o'clock when the ship returned, only to meet disaster shortly after.
Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, announced yesterday that Harold E. Harting, the Committee's investigator, had been sent to Lakehurst with instructions to try to determine whether sabotage caused the accident, as has been intimated. whether sabotage caused the accident, a a shington, yesterday, said:
Sena tor Gopeland said he had no direct evidence that sabotage caused the crash, but desired to obtain "all the facts" in order to eliminate sabotages as a possible cause if it had no connection with the wreck.
as a possible cause if it had no connection with he said. "I want to know if there was any sabotage connected with the disaster and I want to know the type of material used in the interior construction of the dirigible
"After we have found out all the facts in those two connections we prob ably will have a hearing and utilize the evidence gathered to promote safer construction.

When informed of the destruction of the Hindenburg, President Roosevelt dispatched the following message from his yacht the Potomac to Chancellor Hitler of Germany: His Excellency, Adole Hitler.
Reich Chancellor, Berlin
I have just learned of the disaster to the airship Hindenburg and offer you and the German people my deepest sympathy for the tragic loss of life which resulted from this unexpected and unhappy event.

The President also issued the following statement:
I am distressed to hear of the tragedy of the Hindenburg, and extend my deep sympathy to the families of the passengers, officers and crew who lost their lives.

## Death of Ex-Congressman Rowland B. Mahany-Was Former Minister to Ecuador, and Later Served in State and Labor Departments

Rowland B. Mahany, who was United States Congressman from Buffalo, N. Y., from 1895 to 1899 , died in Washington on May 3. He was 73 years old. Mr. Mahany served as American Minister to Ecuador in 1892 . After retiring from America Congress he later Foreign Trade Commissioner for the State Department. He also acted as Solicitor for the Labor Department in 1921. A brief outline of his career follows, as given in the New York "Times" of May 4:
Rowland Blennerhassett Mahany was known as a champion of labor and had served as Acting Secretary of Labor in 1920 and 1921. In 1917, as a special representative of the Department of Labor, he was active in settling a strike of several thousand shipyard workers in New York. He was the United States representative to the International Commission on Immigration and Emigration at Geneva in 1921.

Born in Buffalo, the son of Kean and Catherine Reynolds Mahany, he was a student at Hobart College from 1882 to 1884, at Union College in 1887, and was graduated from Harvard in 1888.
He was associate editor of the Buffalo "Express" for a year after his graduation, and taught history and literature at the Buffalo High School. In 1892 he was appointed Minster to Ecuador, and the same year was an unsuccessful candidate for election to Congress on the Republican ticket. He returned to Ecuador and concluded the Santos convention, negotiations for which had remained unsettled for nearly 19 years. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses.

## Major George L. Berry Appointed to United States

 Senate-Governor Browning, of Tennessee, Names Federal Industrial Co-ordinator as Successor to
## Late Nathan L. Bachman

Major George L. Berry, Federal Industrial Co-ordinator, was appointed United States Senator from Tennessee on May 6 by Governor Gordon Browning, to fill the unexpired term of the late Nathan L. Bachman, who died on April 23, a a result of a heart attack. Senator Bachman's death was reforred to in our issue of May 1, page 2929 A brief was referred to in our issue or May 1, page 2929. A brief outline of Mr. Berry's career follows, as contained in the
New York "Herald Tribune" of May 7:
Major George L. Berry's career has been one of varied activities. He is a veteran of the Spanish and World Wars, having served as a major of engineers in the A. E. F. For many years he has been prominent in organized labor and, during his service in the Roosevelt administration dating from 1933, he has continued as president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union.
His political activities, which have been extensive in Tennessee and national Democratic affairs, reached a high point during the last Presidential campaign when he became president of Labors Non-Partisan League, formed to seek the re-election of President Roosevelt. He has been one of the staunchest adherents of the Deal its beging. He went to Washington as a divisional administrator of the N. R. A.
Major Berry is fifty-four years old.

## New Director of El Paso Branch of Dallas Federal Reserve Bank

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced on May 3 the appointment of R. E. Sherman of El Paso, Tex., as a director of the El Paso branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas for the unexpired portion of the term ending Dec. 31, 1939.

New York State Chamber of Commerce Elects Officers -W. W. Aldrich Retained as President
Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank of New York City, was reelected President of the 169 -year-old Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at the annual meeting held at noon May 4. To enable Mr. Aldrich to be inducted into office for a second term before his departure for Europe on May 5, the chamber broke an ancient tradition by holding the meeting two days earlier than has been the custom. J. Barstow Smull, Senior Vice-President, was reelected and Leonor F. Loree and Felix M. Warburg elected Vice-Presidents, all for terms of four years each. J. Stewart Baker and William B. Scarborough were again chosen as Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer, respectively. William J. Graham was elected to the important post of Chairman of the Executive Committee, succeeding Richard W. Lawrence, who had served two terms and was therefore ineligible for reelection. Mr. Graham is Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in charge of the Group Insurance Department, and was elected a director of the society on April 15. He has been Chairman of the Chamber Committee on Insurance and a member of the Executive Committee. John D. Dunlop, Leclanche Moen and Roy E. Tomlinson were elected members of the Executive Committee-atlarge for three-year terms, Richard W. Lawrence for two years, and Leroy A. Lincoln for one year.
Charles T. Gwynne and Jere D. Tamblyn, who have served as Executive Vice-President and Secretary, respectively, since 1924, were reelected. The following committee chairmen were also elected:
Finance and Currency-Philip A. Benson.
Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws-Montaigu M. Sterling. Internal Trade and Improvements-Frederick E. Hasler, reelected. Harbor and Shipping-Franklin D. Mooney, reelected.
Committee on Insurance-Ethelbert I. Low.
Taxation-Edwin G. Merrill, reelected.
Arbitration-Charles L. Bernheimer, reelected.
Commercial Education-Harry S. Rogers, reelected
Public Service in the Metropolitan District-Jacob H. Haffner, reelected Admissions-John J. Watson, reelected
Leonor F. Loree and James Speyer were reelected to the Board of Trustees of the Real Estate of the Chamber to serve until May, 1940. Phineas B. Blanchard was reelected Commissioner for Licensing Sailors' Hotels or Boarding Houses. Willeby T. Corbett was Chairman of the committee which made the nominations, and other members were William H. Coverdale, Frank Gulden, Elon H. Hooker Edwin P. Maynard, Alfred V. S. Olcott, Alfred I. Scott.

Realtors from Seven Central Atlantic States to Meet in New York May 14 and 15
Realtors from seven Central Atlantic States will meet in New York City on May 14 and 15 under the auspices of the National Association of Real Estate boards. Advance enrollment for the convention, it is announced, is the heaviest for any regional convention yet to be held under the Association plan for National-States regional conferences of realtors, carried on for the past two years. The convention, to be held at the Biltmore Hotel, will be the first of its kind for the Central Atlantic region, which includes New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. Twelve similar meetings have already been held in other sections of the country. The regional conferences are concerned with: (1) Economic changes affecting the real-estate picture; (2) Real-estate methods as they are being adopted to changed
conditions. conditions.

Pan American Union Sends Notes to All Members Inquiring Regarding Desirability of Monetary Conference of 21 American Republics-Guatemala and Dominican Republic Have Already Replied in Affirmative
The Pan American Union has sent inquiries to the 21 American Republics, preparatory to the convocation of a monetary conference among the nations of this hemisphere, it was revealed on May 4. L. S. Rowe, Director-General of the Union, has sent to each member a note asking if it considers this "a propitious time" to call such a meeting. Favorable replies to the note, sent on March 10, have already been received from Guatemala and the Dominican Republic. The notes were sent pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Buenos Aires peace conference last December, in which the Buenos Aires peace conference last December, in which the
Union was directed to determine "whether it would be opportune to hold a meeting to study and endeavor to bring about monetary stabilization and the termination of the systems of exchange control."
United Press Washington advices of May 4, after reporting the transmission of the notes of inquiry, said:
Two Governments-the Guatemalan and Dominican Republics-have replied favorably to the proposal. The United States Government, however, was said to be reluctant to participate in such a meeting in the near future and no official reply has been sent to Mr. Rowe although conferences between diplomatic and fiscal authoritios have boen held.
The United States position may be more clearly shown, it was indicated, with the return from Great Britain on May 15 of Norman H. Davis, Am-
tary situation. Another arrival deemed significant is Cesar Charlone, Minister of Finance of Uruguay, who lands in New York tomorrow. Mr. Rowe's activities are supervised by a governing board composed of the United States Secretary of State and diplomatic representatives? In Washington of the other American Governments. Thus it appears that initiation of the conference has the State Department's approval even though this country is not yet ready for such a meeting.
The United States Treasury position, it was learned, is that steps must be taken through bilateral agreements between this country and Latin American nations to remove existing exchange control restrictions before any concrete basis for talks may be obtained. This Government is making informal efforts to reach such understandings with major South American countries. The state Department has been seeking relief from Argentine exchange control restrictions for some months. This has led observers to believe that Argentina is maintaining the restrictions as a bargaining weapon until the United States indicates a willingness to negotiate reciprocal with agreembis with her. At present Argentina has close trade relations with Great Britain.

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

Arrangements were made late May 3 for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at $\$ 100,000$. The previous transaction was at the same price on April 30th. On April 27 there was a sale at $\$ 106,000$.

Arrangements were completed May 3 for the sale of a nembership in the Chicago Stock Exchange at $\$ 2,500$, down $\$ 300$ from the last previous sale.

A seat on the N. Y. Commodity Exchange sold May 4 for $\$ 1,300$, off $\$ 100$ from the last previous sale.
L. Henry Hirsch, May 7, sold one of his memberships on the Cocoa Exchange to M. Rothafel, for another, at $\$ 4,000$, an increase of $\$ 200$ from the previous sale.

At a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co., New York, held May 6, John A. Sweetser was elected a director and Alfred C. Dent was appointed an Assistant Vice-President of the bank. Mr. Sweetser is President and director of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co . and a director of the following corporations: Otis Co., Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., New England Telephone \& Telegraph Co., Pacific Mills, and Electrol, Inc. Mr. Sweetser was born in Boston, Mass., and attended Harvard University.

The New York Cocoa Exchange announced April 30 that it will be closed for all business on Saturdays from May 1 to Oct. 31, 1937, inclusive.

The uptown office of the Dry Dock Savings Institution, New York, opened on May 3 in new quarters at Lexington Ave. and 59th St. The office was formerly located at Madison Ave. and 58th St. It was explained that the erection of the new building was made necessary by the increased number of depositors served by the bank. The Dry Dock Savings Institution is said to be the eighth largest savings bank in the United States, with more than 160,000 depositors and with assets in excess of $\$ 185,000,000$.

Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Board of the Chase National Bank of New York, sailed for Europe on May 4 aboard the S.S. Bremen for' a three weeks' visit. He will attend the coronation of King George VI and later travel through France and Germany.
Announcement was made on May 4 by the Board of Directors of Bankers Trust Co., New York, of the appointment of L. H. Plumb as Assistant Vice-President and O. Fritz as a Trust Officer.

The Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, effective May 1 extended its special checking service without minimum balance required to 43 additional branches. This plan was introduced in nine of its offices last October and the results have convinced the bank of the great demand for this convenience. The only charge is 10 cents for every check issued.

The Irving Savings Bank, New York City, received permission on April 29 from the New York State Banking Department to open a branch office at 1554-56 First Avenue, in Manhattan.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York announced on May 4 the appointment of Dale E. Sharp as Investment Trust Officer. He was formerly Assistant Trust Officer and succeeds C. Herbert Lee, who resigned to become Investment Officer of the Carnegie Corp. of New York. At the same meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, John B. Wallace Jr. and Parker Wilson were appointed Assistant Trust Officers.
At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank of New York, held May 4, Burton J. Lee was appointed an Assistant Cashier.

William J. Wells, President of L. Bamberger \& Co., has been elected a director of the National State Bank of Newark, N. J.

William J. Wells, President of L. Bamberger \& Co., of Newark, N. J., was elected a director of the National State Bank of Newark on April 29. This year the National State Bank, one of the oldest financial institutions in the country, is celebrating its 125th anniversary, having been chartered in 1812. Mr. Wells, the new director, according to the Newark "News" of April 30, is a trustee of the Welfare Federation of Newark, a director of the Newark Chamber of Commerce, Vice-President of the State Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Bamberger Broadcasting Co. and of the First National Bank \& Trust Co. of Montclair.

Robert L. Hilles has been elected President of the Second National Bank of Philadelphia. The new President has been associated with the institution as a director for 12 years, and has served as Chairman of the Executive Committee for six years. He has been associated with Smedley Bros. Co. for 42 years in the capacity of Vice-President.

The directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation have agreed upon receipt of an application from the receiver of the Guardian Trust Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, to make a of the Guardian Trust Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, to make a an additional $20 \%$ distribution to depositors. When the disbursements from the proceeds of this loan have been made to the depositors, the receiver will have paid them $50 \%$, two previous loans having been made to the receiver by the Corporation for dividend purposes, one permitting a $20 \%$ and the other a $10 \%$ dividend.

The defunct Churchill and Webber Bank of Shelby, Mich., on April 26 paid its thirteenth dividend to depositors to complete a total of $40 \%$ in disbursements, it is learned from the "Michigan Investor" of May 1, which went on to say:
Dan Parsons, receiver, said the $2.5 \%$ dividend totals about $\$ 1,100$ and will be paid to nearly 1,100 depositors.
Although Mr. Parsons could not speak with certainty, he said he believed the bank will be able to pay at least $10 \%$ more to its depositors when liquidation is completed.
The Churchill and Weber Bank at New Era paid a $5 \%$ dividend, making a total diebursement of $45 \%$. The dividend amounted to $\$ 5,500$ and was the sixth paid out since the bank's failure. There are 350 depositors who will share in the amount.

The Bank of Kaukauna, Kaukauna, Wis., on May 1 was admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System.

The Des Moines "Register" of May 3, in Malvern, Iowa, advices, reported that the defunct Botna Valley State Bank of Hastings, Iowa, would make a final payment of $18 \%$ the following day (May 4), according to J. R. Hall, examiner in charge. This payment, the dispatch stated, would make a total of $98 \%$ repaid to the depositors.
Ralph L. Landrum, receiver of the Kosciusko Bank, Kosciusko, Miss., in liquidation, on April 22, announced the institution was paying a third dividend of $121 / 2 \%$ of the original deposits, making a total of $871 / 2 \%$ which has been paid to date. Koscuisko advices on the date named, appearing in the Memphia "Appeal," in noting this, added in part; The receiver and the depositors' committee hope the bank will pay its depositors in full within the next 12 to 18 months.

Effective April 29, the State Bank of DeKalb, Tex., became a member of the Federal Reserve System.

As of April 29, the Central National Bank of San Angelo, San Angelo, Tex., reduced its capital stock from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 375,000$.

The First National Bank of Portland, Ore., was authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency on April 28 to maintain a branch at the City of Moro, Ore.

## THE CURB EXCHANGE

Irregular price movements with modest gains and occasional losses of fairly large proportions have been in evidence on the New York Curb Exchange during most of the present week. Group movements were generally lacking but there were a number of individual issues, particularly in the public utility section, that gradually improved. The volume of transfers has been light though there was some improvement toward the end of the week.
Trading simmered down during the short session on Saturday, and while there was some unevenness near the end of the day due to profit-taking, a fairly large list closed on the side of the advance. Price changes were generally in minor fractions and largely among a few selected stocks. Industrial specialties were irregular, oil stocks moved within a narrow channel and public utilities were quiet but firm. Metal issues were fairly active, Aluminum Co. of America moving up to 13633 at its top for the day and then dropping back to $1331 / 4$ with a net loss of $11 / 4$ points. Royal Typewriter climbed up to $1081 / 2$ with a gain of 3 points; Fisk Rubber pref. advanced $23 / 4$ points to $813 / 4$, and Babcock \& Wilcox moved forward $31 / 2$ points to $1241 / 2$.

Narrow price movements and a sharp curtailment in trading activity were the outstanding features of the dealings on Monday, and while there were some fair gains registered at the close, there were also some substantial losses. Most of the movements were in individual stocks such as Babcock \& Wilcox, which was up to $1253 / 4$ at its high for the day but closed a point lower. Most of the changes in the mining issues and public utilities were unimportant and there were few changes among the industrial specialties. Noteworthy among the advances were United Shoe Machinery, $21 / 8$ points to $891 /$; W. L. Douglas Shoe pref., $41 / 2$ points to $3911 /$; Aluminum Co. of America pref., $21 / 4$ points to $1161 / 2$; Creole Petroleum, $11 / 2$ points to $341 / 2$, and American Superpower pref., 2 points to 38.
Oil stocks, metal shares, industrial specialties and public utilities were in demand on Tuesday, and while the volume of business was comparatively small, the advance was fairly broad during the early trading. Public utilities attracted a fairly large share of the speculative attention but there was fairy large share of the speculative attention but there was
also some interest displayed in the oil stocks. The transfers also some interest displayed in the oil stocks. 15 on transfers Prominent among the issues closing on the side of the advance were Duke Power, 4 points to 73 ; Jones \& Laughlin Steel, 3 points to 108; Ohio Brass, 2 points to 56 ; Thew Shovel, $21 / 2$ points to $601 / 4$, and Nehi Corp., 2 points to 52 .
Public utilities continued in the forefront on Wednesday and many of the best movements of the day were centered in this group. Oil stocks were fairly steady but quiet and Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie was the strong stock among the rails. Babcock \& Wilcox came back with a gain of 2 points to 128; Consolidated Mining \& Smelting moved up $43 / 4$ points to $821 / 2$; Jones \& Laughlin Steel, 1 point to 109 , and Driver Harris, $13 / 8$ points to $377 / 8$. Among the gains in the public utility group were Electric Power \& Light 2d pref., 4 points to 60 United Gas Corp. pref., 31/4 points to $1151 / 4$; New England Power $6 \%$ pref., 1 point to $77 \frac{1}{2}$; Electric Bond \& Share pref., $11 / 2$ points to $781 / 4$, and Carolina Power \& Light, 1 point to 84 .
Mixed price movements were again apparent on Thurs day though the list was free from pressure and the volume of sales was down to a comparatively low level. The total transfers for the day were 193,170 shares, and while the advances slightly outnumbered the declines, the changes, with few exceptions, were small and without special significance. Aluminum Co. of America continued its upward climb and closed at 134 with a five point gain. Pepperell Manufacturing Co. advanced $21 / 4$ points to $1333 / 4$ and Penn Salt 2 points to 170 . Oil stocks were steady but showed little change and the public utilities were without noteworthy feature.

Curb market stocks moved slightly higher on Friday, but the gains were generally small though the volume of transfers was somewhat higher than the preceding day. Aluminum Co. of America continued to climb upward and reached $1371 / 2$ at its peak for the day. New Jersey Zinc attracted some speculative attention and moved up 2 points to 82 and Pepperell Manufacturing Co. was active and forged ahead $31 / 4$ points to 137 . As compared with the closing prices on Friday of last week, the range was slightly higher, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at 136 higher, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at $1341 / 2$ on Friday a week ago, American Cyanmid B at $301 / 4$ against 29, Creole Petroleum at $331 / 2$ against 33 , Fisk Rubber Corp. at 151/2 against $141 / 2$, International Petroleum at $351 / 2$ against 35, Lake Shore Mines at $533 / 8$ against 50 , New Jersey Zinc at 82 against $791 / 2$, and SherwinWilliams Co. at 133 against $1313 / 4$.
daily transactions at the new york curb exchange

| Week Ended May 7, 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \text { (Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Shareses) } \end{aligned}$ | Bohds (Par Value) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Domestic ${ }_{\text {a }}{ }_{\text {Go }}$ | Foreinn't | Foreion Corporats Corporate | Tota |
| urd | 135,8 | \$853, | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 21,000 \\ 14,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$12,00022,000 | \$886,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Monday }}$ | 203,1 227 2 | $1,2116,000$ <br> $1.509,000$ |  |  | 1,252.000 |
| Wednesda | ${ }^{196}$,7 | 1,816,000 | 40,000 <br> 3,000 <br> 3 | ${ }^{21,000}$ | $1,877.000$$1,278,000$ |
| Thursday | 192,960 | 1,265,000 |  | 3,000 10,000 <br> 23,000 52,000 |  |
| Friday | 239,085 | 1,459,000 |  |  |  |  | 1,534,000 |
| Total. | 1,195,345 $\$ 8,118,000$ |  | \$128,000 | \$135,000 $\$ 8,381,000$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales at } \\ & \text { News York Curb } \\ & \text { Exchange } \end{aligned}$ | Week Ended May 7 |  | Jan. 1 to May 7 |  |  |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 |  | 1936 |
|  |  | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 57,812,141 \\ \$ 193,078,00 \\ \hline 6,069,000 \\ 5,421,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,455,742 \\ \$ 372,310,00 \\ 7,56,0,0 \\ 4,856,000 \\ 4 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | \$11,627,0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $0 \quad 3203,00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign corporate...-- Total.................. | 88,381,000 | 012,152,000 | 000 \$204,595,000 |  | \$384,727,000 |

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS
We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu \& Co. of London, written under date of April 21, 1937:

## GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to $£ 313$, 661,924 on April 14 showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.
In the open market about $£ 2,500,000$ of bar gold changed hands at the daily fixing. Conditions have been quieter, but there have been further parity. Most of the offerings have been taken for shipment to New York

Further rumors from Washington were received yestordaylto the effect that measures for checking the inflow of gold into the United States ol America continued to be the subject or deliberations, but later it was again crease in handling charges, or any other device which would lower the price, is being considered. The denial stated that it is felt that, under existing conditions, the United States has much more to gain in the long run by absorbing the gold and maintaining the existing price than by changing it and thus upsetting international stability.
Quotations:


Equivalent Value April 15
April 16
Apri 17
April 19
April 20
April 21
Average

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 12 th inst. to mid-day on the 19th inst.: Imports
British South Africa_- $\qquad$ $£ 1,534,323$
26,594 Tanganyika Territory.-. British India. Australia--7 New Zealand Venezuela-... Soviet UUi
France.
Nrance ---
Germany

## £5,094,429

United States of America. $£ 5,264,122$ British India.-.-.......
Straits Set
Netherlands--
Other countries
Other countries
of $£$ Sterlin
12 s .0 .09 d. 12 s .0 .09 d.
12 s .0 .13 d. the value of about $£ 373,000$
The foilowing are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of


SILVER
Quiet condition continad, Quiet conditions continued, but with buyers disposed to hold back, the tendency of the market was easier and prices showed a decline on the week, today's quotations of $201 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. for cash and $209-16 \mathrm{~d}$. for two months' deivery comparing with $2015-16 \mathrm{~d}$. for both deliveries a week ago
There have been no new of sales on Ohina Bazaars bought, demand was less keon and proved insufficient to maintain
Sell
Sellers may hesitate should prices go lower, but any marked recovery appears unlikely unless Indian demand improves.
eginted Kingdom imports and exports of silver egistered from mid-day on the 12th inst. to mid-day on the 19th inst.:

## Irish Free State_-....


$x$ Coin at face value.
Quotations during the wee




Per Ounce . 999 Fine


The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 15 th to the 21 st April was $\$ 4.93$, and the lowest $\$ 4.901 / 2$.

## ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET-PER CABLE

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sat., } \\ & \text { May } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Mon., <br> May 3 | тиеs., May 4 | Wed., May 5 | Thurs., May 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fri., } \\ & \text { May } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver, per oz-. $20 \%$ d. | 20 5-16d. | 20 5-16d. | $207-15 \mathrm{~d}$. | $207-16 \mathrm{~d}$. | 201/4.d |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consols, $21 / 2 \%$ - Holiday | 76 15-16 | 77 | $761 / 8$ | 767/8 | 77 |
| British 31/2\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| War Loan..- Holdday | 1017/8 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| British 4\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960-90.....- Hollday | 1103/4 | 110\% | 110\% ${ }^{4}$ | 1103/4 | 1103/4 |
| The price of silver per ounce (in cents) in the United |  |  |  |  |  |
| States on the same days has been: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bar N. Y.(for.) Closed | 45 | 45 | 451/8 | 451/6 | 45 |
| U.S. Treasury - 50.01 | 50.01 | 50.01 | 50.01 | 50.01 | 50.01 |
| U. S. Treasury |  |  |  |  |  |
| (newly mined) 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 |

Foreign Exchange orders transacted in all currencies quoted in the New York market.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
PRINGIPAL OFFICE AND FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
55 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Member Federal Reserve System
Member New York Clearing House Association
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the Tariff Act of 1922, the Federal Reserve Bank is now certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rates for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just passed:
foreign excbange rates certified by federal reserve FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIF TARIFF ACT OF 1930
BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER
MAY 1, 1937, TO MAY 7, 1937, INCLUSIVE

| Country and Monetary | Noon Buysng Rate for Cable Transfers in New York Value in United States Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May 1 | May 3 | May 4 | Ma | May 6 | May 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Austria, schillin | .187185* | . 18718 | .187216* | .187200* | .187171* | 85* |
| Belgium, belga | .168878 | . 1688815 | .168867 | . 1688957 | $.168901$ | $.168886$ |
| Bulgaria, lev. | . 01284857 * | $\begin{gathered} .012875^{*} \\ .034859 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .012875 * \\ & .034851 \end{aligned}$ | $.012875 *$ | $.012875 *$ | $\begin{aligned} & .012875 * * \\ & .034853 \end{aligned}$ |
| Denmark, krone | . 220445 | . 220375 | . 220329 | . 220295 | . 220416 | 220354 |
| England, pound | . 938208 | 4.936625 | 4.936083 | 4.934500 | 4.938375 | . 936291 |
| Finland, mark | . 021781 | . 021756 | . 021725 | . 021768 | . 021762 | . 021775 |
| France, franc | . 044754 | . 044987 | . 044963 | . 0448875 | . 0448878 | . 044881 |
| Germany, reichs | . 402092 | . 402142 | . 402067 | .402073 | . 4020577 | . 402064 |
| Greece, drachma | .009057* | .009058* | . 009044 | .009051* | . $0090488^{*}$ | .009048* |
| Holland, guil | . 548446 | . 548539 | . 54864 | . 5486553 | . 548710 | ${ }^{548678}$ |
| Hungary, pen | 197875* | .197875* | .197875* | . 197750 | . 19775 | 197875* |
| Italy, ira | . 0528607 | . 052605 | . 0527605 | . 0526805 | . 052604 | . 0526808 |
| Norway, kro | . 24815154 | . 248037 | .247991 | .247958 | . 248079 | . 2488025 |
| Poland, zloty | . 04894758 * | . 189433 | . 189433 |  | .189400 | $.189400$ |
| Rumania, leu | .007296* | .007296* | . 007295 | .007296* | .007300* | .007296* |
| Spaln, peset | .054285* | .053833* | . 054166 | .053242* | .054178* |  |
| Sweden, krons | . 254529 | . 254450 | . 254441 | . 254400 | . 254550 | . 254502 |
| Switzeriand, | 228996 | . 2228791 | . 2288825 | . 2228730 | . 2228792 | .228807** |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asia- } \\ & \text { China- } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chefoo (yuan) do | . 298083 | . 297875 | . 297875 | . 2978 | . 297875 |  |
| Hankow (yuan) d | . 298250 | .298041 | . 2988041 | . 2988040 | ${ }^{2988041}$ | . 2979816 |
| Shanghal (yuan) dol | . 2988250 | .293041 | .298041 | ${ }^{298040}$ | ${ }^{29804041}$ | ${ }_{298041}$ |
| Tlentsin (yuan) dol'r <br> Hongkong, dollar.- | $\begin{array}{r} .298250 \\ .306593 \end{array}$ | .298041 .306593 | . 29806468 | .298040 | $\begin{aligned} & .298041 \\ & .306593 \end{aligned}$ | . 29880437 |
| India, rupee | . 372932 | . 372650 | . 372662 | . 372637 | . 372762 | . 372722 |
| Japan, yen | . 288003 | . 287675 | . 287657 | . 287600 | . 287757 | . 287803 |
| Singapore (S. S.) d Australasia- | . 579187 | . 578875 | . 278875 | . 278875 | . 279187 | . 578937 |
| Australla, pound |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Zealand, pound. Africa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa, pound. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada, dollar | 001 | 1.001562 | 1.001770 | 1.001965 | 1.002355 | 1.002187 |
| Cuba, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | . 999166 | . 999166 | . 999166 | . 999166 | . 999166 | . 999166 |
| M | . 277500 | . 277500 | . 277500 | . 277500 | . 277500 | . 277500 |
| Newfoundiand, dollar | . 999166 | . 999062 | . 999322 | . 999430 | . 999888 | . 99968 |
| Argentina, peso. | . 329233 | .329050* | .329100* | . 329050 | . 329 | 329133* |
| Brazil (officalal) | 087188* | .087172* | .087172* | . 0871 | .087172* | 087172* |
| (Free) milr | . 0633300 | . 063300 | . 063237 | . 063237 | . 073237 | . 0633287 * |
| Chile, peso | .051725* | .051725* | .051725* | . 051725 | . 051725 |  |
| Colombl | .569631* | . $78696666^{*}$ | . $7869666{ }^{*}$ | . 5789631 | . 78686866 | $.569631^{*}{ }^{786000}$ |

## Course of Bank Clearings

Bank clearings this week will show an increase compared with a year ago. Preliminary figures compiled by us, based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country, indicate that for the week ended today (Saturday, May 8), bank clearings for all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be $11.4 \%$ above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at $\$ 6,417,208,198$, against $\$ 5,761,-$ 762,156 for the same week in 1936. At this center there is gain for the week ended Friday of $4.6 \%$. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

| Clearings-Returns by Telegraph Week Ending May 8 | 937 | 1936 | $\stackrel{\text { Per }}{\text { Cent }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Y | 83,126,262,587 | 988,819,432 | +4.6 |
| Chicago- | ${ }^{276,183,446}$ | 237,244,355 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Poston_ }}$ | 207,992,000 | 178,204,000 | +16.7 |
| Kansas City | 85,344,472 | 68,974,372 | +23.7 |
| St. Louls | 76,000,000 | 68,6c0,000 | +10.8 |
| San Franc | 118.985,000 | 98,393,000 | +20.9 |
| Pittsburg | 116,253,035 | 98,923,552 |  |
| Detroit |  | ${ }^{73,829,0068}$ | +26.6 |
| Batimore | - | $63,407,068$ $49,213,554$ | +25.9 +20.5 |
| New Orlea | 36,711,000 | 29,385,000 | +24.9 |
| Twelve citles, five days Other cities, five days..- | $\$ 4,604,999,879$ $742,673,620$ | $\$ 4,242,995,399$ <br> $645,654,215$ | +8.5 +15.0 |
| Total all cities, five day <br> All cities, one day........ | \$5,347,673,499 <br> 1,069,534,699 | 84,888,649,614 | $\begin{array}{r}+9.4 \\ +22.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total all cities for week | \$6,417,208,198 | \$5,761,762,156 | 11 |

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 until noon today. Accordingly, in the abo
In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below, we are able to give final and complete
results for the week previous-the week ended May 1. For that week there was a decrease of $5.7 \%$, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to $\$ 6,593,638,776$, against $\$ 6,994,584,495$ in the same week in 1936. Outside of this city there was an increase of $11.6 \%$, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of $15.0 \%$. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from tinising appears that in the New York Reserve District (includig this city) District thegister a loss of $14.4 \%$, but $2.1 \%$ and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $6.7 \%$. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals are larger by $14.6 \%$, in the Richmong Reserve District by $11.6 \%$ and in the Atlanta Reserve District by $22.4 \%$. The Chicago Reserve District shows an improvement of $11.2 \%$, the St. Louis Reserve District of $9.4 \%$ and the Minneapolis Reserve District of $11.4 \%$. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals show an expansion of $27.6 \%$, in the Dallas Reserve District of $27.7 \%$ and in the San Francisco Reserve District of $13.2 \%$
In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

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

The following compilation covers the clearings by months since Jan. 1, 1937 and 1936:

MONTHLY CLEARINGS
 April_- $\overline{28,818,389,551} \overline{27,067,061,596}-\overline{+6.5} \overline{12,744,805,961}_{10,863,640,546}^{-17.3}$

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

| (000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $1936$ | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ | $1934$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{936}$ | $1985$ | ${ }_{8}^{934}$ |
| New Y |  |  |  |  | 67,906 | 66,044 |  | 58,299 |
| cas |  | ${ }_{9}^{1,2736}$ | ${ }^{1,045}$ | 534 | ${ }_{4}^{5,791}$ | - ${ }_{3}^{4,900}$ |  | 3,406 |
| Phlla |  | 1,485 | 1,347 |  | 6,955 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 610 | 416 | 372 | ${ }_{2}^{2,478}$ | 1,987 |  |  |
| San Fris |  | 591 | 521 | 451 | 2,618 | 2,300 | 1.97 |  |
| Baltim | 311 | 270 | 236 | 224 |  | 1,010 | 904 |  |
| Cineinnat |  | 234 | 205 | 182 | 1.078 |  | 785 |  |
| Kansas | 481 | 363 | 360 | 274 | 1,720 | 1,460 | 析 | 1,084 |
| Cleveland | 442 | 334 | 276 | 250 | 1,619 | 1,23 | 1,026 |  |
| Minneapo | 304 | 260 | 244 | 207 | 1,100 | 925 | 51 |  |
| Wr | 160 | 126 | 114 | 97 | 87 | 08 | 443 |  |
| Detroit |  | 44 | ${ }^{376}$ | 10 | 008 | ,679 | ,475 | 57 |
| Loush | 176 | 125 | 112 | 96 | 888 | 511 | 448 |  |
| Omana | 139 | 41 | 116 | 10 | 29 | ${ }_{172}$ | 448 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Providen }}$ | 98 | 41 | 71 | 58 | 193 | 172 | 144 | 134 |
| Buttal | 169 | 134 | 122 | 111 | ${ }_{632}$ |  | 459 | 33 |
| St. Pa |  | 101 | 98 | 80 | 421 | 384 | 559 | 327 |
| nver |  | 112 | 96 | 84 |  | 442 |  |  |
| Indianap |  | 65 | 58 | 47 | 32 | 257 | 222 |  |
| Richmon | 167 | 132 | 126 | 111 | 66 | 531 | 498 |  |
| M | 81 | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }^{59}$ | 54 | ${ }^{33}$ | ${ }^{261}$ | ${ }^{248}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Salt }}$ Seatie | 74 | 137 | 113 | 92 | 619 | 518 | 415 | 16 |
| Hartford | 60 | 52 | ${ }_{44}^{52}$ | 41 | 272 | 200 | 170 | 162 <br> 141 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other citles | 2,657 | 2,260 | 1,866 | 1,5 | 10,309 | 8,622 | 7,263 | 6,276 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {97, }}^{\text {923 }}$ |  |

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended. The results for April and the four months of 1937 and 1936 are given below:

| Description | Month of April |  | Four Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 |
| Stocks, number of shares Railiroad \& miscell. bonds State, foreign, \&e., bonds U. S. Government bonds- | 34,606,839 | 39,609,538 | 193,872,545 | $\begin{array}{r} 218,712,223 \\ 81,128,859,000 \\ 123,662,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | 204,127,000 | 194,970,000 | \$967,580,000 |  |
|  | 28,670,000 | ${ }_{\text {20, }}^{22,154,000}$ | $145,738,000$ $232,488,000$ |  |
| Tota | 294,866,000 | 3236,062 | ,345,806,000 | 1,367, |

The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange for the four months of the years 1934 to 1937 is indicated in the following:

|  | 1937 <br> No. Shares | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \text { No. Shares } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1935 \\ \text { No. Shares } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1934 \\ \text { No. Shares } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of January | 58,671,416 | 67,201,745 | 19,409,132 | 54,565,349 |
| Februar | $\begin{aligned} & 50,248,010 \\ & 50,346,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,884,392 \\ & 51,016,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,404,525 \\ & 15,850,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,829,952 \\ & 29,900,904 \end{aligned}$ |
| First quarter | 159,265,706 | 179,102,685 | 49,663,714 | 141,296,205 |
| Month | 34,606,839 | 39,609,538 | 22,408,575 | 29,845,282 |

We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of April. For that month there was a gain for the entire body of clearing houses of 6.5, the 1937 aggregate of clearings being $\$ 28,818,389,551$ and the 1936 aggre gate $\$ 27,067,061,596$. In the New York Reserve District the totals show a decrease of $0.4 \%$ but in the Boston Reserve District the totals show an increase of $6.4 \%$ and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $19.2 \%$. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals record an improvement of $18.3 \%$ in the Richmond Reserve District of $18.0 \%$ and in the Atlanta Reserve District of $28.7 \%$. The Chicago Reserve District enjoys a gain of $16.1 \%$, the St. Luus Reserve District of $21.6 \%$ and the Minneapolis Reserve District $13.1 \%$. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals are larger by $20.8 \%$, in the Dallas Reserve District by $24.1 \%$ and in the San Francisco Reserve District by $17.4 \%$

|  | ${ }_{1937}^{\text {April }}$ | April 1936 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{1935}^{\text {April }}$ | ${ }_{1934}^{\text {Aprll }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fe | 54 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{\mathbf{5} 7898}$ | $\%$ |  |  |
| 2nd New York ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{16,22,138,190}$ | 16,703,930,480 |  | 15,916,113,137 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {3rd }}$ Phlladelphla 17 | 1,874,068,987 | 1.572,317,407 | +19.2 | 1,400,320,5699 | ${ }_{1}^{1,339,502,297}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {ath }}$ 4th Cleveland- | 1,654,021, | 1,543,098,9793 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{742} 64,325,130$ |  | +28.7 | 516 |  |
| 7th Chlago --. 31 | 2,383,014,318 | 2,052,903,339 | +16.1 | 068 |  |
| 8th St. Louls. | ${ }_{6}^{677,109,734}$ |  | ${ }^{+21.6}$ | - $498.330,293$ | - $337,975,7898$ |
| 9th Minneapoiil |  |  |  | - $368.590,789$ |  |
| KansasCity 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 th San Fran-. 20 | 1,242,262,868 | 1,056,311,258 | +17.4 | ${ }_{935,762,064}$ | ${ }_{800}$ |
| tal -194 citles |  | 27,067,061,596 <br> 10,863,640,546 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} +6.5 \\ +17.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | 24,779,527,997 <br> 9,314,327,817 | $24,350,745,087$ <br> 8,262,130,385 |
| da |  | 1,434,90 |  | 1,251, |  |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { Months } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { Months } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { Months } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { Monaths } \\ & \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 110 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,759,34 |
| 3 rd Philladelphial7 | , | 6,377,733,383 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {4th }}$ Cli Cleveland - 19 |  | 4,077,13,140 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2, $2498,80,448$ | +28.6 | 2,037,477,339 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,753,138,212}$ |
| chicago ... 31 | ${ }^{9,244,446,42}$ | 7,801,413,695 | $+18$ | 6,549,373,548 | 5,36,233, |
| L | 2,538,935,068 | 2.174,042 |  | 1,193,273 |  |
| 9th Minneapois16 |  | ${ }_{2,829,53}^{1,492,99}$ |  | 1,375, | 1 |
| th Dallas..... 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12th San Fran-. 20 | 4,699,826,080 | 4,061,088,636 | +15.7 | 3,538,438,917 | ${ }_{3,098,486,50}^{1,40}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside N . Y. Clty | 49, | 41,708,370,461 |  | 35,967,88,102 | 31,466,61 |
| Canada...-.-.-. 32 cttes | 6.329,872,317 | 5,837,907,122 | +8.4 | 4,829,431,880 | 4,676,353, |

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

CLEARINGS FOR APRIL, SINCE JANUA RY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 1

| ar | Month of April |  |  | our Months Ended A pril 30 |  |  | Week Ended May |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | Inc.or ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | 1937 | 1936 | ${ }_{\text {chec }}^{\text {nec. or }}$ D. | 1937 | 1936 | ${ }_{\text {ne. }}^{\text {Dec. }} \text { or }$ | 1935 | 1934 |
| rst |  | Boston | \% | \$ | \$ | \% | \$ | \$ | \% | - 8 | \$ |
| Me.- Bangor |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Boston }-41,175 \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 6 1 0 0 , 7 7 2} \\ 008405409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} +22.7 \\ { }_{-13.4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,261,848 \\ 34,578,159 \end{gathered}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}9,784,006 \\ 35.573,645 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+15.1 \\ \hline 2.8 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 695,274 \\ 1,931 \\ 235.2456 .533 \end{array}$ |  | +4.9-16.5 |  |  |
| Portland---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 575,420 \\ 1,81,285 \\ 214,312,285 \end{array}$ |
| Fass.- Boston. |  |  | + +12.2 +12 | $4,322,516,449$ | 3,907,692,254 | +10.6 |  | $229,610,899$ 542,991 | +2.5 +18.8 | $\begin{array}{r}240,000,000 \\ 723,065 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Holy ke . | \|rer |  | + +1.7+11.1 | $\begin{array}{r}12,341,904 \\ \text { 6,770, } 51 \\ 7,080745 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,077,601 | +11.4 |  |  | +-8.8 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {Lowell }}$ Nediord |  | ( |  |  |  | ( |  | $\begin{array}{r} 361,239 \\ 589,803 \\ 3,356,519 \end{array}$ | $\square_{-6.9}^{2.5}$ |  |  |
| Springrield. |  |  | +4.8 +5.7 +1.8 | $12,388,291$ $58,792,310$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{+23.3}^{0.2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,806 \\ 652,837 \\ 2,995,169 \end{array}$ |  |
| Worcester-- |  |  | +25.6 <br> +15.9 <br> +15.9 |  |  | +13.9 +30.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,348,477 \\ 2,302,185 \\ 13,302,169 \\ 1389 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,995,169 \\ 12,356,704 \\ 12,681,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,556,746 \\ 11,093,496 \\ \mathbf{3}, 366,547 \end{array}$ |
| Conn, - Hartiord | - $59,696,179$ |  |  |  |  | +11.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Haven_ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{66,2441,0}$ |  | 4,389,933 |  | +1.9 | 3,572,277 |  |
| R. $1 .-$ Providen | $7,963,600$48,298860$2,468,759$ |  | +13.1 | 29,557,4001929550$9,537,4089$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171,743,000 \\ 9,224,176 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +29.3 \\ +12.4 \\ +3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,538,900 \\ 605,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,975,300 \\ 606,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +15.7 \\ +0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,867,800 \\ 670,894 \end{array}$ | $9, \overline{593,540}$ |
| N. H.-Mancheste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (14 citles) | 1,232,254,654 | 1,157,897,575 | +6.4 | 5,034,121,017 | 4,536,931,877 | +11.0 | 274,906,089 | 269,225,400 | +2 | 274,354,663 | 247,230,535 |

CLEARINGS (Continued)


CLEARINGS（Concluded）

|  | Month of Aprll |  |  | our Months Ended April 30 |  |  | Week Ended May |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc. or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 1937 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nc. or } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 1937 | 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{c}^{c},{ }_{e c}{ }^{\circ r} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 193 | 1934 |
|  |  |  | \％ <br> +14.0 <br> +21.1 <br> +20.7 <br> +41.0 <br> +26.4 <br> +35.1 <br> +29.5 |  | $\$$$\$$$1,379,804,046$$11,374,544$$11,655,193$$211,402,997$$261,652,899$912,889$7,840,000$ | $\%$ <br> $\%$ <br> +15.5 <br> +19.0 <br> +24.9 <br> +14.6 <br> +27.5 <br> +15.5 <br> +28.0 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 90,700,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 87,500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & +3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ \\ 77,600,000 \end{gathered}$ | \＄ |
| Mo．－St Lious |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1,593,227,150 \\ 13,535,111 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69，400，000 |
| Cape Girardea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ky ．－Loulsville－ |  |  |  | 588，084，542 |  |  | 38，057，945 | 27，7622，850 | 1 | 6 |  |
| Tenn．－Memphls－．．－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15，943，227 | 17，070，682 | ， | 13，774，068 |  |
| cy |  |  |  | 10，038，6．60 |  |  | 00 | 512，000 | 11.5 | 353 | 574，000 |
| Total（7 citles）－－．－－ | － $677,169,734$ | $557,062,305$ | ＋21．6 | 2，538，935，068 | 2，174，042，568 | ＋16．8 | 145，272，172 | 132，845，532 | ＋9．4 | 118，594，584 | 104，814，009 |
| Minn． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \text { rve District- } \\ 14,153,288 \\ 303,647,631 \\ 1 \end{array}\right.$ | Minneapolis－$10,888,680$$260,093,083$ | $\begin{aligned} & +300 \\ & +16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,054,005 \\ 1,100,435,819 \\ 4,805670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,020,564 \\ 925,116,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +27.6 \\ & +19.0 \\ & +14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $3,048,847$$71,364,175$ | 2，174，474 | $\begin{aligned} & +40.2 \\ & +11.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,627,670 \\ \mathbf{6 4 , 4 0 2 , 5 4 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,130,258 \\ 55,019,658 \end{array}$ |
| Minneapolis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St．Paul | 108，482，637 | － $101,1300,483$ | $\begin{array}{r} +9.7 \\ +7.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,805,679 \\ 421,137,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 920,110,800 \\ 4,210,149 \\ 384,279,505 \end{array}$ |  | $71,364,175$ | $23-698,-\overline{6} 6$ | 7 | $26,010,52 \overline{4}$ | $2 \overline{21,204,352}$ |
|  | 1，359，902 | 1，344，3 | －0．8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5}, 769,432 \\ & 1,591,106 \end{aligned}$ |  | ＋9．7 | 25，713，345 |  |  |  |  |
| Fergus For | 8，730，499 | 10，065，${ }^{511,600}$ |  |  |  | +6.4 <br> +1.5 <br> $+{ }^{+1.5}$ | 1，902，209 | 1，971， 7 \％$\overline{5}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Grand Fo | 8 | 位 | 1.8 +9.3 +9.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，829，409 | 1，563，903 |
| s．D．${ }^{\text {Minot－Ab }}$ |  | 2，471， | +39.5 +20.0 | 3，117，076 |  | $\begin{aligned} & +23.8 \\ & +15.8 \end{aligned}$ | －－－－－ | 560，808 | ＋10．6 | $566,2 \overline{2} 3$ | 47，496 |
| Sloux | 6，07 | 7，269，091 | －16．5 | $25,138,624$ $2,235,729$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,847,704 \\ \mathbf{2 5 , 2 9 9 , 7 6 9} \\ \mathbf{1}, 09407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +15.3 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | 620，306 | －－－－－－ |  | －－－－－－－ |  |
| Mont．－ | 2，84 | 2,540 | +0.2 +12.0 +1 | 10，180，614 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8，969．142 } \\ \text { 10，771，06 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋13．5 |  |  | ＋19．5 | $-435,414$ | －77600979 |
| Great F | 3.402 | ，0，20， | ＋13．0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 369，339 |
| Helena－ | $\begin{gathered} 10,949,3544 \\ 273,324 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,239,455 \\ 220,486 \end{array}$ |  | 39，745，733 901,794 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,559,023 \\ 838,088 \end{array}$ |  | 2，817．621 | 2，051，675 |  | 2，653，766 |  |
| Total | 467，070，127 | $\begin{array}{r} 413,003 \\ \text { Kansas } \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | ＋13．1 | 724，776，074 | 492，995， | ＋15．5 | ，080，0 | ，182，735＋11．4 |  | 98，525，538 | 83，111，055 |
| Neb －-F | $\begin{array}{r} 8 t r i c t-6 \\ 400,619 \\ 565,526 \\ 687491 \end{array}$ | 476,866 <br> 499,445 | $\begin{array}{r} -16.0 \\ +13.2 \\ +4.9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,876,738 \\ 11,901,288 \\ 44,854,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.6 \\ +18.4 \\ +2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,046 \\ 2,527,553 \\ 2,517,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,443 \\ 107,353 \\ 2,955,714 \\ 34,382,426 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32.7 \\ +18.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 70,129 \\ 84,265 \\ 2,437,325 \end{array}$ |
| Lincoln |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45,937,024 \\ 529,023,985 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 2，} 873,115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Omaha | 138，907，898 | 139，990，046 | －4．8 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +2.4 \\ & \hline 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,517,259}$ |  | －5．7 | 29，966，395 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,437,325 \\ 25,392,480 \end{array}$ |
| －Ka | ，536，2 | 6，402， 6837 |  |  |  |  |  |  | －－－－ |  | －－．．－－－－ |
| Parsons． |  |  | －10．6 |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 2,056,168 \\ 2.854,727 & +6.3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |  | －－－－－－－－ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \cdots-7 \\ +0.2 \\ +18.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots-\cdots--\cdots \\ & 2,304,094 \end{aligned}$ | －－－－ |
| Topeka | － $\begin{array}{r}9,387,350 \\ 13\end{array}$ | $7,775.936$ $11,662,066$ |  | 39，4 | 36，342， |  |  | 1，729，855 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,769,695 \\ & 2,133,850 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jopl | 2，116，431 | 362， 5255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nsas | 480 |  | ＋32．6 | 1，719．61 | 1，460．28 |  | 118，818，739 | 81，635，175 | $1+45.5$ | ，41 | 71，547，014 |
| St．Josep | 289 | ${ }^{12,342,389} 5$ | $\begin{array}{r}+7.7 \\ +2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54，280 |  |  | ，656，861 |  |  |  |  |
| ． |  | 36，69 |  | 159.41 | 140 ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O．－Colo | 2,91 | 2，452 |  | 11，638 | 10.4 |  |  |  | －50．1 | 393，895 | 461，831 |
| Penver | 135， | 2，82 |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | －1 |  |  |
| yo．－Cas | 1，2 | 1，105， | ＋13．6 | 4，569，816 | 4，307，155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $873,018,277$ <br> eserve Distric | 712，425，462 | ＋20．8 | 3，246，332，623 | 2，829，532，758 | ＋14．7 | ， | 126，987，612 | ＋27．6 | 130，305，694 | 42 |
| －xas－A | 6.87 | 5，476，213 | ＋25．5 |  | 19，337，459 |  | 1，444，599 | 1，209，230 | ＋19．5 | 1，070，522 | 68，892 |
| ${ }^{\text {Beaumon }}$ | ${ }^{222} \mathbf{4 . 8 4 5}$ | 186 |  | 866.4 |  |  | 49，249，707 | 39，27 | ＋25．4 | 3，403，262 | ，793，869 |
| El Pas | 18 | 16 |  | 79 | 4,2 | ＋23．5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort | 11 | 8 |  | 119 | 102 | ＋ | $\stackrel{8,88}{288}$ | 5，614，950 | ＋5 |  | ，659，756 |
| Houston | 176 | 136，698，616 |  | 681535 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arth | 2，271，509 | 1，632．169 | ＋39．2 | 7.990 | 6.19 | ＋29．1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wexarkans | 4，130，381 <br> $1,286,674$ | ${ }^{3,316,936}$ | ＋31 | 15 | 13，139，199 | ＋364 |  |  | ＋21．4 |  |  |
| －－Shr | 15，908，377 | 13，08 |  | 61，196， | 49 | ＋22．7 | 3，220 | 3，235 |  | 1，936，2 | 9377，2̄6̄ |
| Total（1 |  | $401.32$ | ${ }_{\text {sco }}^{+24.1}$ | 1，924，935，923 | 1，582，964，20 | ＋21． |  |  |  |  |  |
| ash．－Bellt | 3er＊2，500，000 | 2，848，084 | $-12.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 173.745 | 137 |  | 619 | 518，091．386 |  | 38，529，713 | 32,268 |  | 30，123，421 |  |
| Spokane | ＋37，081，000 $\begin{array}{r}466565 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | － |  | 146,745 | 132．57 |  |  | 170 ${ }^{7,520,000}$ |  |  |  |
| Idaho－Boise | 5，${ }^{\text {，}} 177,103$ | 4，3 | ＋ | 19 | 17.44 |  |  |  | ＋2．2 |  |  |
| Ore，－Euge | $1,134,0$ re $138,047,278$ | $115,230,346$ |  | 517 | $3,033,000$ 436888.383 | $\pm{ }_{+18.9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| tah－Ogd |  | 2 |  | 12 | 10.3 | ＋17．4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salt Lake | 74.74 | 60,392 |  | 27828 | 224,2 | ＋21． | 15，931 | 14. | ＋12．9 | 13，139，299 | 7 |
| ， | 18.172 | 5.20 |  | 68， | ${ }_{19}^{53,8}$ | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkeley | 21,286 | 18，120， | 7. | 81,781 ， | 74，156， | ＋10．3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Lonn Bea }}$ | 19,9 | 18.71 | ＋6．6 | $74.843,459$ <br> 13.365 | 69.19 | ＋8 | 418，009 | 3，77 | ＋17 | ，54 | ，947，007 |
| Pasadena | 19，099 | 15.421 | ＋23．9 | 75，673，302 | 60,303 | ＋25．5 | 4，189，183 | 3，367 | $+24.4$ | ，68 | 7111，058 |
| Riverside | ${ }^{4}, 256$ | 4，479 |  | 16，271．338 | 15，217 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San fran | 12 | ${ }^{5911}$ | ＋14．9 | 518．16 | 012 | ＋13．9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Santa Barb |  | ${ }_{6} 6,271,39$ | ＋13．2 | －${ }_{25,569,159}$ | ${ }_{22,449,795}^{41,1212}$ | ＋11．6 | ${ }_{1}^{2,670}$ |  | ＋+ |  |  |
|  | 9，8 |  |  | 25，10． |  | 退 | 2，177 | 1，779 | ＋22 |  | 2，330，746 |
|  | 1，242，262，86 | 1，058， | ＋17 |  |  |  | 5，585， | 234，543 | ＋13 | ，251， | ，974 |
|  | 28，818 | 27，067 | ＋6．5 |  | 07，752，657 | ＋8．6 | 6，593，638，776 6 | 6，994，584， | －5．7 7 | 7，274，001，183 |  |
| Outside New York．．．．－ |  | ， 640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | RIL 29 |  |
|  |  | prib |  |  | nded April 30 |  |  |  | dued |  |  |
|  | 1937 |  |  | 1937 | 193 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. or } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 193 | 1936 |  | 1935 | 1934 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ontreal | 518，456 | 401.06 |  | ${ }^{2} 2,000,757,749$ | ${ }_{1}^{2,06674}$ |  | ${ }^{130,553,869}$ |  |  | 13 |  |
| Winnipeg | 191，369，339 | 216.88 | －11．8 | 611，820，693 | 809，508．001 | － | 37，056，533 | 56，406，498 | ， 3 | 106，479，655 | ${ }_{92,605.469}$ |
| Ottawa | ${ }_{92}^{85.512,8}$ | 84，07 | ＋10 | 343，66 | ${ }_{323}^{297,305,245}$ | ${ }^{+15.6}$ | 18，182，752 | 17，733，738 | ${ }^{+1.5}$ | ${ }^{17,346,186}$ | 17，602，337 |
|  | 21 | 18，13 |  | 80 | 砛 |  | ${ }_{5}$ | 3，903 | －11．8 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4} 9,685696$ | ${ }_{3}^{4}, 5434,704$ |
| Halita |  |  |  | 42， | 35，830， | ＋17 | 2，339，334 | $2,021,75$ | ＋15．7 | 2，410，587 | 2，295，449 |
| Hamil | 25 |  | ＋33．3 | 87，058， | 75，809，3 | ＋14．8 | 5，768，042 | 4，124，35 | ＋39．9 | 4，345，995 | 4，279，167 |
| Calga | 25．496，3 |  | ＋1． | 101，946 | ［92，682，942 | ＋10．0 | 5，323，62 | 5，281，119 | ＋0 | 6，788，023 | 4，168，680 |
| St．Jo | 8，351，061 | 7.467 | ＋11．8 | 31，950，40 | 27，809，82 | ＋14．9 | 1，819，28 | 1，726，392 | ＋5．4 | 1，725，324 | 1，811，039 |
| Londo | $7,783,011$ $13,017,077$ | 710，881 | $+$ | ${ }_{47}$ | ${ }_{46}^{27.334}$ | ＋8．1 | 1，610 | 1，527 | ＋5．5 | ，79 | 88 |
| Edm | 18，3 | 17 | ＋4．6 | ${ }_{65}$ | 60，875， | 7.0 | ${ }^{2}, 997,02$ | －${ }_{3}^{2,2323,212}$ | ＋22．9 | 86 | ， 77919243 |
| Regin | ， | 13，687， | 728.4 | 57,15 | 49，437，47 | ＋15．6 | 4，800，375 | 3，128，211 | ＋53． | 4，384， | ${ }_{2,692,323}$ |
| Brand | 1，2 | 1，166 |  | 4，655．037 | 4，368，2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lethbri | 2,0 | 1，958 |  | 6，952，898 | 7，114，7 | －2．3 |  |  |  |  | 428，491 |
| Saskato | ${ }_{2}^{6.2}$ | ${ }^{5}, 546$ | ＋ | ${ }^{22,277,9}$ | 20,791 | 7．2 | 1，417 |  | ＋12 |  | ，201，486 |
| Mrantiord | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{3,414}$ | ${ }^{+}$ | ${ }_{16}{ }^{9}, 270,916$ | 13，412 | ＋19．8 | 561.9 | 471 | ＋19． |  | 552,002 785,735 |
| Fort Will |  | 2，410，222 | ＋ | 12，608，259 | －8，946，57 | ＋40．8 | 658，481 | 507．74 | ${ }_{+6.0}^{+35.8}$ | 800， | － 7894.521 |
| New West |  |  |  | 10．396．528 | 9，484，72 |  | 691，131 | 621，19 | ＋11．3 | 569 | 560， 359 |
| edicIne | 1,02 | 1，1 | ．9 | 3，438．574 | 3，686，98 |  |  |  |  | 217 |  |
| terbor | 2，785 | （ $\begin{aligned} & 2,620,851 \\ & 2,624.513\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+13.3}$ | 10，569，478 | 10.129 .682 | ＋4．3 |  |  | －9．5 |  |  |
| Kitchener | 2，781 | 4.269 | ＋11．7 | 17，631，420 | 17，008．527 | ＋12．5 | 619，5 | 523 | ＋18．4 |  |  |
| Windsor |  | 12, |  |  | 46.4 |  | ${ }_{2}, 813$ |  |  | 1,15 | 1，190．251 |
| Prince Alb | 1，379．142 | 1，298，48 |  | 5．279，415 | 5，025，32 | ＋5．1 | 285，300 | 289，5 |  |  | 299，918 |
| Moncton－ | 3.194 2 2,340 | 2，834 | $\begin{array}{r}+12.7 \\ +6.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12，241，545 | 10，921，43 | ＋12．1 | 751．964 | 662，28 | ＋13．5 | 603 | 655．491 |
| Chatha | ${ }_{2.56}$ |  | ＋30．9 | 9，588， 83 | ${ }_{7}^{8,294,}$ |  | 487,7 504,6 | 438.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8，069，246 | ， | $1+10.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| sudbury | 1 4，003，587 | 851 | ＋16．4 | 15，520 | 13，039，605 |  | 966，40 | 896，813 | ＋7．8 | 846，665 | 704，158 |
| Total（32 oitles） | 1，719，712，807 | 1，434，904，778 | ＋19．8 | 6，329，872，317 | 5，837，907，122 | ＋8．4 | 359，737，482 | 335，855，226 | ${ }^{+}+7.1$ | 467，316，762 | 474，857，91 |

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 Jan. 31, 1937, 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 1936:

Cash available to pay maturing obligations Jan. 31, 1937 Jan. 31, 1936 Balance end of month by dally statements, \&o-
Add of Deduct- Excess or deficcency of recelp-ts over
or under dlsbursements on belated items....... $1,725,725,364 \quad 2,003,979,341$ or under disbursements on belated items........-$-6,773,737$ $\begin{array}{r}45,716,462 \\ \hline\end{array}$

 $\qquad$ $-+990,447,713$ INTEREST-BEARING DEBT OUTSTANDING

|  | Interest Jan. 31, | Jan. 31, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title of Loan- | Payable |  |
| of 1961 | Q.-M. 49,800,000 | 49,800,000 |
| 2 s convertible bonds of 1946 | 28,894,500 | 28,894,500 |
| Certificates of Indebtedness | 124,536,000 | 253,700,000 |
| 41/8 s Treasury bonds of 1947 | 758,955,800 | 758,955,800 |
| 38 Treasury bonds of 1944-19 | 1,036,702,900 | 1,036,762,000 |
| 83/8 Treasury bonds of | M.-s. $489,080,100$ | 489,087,100 |
| 3288 Treasury bonds of 1943-19 | 454,135,200 | 454,135,200 |
| $33 / 88$ Treasury bonds of 1940-194 | . 352,993,950 | 352,993,950 |
| 83/88 Treasury bonds of 1941- | 544,870,050 | 544,914,050 |
| 31/88 Treasury bonds of 1946- | 818,627,500 | 818,646,000 |
| 38 Treasury bonds of 1951-19 | S. $755,476,000$ | 755,476,000 |
| 81/8 Treasury bonds of 1941 | 834,463,200 | 834,474,100 |
| 41/8-3 $4 / 8$ Treasury bonds of 19 | A.-O. 1,400,534,750 | 1,400,570,500 |
| 31/8 Treasury bonds of 1944-19 | A.-O. 1,518,737,650 | 1,518,858,800 |
| 38 Treasury bonds of 1946-1948 | J.-D. 1,035,874,900 | 1,035,884,900 |
| 33168 Treasury bonds of 19 | J.-D. 491,375,100 | 491,377,100 |
| 2768 Treasury bonds of 1955-1 | M.-S. $2,611,112,650$ | 2,611,155,700 |
| 23/8 Treasury bonds of 1945-1447 | M.-S. 1,214,428,950 | 1,214,453,900 |
| 23/8 Treasury bonds of 1948-1 | M.-S. 1,223,496,850 |  |
| 2\%/s Treasury bonds of 1951-1954 | J.-D. 1,626,688,150 |  |
| 2\%8 Treasury bonds of 19:R 59 | M.-S. 981,848,050 |  |
| 21/2s Treasury bonds of 194 | ,302,658,450 |  |
| U. S. Savinks bonds, serles A | 190,751,631 | 170,843,213 |
| U. S. Savings bonds, series B | 307,823,834 |  |
| U. S. Savings bonds, series C | 11,254,293 |  |
| 3s Adjusted Service bonds or | 437,488,650 |  |
| 21/88 Postal Savings bo | 119,086,360 |  |
| Treasury notes. | 10,847,180,050 | 12,271,550,050 |
| Treasury bil | ,252,793,000 | 2,404, |
| rest-b | 33,821,668,518 | ,617,597, |
| Bearing no interest | 544,356,140 | 705,542,994 |
| Matured, interest ceased | 136,646,901 | $193,249$ |
| otal debt. | 34,502,671,559 | 516,389,922 |
| dduct Treasury surplus or add T | 909,447,713 | 238,220 |
| Net debt. |  |  |

a Total gross debt Jan. 31, 1937, on the basis of daily Treasury statements, was In transit, \&c., was $\$ 572,764.25$. b No reduction is made on account of obligagovernments or other investments.
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, JAN. 31, 1937
 Federal Housing Administration:
$3 \%$ debentures

 Tennessee Valley Authorlty......

## Total, based upon guarantees.

-..---....-. $\overline{4,681,912,658.22}$

## On Credit of the United States:

Postal Savlngs System:
Funds due depositors.-------
Total, based upon credit of th


## Other Obligations:

ed. Res. notes (face amount)

* Includes only bonds issued and outstandin
-------- e4147,532,299.15 andter deducting amounts of funds deposited with the Treasurer of the binterest to July 1,1935 , on $\$ 1,583,150$ face amount of bonds and e Does not include $\$ 3,735,000,000$ face amount of notes and accrued nterest thereon, held by Treasury and reflected in the public debt.
d Figures as of Nov. 30,1936 -figures as of Jan 31 offset by cash in designated depository banks and accrued interest amounting to $\$ 146,950,03005$, which is secured by the pledge of collateral as provalue of $\$ 152,014,963.25$ : cash in possession of System amounting to $\$ 108$ $942,320.74$, and Government and Government-guaranteed securities with a face value of $\$ 1,021,093,250$ held as investments, and other assets.
e In actual circulation, exclusive of $\$ 12,119,105.85$
redemption deposited in the Treasury and $\$ 314,922,060$ of their own Federal Reserve
notes held by the issuing banks. The collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued are (1) $\$ 4,491,132,130$ in gold certificates and credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates, (2) United states Government securities of a face value of
mercial paper of a face amount of $\$ 2,958,000$.
f Includes only unmatured bonds issued and outstandime. Funds have been deposited with the Treasurer of the United Statess for
matured bonds which have not been presented for redemption. g Does not include $\$ 25,000,000$ face amount of series $\mathcal{H}$ bonds and accrued interest thereon, held by Treasury and reflected in the public debt. $h$ Excess of credits (deduct).

THE PARIS BOURSE
Qdotations of representative stocks as reeeived by cable each day of the past week:


THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE
Closing prices of representative stocks as received by cable


## NATIONAL BANKS

The following information regarding National banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:

BRANCH AUTHORIZED
April 26-The First National Bank of Portland, Ore. Location
of branch: City of Moro, Sherman County, Ore, Certificate
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED
April 27 -The First National Bank of Riegelvville, Riegelsville,
Pa. (from $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 50,000$ ); amount of increase COMON CAPITAL STOCK REDUCED
April 29-The Central National Bank of San Angelo, San Angele,
Texas (from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 375,000$; amount of reduction_--.- $\$ 125,000$

## AUCTION SALES

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




 By Adrian H. Muller \& Son, Jersey City, N. J.:
${ }_{5,061}^{\text {Shares Peoples Gas Light \& Coke Co. (mil. corp.). }}$ $\qquad$

 611 $51-100$ Middle West Corp. (Del.) ( $\$ 5$ par) - -1.10 Purchase warrants representing $61151-100$ of the $\$ 5$ par value Middle
West Corp 1,834.53

> By R. L. Day \& Co., Boston:

Shares stocks
150 North Adams National Bank, North Adams, par $\$ 100$ 17 Falmouth National Bank, Falmouth, par $\$ 100$
1 Boatron Athenneum, par $\$ 300$.
 Bonds-


By Crockett \& Co., Boston:
 4 Second Natlonal Bank, Boston; Mass,, par $\$ 25$ 15 Farr Alpaca Co., par \$50-1.1,050 Pelzer Mfg. Co. v.t. c. ( $\$ 40$ paid in liquidation), par $\$ 5 . .$.
 9 Jones McDuffee \& Stratton Corp. pref., par $\$ 100$, and 400 Nevada Pyramid
Mining
Con $\$ 2,000$ North Station Industrial Bldg. 5s, April 1, 1962 Per Cent
--89 By Barnes \& Lofland, Philadelphia: Shares Stocks
10 Conway's Theatre Ticket Offices, preferred, par $\$ 10$ 1 membership Penn Athletic Club
 Bonds-

## Per Cent -87 lot

$\$ 5,000$ Rittenhouse Square Corp. 20-year income 6s, 1946
$\$ 1,000$ Embassy Theatre (Pittsburgh) 1st 6s, 1938 (J. \& J. 1 s ) $\qquad$ -.87 lot

## DIVIDENDS

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

The dividends announced this week are:

| Name of Company | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Share } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When } \\ & \text { Payable } \end{aligned}$ | Holders <br> of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acme Steel Co. (quar.) | \$1 | June 12 | May 28 |
| Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. (quar.)------ | 35c | June 22 | June 2 |
| Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores prefe | 134\% | July ${ }^{\text {May }} 15$ | June 15 |
| Allied Mills, Inc. | \$11/2 | June 15 | May 28 |
| Allied Products, class A (quar.) | 43 34 | July | June 10 |
| American Business Shares (qua | 2 c | June | May 15 |
| American Capital Corp. \$5\%/2 pref. (quar.)----- | \$13/8 | June | May 15 |
| American Forging \& Socket | 25 c | June | May 3 |
| American Fork \& Hoe Co | 25 c | June 15 | June 5 |
| American Steel Foundries | 50 c | June 30 | June 15 |
|  | \$13/4 | June 30 | June 15 |
| American Thread Co. $5 \%$ pref. (semi-annual)-- | $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ 20 c | ${ }^{\text {July }}$ June 15 | May 29 |
| American Water Works \& Elec. Co. Inc, com.American Zinc, Lead \& Smelting preferred | \$114 | Aung. 2 | July 20 |
| Anglo-Huronian, Ltd.------ | 20 c | June 1 | May 15 |
| Art Metal Works Co. | 20 c | June 22 | June 11 |
| Atlas Powder | 75 c | June 10 | May 28 |
| Exandini Petroleum | c | May 20 | May 5 |
| Bangor \& Aroosto | 62c | July 1 | May 28 |
| Cum. conv. prefer | 114\% | July 1 | May 28 |
| Baton Rouge Electric, \$6 pre | \$ $\$ 11 / 2$ | June | May 14 |
| Beacon Mfg, $6 \%$ pref. (qua | \$112 | May 15 | May 1 |
| Beaunit Mills, Inc | 40 c | June 1 | May 15 |
| Preferred (quar.) ------------------------ | 371/2c | June 1 | May 15 |
|  | 25 c | June 1 | May 17 |
| Preferred (quar.) - | \$11/2 | June 1 | May 17 |
| Blackstone Valley Gas \& Elec. Co., $6 \%$ pf. (s.-a) | 3 | June | May 14 |
| Blum's, \$11/4 cumul. conv. pref. (quar | 3114 | May | Apr. 28 |
| Boston Fund, Inc. (initial) |  | May 20 | Apr. 20 |
| Brach (E, J.) \& Sons (quar.) | 30 c | June 1 | May 15 |
| Brewers \& Distillers of Vanco | 40 c | May 20 |  |
| Extr | 10 c | May 20 | May 1 |
| Bright (T. G.) \& Co., | $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | June 15 | May 29 |
| Bristol-Myers Co. (quar. | 600 ${ }^{1}$ | June 1 |  |
| Extra | 10c | June | May 14 |
| Brown Shoe Ce. common (qua | 75 c | June | May 20 |
| Bruce (E. L.) Ce., old and new | \$31/2 | June | May 15 |
| Bulolo Gold Dredging Ltd. (ir | \$118 | June 10 | May 29 |
| Burlington Mills (quar | 25 | May 15 | May |
| Butler Bros. (quar.) | 15c | June | May 14 |
| Preferred (quar.) | $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | June | May 14 |
| Canadian Foreign inv | $\pm 40 \mathrm{c}$ | July | May 15 |
| Extra | $\ddagger 40 \mathrm{c}$ | July | May 15 |
| 8\% preferred (quar.) | $\pm \$ 2$ | July | May 15 |
| Carolina Telep. \& Teleg. Co. (quar.) |  | July | June 21 |
| Carter (Wm.) Co., Inc., $6 \%$ pref. (qua | \$13/3 | June 15 | June 10 |
| Case (J. I.) proferred (quar.) | \$134 | July 1 | June 12 |
| Catawissa RR. Co., $5 \%$ 1st \& 2nd pref. (s.-a.)-- | \$114 | May 22 | May 7 |
| Central Arkansas Public Serv. Corp., pref. (qu) | 134\% | June 1 | May 17* |
| Central Ill. Public Service \$6 preforred.---.---- | + | June 15 | May 20 |
|  | $371 \% \mathrm{c}$ | June 15 |  |
| Chrysler Corp. common | \$2 | June 11 | May |
| Clarke Equipment Co. (qua | 40 c | June 15 | May 27 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$134 | June 15 | May 27 |
| Clear Springs Water Service, \$6 pref. (quar | +\$11/3 | May 15 | May 5 |
| $6 \%$ preferred | +\$11/2 | May 15 | May 5 |
| Coca-Cola Co. (quar.) | 50 c | July 1 | June 12 |
| Class A (semi-annual) | \$11/32 | July | June 12 |
| Coca-Cola Internationa | \$3.90 | July | June 12 |
| Class A (semi-an | \$1 83 | July | June 12 |
|  | 3 | Ju | June 5 |
| Collins \& Aikman Coi | c | May 31 |  |
| Ext | $\$ 1$ | June | May 19 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$11/ | June | May 19 |
| Columbian Carbon | \$1 | June 10 | May 17 |
| Special | 50 c | June 10 | May 17 |
| Columbia Broadcasting A \& B | 80 c | June 11 | May 22 |
| Compressed Industrial Gases (quar.) --- | 50 c | June 15 | May 31 |
| Corrugated Paper Box Co., 7\% pref (quar.) | \$13/4 | June 1 | May 15 |
| Creameries of America, Inc., $\$ 31 / 2$ pref. (quar.) | 8712 c | June 1 | May 10 |
| Crown Cork \& Seal Co., Inc., common (quar | 50 c | Junt 7 | May 21* |
| Preferred (quarterly) | $561 / 4$ | June 15 | May 28* |
| Crown Zellerbach Corp. $\$ 5$ pref. (quar | \$1,4 | June 1 | May 13 |
| Crow's Nest Pass. Co |  | June 1 | May 7 |
| Crucible Steel, preferr | t\$13/4 | June 30 | June 16 |
| Crum \& Forster Insurance Shares, pref. (quar.) | \$13/4 | May 29 | May 19 |
| Curtis Publishing $7 \%$ pre | \$130 | May 29 |  |
| Cushman's Sons, Inc., $7 \%$ preferred | $871 / 2$ | June 1 |  |
| Deposited Bank Shares, N. Y. ser. A (s.-a.) | 21/2\% | July 1 | May 15 |
| Payable in stock. |  |  |  |
| Dictaphone Corp | \$11/2 | June | May 14 |
| Preferred (qu |  | June | May 14 |
|  must be exercised by May 22. | \$2 | May 25 | May 12 |



| Name of Company | Per Share | When Payable | Holders of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spear \& Co.. 1st \& 2nd pref. (quarterly)------- | \$1\%8. | June | May 15 |
| Standard-Coosa-Thatcher Co. (increased) -------- | 50 c 25 c | May 10 | May 1 |
| Standara | 20 c | June | May 15 |
| Standard Ōil ('Indiana) | 25 c | June 15 | May 15 |
| Extra | 15 c | June 15 | May 15 |
| Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) \$2 | 50 c 75 c | June 15 | May 17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Extra } \\ & \$ 100 \end{aligned}$ | 75 c $\$ 2$ | June 15 | May 17 |
| Ex | \$3 | June 15 | May 17 |
| Stokely Bros. \& C | 25 c | May 25 | May 13 |
| \% 7 preferred (quarte | $43{ }^{3} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{c}$ | May 25 | May 13 |
| Stromberg-Carlson telep | \$15/8 | June | May 11 |
| Superior Oil of Calif. (initia | 50 c | May 20 | May 10 |
| Thew Shovel Co., $7 \%$ pref | \$134 | June 15 | June 18 |
| Timkin Roller Bearing Co. | 58175 | June | May 18 |
| Toledo Ereferred (monthly) | 5810 c | June | May 15 |
| 5\% preferred (monthly) | 41 2-3c | June | May 15 |
| Toronto Elevator, Ltd | \$1 | May 15 | May 5 |
| 514\% preferred (quarterly) | \$11/2 | June | May 22 |
| Truax-1raer ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$1\% | June | June 5 |
| Union Bag \& Paper Corp | 50 c | May 17 | May 14 |
| Union Tank Car Co. (quar | 40 c | June | May 17 |
| United-Carr Fastener (quar | 50 c | June 15 | June 9 |
| Preferred (quarterly) | 25 c | June 15 | June 9 |
| United Drug (irregular) | 25 c | June | May 14. |
| United Gas Corp., $\$ 7$ prefer | \$136 | June | May 12 |
| United Paperboard Co.. $6 \%$ prefe | +\$6 | May 27 | May 17 |
| United States Electric Light \& Power Shares, B | 30 50 | June 15 | June 1 |
| Van Raalte, Inc. | 75 c | June | May 18 |
| Preferred' (quarterly) | \$184 | June | May 18 |
| Vick Chemical Co. | 50 c | June | May 15 |
| Extra. | 10c | June | May 15 |
| Year-end speci | \$1.80 | June | May 15 |
| Vogt Mfg. Co. (quar.) | 20 c | June | May 17 |
| Wailuku Sugar Co. (mont | 20 c 50 c | May 20 | May 10 |
| Walker (H.)-Gooderhan | 50 c | June 15 | May 21 |
| Warren (Northam) Corp., $\$ 3$ pref. (quar | 75 c | June | May 15 |
| Wayne Screw Products (quarterly) | 121/2 | May 25 | May 10 |
| Western Public Service. $\$ 11 / 2$ pref. A | †371/2 | June | May 25 |
| Westland Oil Roya'ty Co. Inc. A. (monthly)-- | 10 c | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Class A (monthly) | 10c | June |  |
| Weston (Geo.) Ltd. (qu | 20 c | July | June 19 |
| Weisbaum Bros. Brower Co. (extra) | 15 c | June | May 10 |
| West Virginia Water Service Co. $\$ 6$ pref | ${ }^{\text {+ }} 3$ | July |  |
| Whitman (Wm.) \& Co., Inc., $7 \%$ pref. (quar.)-- | \$134 | July | June 12 |
| Wicklund (J. V.) Development Co. (monthly)-- | 2 c | May 20 | May 15 |
| Extra------------- |  | May 20 |  |
| Wheeling Electric Co., $6 \%$ pref. ( Wisconsin Hydro-Electric, preferr | +\$11/2 | June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1 \\ & \text { May } 20 \end{aligned}$ |

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


| Name of Company | Pee Share | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When } \\ & \text { Payable } \end{aligned}$ | Holders of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { Brew }}$ | 1 |  |  |
| British American | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{c} \\ & \$ 2 \end{aligned}$ | Juy 29 | Maye |
| Brookly Union Gas |  | July 1 | June 1 |
| Bruce (E.L. L.) new $\$ 331 / 2$ | \$13/4 | June | May |
| $7 \%$ preferred (qua | \$13/4 | June | May 15 |
| Covers period from Jan. 1 to Mar |  |  |  |
| Buck Hill Falls C | 12/21 | May |  |
| Buffalo Ankerite Gold Min | $\ddagger 12 \frac{2}{}$ |  |  |
| Bullock's, ${ }^{\text {anc }}$ |  |  | May 11 |
| Bukker Hill \& Sulilivan Ming \& Conc., new (qu.) | 3712c |  | May |
|  |  | Jun | May 1 |
| Byron Jackson Co. (quart | 25 c | Ma | May 1 |
| American deposit receipts, $51 / 2 \%$ pre | 51/2\% | June | Apr. 20 |
| Less tax and depositary |  |  |  |
| mmba sugar Estates (qua | 40 c |  |  |
| Caifornia Packing Corp. (qu | $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | May 15 | Apr. |
| 5\% preferred, new (qua | $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | May |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ |  | May 8 |
| Canada Malting Co. (quar.) |  |  |  |
| Canada Vinegars, Ltd |  |  |  |
| Canadian Converters Co., Lto. | +500 | May | 0 |
| Canadian Oil Cos., Ltd. (qua | $\ddagger 1212{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | May 19 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Castle (A. M.; \& Co., new comm | 50c | May | May 3 |
| terpillar Tractor (qua |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prearerred }}^{\text {Prear }}$ (quar. | ${ }_{7} 75$ |  |  |
| lanese Corp. |  |  |  |
| 7\% cum. prior prefer |  |  | June |
| cum. 1st partic. |  |  |  |
| Central Cold storage (quar.) | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{c} \\ & 50 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ | May |  |
| $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$11/2 | May | Apr. 30 |
| entral Mississippi Vailey |  |  |  |
| 6\%\% preferred (quarterly | ${ }^{10 \mathrm{c}}$ |  |  |
| arterly | 10 c | Aug. |  |
| Quarterly | 10c | Nay. | ay |
| \% preferr | ${ }_{6} 13 /$ | June 1 | May |
| hain Belt C |  |  |  |
|  | \$1 | Jur | May |
| Chase (A. W.) Co..'Ltd.: pref. (quar.) | 50 c | May 10 | Apr. |
| hicago District Electric Ge |  |  |  |
|  | 377 | June |  |
| Chicaro Yellow Cab (quar | 50 c |  | May 20 |
| Chile opper Co | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Ju | Ma |
|  | \$11 |  |  |
| Preferred (quarterly) | \$11/4 | July |  |
| Cleveland Electric Mlium | \$1.125 | July | Jun |
|  | $871 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Ju | May |
| Guaranteed (qu |  | Sept. |  |
| Guaranteed (quar | c | Dec. |  |
| Special guaranteed (quar | 50 c | June |  |
| Special guaranteed (quar.) | 50c | Sec. |  |
| Oolgate-Palmolive-Peet (quar.) | $123 / 6 \mathrm{c}$ |  |  |
| , |  | Mas |  |
| $6 \%$ preferred series A | 考 |  |  |
|  | \$134 |  |  |
| Columbia Pictures Corp. $\$ 2 \% / 4$ pref. | 6834 c |  | May 4 |
| Common |  |  |  |
| Oommercial National Bank \& | 2 | May |  |
|  | \$1 ${ }^{3 / 8}$ | Jun | Apr. 30 |
| Compania Swift Internacional |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \$1 |  |  |
| uarterly |  |  |  |
| Connecticut Power | 62 | June | May |
| Connecticut River Power, ${ }^{\text {6\% }}$ \% prep. (quar | 81 |  | May 15 |
| Consolidated Cifar Corp. 7\% pre |  |  | y 15 |
| dila preferred |  |  |  |
| solidated E | 50c |  |  |
| Consclidated Oil Corp |  | May |  |
| \$5 cum. prefer | \$154. |  | May |
|  | 30 c | May |  |
| Continental Can Co., Inc., common | 75 c |  |  |
| Copperweld steel |  |  |  |
| Corporate Investors. ${ }^{\text {Cosmos Imperial Mill }}$ | 5 | May |  |
| 5\% preferred (quar.) | \$11/4 |  |  |
| Creameries of America, Inc., pref. (quar.).--\%)- |  | May |  |
| Crown Cork \& ${ }^{\text {cteal Co. (quar.) }}$ | 2 c | May | Apr. 30 |
| Crown Drug Co. preferred (quarterly | 43 \% 82 | May 15 | May 10 |
| Crum \& Forster Co., preferred (quar.) ${ }^{\text {Cuban Amer }}$ | \$23 | May 15 | May 5 |
| Cuban Tobacco 5\% preferre |  |  |  |
| Cuneo Press. Inc., ${ }^{\text {dr }}$ | \$5c | Jul |  |
| Davenport Hosiery | \$13/4 | Jul |  |
| Deere \& ${ }^{\text {Co }}$ |  | Ju |  |
| Prefer | + 81 | June 1 | Ma |
|  | 25 c | June |  |
|  | 75 c |  |  |
| Quart |  |  |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred 7 prefer |  |  |  |
| preferred (quarterl |  | Dec. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Aug. 14 |
|  | 25 c |  |  |

 Amer. Match Corp. for each sh. of Dia-
mond Match com. stk. held
trate 2 d \& 3 of of $1-50$ th tach. 1 su of 2 - 50 ths; th Pref. stk. div. of $1-50$ th of a sh. of Pan Am
Match Corp. Por each sh. of Dlamond
Match prefer ato Match prefperred stock held. Preferred (semi-ann.)
Preferred (sem -ann.)
Diem \& Wing Paper Co., $5 \%$ pref. (quar.)
Diem \& Wing Paper
Dixio--vortex Co. (qu
Class A (quarterly)
Class A (quarterly)
Quarterly


| Name of Company | Per $\begin{gathered}\text { Per } \\ \text { Share }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Won } \\ \text { Payabobe of oflders } \\ \text { Ofecord } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| minion Pridge. I | 50c |  |
| Preforred | s140 | May |
|  |  | May |
|  | ${ }^{51}$ | June 11 Mayay May |
|  | 500 | Nov |
| $n$ Mrg. ${ }^{\text {Como }}$ |  | May 15 M |
| ELieciric shareholiding | 11/2 | June 1 May 5 |
|  |  |  |
| ire d Bay State | 81 |  |
|  | ${ }^{56} 5$ | ${ }^{\text {July }}$ Oct. 11 Suas |
| $45 \%$ cumul. preferris | 56 |  |
| Empco Derrick \& Equip | ${ }_{50 \mathrm{c}}^{25 \mathrm{c}}$ | May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (18 May |
|  | 87 87c |  |
| guaranteed (quar. | 87 \% ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| aranteed betterment ( | ${ }^{80}$ |  |
| teed betterment ( $0^{\text {den }}$ | 880 | Soc. |
|  | - |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sioc } \\ & 8101 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | s13 |  |
|  | 81 |  |
| mers el Traders Life Insurance |  |  |
| Exarra- |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 3500 \\ & 3500 \end{aligned}$ | (ect. |
| Ferro Enamel | ${ }^{500}$ | June 21 June 10 |
| Extra- Assoc |  |  |
| Frraseas | $\xrightarrow{81}$ | May $15 . \mathrm{Abr}$ |
| rst National Bank (Jorsey Oity) | ${ }_{325} 8$ |  |
| Stat seurity Corp or orgden(Utai). |  | June 15 June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |
| \%\%\% proferred (s.aij- | \$254. | t. 1 Aus. 20 |
| Iida Powere Oorp. 7 | ${ }_{81}{ }^{\text {s11\% }}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ May 15 |
| , |  |  |
| Class B (quar.) | 5\% | Jay 19 apre 30 |
|  | +25c | June 19 May 29 |
|  | 250 |  |
|  |  | July. |
| \% proferred (auar | 51/2 |  |
|  |  | May $5^{5} \mathrm{M}$ |
| eral Metals (quar,) - --- | ${ }^{37} 275$ | ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |
| obe Democratic Publishing Co., $7 \% \mathrm{pp}$. (qu.) | 81 | Juyn 1 M |
|  |  |  |
| Preferred | 814 |  |
| Grand Union Co., 83 pre |  | June 1 May ${ }^{\text {a }} 0^{-}$ |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{90 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{C}$ | May 15 May |
| Great Latere Dredge d Docek (quan |  | May 15 May |
| Great Weatera Eleatro-Ch | ${ }^{80}$ | May $15 \mathrm{May}{ }^{5}$ |
| Gurd (Chas,) \& Co... Lid. | S15 |  |
| referred (quar |  |  |
| Hale Bros. stores, Inc. (cuari) | $c25c 50c$ | June 1 May |
| nilton Wat |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.) - -ärere | \$1 ${ }^{\text {S/ }}$ | June 1 May |
| rbison-Walker Refractories |  | June 1 Ma |
|  |  | May |
| am Mining Co | 5c |  |
| culues Pomaer Co.. pret: ( Guar.) | 弦\% |  |
| heerred |  | May 15 Apr |
|  | 31c | Jun 1 May |
| onth | ${ }^{20 \mathrm{c}}$ | June 25.5 June |
| Hollander (A.) \& Sons | 5ic | Juay 1 Apriay |
| Hoit (Henry) Inc., particicipat |  |  |
| oover \& Allison $5 \%$ pref. (init | \$124. |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Horer }}$ |  | May 15 May |
|  |  |  |
| oting trust certrif catates (9) |  |  |
| Preforred (quare). ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$120 | July |
| Hummel-Ross-Fibre Co- |  |  |
| Imperial Life Assurance of | 833/4 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Indiana Security Corp. $6 \%$ pret | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3}$ c | Juy |
| $\%$ preferred (cuart |  | Oct. |
| nd |  | June |
|  |  | June |
| ernational Harvester | - |  |
| errype Corre common |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Iron }}$ Quarterly ------------- |  | Sept. 1 Aug. |
|  |  |  |
| tzen Knittine Miills .preferre | \$15 | June ${ }^{1}$ |
| 1e Bros. ${ }^{\text {coi., } 6 \% \text { \% preferred (quar. }}$ | \$13, | May |
|  | t51\% | May 15 May |
| pr |  |  |
| cial p | S12 |  |
| Kendindecial p | ${ }_{81} 81$ |  |
| Kentucky Utilities, $7 \%$ jr |  |  |
| Keokuk Electric, $6 \%$ pref. (quar.) |  | $\frac{51 H a}{M a}$ |


| Name of Company | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Share } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { When } & \text { Holders } \\ \text { Payable of Record } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Klein | 25 c | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 211 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kobacker ${ }_{\text {Pretores, }}^{\text {Preferred (quar.) }}$ |  |  |
| Kresge Dept. Stores, Inc., 4 \% F 1st preft (initial)- | ${ }_{\$ 1}$ | May 10 May |
| er Grocer | 810 | June ${ }^{\text {July }}$ |
| 6\% preferred (quar. | \$11/3 |  |
| Lake of the Woods Milling, preferr | \$184 | June 1 |
| ${ }_{6 \%}{ }^{\text {ake }}$ Superior District Power 7\% pr |  | June 1 May |
| Landis Macerred (quar.) |  | May 15 May |
| Quarterl | ${ }_{25}^{25}$ | Aug. |
| $7 \%$ preferred | \$13/4 | June 15 June |
| $7 \%$ preferred (qua | \$18/ | Sept. 15 Sept. |
| nsto preme |  |  |
| Lee (H. D.) Mercantile Co | 25 c | May 15 May |
| Lehigh Coal \& Navigation (semi-annual) |  | Mav 29 Apr. 30 |
| Lehn \& Fink Products Corp., common (s.-a | 621/2c | June |
| e Tourneau, Inc. (quar.) | 25 c |  |
| Quarterly | 25 c | Sert. 1 Aug |
| Lexington W | \$19/4 |  |
| Lexington Utilitie | +50c | May 10 Ap |
| Libbey-Owens-Ford | \$15c | Mune 15 May 28 |
| Savers Corp |  |  |
| ett \& Myers T | \$1 | June 1 M |
| Lincoln National Life Insur | 30 c | Aug. 2 July |
| Quarterly----------- |  | Nov. 1 Oct. 26 |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Belt Co. (quar. | \$150 |  |
| Little Long Lac Gold |  | May 15 M |
| Little Miami RR., | 50c 50 c |  |
| pecial guaranteed (qu |  |  |
| Original capital.-. | 81.10 | June 10 May 25 |
| Original capital | 81.10 |  |
| ck Joint Pipe Co |  | July 1 Jun |
| $8 \%$ preferred (quar. |  |  |
| Loew's, Inc. preferred (qua | \$1\% | May 15 |
| se-Wiles Biscuit Co. | 81 |  |
| \& Ta |  |  |
| Los Angeles Gas \& Electric, | \$15c |  |
| Lumbermen's Insurance | \$13/4 | May 15 Apr . 23 |
| Lunkenheimer Co . (quarterl | $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| Preferred (quar.)----- | \$1\% | July 1 dune 22 |
| Preterred (quar.) | 81 |  |
| uzerne County Gas 8 Eiectric \$ 87 ist pref. (qu.) | \$139 | May 15 Apr . 30 |
|  | ${ }^{51 / 2}$ | May $15 \mathrm{May}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Mabbett (G.) \& Sons, 7 \% ist \& 2 d pref. (quar.)- | \$13/4 | July 1/June 19 |
| Macy (R. H.) \& Co. |  | June 1 May 7 |
| Madison Square Garden Oo |  | May 20 May |
| $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$1\% | Aug. 15 Aug. |
| 6\% preferred (quar.) | \$1 ${ }^{\text {cha }}$ |  |
| anaged Investment, | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | May 15 May |
| Manhatan |  |  |
| Manufacturers Casualty In | 40 c | M |
|  |  |  |
| Marcours ireiess | 40 c |  |
| Massachusetts Fire \& Marine In |  |  |
| TcClatchy Newspapers, $7 \%$ pref. (qu | 43 \% ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred (qu | 43\% 4 c | Aug. 31 |
| McCoil Frontenac Oil Co. (qu | $\pm 10 \mathrm{c}$ | June 15 May 15 |
| McIntyre Porcupine Min | 50c |  |
| Mckenzie Red Lake Gold Mines, | 2 c | June 15 Ju |
| Mckesson \& Robbin |  | June 15 May 29 |
| Mckinley Mines Securi | 2 l ¢ | June 1 M |
| Mcwiliams Dredging ( | si | June 1 May |
| Prefred (quarterl | \$11/5 |  |
| Memphis Natural Gas |  | May 20 May |
| Mreferred (quarterly) ${ }^{\text {Prentile }}$ | \$1384 |  |
| Mergenthaler Linotype Co.' (quar |  | June 15 May |
| Metal \& Thermit Corp.. $7 \%$ preferred ( | \$13/4 | June 30 June |
| Midco Oil Corp., vot. tr. ctis. (quar | ${ }_{83}^{208}$ | Juay 10 |
| Mid west Oil Co. (semi-a |  | June 15 Ma |
| Milwaukee Gas Light, $7 \%$ pref. A | \$13/4 | ${ }^{\text {June }}{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ May |
| Minneapois-Honey wee kegulator Co-- | \$13/4 | May 15 May |
| Monolith Portland Cement | ${ }^{255}$ | May 15 M |
| Montgomery \& Erie Ry |  | May 10 Apr. 30 |
| Montreal Light. Heat \& Power (quarter |  | May 15 Aori 30 |
| Moody's Investors Service preferred ( | 755 | May 15 May |
| Moore (Wm. ${ }^{\text {Preerred }}$ ) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 813 |  |
| Quarterly | 81 | Oct. 1 Oct. |
| Mouarterly Plan in---- Soclety |  | ${ }^{\text {Jane }}$ June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ M May 27 |
| (1) |  |  |
| Quart |  | Dec. 1 Nov. 26 |
| Muskegon Piston Ring Co.. (qua | 1250 |  |
| Muskogee Co. $6 \%$ cum, pref. (quar.) --....--- | \$11/2 |  |
| Mutual Chemical Co, of Amer., $6 \%$ pref. (quar.) | \$13 |  |
| 6\% pref. (quar | \$1 |  |
| Nash-Kelvinator | 255 | May 20 App |
| National Bearing Metals Corp. | 371/2c | June 1 May 20, |
| National Biscuit Co. (qu | ${ }_{813}^{40 \mathrm{C}}$ | July 15 June 17** |
| National Casket Co. (semi-anu | 81 | May 15 Apr. 27 |
| National Lead preffrred A (quar.) | \$18 | June 15 May 28 |
| National Power \& Light Co.co |  | June 1 Apr. 26 |
| Neiman (Marcus) ${ }^{\text {N }}$ |  | May 15 mä |
| Newberry (J. J.) Co. $5 \%$ pref. (quar. |  | June 1/May 17 |
| New Jersey Zinc Co. (quarterly) |  |  |
| New Mexico Gas Co. (initial co |  | May |
| $6 \%$ cumul conv preferred | \$13/2 | May 15 |
| New York \& $Q$ ueens L Li |  | June 14 M |
| Preferred (quarterly) | \$1 | Ju |
| New York Telephone Co. $61 / 3 \%$ pref | \$158 | July |
| Class A (quarterly). |  | Aug. 15 July 31 |
| Class A (gua |  |  |
| Nonquitt Mills |  | May 14 A |
| Norfilk \& Western Ry\% | \$2\%1 | May 19 A |
| North American Edison |  | June 11 May |
| North Central Texas Oil Co., Inc. (in |  | Juy ${ }^{\text {June }} 10$ |
| Nortnern Oklahoma Gas Co. $6 \%$ prer |  |  |
| 6\% preferreed (quar. | \$1鹤 |  |


| any | Per | When Whable | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Holders } \\ & \text { Hof Record } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Husuar Co．Ltt．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| ario 8 Quebec Ry |  |  |  |
| 隹 |  |  |  |
| \％preferred（cuarterly ${ }^{\text {a }}$－ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| priferred，new（euar， |  |  |  |
| iric Finance Co．or Califor |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| fic ulghting |  |  |  |
| fic Truck service， | 4 |  |  |
| Rust－Proof ${ }^{\text {O }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Peninsular Telephon |  |  |  |
| ¢\％preferred ${ }^{\text {®auar }}$ |  |  |  |
| ferred |  |  |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred（quar：） |  | ob． |  |
| mans，Led（quar |  |  |  |
| ekeo sugar（monthly） |  |  |  |
| rp．of A |  |  |  |
| ladel phia suburban | sich |  |  |
| xtra |  |  |  |
| hoenix FHnance Oorp．， $8 \%$ pref |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| enix Hosiery Co． 7 |  |  |  |
| nev－Bowes Postage Meater |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| burgh Ft．Wayne \＆Chicago |  |  | June 10 |
| $7 \%$ preferred（Guar．） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $7 \%$ pr |  | June |  |
| 7\％preferred（quar： |  |  |  |
| uth Fund Inc．A | 12c | June ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| ar and |  |  |  |
| 隹 |  |  |  |
| Proctere $\&$ Gamble Co．（quar． |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 3730 |  |  |
| aker state oiil Re |  | June |  |
| did | 5c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 隹 |  |  |  |
| Ist preferred（quarterly | 50 c |  |  |
| 2neprefrred（quarter |  | Juy |  |
| ed |  |  |  |
| anco Mig． O ．．．．pref | \＄13／3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Reynoids Metais $0 .$. ．commo |  |  |  |
| Repaubicic Investors Fund Inc．，common－．．．－． |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| dic Portand Demen |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| and Anteope Copper M |  | May 21 |  |
| orefererred |  |  |  |
|  | 15\％ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| morough |  |  |  |
| less iron \＆steil |  |  |  |
| Louis Bridere， $6 \%$ \％ |  |  | June |
| gearms C |  |  |  |
| Heotrred（Guartern |  |  |  |
| ten－ | \＄1\％ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| board Sure | 40 c |  |  |
| d Investors | ${ }_{750}$ |  |  |
| Securries Acceptanct | 37 |  |  |
| Preferred（quar | 1 |  |  |
| arred |  |  |  |
| Shorrwin Williams（quar |  |  |  |
|  | s14 | ${ }^{\text {May }}$ Jum 1 |  |
| nmons Broardman Publ |  |  |  |
| non（Wm．）Brewing（qu |  |  |  |
| Singer M |  |  |  |
| Sioux City Gas |  |  |  |
| th（S．Morgan）Co．（qua |  |  |  |
| Solvay Amer | \＄13\％ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Southerr Calif | 37 顽 |  |  |
| Cana |  |  |  |
| Sovereien Investors（interim |  |  |  |
| pre |  |  |  |
| ard Bra |  |  |  |
| ard Cap \＆Seai＇＇orp．（ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

[^1]Volume 144
Financial Chronicle

## 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 yori clearing house ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1937
 *As per offlcial reports: National, March 31, 1937 State, March 31, 1937; trust companles, Ma Includes deposits
The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which 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 30:
institutions not in clearing house with the closing of
BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, APRIL 30. 1937 national and state banks-average figures


## Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of

 New YorkThe following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business May 5, 1937, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

|  | May 5, 1937 | Apr. 28, 1937 | May 6, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Assets- |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury $x$ | 3,308,297,000 | 3,383,347,000 | $3,060,886,000$ |
| Redemption fund-F, R. notem--------- | 76,208,000 | $908,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,607,000 \\ & 95,617,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other cash †-.----- -- | 76,291,000 | 85,085,000 | 95,617,000 |
| Total reserv | 3,385,496,000 | 3,469,340,000 | 3,158,110,000 |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |
| Secured by U. s. Govt. obligations, direct and (or) fully guaranteed. | 5,982,000 |  |  |
|  | 1,364,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 0,41,00 \\ & 1,058,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total bills | 7,346,000 | 4,469,000 | 2,878,000 |
| Bills bought in open market | 1,728,000 | 1,731,000 | 1,734,000 |
| Industrial advances | 5,956,000 | 6,094,000 |  |
| United States Government |  |  | 68,473,000 |
| Bonds.-.-- | 210,182,000 | 331,891,000 | 481,258,000 |
| Treasury bllis | 184,105,000 | 182,282,000 | 179,652,000 |
| Total U. S. Governmen | 725,029,000 | 725,029,000 | 729,383,000 |
| Total bllls and | 740,059,00 | 737,323,000 | 741,677,000 |
| Due from forelgn banks | 87,000 | 88,000 | 259,000 |
| Federal Reserve notes of other banks --- | 4,258,000 | 5,712,000 | 4,352,000 |
| Uncollected items | 146,407,000 | 149,377,000 |  |
| Bank premises- All other assets | $\begin{aligned} & 10,071,000 \\ & 12,735,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,088,000 \\ & 12,755,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 0 , 8 4 9 , 0 0 0} \\ & 28,166,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total assets | 4,299,113,000 | 4,384,683,000 | 4,970,867,000 |
| Labudses- |  |  |  |
| F. R, notes in actual circulation.------- | 899,147,000 | 889,743,000 |  |
| Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't-- | $2,941,429,000$ $40,774,000$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,051,462,000 \\ 39,663,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} 2,524,216,000 \\ 263,145,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| U. S. Treasurer-General account | $\begin{array}{r} 40,774,000 \\ 37,651,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,663,000 \\ 34,659,000 \end{array}$ | $23,449,000$ $\mathbf{3 0 , 6 4 9}$ |
| Other deposits | 117,906,000 | 102,992,000 | 217,936,000 |
| Total deposi | 3,137,760,000 | 3,228,776,000 | 3,035,946,000 |
| Deferred avallability items | 140,995,000 | 144,612,000 | 125,641,000 |
| Capital pald in. | $51,273,000$ | $51,274.000$ |  |
| Surplus (Section 7 | 51,474,000 | 51,474,000 | 50,825,000 |
| Surplus (soction 13b). | $7,744,000$ $9,110,000$ |  | 8,849,000 |
| Reserve for contingenc All other lisbillties. | $9,110,000$ $1,610,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,260,000 \\ & 1,800,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 7 9 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total liabillt | 4,299,113,000 | 4,384,683,000 | 4,07e,867,000 |
| Ratio of total reserve to deposit and F. R. note llabilities combined. | 83.9\% | $84.2 \%$ | 82.6\% |
| Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents | 373,000 | 283,000 |  |
| Commitments to make industrial ad- vances. | 6,299,000 | 6,293,000 | 10,333,000 | vances-

$\dagger$ "Other eash" does not include Federal Reserve notes or a bank's own Federa
Reserve bank notes - The

I These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken
over from the Reserve 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 difference, the difference Itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury 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 tems of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks in 101 leading cities from which weekly returns are obtained. Items of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks in 101 leading cities rom which weekly returns are
These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. The comment of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions, Immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.




 gross demand deposits, rather than solely from amounts due to banks, as was required under the old taw. These changes make the figures of "Net demsnd deposits" not whlch are now included in "Inter-bank deposits." The item "Due to banks" shown heretofore Included only demand balances of domestio bankg. The item "Borrowings: epresents funds received, on bills payable and redisoounts, from the Federal Reserve banks and from other sources. Figures are shown siso for "Capitai acoount," Otner aspets-net," and "Other Itabilities." By "Other assets-net", is
of collection which have been deducted from demand deposits.
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES. BY DISTRICTS. ON APR. 28,1937 (In MIHIORs of Dollars)

| Federal Reseroe Disticts- | Total | Boston | New York | Phala. | Clereland | RSchmond | Allana | Cascago | St.Louts | M Inneap. $^{\text {d }}$ | Kar. Cuty | Sallas | San Fran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and Investments-total. | $\underset{22,202}{\$}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 1,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{9,253}$ | $\bar{S}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ \\ & 1,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\$_{633}$ | ${ }^{\text {§ }} 562$ | ${ }_{3,017}$ | \$ 673 | $\$_{388}$ | \$ 691 | $\$_{482}$ | $\underset{2,165}{\$}$ |
| Loans to brokers and dealers: In New York City. | 1,075 | 16 | 1,043 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Outside New York City -.-.-.-.---- | 222 | 26 | 73 | 16 | 15 |  | 7 | 47 | 5 | - 2 | 4 | 3 | 20 |
| banks) | 2,040 | 141 | 853 | 135 | 219 | 71 | 52 | 209 | 71 | 29 | 49 | 43 | 168 |
| Acceptances and com'l paper bought- | 393 | 87 | 133 | 25 | 16 | 10 | 5 | ${ }_{76}^{43}$ | 11 | 11 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ |  | 371 |
| Loans on resl estate. | 1,156 | 84 | 240 | ${ }_{2}^{62}$ | 178 | 27 | 26 1 | 76 10 | $\stackrel{45}{5}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \hline-\quad 19\end{array}$ |  | 22 | 371 4 |
| Loans to banks.- |  | 329 |  | 203 | 259 |  |  | 576 | 150 |  |  | 145 | 425 |
| U. S. Government direct obigations.- | 8,370 | 428 | 3,310 | 335 | 864 | 268 | 179 | 1,459 | 224 | 161 | 256 | 186 | 700 |
| Obligations fully guar, by U. S. Govt. | 1,175 | 21 | 479 | 91 | 59 | 51 | 35 | 167 | 56 | 12 | 46 | 27 | 131 |
|  | 3,229 | 141 | 1,283 | 291 | 276 | 74 | 78 | 427 | 106 | 48 | 137 | 55 | 313 |
| Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.- | 5,425 | 260 | 2,668 | 310 | 321 | 126 |  | 862 | 138 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ |  | 104 | 311 19 |
| Cash in vault | 354 | 69 | 74 | 17 14 | 38 | $\stackrel{20}{136}$ | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{98}^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Balance with domestic banks | 1,964 | 110 | 191 | 147 | 186 | 136 | 121 | ${ }_{99}$ | 98 | ${ }_{16} 9$ | 210 23 | 160 28 | 196 |
|  | 1,345 | 88 | 555 | 93 | 107 | 42 | 39 | 99 | 24 | 16 | 23 | 28 | 231 |
| Demand depootts-adjus | 15,388 | 1,018 | 6,920 | 891 | 1,104 | 428 | 334 | 2,261 | 409 | 227 | 482 | 389 | 925 |
| Time deposits. | 5,158 | 277 | 1,071 | 283 | 716 | 198 | 179 | 853 | 181 | 122 | 146 | 120 | 1,012 |
| Unlted States Government deposits.- | 272 | 2 | 92 | 14 | 13 | - 7 | 8 | 96 | 2 | - 2 | $\cdots \quad 4$ | 9 | 23 |
| Inter-bank deposits: | 5,437 | 231 | 2,168 | 290 | 345 | 204 | 212 | 792 | 256 | 124 | 375 | 179 | 261 |
| Forelgn banks. | 507 |  | 467 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 7 |  | - 1 |  | 1 | 15 |
| Borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 358 |
| Capital account. | 3,581 | ${ }_{235}^{33}$ | 1,605 | 227 | 342 | 92 | 88 | 353 | 87 | 55 | 90 | 79 | 328 |

## 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, May 6, nhowing 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 deserve notes between the Reserve Agents and the Federal Reserve banks. The comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the returns for the latest week appear in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."
combined resources and liabilities of the federal reserve banks at the close of business may 5,1937

" "Other cash" doees not include Federal Reserve notes. + Revised tigure.
xTheseare certilloateg given by the Dnited States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the doluar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.00 ente on Jan. 31, 1934, these ocertincates beling worth less to the extent of the difference, the difterence itseif having been approoriated as profits by the Treasury under

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

|  | Toral | Bost | ork | phila. | Cleoslana | Richmona | Allanta | Carcaso | St. Louts | Minneap. | K | Dallas | San F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESOOURES Gola certilcoses on hana ana aue <br>  - |  |  |  | \$ |  |  |  |  |  | s | s |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,842,902 \\ 10,079 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{473,2881}{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ |  | 537,676 | 16, 128 | $\begin{array}{r}283,185 \\ 522 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 247,797 1,883 11,184 | 1,736,658 | $\begin{array}{r} 271,066 \\ 1,335 \\ 1,335 \end{array}$ | 188,209 7 7505 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 274,450 \\ 15,430 \\ \hline 830 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 182,484 \\ 6.54 \\ 6.20 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 653,804 \\ 1,021 \\ 22,484 \end{array}$ |
|  | 279,49 | 37,85 | 76,291 | 5,129 | 16,128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $9,132,478$ <br> 13,917 | 512,043 | 3. |  | 702,7 | 305,19 | 260,884 | 1,767,013 | 284,769 | 194,317 | 290,30 | 189,2 | 677, |
|  |  | 944 150 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5}, 982 \\ & 1,364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,728 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,160 |  | 250 14 | 805 | 245 <br> 145 | $\begin{array}{r}848 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 868 241 |
| Total bils 0 |  | 1,144 | 7,34 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ 119 \\ 2,184 \\ 38,56 \\ 6068 \\ 33,781 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 86 \\ 8350 \\ 38, \\ 3,90 \\ 50,81 \\ 28,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 805 \\ 770 \\ 7772 \\ 73, \\ 30,888 \\ 20,866 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 390 \\ 87 \\ 683 \\ 6598 \\ 56,685 \\ 51,519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 922 \\ 87 \\ 1,383 \\ 28,59 \\ 44,59 \\ 25,946 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,109 |
| Bllas bough | $\begin{array}{r} 3,739 \\ 22,85 \\ 72,5428 \\ 1,154,393 \\ 641,469 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,728 \\ 5,96 \\ 210,182 \\ 330,742 \\ 184,105 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 292 \\ 9198 \\ 712,29 \\ 1122,154 \\ 62,46 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| naust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{95,623}$ |
| Tresury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal | 2,526,290 | 184,10 | 725,029 | 213,336 | 245,923 | 133,03 | 11,09 |  | 11,3 |  |  |  | 19, |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 2,569,718 \\ 21,030 \\ 616,874 \\ 45,785 \\ 45,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,696 \\ 17 \\ 352, \\ 67,631 \\ 3,038 \\ 2,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 740,059 \\ 487 \\ 4658 \\ 146,47 \\ 10,071 \\ 12,735 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,682 \\ 293 \\ 909 \\ 50.542 \\ 4,910 \\ 5,941 \\ 5,94 \end{array}$ | 247,447211,21060,8836,3204,8384 | $\begin{array}{r} 135,602 \\ 110 \\ 1,704 \\ 52,634 \\ 2,773 \\ 2,794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 113,435 \\ 8,1,69 \\ 23,36 \\ 2,23 \\ 1,794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280,307 \\ 2,866 \\ 86,881 \\ 4,281 \\ 4,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,070 \\ 4 \\ 28,011 \\ 28.537 \\ 2,372 \\ 1,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,818 \\ 1,429 \\ 16,095 \\ 1,0998 \\ 1,5998 \\ 1,598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,287 \\ 1,57 \\ 31,983 \\ 3,230 \\ 1,977 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 100,98 $\begin{array}{r}534 \\ 22,977 \\ 1,264 \\ 1,878 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,334 \\ 16 \\ 1,905 \\ 29,573 \\ 3,415 \\ 3,385 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Dus trom forelg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onconected item |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nk premises. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total resources $\qquad$ <br> LIABILITIES <br> F. R. notes in actual clrculation Deposits: <br> Member bank reserve account. U. S. Treasurer-General accountForelgn bank. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,431,243 \\ 4,207,772 \\ 6,882,362 \\ 9, \\ 972,23 \\ 103,94 \\ 181,699 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 774,535 4,299,113 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 844,739 \\ 311,295 \\ 436,590 \\ 42,414 \\ 10,162 \\ 1,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} 1,023,572 \\ 427,177 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,710 \\ 192,935 \\ 230,235 \\ 230 \\ 4,152 \\ 4,459 \\ 3,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 403,869 \\ 184,090 \\ 176,569 \\ 1189 \\ 18,826 \\ 3,630 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 431,493 \\ 179,701 \\ 199,242 \\ 2,30 \\ 23,11 \\ 7,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 298,758 \\ 141,397 \\ 124,043 \\ 1240 \\ 1,980 \\ 3,985 \\ 3,955 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 454,255 \\ 160,930 \\ 241,60 \\ 5,87 \\ 3,87 \\ 3,07 \\ 0,171 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,803 \\ 90,645 \\ 177,706 \\ 4,403 \\ 4,400 \\ 5,274 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 937,937 <br> 330,129 <br> 522,295 <br> 7,454 <br> 13,200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,57 2,85 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 177,6 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $7,265,238$ <br> 660,920 <br> 132,193 <br> 145,854 <br> 27,490 <br> 35,993 <br> 6,833 | $\left.\begin{array}{r\|} 365,194 \\ 65,58 \\ 9,37 \\ 9,826 \\ 9,87 \\ 2,87 \\ 1,570 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 3,137,2 | ,661 | 03,082 | 242,453 | 184,446 | 1,044,069 | $\begin{array}{r} 211,851 \\ 29,423 \\ 3,800 \\ 4,655 \\ 545 \\ 1,198 \\ 314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,363 \\ 15,601 \\ 2,89 \\ 3,16 \\ 1,03 \\ 1,060 \\ 2,06 \\ 311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 250,657 \\ 32,716 \\ 3,993 \\ 3,913 \\ 1,9142 \\ 1941 \\ .963 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| erred avalla |  |  |  |  |  | 4,8 | 4, 4,31 | 12,6181818 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carplua D(Seoction 7 ) |  |  |  | ${ }_{13,3}^{13,}$ | ${ }^{14,3}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | 5,61 | $\stackrel{1}{21,4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| surpus (Section 13-8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserve for contlinge |  |  | 9,109 | ,0 |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 12,431,243 \\ 1,034 \\ \hline 17,4544 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} \hline 774,535 & 4,299,113 \\ 76,353 \\ 2,335 & 3,299 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 844,739 \\ 101 \\ 167 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 1,023,572 \\ \hline & 95 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline 500,710 \\ \hline 5,182 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 403,869 \\ 36 \\ \hline 354 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,145,359 \\ \quad 120 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 431,493 \\ 31 \\ 1,001 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,758 \\ \quad 24 \\ \hline 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|r\|} \hline & 454,255 \\ 4 \\ 4 & 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,903 \\ \quad 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 937,937 \\ \hline \quad 73 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| tor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or foreign correspondents---...-er |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " "Other oash" doees not inolude Fedoral Reserve notee pederal reserve notr statem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Ape | Total | ston | New Yo | pana. | Cleoeland | Ricamona | Alanta | Catcago | St Louts | Msnneap. | Kan Cuty | Dallas | San Pran. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ \hline 4,496,178 \\ 288,456 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{855,645 \\ 15,954 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{s} \\ 1,004,52 \\ 105,375 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 328,785 \\ 17,490 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{4} 52 ., 246 \\ \hline 25,069 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8} \\ 203,962 \\ 11,027 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203,351 \\ 19,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 993,787 \\ 93,202 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,953 \\ 8,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 145,330 \\ 3,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171,649 \\ 10,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88,164 \\ 98,519 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 370,784 \\ 40,655 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 07, | 1 | 899,14 | 311,295 | 427,17 |  | 8,0 | 97, | \%,\% | 41,3 | 0,9 | 90,645 | 30,1 |
| lateral held by Agent as meourity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury..- | $\begin{gathered} 4,521,132 \\ \hline 167509 \\ 52,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,010,000 \\ 7,442 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 332,000 \\ 1,775 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $454,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,000 \\ 2650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,000 \\ 1088 \\ 30,000 \\ 30, \end{array}$ | 1,010,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 174,632 \\ 15,500 \\ 15, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,000 \\ 805 \\ 7,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174,000 \\ 371 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{98,500} 9$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 356,000 \\ 1,144 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,133 |
| Total 00 | 4,589,891 | 357,144 ${ }_{1,017,442}$ |  | 333,775 | 454,252 | 204,265 | 211,868 |  | $189,896$ | 146,805 |  | 99,420 | $\longdiv { 3 9 0 , 1 3 3 }$ |

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.


Treatury Treatury
4/6s, 1947-52

- Toaal sales in \$1,000

31/4s, 1943-45 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
33/4, 1946-56
 3 $3 / 6 \mathrm{~s}, 1943-4 \mathrm{~T}^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ 3s, 1951-55.- $\qquad$ 38. 1946-48 $\qquad$
We Total sales
$365 \mathrm{~s}, 1940-43$
L. Total_sales in $\$ 1,000$, 32/88, 1941-43
Total
33/8s, 1946-49 $\qquad$
Total sales in $\$ 1,000$
31/8s, 1949-52_


34/4, 1941 -
Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ u
31/8, 1944-46.
Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ u
27/6s, 1955-60.

| Dally Record of U. S. Bond Prices | May 1 | May 3 | May 4 | May 5 | May 6 | May 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury [High | 101.14 | 101.20 | 101.23 | 101.25 | 101.30 |  |
| 23/4, 1945-47....-.-.-- L $_{\text {Low- }}$ | 101.14 | 101.17 | 101.18 | 101.25 | 101.25 | 101.29 101.29 |
| 1,000 untts | 101.14 | 101.20 |  | 101.25 <br> 20 | 101.30 | 101.21 |
| (1,000 ${ }_{\text {High }}$ | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.10 | 100.9 | 100.12 |
| 23/4, 1948-51.----.-.-- ${ }_{\text {Low- }}$ | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 100.9 100.9 | 100.9 100.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.12 \\ & 100.12 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ untrs | 100.211 | 100.5 | 100.7 62 | 100.9 31 | $100.93$ | 100.12 25 |
| Torat sales in \$1,000 unis-gh | 99.18 | 99.22 | 99.23 | 99.27 | 99.26 | 99.27 |
| 2\%ss, 1951-54........--- Low- | 99.16 | 99.18 | 99.22 | 99.24 | ${ }_{99} 9.23$ | 99.27 99.27 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ untts | 99.18 | 99.23 | ${ }^{99.23} 16$ | ${ }^{99.24} 17$ | 99.26 | ${ }^{99.27}$ |
| Total sales in \$1,000 untrs-n̄ | 99.15 | 99.19 | 99.21 | 99.23 | 99.24 | 99.24 |
| 3/4, 1956-59..........- ${ }^{\text {L }}$ Low- | 99.15 | 99.14 | 99.20 | 99.21 | 99.21 | 99.22 |
| Close | 99.15 | 99.19 | ${ }^{99.21} 1$ | ${ }^{99.23}$ | ${ }_{98} 9.23$ | 99.24 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 ${ }^{\text {unds }}$ ( High | 97.16 | 97.20 | 97.20 | 97.24 | - 97.24 | 97.25 |
| Lo | 97.14 | 97.16 | 97.20 | 97.22 | 97.21 | 97.23 |
| Clo | 97.16 | 97.20 | 97.20 | 97.24 | 97.21 | 97.25 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 units | 21 | 45 | 17 | 82 | 33 |  |
| Federal Parm Mortgage ( ${ }_{\text {High }}$ |  |  | 102.16 | 102.20 |  |  |
| $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1944-64-\ldots-\cdots-{ }^{\text {Low }}$ Clo |  |  | 102.14 | $\begin{aligned} & 102.12 \\ & 102.17 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{102.16}^{102.16}$ | 102.20 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Farm Mortgage $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{High} \\ \text { Low }\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{101.18}^{101.18}$ | $101.26$ | 101.29 101.26 | ${ }_{101.28}$ | 102.1 101.31 | 102.2 102.2 |
|  | 101.18 | 101.26 | 101.29 | 101.28 | 102.1 | 102.2 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 unsts |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |
| Federal Farm Mortgage (High |  | 101.30 | 102.6 | 102.10 |  | 102.18 |
| 3s, 1942-47-..-------- ${ }^{\text {Low- }}$ Clo |  | 101.30 | 102.6 | 102.10 |  | 102.18 |
| Total sales in \$1.000 units |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Farm Mortgage (High |  | 100.28 |  |  | 101 |  |
| 23/4s, 1942-47.-.---..--- Low- |  | 100.28 |  |  | 101 |  |
| Close |  | 100.28 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Total sales sn $\$ 1,000$ uniss-̈̈h | 101.5 | 101.10 | 101.74 | 101.17 | 101.32 | 101.2 |
| 3s, serles A, 1944-52....-\{Low. | 101.1 | 101.4 | 101.10 | 101.14 | 101.19 | 101.2 |
| Close | 101.4 | 101.10 | 101.14 | 101.16 | 101.19 | 101.23 |
| Total sales in \$1,000 undss |  |  | 17 | 18 |  |  |
|  | 99.25 99.18 | 99.27 99.25 | 99.37 <br> 9.2 |  | ${ }_{99}^{100.21}$ | 100.4 100 |
| 2\%/4, series B, 1939-49.-\{ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low- } \\ & \text { Close }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{99.25}^{99.18}$ | 99.25 | 99.29 | ${ }_{99.31}^{99.28}$ | 100.2 | 100. |
| Total sales in \$1,000 undts |  |  | 72 |  |  |  |
| Home Owners' Loan High | 99.14 | 99.17 | 99.16 | 99.19 | 99.20 | 99.18 |
| 21/4s, 1942-44.---.-...- | 99.14 | 99.14 | ${ }_{9}^{99.16}$ | 99.16 | 99.16 | 99.1 |
| Totat sales in \$1.000 unnts. | 99.14 | 99.17 | 99.16 | ${ }^{99.19}$ | ${ }^{99.17}$ | 99.18 |

Note-The above table includes only sales of coupon bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were:
 1 Treas. $38 / \mathrm{s}^{5} 1941-43-\mathrm{-105} .28$ to 105.28

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

Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages-Page One
Notioe-Cash and deferred delivery sales are digregarded in the day's range, unless they are the only transactions of the day. No

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange-See previous page.

United States Treasury Bills-Friday, May 7 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

|  | Bta | Asted |  | Btd | Asted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 121937 | 0.50\% |  | Sept. 29 1937-.-.---- | 0.70\% |  |
| May 1261937 | 0.50\% |  | Oct. $61937 \ldots$ | 0.80\% |  |
| June ${ }^{2} 11937$ | 0.60\% |  | Oct. $201937-\ldots-{ }^{\text {O---- }}$ | 0.80\% |  |
| June 161937 - | 0.60\% |  |  | 0.80\% |  |
| June 231937 | 0.60\% |  | Nov. 101937 | $0.80 \%$ |  |
| July 71937 | ${ }_{0}^{0.60 \%}$ |  | Nov. ${ }^{\text {Nov. } 241937}$ | 0.80\% |  |
| July 141937 | $0.60 \%$ $0.60 \%$ |  | Deo. 11937 | 0.80\% |  |
| July 281937 | 0.60\% |  | Deo. 151937 | 0.80\% |  |
| Aug. ${ }_{\text {Aug. }} 111937$ | 0.70\% |  | Dec. 221937 | 0.80\% |  |
| Aug. 1811837 | 0.70\% |  | Jon. ${ }^{\text {Dea }}$ 51938- | 0.80\% |  |
| Sept. ${ }^{\text {Aus. }} 19377$ | 0.70\% |  | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 12191938$ | 0.80\% |  |
| Sept. 81937 | 0.70\% |  | Jan. 2661938 | 0.80\% |  |
| Sept. 221937 | 0.70\% |  | Feb. 21 | 0.80\% |  |

Quotations for United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, \&c. -Friday, May 7
Figures after decimal point represent one or more $32 d s$ of a point.

| Matursty | ${ }_{\text {Rate }}^{\text {Int }}$ | Bid | Asted | Maturty | Int. Rate | Bid | Asted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dee. 15 1941--1 | \% | ${ }^{98.23}$ | 98.23 | Mar. 15 1940-- | 15\%\% | 100.23 | 100.25 |
| Dune. $15151941-$ | 11\%\% | ${ }^{100.13}$ | ${ }^{100.15} 9$ | June 151939 | ${ }^{231} \% \%$ | 101.28 102.5 | 101.30 102.7 |
| Mar. 15 15939- | 13\% | ${ }^{100.22}$ | 100.24 | Feb. 119383 | $2{ }^{2} \%$ | 101.16 | 101.18 |
| June 15 1940-.-. | 13\% | ${ }_{100.6}^{99.3}$ | 1 | Mar. 15 1938 | ${ }_{3 \%}^{23 \%}$ | ${ }^{102.13}$ | 102.15 |
| Dec. 15 1940-. | 13\% | 100.2 | 100.4 | Sept. 15 1937 | 3\%\% | 102.5 | 101.7 |

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Woek } \\ & \text { Mave } \end{aligned}$ | nded | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { stocks, } \\ \text { Numper of } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Bonds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stat } \\ \text { Muns } \\ \text { For'n } B \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unitied } \\ & \text { States } \\ & \text { Bonds } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \begin{array}{l} \text { Bond } \\ \text { Sales } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saturday Monday Wednesday Thursday Friday. |  |  |  | $\$ 3,708,000$ <br> $5,330,000$ <br> $7,758,000$ <br> $7,554,000$ <br> $8,042,000$ <br> $9,133,000$ | $\$ 594,000$919000$1,175,000$955,000697,000836,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 303,000 \\ 312,000 \\ 817,000 \\ 736,000 \\ 419,000 \\ 477,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 4,605,000$ <br> $6,633,000$ <br> $9.750,000$ <br> $9,245,000$ <br> $9.158,000$ <br> $10,446,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8,145 |  | \$41,525,00 | \$5,248,00 |  | , | \$49,837,000 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales at } \\ & \text { New York Stock } \\ & \text { Exchange } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Week Ended May 7 |  |  | Jan. 1 to say 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 |  | 1936 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.398,1 |  | ,564,270 | 198,270,690 |  | 225,438,783 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | , 484,000 | \$235,552,000 |  | \$119,557,000 130,844,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 6,168,000 | 150 1,009 | ,986,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroaí and industrial |  |  |  |  | \$49,837,00 |  | 0,000 | \$1,395,643,000 |  | - $31,423,544,000$ |  |
| * Volume of transactions for Friday. April 16, should have been 1,068,110 instead of $1,057,310$. This difference of 10,800 shares has been added to the grand total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock and Bond Averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Below are the daily closing averages of representative stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange as compiled by Dow, Jones \& Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | Stocka |  |  |  | Bonds |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 3 n d u s- \\ \text { tralas } \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ \text { Rall } \\ \text { roads } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ U_{1614} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Toocks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \left.\begin{array}{l} \text { nndus- } \\ \text { trials } \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{gathered}$ | 10 <br> Frast <br> Ralle <br> Rals | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 10 \\ \text { Second } \\ \text { Grade } \\ \text { Ralls } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 10 \\ U_{1018} \\ \text { tis } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Bonds } \\ \text { Bol } \end{gathered}$ |
| May 7 | 175.89 | 60.63 | 29.28 | ${ }_{6}^{63.63}$ | 106.38 | 108.39 | 89.08 | 103.30 | 101.79 |
| May 5 | ${ }^{1774.67}$ | ${ }_{59.05}^{60.32}$ | ${ }_{29.57}^{29.50}$ | 63.59 <br> 63.00 | 105.94 | 108.13 <br> 108.13 <br> 1 | 88.91 89.00 | l103.34 | 101.60 <br> 101.60 |
| May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 176.50 | 59.41 58.25 | ${ }_{29}^{29.81}$ | ${ }_{63.52}^{63}$ | 105.89 | 107.71 | 88.59 | 103.19 | ${ }^{101.35}$ |
| ay | 174.42 | ${ }_{58.26}$ | ${ }_{29.16}^{29.29}$ | ${ }_{62.60} 6$ | 105.81 | ${ }_{107.29}^{107.16}$ | 88.41 | 102.99 | ${ }_{101.13}^{101.16}$ |

New York Stock Record

| OW AND High sale prices-PER Share, not per Cent |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | stocks YORK stock EXCHANGE | Range Since Jan. 1 On Basts of 100-Share Lots |  | Range for Preodous Year 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saturday } \\ & \text { May } 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monday } \\ \text { May } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tuesday } \\ \text { May } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vednesday } \\ & \text { May } 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} T h u \\ M \\ M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & d a y \\ & y_{7} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | Htonest | Lowest | Highest |
| $\$$ per share |  | $3_{4}{ }^{2 r}{ }_{4}$ |  | S per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{*}^{* 588}{ }_{*}{ }^{485}$ | ${ }^{4583_{4}} 654$ | ${ }^{*} 583_{4} 65$ |  |  |  | Abrott Laboratorles---No par |  |  | 42 Mar |  |
|  |  | 791 7912 <br> $171_{2}$ 18 <br> 98  | $793_{4}$ 818 <br> $177_{4}$ 18 <br> 18  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}80 & 80 \\ 18 & 184\end{array}$ | 1,600 6,800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| *25 ${ }^{* 26}$ | *25 | ${ }_{* 25}{ }_{*}^{1726}{ }^{2614}$ |  | ${ }_{* 25}^{173_{8}}$$173_{4}$ <br> 264 |  |  | Adams Express.-.-.-.-No pat | ${ }^{15}{ }_{278} \mathrm{Jan}$ Mar |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 2,700 |  | ${ }_{3012}{ }^{2} \mathbf{A}$ Apr 12 | ${ }^{268}$ Jan 9 |  |  |
| ${ }^{7}{ }^{7}{ }^{78}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}73 & 7312 \\ { }_{27}{ }^{3} & \\ 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7{ }^{233_{4}} & 737_{8}^{4} \\ 3\end{array}$ | $7{ }^{714}{ }^{24}{ }^{24}$ |  |  |  | Adr |  |  |  | 2112 Jan |
| $10{ }^{28}$ | ${ }_{* 92}{ }^{2 / 8} 100$ | ${ }_{* 92}{ }^{3} 1004$ | ${ }_{* 65}^{318}{ }^{3100}{ }^{33^{38}}$ |  | ${ }^{318} 100^{31_{4}}$ | 4,300 | Air Way El | ${ }_{23}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Apr} 29$ | ${ }_{514}{ }^{4}$ Jan 25 |  |  |
| 38. 12 | 124121 | 1218 |  |  |  | ,000 |  | ${ }_{113_{8} \text { Apr } 29}{ }^{97}$ | ${ }^{\text {cta }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Albany \& Susque RR Co..il0 |  |  | 178 Aug | ${ }_{195}^{171_{2} \mathrm{Sept}} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| ${ }_{50}^{4} \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4814 & \\ 40^{48} \\ \\ 4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{9,100}$ | Allegheny Corp_-...-No par\| | ${ }^{3} 44$ Apr 26 | $5{ }^{538}$ | ${ }_{218}{ }_{2} \mathrm{Apr}$ | Nov |
| ${ }_{* 48}^{50} 50$ | 48  <br> 48 48 | $\begin{array}{ll}48 & 4811^{1 / 2} \\ 4712\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4712 & 48 \\ 46\end{array}$ | 48  <br> $* 47$ 49 <br> 49  | $\begin{array}{ll}50 \\ 50 & 50 \\ 50\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,300 \\ & 5,300 \end{aligned}$ | Pref A with $\$ 30$ warr_... 100 | ${ }_{4}^{432}{ }^{43}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | $5^{5984}$ | ${ }^{122_{8}{ }^{2}}$ | Nov |
| ${ }_{* 47}$ | ${ }_{*} 4750$ | ${ }_{* 47}{ }^{4}{ }^{491}$ | ${ }_{* 45}^{46} \quad 47{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{* 47}{ }^{48} \begin{array}{ll}499 \\ 497\end{array}$ | 50 4978 490 4978 | 100 | Preet A without warr_-..100 | ${ }_{43}^{433_{4} \mathrm{Jan}}$ | ${ }^{59} 5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $4{ }^{3}$ |  | $4{ }^{2}$ |  |  | ${ }_{40}$ | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{363^{3}}{ }^{3714}$ | 1,400 | Alleghen | ${ }^{3514} \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-2} \overline{1}^{-1}{ }^{-11_{2}}$ |  | Allen Industres Inc....-. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 103 <br> 20 <br> 0 | ${ }_{23}^{10}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Deo |
| 230 | 231232 | $232 \quad 232$ |  | $227 \quad 228$ | $229 \quad 230$ |  | Allied Ch |  | 2378 |  |  |
| ${ }^{255_{4}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Allled Mills Co ino | ${ }_{2418}{ }^{24} \mathrm{Appr} 288$ |  |  | 245 Aug |
| 1817 | 17 |  | $163_{4} 173^{4}$ | 1658 |  |  | Allied Stores Corp......No par | ${ }_{1618}{ }^{18}{ }^{\text {Jan }} 13$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{* 8018}$ | ${ }^{* 8018} 8$ |  | $80{ }_{8}$ | 8012 | *80 |  |  | $79{ }^{7}{ }_{8}{ }^{\text {Apr }} 28$ | 85 Mar |  |  |
| *2812 $32{ }^{624}$ | ${ }_{* 281_{2}}{ }^{625}$ | * ${ }_{\text {2938 }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{6312} \times 24$ | 19,300 200 | Allig-Chalmers MIg Alpha Portland Cem | ${ }^{60} \mathrm{May}$ | ${ }^{8312}$ Jan |  |  |
| ${ }^{614}{ }^{614}{ }^{614}$ | *39 |  | $6^{18}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{53_{4}}$ | 3,800 | Amalgam |  | ${ }_{8}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{10112} 1011_{2}$ | ${ }_{993}{ }^{39} 10$ | ${ }^{401}$ |  |  | $3912{ }^{3912}$ |  | ${ }^{6 \%}$ | 3414 Jan 5 |  | 3184 Nor |  |
| ${ }^{881}{ }^{2}$ | $8_{881}^{4} 8$ | 88 | ${ }_{881}{ }^{81}$ | ${ }_{88}^{98}$ | 100 | 1,700 | ${ }_{\text {Amerada }}$ | 95 | 11478 M |  | 12519 Mar |
|  | ${ }^{57}{ }^{4} 26$ | ${ }_{253}{ }^{3}$ |  | (1) |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Amer }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{62}{ }^{2} 84$ | ${ }_{63}{ }^{2512}{ }^{253}$ | ${ }_{* 63}^{253_{4}}$ |  | Ban |  |  |  |  |
| 61-611 | ${ }^{6112} 62$ | ${ }^{63}$ | ${ }_{6211_{2}} 63$ | ${ }_{6214} 63$ |  | 2,100 | Am Br |  | 8034 |  |  |
| ${ }^{*} 130$ | ${ }^{1301_{8} 138}$ | $130{ }^{3} 4$ | 138 | ${ }^{132} 138$ | $1303_{4} 130{ }_{4}^{4}$ |  |  |  |  | 124 Map <br> 1  | ${ }_{141}{ }^{70.4}{ }^{\text {Deo }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15415 | ${ }^{\text {995 }}$ |  | *154 | 5,000 |  |  | 121 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{56} \quad 56{ }^{56}$ |  | 57 5 57 |  | 1,600 | American Car \& Fay-.-No par | $1511_{2} \mathrm{Ap}$ | ${ }_{71} \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{* 87}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 88}$ | *89 ${ }^{301}$ | ${ }^{14}$ |  | Preferred.-.-........ 100 | 87 Ap | $10411_{2}$ Feb | Apr |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,100 | Am | 72 Jan | ${ }_{9912}{ }^{\text {A }}$ | ${ }_{31} \mathrm{Jan}$ | $7^{714}{ }^{1}$ |
| ${ }_{812}{ }^{9} 9$ | 9918180 | ${ }_{* 100}^{133}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{800} 8$ | Ame | 115 , Ja | 148 | 111 | $120{ }^{204}$ Deo |
| 3 | ${ }_{* 23} \quad 105$ |  | *24 |  | ${ }^{102}{ }^{102}{ }^{1025}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Amm }}$ | ${ }^{98}$ | ${ }_{0}^{10518}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{18} \quad 1812$ | ${ }^{*} 1819$ | $\begin{array}{ll}* 181_{2} & 1912\end{array}$ |  | $183_{4}$ |  | 700 | Ame | ${ }^{274}{ }^{278}{ }_{8}$ | ${ }_{23}^{29}{ }_{8}{ }^{\text {J }}$ J |  | ${ }^{35}$ |
| ${ }^{* 25}$ | ${ }^{2518}$ | *2 | 25 | ${ }^{24} 4_{4}^{4}$ | ${ }^{* 25} 4258$ |  | Am Comi | ${ }_{2418}{ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{304}{ }^{3}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Ma}$ |  | ${ }^{1814}$ |
| ${ }_{96}^{261_{2}}{ }_{96}^{263}$ | ${ }_{* 93}^{261_{2}}{ }_{9655_{4}}^{2612}$ | *93 | ${ }_{* 93}^{27}$ | ${ }_{* 93}^{27}$ | ${ }_{* 93}^{2714}$ | 1,400 | ${ }_{\text {Am }}^{6}$ | ${ }^{2512}{ }^{21}$ | ${ }^{33}{ }^{3}{ }^{4}$ | $164_{4} \mathrm{Jap}$ | 32 Aug |
|  |  | ${ }^{1014}$ | 1018 ${ }^{10}$ |  | ${ }^{9}{ }^{7}$ | 3,10 | Amer Enca | ${ }_{941}$ |  |  |  |
| 300 | 13 |  | ${ }^{*_{115} 5_{8}} 1{ }^{1212}$ |  | ${ }^{218} 13$ | 100 | Amer European Secs_-.-No par |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{568}{ }_{84}{ }^{300}$ | 9 |  | ${ }_{\text {Amer }}$ | 225 Mar | $225 \mathrm{M}$ |  | Ot |
| $* 52$ <br> ${ }^{23}$ <br>  | $\begin{array}{llll}53 & 533_{4}^{4} \\ 2338\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $* 45,50$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 Feb |  | 2 |

# 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 Pichmond, Va. . Norfolk, Va.









\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Low and high sale prices-PER Share, not per cent} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Sales \\
for \\
the
Weet
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{STOCKS
EXCHANGE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Since Jan. 1 On Basis of 100-Share Lots} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ranos for Previous Year 1936} \\
\hline Saturalay May 1 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Monday } \\
\text { May } 3
\end{gathered}
\] \& Tuesday May 4 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Wednesday } \\
\text { May } 5
\end{gathered}
\] \& Thursday May 6 \& Friday May 7 \& \& \& Lowest \& Highest \& Lowest \& Hiohest \\
\hline \$per share \& \$ per share \& har \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{rr}37 \\ \\ \& 302 \\ \& 10\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}36 \& 365_{8} \\ 102 \& 102\end{array}\) \&  \& 1021210 \& \({ }_{8}^{8} 102{ }^{12}\) \&  \& \[
001
\] \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
46 \& Jan \\
103 \\
103 \& Mar \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{*} 105\) \& 1061 \& \(1022^{2} 102{ }^{2}\) \& 1061410 \& \& \& \& \& \& 13 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{* 1102_{8}} 11\) \& \& \& \& \& \& 1.000 \& \&  \& \& \& \\
\hline 4444 \& \({ }_{4312}^{2112} 214\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}23 \\ 433_{4} \& 23 \\ 4\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{4312}^{23} 10{ }_{43}^{23}{ }_{4}^{4}\) \&  \&  \& 1,000
3,800 \& Savage Arms CorD_-...No pas Schenley Distillers Corp... \&  \&  \& \& \({ }^{1787_{3}}\) Nov \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll}
44 \\
\hline 17
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{494}^{4312}{ }_{4}^{44}{ }_{9}^{44}\) \& \({ }_{* 94}^{433_{4}}\) \& \({ }_{49412}^{4312}{ }_{45}^{433^{4}}\) \& \({ }^{44}\) - \({ }^{444^{388}}\) \& \({ }^{4412} 4{ }^{451}\) \& 3.800 \& \(51 / \%\) preterred ........-100 \& \({ }_{944}^{44_{4}{ }^{\text {Jan }} \text { 2 }}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{3}{ }^{144}{ }^{4} \mathbf{M a r}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{1738}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{2} 185\) \& \({ }_{11658}^{2}\) \& \({ }_{1658}^{2}\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc}17_{8} \& 2 \\ 161_{2} \& 16{ }^{12}\end{array}\) \&  \& 2,200 \&  \&  \& \& \& \({ }^{4014}{ }^{414} \mathrm{Feb}\) \\
\hline - \({ }^{1612}\) \& \({ }_{41}{ }_{40}{ }^{5}{ }_{8}\) \& \({ }_{40}{ }^{16{ }^{5} 8}\) \& \({ }^{160^{4}}\) \& ( \& \({ }^{1614}{ }_{4012}{ }_{401}^{20}\) \& \& Soott Paper \({ }^{\text {Preforred- }}\) \& \({ }^{18}{ }^{1}\) \& \({ }_{4514}^{234}\) Ja \& \& \\
\hline \(1{ }^{1}\) \& \(1{ }^{12} 1\) \&  \& \({ }^{112}\) \& \(11_{2}\) \&  \& 11,900 \& \(\ddagger\) Seaboard Alr Line-...No por \& \({ }^{112}{ }^{112}\) Jana 29 \& \({ }_{218}{ }^{\text {Jain }}\) \& \({ }_{2}{ }_{2}^{78} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 218 \\
\& 0080
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \({ }_{45}^{512}\) \&  \& 444 \&  \& 4 \&  \& 800 \& Seaboard Oil Co oit Deili-no par \&  \& 5418 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{812}{ }_{812}{ }^{4}\) \& \({ }_{* 814}\) \& \({ }_{* 814}^{4}\) \& *8388 \& , \& Seag \& 718 \& 114 \& \& \(7^{778}\) Nov \\
\hline 1 \& \(8{ }^{868} 88{ }^{872}\) \& \(863^{\circ}\) \& \({ }^{8612} 8\) \& 86 \& 878 \& \& Sears Ro \&  \& 34 \& \& \({ }^{1012}{ }^{12}{ }^{8} \mathrm{Nov}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{14}^{28}\) \& 2734
\(133_{4}\)
1
18 \& 2734 \& 2734 \& \(7_{8}\) \& \({ }^{2814}\) \& 2,300 \& Shattuck \& \({ }_{12}{ }^{278} \mathrm{Appr} 28\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1.500 \& Sharon \& \({ }^{29} 9\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
4212 Mar \\
120 \\
120 \\
Mar 10
\end{tabular} \& 20 \&  \\
\hline \& 101 \& 102 \& 104
11 \& \(101{ }^{13} 8\)
\(11^{1 / 2}\) \& 12 \& 15,100 \& \(\$ 5\) conv pref \(\qquad\) \& \({ }_{94}{ }^{10.4} \mathrm{AD}\) \& \({ }_{14}{ }^{\text {Feb }}\) \&  \& \({ }^{114} 4\) \\
\hline \& 6012 \& \& \({ }^{60} \cdot 60{ }^{14}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{593} 80\) \& \& 1,300 \& Conv preferred ser A_No par \& 3718 \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
65 \& \text { Jan 21 } \\
44 \& \text { Feb } 88
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{an} \\
\& \mathrm{pr}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 64 Dee \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(* 3938\) \\
2888 \\
288 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& 100 \& Sheaffer (W A) Pan Co-No part
Shell Union Oill........opo par \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 101}^{2814} 42\) \& 2838 29 \&  \& \({ }^{30}{ }^{30} 103{ }^{303}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 1031_{2} \\ 1031 \\ \hline 031\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{103}{ }^{30} 3_{8} 1048\) \& 400 \& \& 102 Mar 20 \& \& \& Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{131}^{1312}\) \& 300 \&  \& 1214 Apr 28 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1778 \\
\& 58 \\
\& \mathrm{Mar}_{16} \\
\& 11 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \\
\hline \&  \& \& \& \({ }_{64}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4618}\) \& [ \(\begin{gathered}5,380 \\ 18,628\end{gathered}\) \& Simmons C0.-......-No par \& \&  \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{* 33}{ }_{4}{ }^{6}\) \& \({ }^{33_{4} 3_{4}} \quad 3{ }^{164}\) \& \& 571 \&  \& \& , 600 \&  \& \({ }_{42}^{312}{ }^{312} \mathrm{Jan} \mathrm{Jan}^{57}\) \& \({ }^{4} 808\) \& \&  \\
\hline *97 \& \& - \& \({ }_{983_{4}}^{57}\) \& \(5^{571}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,100 \\
1,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \({ }^{42}{ }^{\text {Jan } 27}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline 154 \& \({ }_{15712}{ }^{5971}\) \& 161 \& \({ }_{159} 16\) \& 159 \& 161161 \& 290 \& \& \(8{ }^{\text {82 }}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline *-103 \& 100103 \& \& \& 21 \& \& 110 \& \& \({ }_{37}^{101} \begin{gathered}\text { Apr } \\ \text { A }\end{gathered}\) \& \& \& an \\
\hline 3 \& 3814
3312 \& - 3814 \& \(3812
*31238\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}38 \& 38 \\ -3312\end{array}\) \&  \& \({ }_{400}^{400}\) \& Smith (A \& \({ }_{3012}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Apr} 288\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 541_{2} \\
\& 4018
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \\
\hline *2 \& \({ }^{2} 7^{2}\) \& 2212 \& *21 \& \({ }_{2218}\) \& \({ }^{* 22^{14}}\) \& \({ }_{54}{ }^{400}\) \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 298_{4} \\
\& 2014
\end{aligned}
\] \& (1218 May \& \\
\hline \(19{ }^{198}\) \& 19 \& 1 \& 1918 \& \(19 \quad 19{ }^{19}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}191_{8} \& 191_{2}\end{array}\) \& 54,800 \& So \&  \& \[
113
\] \& 边 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 7 \& South Am \& \({ }^{33} 4\) \& \& \& \\
\hline 37 \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{cc}36 \& 36{ }^{4} \\ { }^{36} \& 148\end{array}\) \& \& \({ }^{3} 4888\) \& 2,2 \& So Porto Rico Sugar_. No par \&  \& \[
155{ }^{4212} \operatorname{Jan}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{rr}
26 \& \mathrm{Apr} \\
150 \& \mathrm{Jan}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
3512 \& \text { Aug } \\
160 \& \text { Mar }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& \& \[
148
\] \& \(\begin{array}{lll}148 \& 148 \\ 2512\end{array}\) \& \& 148 \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
141 \\
2434 \text { May } 29 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
{ }_{321_{2}}^{155}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
150 \& \text { Jan } \\
25 \& \text { Feb }
\end{array}
\] \& \(321_{2}\) July \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& So \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{3712}{ }^{38}{ }^{3}\) \& \({ }_{37}{ }^{381}\) \& \(37{ }^{3}{ }_{4}{ }^{3}\) \& 3778 \& \({ }^{377_{8}}\) \& \({ }_{3912}\) \& \& South \& 24 Ja \& \(43{ }^{3}\) \& \({ }^{1234} 4 \mathrm{Apr}\) \& Doo \\
\hline \& \(49 \quad 50\) \& \& 51 \& 4934 \& \({ }_{5112}^{512} 52{ }^{5}\) \& ,00 \& Preterred.-.-. 100 \& 45 Apr 29 \& \[
{ }^{6012}
\] \& \& Deo \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{* 50}{ }_{* 812}{ }^{60}\) \&  \&  \&  \& \({ }_{*}^{* 54}{ }_{* 834}{ }^{59}\) \&  \& \& Moble \& \({ }_{81}{ }_{2}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& *66 \(69{ }^{6}\) \& 66.66 \& 67 \& \& \(66^{66}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 100100 \& 100100 \& \& \& \& \& 3,400 \& Spang Chatant \& Co Ino priou \& \({ }^{100}{ }_{5}{ }^{3}\) \& 10412 Jan \({ }_{\text {912 }}{ }^{\text {Jan }} 8\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \(*_{21}^{614}{ }^{64}{ }_{24}^{61_{2}}\) \&  \& \({ }_{* 21}^{612}{ }^{61}{ }^{64_{8}^{5}}\) \& \({ }_{-201_{2}{ }^{638}}{ }^{64^{612}}\) \&  \& 3,400 \&  \& 22.4 \& \(31^{2}{ }^{\text {Feb } 26}\) \& \& \\
\hline *7812 \& *7812 89 \& *7 \& 89 \& *7812 \({ }^{2} 89\) \& \& \& Spence \& \({ }_{31}{ }^{2}\) \& \({ }_{36}^{94}\) Feb \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{ll}* 3212 \\ 19 \& 19 \\ 19\end{array}\) \&  \& \({ }_{1834}^{3212}\) \&  \&  \& 0 \& Spencer Ker \&  \& \({ }^{333_{4}}\) Jan \& \& \\
\hline 19 \& *31 \& *3148 \& \({ }_{4}\) \& \({ }^{4}\) \& \({ }_{* 3012}{ }^{3} 82\) \& , 100 \& \({ }_{\text {Spicer }} \mathrm{MIg} \mathrm{CO}\) \& 2812 Jan \& \& \& \\
\hline \& *4812 \& \& \& \& \& \& Conv preferr \& \({ }^{454}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 92 \& 92 \& \& \& \& \& Conv 3. \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \&  \& \({ }^{4012}\) \& 11,100
31,300 \& \({ }_{\text {scandard }}\) \& A \& \& \& \\
\hline 121 \& \& \({ }_{32} 121\) \& 121 \& 121.121 \& \(121.121_{16}\) \& 2,520 \& TPreferred \& \& \& 12078
918
9an
July \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 5000 \& Stand Comm \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8{ }_{81}{ }^{A}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \({ }_{211}{ }_{21}^{83_{4}}\) \& \({ }_{211}\) \& \({ }_{211_{2}}^{278} 22^{3}\) \& \({ }_{2178}{ }^{17}\) \& 2,600 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline *4412 47 \& \& *44 \& \& *43 47 \& \& \& \({ }^{58}\) cum \& \& \({ }^{65}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{243}\) \& \\
\hline 31 \& 3 \& \({ }_{43}^{52} \quad \begin{array}{cc}5212 \\ 312\end{array}\) \& 3 \&  \& \(511_{4}\)
3 \(5^{511_{4}}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,100 \\
\& 100
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 7 \text { oum } \\
\& \text { Stand } 1 n v
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 72 \& \({ }_{2}{ }^{33_{4}} \mathrm{ADP}\) \& \({ }_{\text {Jan }}^{\text {Deo }}\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 9,800 \& 8tan \& \& 50 Fe \& \& \\
\hline \(44124{ }^{4}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 50 \& \& \\
\hline \& *3034 \& *3034 \({ }^{3}\) \& \&  \& \& \& \({ }_{\text {Stan }}\) \& \({ }_{64}^{3034}\) \& \({ }_{76}^{32}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{661_{2}}{ }^{671_{2}}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{67}{ }_{* 118}{ }^{6}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}{ }_{43}^{68} \& 687_{8} \\ 43\end{array}\) \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{lll}674 \& 68 \\ 45 \& 45\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{23,500}\) \& \& 3412 \& 48 Mar 5 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{*} 64\) \& 65 \& \begin{tabular}{llll}
64 \& \(64{ }^{4}\) \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{63312}{ }^{4}\) 64 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}64 \& 641_{4}\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{45}\) \& 2,200 \& Steril \& \& 75 Jan \& \& \\
\hline \& 19 \& \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
19 \& \(195_{8}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \(18{ }^{18} 4\) \& 5,200 \& Ste \& \({ }_{1514}^{174}\) Ja \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Stoke \& \({ }_{214}{ }^{14}\) \& \& Jan \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \({ }^{151_{2}} 1{ }^{157}\) \& ( \({ }^{2312}\) \& 24,000 \& Etud \& 1344 \& \({ }_{20}{ }^{3}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 68}^{15{ }^{35}}\) \& 158 \& \({ }_{* 681}^{1512}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{6} 15{ }^{2}\) \& \& \& 68 Mar 23 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& 125125 \& \(125 \quad 125\) \& \& \(125 \quad 125\) \& 140 \& STrerereat \& \({ }_{4078}^{119}\) Feb 10 \& \& \& \\
\hline 4314.434 \& \& \({ }_{4}^{44_{8}}\) \& \& \({ }^{*} 45\) \& \({ }^{45}\) \& 10,600 \& Superheate \& + \({ }^{4078}{ }^{7} \mathrm{AD}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{63_{4}}^{0} \mathrm{Mar}\) \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{ll}512 \& \\ 3412\end{array}\) \& 35 \({ }^{508}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}36^{512} \& 36 \\ 364\end{array}\) \&  \&  \& 1,100 \& \& \({ }^{33}{ }^{3}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 3714 \& \& \({ }_{* 363_{4}{ }_{4}} 3712\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 17 \& \({ }^{* 1712}\) \& \({ }^{* 1712} 121818\) \& \({ }_{\text {ckin }}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{1778 \\ 2414}}\) \&  \& 400
5.100 \& 8weet \&  \& \& \({ }^{65_{8}}\) \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{311}^{2412}\) \& \({ }_{3114}^{2412}\) \& \& \({ }_{312}^{2414}\) \& (tar \& 5,100
2,100 \& Swift Int \& \({ }_{3012}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Feb} 28\) \& \({ }^{237}\) \& 2812 \& \\
\hline 17 \& 1712 \& \(17{ }^{174} 4\) \& \({ }_{1712}\) \& \({ }^{177_{8}^{2}}\) \& \({ }^{177_{4}^{3}}\) \& 00 \& Symington \& \({ }_{128}^{1618}\) \& \& \&  \\
\hline - 318 \& 13 \& \({ }^{1314}\) \& 12 \& \& \& 5,200 \& Talcot \& \({ }^{11484}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline * 5012 \& \({ }^{5012}\) \& *5012 5 \& *50\% \& *50 \({ }_{8}^{\text {g }}\) \& *5058 \& \& 51/3\% \& 50 Apr 2 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 700 \& Telautogr \& \({ }^{108}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }^{113_{4}} 121^{124}\) \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
12 \& 12 \\
611 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}117_{8} \& 123_{8} \\ 6012 \\ 6017\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc}1218 \\ 6112 \\ 612 \& 122_{8} \\ 6248\end{array}\) \& 31,800 \&  \&  \& \({ }_{6518}^{1608} \mathrm{Apr} 22\) \& 2878 \& \(5{ }^{514} \mathrm{Dec}\) \\
\hline \& \({ }_{6034} 618\) \& \({ }_{4}{ }_{4111_{4} 1_{4}} \quad 6\) \& - \& - \(\begin{array}{r}6012 \\ * 411_{2} \\ \hline 617 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{6112} 611^{6218}\) \& 31,800 \&  \&  \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \(8{ }^{8}\) \& 734
37 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(73_{4}\) \\
3 \\
374 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \& Texas Gult Produ'g \({ }^{\text {Co }}\) No opar \&  \& \({ }^{9}{ }^{958} \mathrm{Marar} 150\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \(\begin{array}{ll}3634 \\ 14 \& 37 \\ 14\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}37 \\ 14 \& 14 \\ \& \end{array}\) \& \({ }_{1418}^{37}\) \&  \&  \& \& Texas Guir Sulpbur.-No par \&  \& \({ }^{1645}\) \& \({ }^{718}\) \& \\
\hline \(123_{8} 12\) \& 11 \& 12.12 \& 12 \& \(15^{5} 117_{8}\) \& 1158 \& 4,200 \& Texas Pacitic Land Trust. \& \(111_{2}\) Jan \({ }^{4}\) \& \(15^{53}\) \& \({ }^{914}\) \& 1438 Mar \\
\hline - 44.144 \& \({ }_{*}^{* 43} 4849\) \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
45 \& 45 \\
39 \& 45 \\
\& \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
46 \& 46 \\
39 \& 46 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{4}^{47}{ }^{4} 878\) \&  \& 1,000 \& Texas \& Pacitic Ry \(\mathrm{Co}_{\text {- }}^{\text {- }-100}\) \& \({ }^{422_{4}^{2}}{ }^{\text {a }}\) Apr \& 544 Mar
48
48 \& \({ }_{3}^{28}{ }^{28}{ }^{\text {Jan }}\) \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{ll}* 38 \\ * 62 \& 39\end{array}\) \& *62

$* 63$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}339 & 39 \\ { }_{62} & 63\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{* 62}{ }_{*}^{* 3912}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}39 & 39 \\ * 62 & \\ 621\end{array}$ \& \&  \& ${ }_{62}{ }^{378}{ }^{\text {Jab }}$ \& ${ }_{64}{ }^{48} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& ${ }_{59}{ }_{5}^{318} 8{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 9}$ \& ${ }^{1012} 10$ \& $10 \quad 10$ \& *10 11 \& $10 \quad 10$ \& \& 300 \& The F \& ${ }_{912} \mathrm{~A}$ \& 13 \& 82 \& <br>
\hline *8 \& *874 \& $89{ }^{3} 4$ \& *87 \& ${ }^{4} 4$ \& \& \& Pre \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{412}^{934}$ \& *45888 \&  \& \& ( ${ }^{958}$ \& ${ }_{600}$ \& ${ }_{\text {Therr }}^{\text {Third }}$ \& ${ }_{412}^{9} \mathrm{ADP}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{*} 1010$ \& *10 101 \& ${ }_{* 978}$ \& ${ }^{* 9} 9_{8}$ \& ${ }_{* 9}^{* 978}$ \& *9988 \& \& Thompson \& 10 Apr 21 \& 1514 \& 2 \& <br>

\hline 2 \& 24 \& ${ }_{23}^{23}$ \& 24. \& | 24 | 2434 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 61 | $43_{4}$ | \& ${ }_{25}^{25}$ \& 4, ${ }_{2}^{1,000}$ \& Thompson \& ${ }^{23}{ }_{512} \mathrm{Map}$ \& - ${ }^{282888}$ \& 24 \& <br>

\hline $24 \quad 24$ \& ${ }^{2614}$ \& ${ }_{27}{ }^{614}{ }^{6}{ }^{612}$ \& *26 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { +244 } \\ +2512 \\ \hline 171\end{array}$ \&  \& 2,900 \& Thempsin \& ${ }^{22}{ }^{3} \mathrm{~A}$ \& ${ }_{4}{ }^{4} 0_{4}^{4}$ \& ${ }^{26}$ \&  <br>
\hline 24 \& $17{ }^{17}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}177_{8} & 1814\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{1712}$ \& ${ }_{1734}^{181}$ \& ${ }^{177_{4} 3_{4}} 181^{1818}$ \& 16.800 \& Tldem \& ${ }^{163_{4}} \mathrm{~A}$ \& ${ }^{2118}{ }^{4}{ }^{8} \mathrm{Feb}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 23 \& \& \& ${ }^{9634}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}97 & 97 \\ 97\end{array}$ \& 1,100 \& 84.50 conv pref----No par \& ${ }_{211} 9$ \& ${ }^{2878} \mathrm{Fe}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{615}^{23}{ }^{23} 82314$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}225^{5} & 23 \\ 615 \\ 65_{8} \\ 62\end{array}$ \& $617^{7} 82$ \& ${ }_{6214}^{231}$ \&  \& 4,400
3,600 \& Tlmken Rotier Beariog- No - par \& ${ }_{6014}^{2112} \mathrm{ADr} 28$ \& ${ }_{79}^{288} \mathrm{Feb}$ \& ${ }_{56} 8^{18} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& 7418 Nov <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Tra \& 13 \& 178 \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{143}{ }^{4} 3^{1518}$ \& 15 \& \& \& \& , 800 \& Trangcont ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ Weat'n Air Ino-5 \& 118 \& ${ }_{27}^{223}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& *1912 20 \& \&  \& 6,600 \& Transut d Williams St' ${ }^{\text {To }}$ No par \& ${ }_{84}^{18}$ \& ${ }_{1128}^{272 \%}$ \& \& <br>
\hline *1048 \& 10412 \& * 1041210 \& 10412 \& ${ }_{10412}^{1}$ \& 105105 \& -100 \& 6\% preterred.-......No par \& $1041_{2} \mathrm{AD}$ \& \& \& 110 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{* 101}^{4}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }^{912}{ }^{91}{ }^{934}$ \& 1,500 \& Trua \& 8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{\text {*1714 }}{ }^{171}$ \& ${ }^{1717}$ \& 1712
3818
3818
3 \& ${ }_{37}^{18} 818$ \& lll \& 6. 200 \& ${ }_{\text {20th }}$ \& ${ }_{3344}^{174} \mathrm{AD}$ \& ${ }^{26}$ \& \& 3858
388
Nov <br>
\hline  \& 3714
46 \& $\begin{array}{ll}38 & 3812\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}3818 & 39 \\ 47 & 474\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{* 46}{ }_{46}{ }^{18}$ \& (10 \& 6,300 \& 20 \& ${ }_{424}^{4}$ \& 40 \& \& ${ }^{473}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{1114}$ \& ${ }^{105} 10$ \& ${ }_{*}^{* 1012} 111$ \& 1058 ${ }^{105}$ \& ${ }_{* 1012}^{* 12}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}100_{8}^{2} & 105_{8} \\ 75 \\ 75\end{array}$ \& 300 \& ${ }_{T}^{\text {win City }}$ Preferred \& 66 \& \& ${ }^{6514}$ Jan \& ${ }^{1719}$ Deo <br>
\hline ${ }^{* 7118}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{rl}* 7214 \\ { }^{2} 4 & 75 \\ 20\end{array}$ \& $72{ }^{1}$ \& \& \& \& Preefrrea- \& 18 A \& 25 Ma \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{1912}$ \& ${ }_{3}{ }^{3} 8$ \& ${ }_{338}^{20}$ \& 19 \& ${ }^{14}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}33_{8} & 3 \\ 80 \\ 80 & 81 \\ 88\end{array}$ \& 1,80 \& Unen ${ }^{\text {Under }}$ \& 3818
80

A \& ${ }^{\text {82 }}$ \& \& Jan <br>
\hline ${ }^{* 78} 8$ \& ${ }_{81}{ }^{\circ}$ \& $8 \mathrm{COL}_{2} 80{ }^{\circ}$ \& 8118
8412
812
81 \& $\begin{array}{ll}803_{8} & 81 \\ 833_{8} & 83 \\ 83\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{cc}80 & 81 \\ * 82 & 8412\end{array}$ \& 2,10 \& Under \& ${ }_{63}^{80} \mathrm{M}$ \& ${ }_{9118}^{10018}$ \& 745 \& ${ }^{\text {70 }}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{983}^{88}$ \& 81 \& $\begin{array}{ll}81 \\ 99 & 89 \\ 99\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{99} 84$ \& ${ }_{988}{ }_{98}^{838} 8{ }_{991}$ \& \& \& Union \& ${ }_{95}{ }^{6}$ \& \&  \& ${ }^{0514}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Un \& , \& \& \& <br>
\hline 14 \& \& \& \& 142.1441 \& \& 2,000 \& Un \& 12612 \& \& ${ }_{9018}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{2714}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& Union Tank Car-...-No pat \& \[
2612 \mathrm{Apr} 30

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 311 \\
& 312 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{205_{8}}^{22 s_{8}} \mathrm{Jan}$ \&  <br>

\hline $26^{78}$ \& 2612 \& $263_{8} 27$ \& ${ }_{25}{ }^{22}{ }_{4}^{2}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}26 & 2812\end{array}$ \& 26 \& 10,900 \& United Aitreatt Corp-...--5 \& 2418 Apr 28 \& 351g Mar 5 \& ${ }_{2058}{ }^{8} \mathrm{ADr}$ \& ${ }^{324} \mathrm{Fab}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| low and high sale priges－PER Share，not per cent |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { foe } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { STOOKS } \\ \text { NEW YORK STOCK } \\ \text { EXCHANGE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Range Slince Jan. } 1 \\ \text { On Basts of } 100 \text {-Share Lots } \end{array}$ |  | Ranoe for PreviousYaar 1936 Yeat 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saturday } \\ & \text { May } 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Mona } \\ \text { Hay } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Tuesday <br> May 4 | Wednesday May 5 | May 6 | $M a$ |  |  | Low | Hioh | Lowest | Highest |
| \＄per shate | 5 per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －par sha | 17 | ${ }_{*}^{1714}$ | ${ }^{163}$ | 17 | 21 |  | On Air Lines Transp Corp－．－5 United Amer Bosch．－No par |  | 2438 Jan 12 <br> $311_{4} \mathrm{Feb} 10$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{* 20}{ }_{24}{ }^{1}{ }_{25}^{211_{2}}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,700 | United Bmer Buitmesh．．．－．No par |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1154 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7378414 |  | ${ }_{7412}^{7{ }^{7} 7^{534}}$ |  |  |  | 2，500 | United Carbon－a－－－No par |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | ${ }_{518}{ }^{18} 8$ | ［ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{478}{ }^{\text {Appr }} 28$ | ${ }_{812}$ Jan 14 |  |  |
| ${ }_{4034}^{40} 4$ | 41 | $\begin{array}{lll}40 & 40 \\ 13 & 1\end{array}$ | 41 1314 13 | ${ }^{4078}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －${ }_{2312}^{1238}$ | ${ }_{2212}^{12}$ |  | ${ }_{* 22}{ }_{2}^{1314}{ }_{24}^{133}$ | ${ }_{* 22}^{1318} \quad 13$ |  |  | United Dyewood Corp．－．－．－10 | ${ }_{1818}{ }^{\text {Jan }} 4$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{102}$ | ${ }^{29812} 102$ | ＊9812 ${ }_{6}{ }^{232}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{* 9812} 102$ |  |  |  | Preferred－－10－100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}93 & \text { Jan } \\ 4 & \text { July }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \text { June } \\ & 81_{4} \text { Deo } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | －${ }^{612}$ |  |  | ${ }^{6 b_{58}^{2}}$ |  | 8，200 | United Electrio Coal Cos．．．．． <br> R1ghts | 8 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{91}{ }^{j_{2}} 5{ }^{4}$ | $52^{12}$ | $*_{55}^{12}{ }^{12}$ | $5{ }^{58} 5^{5_{4}}$ | $x_{550}{ }^{8}{ }^{50} 5$ | ${ }_{*}^{4912} 5$ | ， |  |  |  |  |  |
| ［ ${ }^{82}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 14，800 | United Gas Improve．－．No ${ }^{\text {a }}$ opar |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1012} 112$ | $1103_{8}^{2} 11$ | ${ }_{1018}^{1108}$ | ${ }_{11012}^{11}$ | $110^{38} 811$ |  |  | $11014{ }^{101}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $12^{7}{ }^{2} 13{ }^{1}$ |  |  | 13 | ${ }^{133^{3} 4}$ |  | United Paperboard new－－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 13 Apr | $20-$ Feb |
|  | ${ }_{18}^{18}{ }^{1838}$ | $* 184$ $* 95$ $* 96$ |  | ${ }_{96}^{1734}{ }_{9}{ }_{96}$ | ${ }_{4} 18$ | 0 | Preterrec． | ${ }_{9512}$ Apr 2 | 20， |  | 100 Nov |
|  |  | $141{ }^{\circ}$ |  | ${ }^{*}{ }_{*} 15_{8}{ }^{214}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{131}{ }^{12} \mathrm{Apr} 29$ |  |  | ${ }_{23}^{53}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Jan}_{4} \mathrm{Nov}$ |
| 2 |  | ${ }_{*}^{* 211_{4}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2414}$ June |  |
| ＊11 | ${ }_{103} 11{ }^{3} 114$ | ${ }_{11312} 111$ | 1 |  |  | 1，300 |  | $156{ }^{3} 8$ | 137 Feb <br> 172  <br> Feb  <br>   <br> 10  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{US}^{7 \%} \mathrm{Hoff}$ | ${ }_{17}^{1568} \mathrm{Jan}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \quad \text { Feb 10 } \\ 231_{2} \text { Mar } 22 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{878}{ }_{8}$ Jan |  |
|  | ${ }_{6212}^{2088}$ | ${ }_{* 6212}^{2012}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ug |  |
| $3{ }^{3512} 36$ | ${ }^{3612}$ | ${ }^{3612} 3$ |  |  |  | 2，800 | US Induatr | ${ }_{614}^{3414}{ }^{\text {Appr }}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{978} 1{ }^{17}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{17} 1717$ | 2，800 | Class A | ${ }^{131} 1_{8} \mathrm{Apr} 23$ |  |  |  |
| 10844 11 |  | 11111 |  |  |  |  |  | 89 Jan 4 |  | ${ }_{21}^{71}$ | ${ }^{104}$ S373 ${ }^{\text {Sopt }}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{56} .56$ | ${ }^{56} 5$ |  |  |  | U S Realty |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{60}$ | ${ }_{58}{ }^{1218}$ | ${ }_{59}{ }_{5}^{1212}$ | ${ }_{59}^{124}$ | 6 |  |  | U S Rub |  |  |  |  |
| 9212 | ${ }_{923}{ }^{3} 9$ |  | 93 | ${ }^{9012} 9$ |  |  | $\mathrm{U}^{18 \mathrm{St}}$ |  | 105 Ma |  | ${ }_{1034}^{101}$ Nov |
| 6 | ${ }_{* 6812}^{888}$ | 69 | ${ }_{* 689}^{89}$ | ${ }_{* 688{ }_{2}}^{86}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100102 | $10114{ }_{4} 102{ }^{5}$ | 10212 | 102121045 | 10218105 | 1044410 | 81，900 | Us |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 137137 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{US}^{\text {Pre }}$ | ${ }^{134}{ }^{1312 \mathrm{May}} \mathrm{Apr} 30$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}$ | ${ }^{13512}{ }^{1512}{ }^{\text {Ja }}$ | ${ }^{154446}$ Nov |
| ${ }_{* 124}$ | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | Prear | 147 |  |  | July |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 3,500 \end{aligned}$ | Untted Stockyards Corp－．－．－1 | $\begin{aligned} & 65_{8} \mathrm{Apr} 28 \\ & 43_{4} \mathrm{Apr} 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 914 \mathrm{Feb} \\ & \mathrm{~F}_{18} \mathrm{Feb} \end{aligned}$ | 5 A | ${ }_{8} 3_{4}$ Nov |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preter |  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {Ja }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{*} \times \overline{6}{ }^{-1} 78$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} { }^{*} 70812 & 78 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 70}{ }_{* 6}^{70} 78$ | ${ }_{* 68}^{* 70}$ |  |  | Oniversal | 硡 | $8{ }^{81}$ |  |  |
| 50 | 514 150 | ＊14514 149 |  |  |  |  |  | （14812 Apr ${ }^{266}$ | 108 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4，000 | Universa：Plotures 1st pref． 100 | ${ }_{218} 1_{8} \mathrm{Aprr} 29$ | ${ }^{4} 7^{7}{ }^{8}$ |  | $6^{6} 2$ |
| ${ }_{18}^{21}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 28_{8}^{28} & 21 \\ 1 s_{4} & 18_{4} \end{array}$ |  |  | ［184 | ${ }^{2}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | Vadsoo sal | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{8} 8$ |  | ${ }_{258}^{5800}$ |
|  | 501 | ＊49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  | 1458 |  |  |
| 4 | 析 |  |  |  | ${ }_{* 46} 11$ | 800 | viok |  |  |  |  |
|  | －－84 | ＊80 |  | ＊81 |  |  | vieks |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Va |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | 59 |  | ${ }^{5612}$ | 20 |  |  |  | $74{ }^{38} \mathrm{Apr}{ }^{6}$ |  |  |
|  | 11012 |  |  | ${ }_{1767^{12}}^{112} 1{ }_{778}$ | ${ }_{7658}^{110} 112$ |  |  | 108 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 230 |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | ${ }_{37}{ }^{120}{ }^{\text {d }}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{*}^{*} 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}* 23 \\ 126 & 126\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}* 25 & 26 \\ 127 & 127\end{array}$ | ${ }_{* 126}^{* 25} 5128$ | 00 | virgini | 124 App | 135 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{*}{ }^{25} 5^{5}$ | ${ }^{80}$ | 20 | 180 | ${ }^{80}{ }^{4}$ | 50 | Vulcan Detinning－－－－－－－100 | $70 . \mathrm{Feb}$ | ${ }^{98}$ Mar 12 |  |  |
| 9125 | 7 |  |  | 125 |  |  | \％Preferred－－－－－－－－－－－－100 |  | ${ }^{12212}$ Jan 11 |  |  |
|  | － 714 |  | ${ }_{1378}^{7} 1^{7} 1_{2}$ | ${ }_{13}{ }^{7} 3_{4}{ }^{7} 143_{4}$ | ${ }^{141_{2}}$ | 3，300 | 5 Prete | ${ }_{9}^{318}{ }^{\text {Ja }}$ | ${ }_{18} 8_{8}^{8} \mathrm{Mar}^{16}$ | and | $10^{3} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{73}{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {Jan }} 5$ |  |  |  |
| $13{ }^{33_{4}^{2}}$ | ${ }^{1415}$ | ${ }^{1414} 4$ | ${ }^{141}$ | ${ }^{*} 1412{ }^{15}$ | 381812 | 2，200 | Waldo |  | ${ }_{49}^{1988}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {29 }}^{29} 129$ |  | 2 | 2934 | ${ }_{11312}^{2912} 1$ | ${ }_{*}^{29113_{2}} 1114$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{18}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 | Walworth Co ．－．．．．－No par |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4} 431{ }_{2}$ | 4412 | 45 | 45 | ${ }_{*} 441212{ }^{45}$ | ${ }_{*}^{443_{4}}{ }_{1}^{45}$ | 2，600 | Walk（H）Good \＆ W Ltd ${ }^{\text {Nopopar }}$ | ${ }^{4212} \mathrm{ADP}$ | 1978 | ${ }^{1778}$ A Apr |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，600 | Ward Bakin | ${ }^{19}$ | $503_{8}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{31}{ }_{6}{ }_{88}$ | ${ }^{32}{ }_{65}{ }^{5}$ |  | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 7 7 | 4，700 | Class B | ${ }^{514} \mathrm{~A}$ | ${ }^{1034}$ | ${ }^{473}$ | ov |
| ＊60， | 75 | ${ }^{* 754}$ | ＊7514 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 58}^{1318}$ | ${ }_{* 50}^{1278}$ | ${ }_{* 50}^{13} 1$ | ${ }_{* 55}^{127_{8}}$ |  | ${ }_{* 55}^{127_{8}} \begin{aligned} & 1318 \\ & 601_{2}\end{aligned}$ | 17， | $\begin{gathered} \text { Warner } \\ \hline 33.85 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{59}^{1212}{ }^{\text {AD }}$ | ${ }_{6912}^{18}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ Jan | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | 1898 Deo |
|  | ${ }^{5}$ |  | ${ }^{5}{ }_{7}{ }_{8}$ | ${ }^{3_{4}}$ |  |  | $\ddagger$ Warne | ${ }^{3}$ | 124 |  | ${ }^{22_{8}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6，700 | \＃Warren Bros | ${ }_{24}^{638}$ | 124 |  | ${ }^{128585}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{401}$ |  | ${ }_{4038}{ }^{2012}$ | 1，700 | Warren | ${ }_{33}{ }^{3} 4$ |  |  | 378．Deo |
| 4912 | $29^{38}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 311_{2} \\ 3\end{array}$ |  |  |  | Waukeesha Moto | ${ }^{2812}{ }^{2812} \mathrm{Apr} 2$ |  | ${ }_{818}^{1912}$ | ${ }^{3912}$ |
| 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 00 | Webster Eise | ${ }^{458} 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{* 13_{4}}$ | ${ }_{*} 1^{3} 4$ |  | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{11_{4} 3_{4}}$ |  | Wells F | －J |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{4754} 4$ | ${ }_{* 814}^{474}$ | ＊ 49 | ${ }_{492} 9$ | 4978 |  | 2，300 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & \text { Feb } \\ 80 \\ 80 & \text { Mar } \\ 13\end{array}$ | ${ }_{8412}^{56} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $* 81$  <br> $* 9612$ 88 <br> 88  |  | （188 | $* 80$ <br> $* 98$ <br> $* 80$ <br> 80 | 20 | West Penn El clasa A－－No part | ${ }_{93}{ }^{80}$ Mar 22 | 102 J Jan | ${ }_{9184}{ }_{4}$ | 1074 Sept |
| $1003_{4} 1003_{4}$ | $1001_{2} 1007_{8}$ |  | $100121_{1001}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 109 Feb 11 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{921}$ | ${ }^{9212}{ }^{922}{ }^{925}$ |  |  |  | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{*} 119{ }^{5} 8$ | 11998 19388 | 13 |  |  | 4 | ${ }_{40}^{150}$ | 6\％ | ${ }_{11012}{ }^{\text {A }}$ | ${ }_{11512}$ Jan | $1118_{4}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | $1163_{4}{ }^{\text {Deo }}$ |
|  | ${ }_{9}^{1212124}$ |  |  |  |  | 3，700 | Weestern Mary land－－－．－．－－100 | ${ }^{812}$ Ap | 131 | ${ }^{818} \mathrm{~A}{ }^{15}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{* 3}^{* 172}$ |  |  |  |  | 23 | ${ }^{15}$ Apr |  |
| 8 | ${ }^{* 318} 8$ | ${ }^{\text {＊}}$ 818 | ${ }^{* 3}{ }_{81}$ |  |  | 2.400 | Western P | ${ }_{7}^{212}$ | $1{ }^{114}$ |  |  |
| $623_{4} 631_{8}$ | $621_{2}$ | $63{ }^{8}$ | 6112 |  | $6214{ }^{635}$ | 12，100 | Wester | ${ }_{5912}$ A |  |  |  |
| 4312 |  |  | $433_{4}^{4}$ |  | 4478 |  | Westing | 4178 | ${ }^{5774}{ }^{3} \mathrm{M}$ | － | ${ }^{\text {r5078 }}$ Deo |
| ${ }_{*} 139145$ | ${ }^{137} 12$ | 1391 | ${ }_{1388}^{134.4141}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}138 & 138 \\ 145 & 150\end{array}$ | 3,100 50 |  | ${ }_{147}^{130^{1} 4 \mathrm{Ap}}$ | ${ }_{170}^{1678}$ | ${ }_{12312}^{9412}$ | 15312 180 Oot Ott |
|  | ${ }_{* 23}{ }_{*}{ }^{2} 3_{4}{ }_{4} 15$ |  | 14934 | 24 | （124 | 100 | Weston Eleo Instrum tivo | 147 |  | ${ }_{225}$ | ${ }^{333_{4}}$ Jan |
| 8 | ＊38 ${ }^{3} 9$ | ＊38 | ＊3 | 39 |  |  | Class A－－－－－－No par | 12 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{11} 8$ | ${ }_{* 30}^{2058} 8$ | －${ }_{*}^{21}$ |  | ${ }_{31}^{21}$ |  | 600 100 | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }_{30}^{20} \mathrm{AD}$ | ${ }_{3478}{ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }^{32}{ }^{3514}$ July |
| ＊＊30 31 | （ ${ }_{*}^{* 30}{ }^{3110} 120$ | ${ }_{110}^{* 30}$ | ${ }^{* 3014} 4{ }^{\text {＋30 }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{20}$ | Wh | 30 ADP | 115 | ${ }_{34}$ | ${ }_{91}{ }^{35}$ |
| 120120 | $121 \quad 123$ | ＊123 124 | 12312 | 12312314 |  | 280 | W | 114 Jan | ${ }^{234}{ }^{314}$ | 211 |  |
| 49 | ${ }^{49} \quad 50$ |  | 49 | ${ }^{4812}$ |  | 2，400 | Wheeling steel Corp－－－No par | ${ }^{303}$ | ${ }_{1018}{ }^{65} \mathrm{Mar} 17$ | $8{ }_{84} 212$ July | ${ }_{1094}^{3978}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}103 & 103 \\ 25 \\ 254\end{array}$ | ${ }_{244_{4}}^{* 9978} 103$ | － | 25 |  | ${ }^{12488}$ | 4，400 | Prite Modor－－－－．－．－．－．－ 60 |  | ${ }^{31388}{ }^{\text {Feb }}$ | ctis | ${ }^{2888}$ |
| （1）${ }^{25}$ |  | ＊1488 | ${ }_{15}{ }^{2}$ | 14 | 15 15 <br> $44^{34}$ 15 |  | White | ${ }^{1477}{ }^{2178} \mathrm{AD}$ | 187 |  | $\underbrace{\text { Nov }}_{\substack{1758 \\ 63_{4} \\ \text { Nov }}}$ |
| ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | ${ }^{4} 3_{4}^{3}$ | 514 | 5 | ${ }^{* 44_{4}}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{33_{4}^{3}}$ |  | white |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{312}$ |  | Con | ${ }_{4}^{2712}$ |  |  | ${ }^{43} 5$ |
| ＊ | ${ }^{\text {988 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ${ }^{3} 4$ | ${ }_{* 831_{2}}^{95}{ }_{85}^{93}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {W }}^{51}$ |  | ${ }_{9184}^{124}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{491}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 速 | ${ }_{49}{ }^{49} 4934$ |  | 495850 | 16，400 | Woo | $48{ }^{48} \mathrm{Apr} 2$ |  |  | ${ }_{38}{ }^{71}$ |
| －103 103 |  |  | 3712 <br> 107 <br> 109 <br> 109 | 1071071 |  | － | WorthingtonP\＆M（Del．）Nopar | ${ }^{3414}{ }^{314}$ Apra ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $12_{12}$ | ${ }_{56}{ }^{3}{ }^{18}$ | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 103 } & 103 \\ a 88 \\ 88\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{89} 10789$ | 107 1071 <br> $* 88$  <br> 90  | ${ }_{* 87}{ }^{181}$ |  | Preferred B6\％－．．．．－ 100 | $77{ }^{7}{ }^{\text {J Jan }}$ | 100 M |  | －${ }^{803}$ |
| ${ }_{*}^{10212}$ |  | 6 | ${ }_{* 98}^{*} 105$ | ＊100 103 | ${ }^{* 99} 102$ |  | Wrig |  |  |  | Sept |
|  |  |  | ＊6814 69 | $\begin{array}{lll} 69 \\ 521_{2} & 69 \\ 529 \end{array}$ |  | 400 500 | Wric | 咗 | ${ }^{78}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{63}$ |  |
| － 50.50 |  | ${ }_{25}^{* 521}$ |  |  | ckill |  | Ya |  | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{83}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}128 & 128\end{array}$ | － 2426 | 129 | $127{ }^{243} 129$ | 3， |  | ${ }_{123}^{129}$ | $142{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8312 |  |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | ， | 9012 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { You } \\ & \text { You } \end{aligned}$ | 39 |  | 421 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13，900 |  |  |  | 105 Jan | ${ }^{\text {8734 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | $4{ }_{4} 15$ | ${ }^{105}$ | ${ }_{422_{6}{ }^{\text {Aug }} \text { Nov }}$ |
|  |  | （1） |  |  |  | 2，000 | Zonite Products Cory | 6 Apr 28 | 944 Jan 16 | ${ }_{54}^{88}$ |  |

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

## Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly

on Jan. 1, 1909, the Exchange methot of quoting bonds was changed and prites are now "and interest"-except for income and defaulted bonds
 outsalde or
the year.


BONDS
N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE
Week Ended May 7
Farsign Govt．\＆Music．（Conch．）
Porto Aiegre（City of）－ Porte Aiegre（City of）－
88 June coupon off


 Rio de Janera（City of）
$\bullet 88$ April coupon oft
 Rio Grande do pul（State of）－ Q8B JuDe coupon off．
$\rightarrow 7 \mathrm{~s}$ May coupon Home（City）ext oft 1


 San Patio（State of）－
 －External 78 Sept coupon off 1956 Secured \＆ 17 B －



 | Styria（Province or |
| :--- |
| 7 s Feb coupon |



 External if 18 B－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Venetian Prov Mtge B
Vienna（City of）－ bs Nov coupon on＿－－1
Warsaw（City）external 7

## RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES

## －5tabltibl Pow \＆Paper Pst 58.1953 ， Adams Express coll tr 48 48  10－year deb $41 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ ．－． Adriatic Elect Co ex is Ala Gt Sou pst on s A 1 lt cons 48 series $B$ －Albany Perfor Wrap Pap \＆bs with wart assented  Aliaghany Corp coll Coll \＆cone $58 .$. Coll \＆con 5 ． Allegh \＆Wham 1 gt gu 4 s ． Allegh Val gen Allied Stores Corp deb 43 <br> －Appine－Montan Steel 78． Am \＆Foreign Pow deb $\delta$ so American Ices $f$ deb 5 p  Am Tied \＆Teleg－ 20－year sinking fund $51 / \mathrm{s}$ s．．． 1943 M  － Amm Ty debentures．－   E－Certifleates of deposit．．．．．．－ 1977 Anaconda Cop Min 8 deb 4 －Anglo Chilean Nitrate－ 81 income deb．．．．． $\ddagger$ $\ddagger{ }^{\wedge}$ Ann Arbor Pst g 4s．．．．．．．．．．．－1967 1995 Armour \＆Co（III）lat 41／50 $\ldots 1939$ J  Mst M \＆f As ser C（Del） Armstrong Cork deb As． Artel Top \＆8 Fe－Geng 48 ． Adjustment gold 4 s Stamped Cont gold 48  Cory deb 41／8． Rocky MIn Div  Csi－Arlik lat \＆ret 43168 A

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> ジシoinco 1021／4 $1031 / 2$ $\begin{array}{ll}1151 / 421 \\ 120 & 131 \\ -20 & \end{array}$

 $1013 / 102102$
$1081 / 3110$ $\begin{array}{cc}1001 / 2 & 1011^{12} \\ 82 \\ 84 / 3 & 93 \\ 23 & 32 \\ 23 & 31 \\ 85 & 88 \\ 63 & 83 \\ 6014 & 731 / 6 \\ 1015 & 1031 / 4 \\ 103 & 105\end{array}$

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

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hone HAnover 2－7900－A．T．\＆T．Teletype NY 1－911
Private Wires to Chicago，Indianapolis and St．Louts

Bennett ©Bros. EJ Johnson
Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { New Nork Stock Exhange } \\ \text { New York Curb exchange }\end{array}\right.$

## RAILROAD BONDS

New Tork, ${ }^{2}$. $\boldsymbol{T}$. One Wall Street DIgby 4.5200 Private Wire Connections Chicago, Ill. . Y. 1-761 ↔- Bell System Telety \(135 \begin{aligned} \& So. La Salle St.<br>\& Randolph 7711\end{aligned}\) ype or Cgo. 543




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| Stocks | $\|$Fridat <br> Last <br> Sale <br> Price | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Week' Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { oow } H \text { Hioh } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { foer } \\ & \text { fhear } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Rande Stnce Jan．1， 1937 |  | STOCKS Continued） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Lase } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Week＇s Range Low Prices <br> Hig | SalesforekSharesShat | Ranje Stnce Jan． 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | $\mathrm{Htoh}^{-}$ |  |  |  |  | Loto | Hton |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{213 / 4} 2{ }^{233} 8$ |  | 183／Jan |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {Aroro }}$ Clamb |  |  |  | ${ }^{21} 1 / \mathrm{Jan}$ | ${ }^{24} 50 / \mathrm{Apr}$ | ${ }_{\text {Breez }}$ |  | S |  |  | Jan |
| ${ }_{\text {Agram }}$ |  | 14.3 |  | $14 \%$ | ${ }_{38}^{38} \mathrm{May}$ | Bris | 19 | 187／8 193／8 | 1，700 | ${ }_{16}{ }^{31}$ Appr |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Alnsworth }}$ Air Devices |  | $151 / 26$ 3 3 | 11，300 | 151／3 May 3 |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Pria }}$ |  |  |  | 1083／4 Apr |  |
| Alr Investor |  |  |  | 33 Jan | 53／4 Jan |  | 41／2 |  |  | \％Ja | $\underbrace{\text { Feb }}_{\text {Feb }}$ |
| Conv | 29 | 2884 | 200 | 263 May | 34\％Jan |  |  | 发 |  | ${ }_{6 \%}$ | Mar |
| Alabam |  | 78 | 150 | ${ }^{7216}$ | ${ }_{79}{ }^{19 / 8}$ Man |  | 563／2 |  | 50 | 53，Jan | 77 $121 / 4 \mathrm{Mab}$ |
|  | 723／2 | $721 / 24$ <br> 674 <br> 88 | 110 30 | ${ }_{67} 72312 \mathrm{May}^{\text {Apr }}$ | ${ }^{87}$ JJan | ${ }_{\text {Class }}{ }_{\text {A }}$ |  |  |  | 2976 Mar | 31.3 Mar |
| Allegheny Steel |  |  |  | ${ }_{125}^{67}$ Apr |  |  | $22^{5 / 8}$ | 221／22\％ | 200 |  |  |
| 析 |  |  |  | 3 Mar | 53 jan | Am depr |  | 317／8 317／8 | 100 | x301／Mar |  |
| and ance Invest common |  |  |  |  |  | Br |  |  |  | ${ }_{31} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2}$ Jan | $3 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ | Am dep |  |  |  |  | Feb |
| Allied Products |  |  |  | ${ }_{22}^{21 / 4} \begin{array}{ll}\text { Jan } \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \\ 26316 & \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb }\end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { Britigh Co }}{\text { Class }}$ B |  |  |  | ${ }_{93}^{37}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Mar | Feb |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Alumindum Co co } \\ 6 \% \text { Oreference }}}{ }$ | ${ }^{136}$ | 11 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}120 & \mathrm{Apr} \\ 111 & \\ 11 & \\ \text { Arp }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{119}^{17 \%}$ Mar |  |  | $701 / 2{ }^{71 / 2}$ |  |  | Apr |
| Aluminum 6 dreoreds | 17 |  | 1,350 400 | $\begin{array}{lll}111 & \text { Apr } \\ 17 & \text { Feb }\end{array}$ | 179\％Mar |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Feb }}^{\text {Feb }}$ |
| Aluminum Indust |  |  |  | $93 /{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | 143／3 Feb | Brown Forman |  | $71 / 2$ | 20 |  | ${ }_{\text {jan }}$ |
| ${ }_{6}^{\text {Aluminium Ltd }}$ common | ${ }^{107}$ | 1061／109 | 8 | 981／Jan | ${ }^{140}$ Mar | Bruce |  |  |  |  | pr |
| Amerioan | ${ }_{24}$ | 1283／4 24 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 600 \\ 800 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 12214. | 131\％May | ${ }^{\text {Bruce（E L }}$ ）${ }^{\text {Buekeye Plpa }}$ | 49 | 483／249 |  | ${ }_{46}^{213 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}$ | $\underset{\text { reb }}{\substack{\text { ar } \\ \\ \hline}}$ |
| Amertean Bevee |  |  |  | ${ }^{21 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 33／4 Jan | Butr Nlag \＆ E | $243 / 4$ |  |  | 243\％May | Mar |
| Amer Box Board | 221／4 | 20\％／8 228 | 4，400 | 17\％Feb | 243／4apr | Bunk |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ar }}^{\text {an }}$ |
| Amerrean Capital－ |  |  |  |  |  | New | 28 | 28－${ }^{-18} 7$ | 300 | $28{ }^{\text {may }}$ | May |
| Class A common－ |  |  | 100 | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | ${ }_{11}^{15}$ | ${ }_{53}{ }^{\text {rroo }}$ conve |  |  |  | 41. Jan |  |
| \＄3 preferred．－ |  |  |  | 36\％Jan | $42 . \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  |  |  | Jan |  |
| Am Cilliea Po |  |  |  |  | 89／3 Mar | Burma Corp Am dep rets－－ |  |  |  | Feb | ${ }_{8}^{5 / 4} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Class }}^{\text {Class }} \mathrm{A}$ ． |  | 349343 | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{47}^{41 / 6}$ Jan | Cable Elec Prodv ${ }^{\text {cos }}$－${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 0 | ${ }_{116} \mathrm{Mpr}$ | $13 / 3 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Class B － |  | 45／8 4 4\％ | 2，600 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{3 / 8} \mathrm{May}$ | ${ }_{8}{ }^{\text {chan }}$ | de |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {ar }}^{\text {er Cyanam }}$ | 3014 |  |  | ${ }^{3315} \mathrm{Jan}$ | $36 . \mathrm{Feb}$ | Am dep |  |  | 100 | \％／3 Jan |  |
| Amer Dist |  | $120{ }^{123}$ |  | ${ }_{118}{ }^{26 \%} \mathrm{Aprr}$ | ${ }^{355}$ | Calamba Sugar |  |  |  | ${ }_{283}^{5} /{ }^{\text {Mapr }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Feb }}^{\text {Feb }}$ |
| Am\％conv prefe | 127 |  |  |  | ${ }^{136}$ Jan Jan | ${ }_{\text {Canadian }}^{\text {Canann }}$ | 281 | 2 |  | Apr | ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Amer Forel |  | ${ }^{2384} 8$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |  | Canadian Dredse \＆ |  | 5 281／4 | 150 |  | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {ceb }}$ |
| Amer Fork \＆Hoe | ${ }_{33}^{20}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{48}^{24}{ }^{24} \mathrm{Feb}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {Canadian }}$ Hydro－El |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterred |  | 1103112 |  | 108 Apr | $112 / 1 / \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {Jan }}$ | Canadian inerreu | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 57 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 76 \\ 53 / 2 & 57 / 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ 100 \\ 000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $8{ }^{3,} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 10 | 3，200 | 33 | ${ }_{361 / 2}^{12} \mathrm{Mar}$ | ${ }_{\text {canad }}^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  | 3／4 Jan |
|  |  |  |  | 38 | 42 Feb | Canad | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Amer Hard R |  | ${ }_{x 20}^{213 / 2}{ }^{22}$ |  | ${ }_{x 20}{ }^{\text {193／4 }}$ Apr ${ }^{\text {Apy }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}32 & \text { Jan } \\ 37 & \text { Mar }\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Capit } \\ \text { Carib }}}{ }$ | 21／2 |  |  |  | 2336 May |
| Amer Laundry M |  | $30 \quad 30$ |  | 2435 Jan | 38 Feb | Carman |  | $25^{2 / 3}$ |  | AD |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Amer Lt }}^{6}$ ctrac |  | 1934 | 2，300 |  | $281 /{ }^{26}$ Jan | Class |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Amer Mitg Co co | 51 | ${ }_{50}{ }^{28 / 2} \quad 51 / 2$ | 350 |  |  | Carna | 23／8 |  | 1，800 | A | Jan Feb |
| Preaterred． |  |  |  | 82 Mar | 823 Mar | ${ }^{\text {Ca }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{93}{ }^{\text {a }}$ M | 1023 Jan |
| Amer Mpter | 473／2 | 43\％ 4818 | 1，100 | ${ }_{41}{ }_{11} \mathrm{ll} \mathrm{Japr}^{\text {Apr }}$ | ${ }^{59} 9^{2 / 8} \mathrm{Mar}$ | Carri | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 4932 \end{aligned}$ | 83 84 <br> 483 89 <br> 18  |  |  | －Jan |
| Amer Pnaum |  |  |  | ${ }^{11 / 8}{ }^{1 / 8} \mathrm{App}$ | ${ }_{53}^{23 / 4} \begin{array}{ll}\text { Jan } \\ \text { Apr }\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Carter }}$ | 101／2 | 10 |  | 28 | 1438 Feb |
| Amer Seal－Kap |  |  |  |  | 101／2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | Castle |  |  |  | 28 Mar | ${ }_{\text {3936 }}{ }^{383}$ Mar |
| Am Superp | $13 / 4$ | ${ }_{92}^{15 / 3} \quad 18{ }^{1 / 4}$ | 10，700 | $1{ }^{15}$ |  | Catalin Corp | 73／8 | 73／73淮 | 1，900 | AD | 10\％Jan |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferr }}^{188}$ | 6 |  | 10 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Celanese }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| eriean |  |  | 100 |  |  | \％ | 120\％／2 | 122 | 1，225 | 1083 ${ }^{103}$ | ${ }_{15}{ }^{122}$ May |
| Anchor Por | ${ }_{7}^{41 / 8}$ |  | 500 1,600 |  |  |  | 543／4 | 501／2－543／4 | 150 | $39 \%$ Jan |  |
| A dex Fliec Mtg |  | 363／4．43\％ | ${ }^{1,600}$ | ${ }^{59 \%}$ | 42\％${ }^{8}$ | （18t prete |  | ${ }_{104}^{104} 106$ | 190 | ${ }^{933} \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
|  |  | 1071／108 |  | 105\％Mar | $1103 / 3$ Jan | Cent Maine |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Arcturus Radio |  |  |  |  |  | Cent | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Compas Nat |  |  | ${ }_{\text {2，700 }}$ |  |  | Cent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred． | $8 \%$ | 8\％${ }^{7} 4$ | 15，500｜ | ${ }^{7 / 2} 14 \mathrm{App}$ | 103\％Jan | Cent Stat | 31／2 |  | 2，500 |  | Jan |
| ${ }_{\text {Arkan }}^{\text {Artan }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{86}$ Apr |  |  | 16 |  |  |  | $27 \%$ Jan |
| Ashland OII | $61 / 2$ | 123／8 613 | 2，100 |  | 81／4／Jan | Con |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assoeiated Fiece Indu |  |  |  |  |  | Conv prefopt |  |  |  | 143 |  |
| Asboc Gas ${ }^{\text {Amer deposit }}$ Eleo | 12／4 |  |  | 10\％／3 Apr | 31／2 Mar | Centrifugal | 51／2 |  | 1，400 | $53 / 8$ | $7^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| mmon |  |  |  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ |  | Strip Co |  |  | 00 |  |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{3}{2}{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}23 / 4 & \mathrm{Apr} \\ 181 / 2 & \mathrm{Apr}\end{array}$ | 531．Jan | Charis Cor |  | 358／8 137／8 |  |  | $3^{3 / 8}$ |
| Option w |  |  | 3,000 3 3 |  |  | Chesebrour | 120 | 120 120 | 50 | 1103 Jan | ${ }_{123}{ }^{\text {82，}}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Absoog Laun }}$ |  |  | 300 | 䍂 Jan | $1{ }^{13 / 4}$ Feb | Chleago Chlea R1 |  |  | ， | 522／4 Jan |  |
| Assoc |  |  |  | $7^{8 / 8}{ }^{\text {apan }}$ | $7^{7} \mathrm{Al}{ }^{\text {Apr }}$ | Chier Con |  |  | ， 50 | 14 |  |
| Atantio Coas |  | $5{ }^{81 / 8}$ |  | ${ }^{83} 88 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 137／8Feb | ${ }_{\text {Chlids }} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $8{ }^{89} 1018$ |  |  | 92.35 Apr |
| Atlas Corp war | 2212 | ${ }^{2} 13 / 2029$ | 1，500 | ${ }_{21 / 2} \mathrm{Amp}$ | 4．Mar | $\underset{\text { Prefer }}{ }$ | 50 | ${ }_{50}^{31 / 2}{ }^{35}{ }^{35 / 8}$ | 23,90 5,60 |  | ${ }^{53 / 8} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Atlas Plyw |  | $223 / 8$ | 1，300 | 19 Jan | 291／Mar | ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ |  | 43／4 47 | 1，500 | ${ }^{463 / 3} 4$ | 60\％Jan |
| Austin SIIVer |  |  | 4，400 |  |  | refer |  | $48 \quad 49$ | 50 | 42 |  |
| Automatio Vottng | 10 | $10^{63 / 4} \quad 10$ 年 | 1，000 | ${ }_{7}^{63 / 4} \begin{gathered}\text { Apr } \\ \\ \text { Jan }\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{113} 9$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{66}^{64}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}793 / 2 & \text { Feb } \\ 76\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $63 / 4 \mathrm{AD}$ | 11.4 | $\mathrm{Cltrg}^{\text {Cuto Stam }}$ |  | 101／4 11 | 1，000 | 91. |  |
| Class A common |  |  |  |  |  | Clark Controller C |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| Babcock \＆Wllc |  | $1241 / 128$ |  | 118 Apr | 156 | Claude Ne | 3 | ${ }^{35} / 8.38$ | 2，900 | ${ }^{3 /}$ Apr | 31／2 Mar |
| Sear |  | $\begin{array}{lll}23 / 8 & 23 \\ 308\end{array}$ | 2,800 400 | ${ }_{33 / 8}{ }_{3} \mathrm{Apr}$ | ${ }_{5}^{43}{ }_{5}^{3} \mathrm{Mar}$ | Clayton \＆ |  |  |  | $83 / 1$ Jan | 103 Jan |
| Barlum sitainles |  | 51／2 51 | 5，0 | $38 \%$ | ${ }_{8}{ }^{8}$ | Cleveland |  |  | 2，0 | ${ }_{10}^{41} \begin{array}{ll}\text { Apr } \\ \\ \text { Jan }\end{array}$ |  |
| Barlow \＆Sellig Buamann（L） | 17 | $\begin{array}{lll}161 / 2 & 17 \\ 101 / 2 & 11\end{array}$ | 200 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & \text { Feb } \\ 11 & \text { May }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {clinc }}^{\text {Clinc }}$ | 4 |  |  | Feb | ${ }_{9}{ }^{518} \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| 7\％18t pret |  | 101／2 11 | 200 | ${ }^{81 / 4} \mathrm{Mar}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Col }}^{\text {Cockshat }}$ | 193 | 194 |  | ${ }_{16}^{11 / 4} 4 \mathrm{Apr}$ | ${ }^{23}{ }^{23} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| Beech Aircraft |  | －－${ }^{-1}$ | 2，400 | 4 May | 41／4 May | Colon De | 析 | $5 \cdot 1 / 2$ | 5，40 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{83}^{23} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| Alireratt |  | 113／4 123／6 | 400 | $111 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 18 Mar | $5 \%$ |  | $4{ }^{4}$ | 㖪 | 43 Jan | Jan |
| Bellanca Arrorat |  |  | 600 | $159^{5 / 4} \begin{gathered}\text { Jan } \\ \mathrm{Feb}\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{169}{ }^{81 / 4}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ | ${ }_{\text {coiora }}^{\text {6\％conv }}$ | 168 | 3 3 \％ 37 | － | 1613 | \％Feb |
| Bell Tel of Pa $61 / 2 \%$ pt． 100 |  | 11303／414\％ | 50 | 11334 May | $1251 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ | Coit＇s Patent | 163 | 价 | ${ }^{2,200}$ | 56 |  |
| － |  |  | 100 |  | ${ }_{19}^{51 / 4} \mathrm{Mar}$ | Columbis Gas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkey \＆Gay Furni |  |  | 7，500 | ${ }_{21 / 4} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 4 Jan |  |  |  | 7,800 |  |  |
| Purchase warran Blekfords Ine comm | 11／8 | 11／8 | 4，600 | 13\％Jan | ${ }^{2} 5$ | Columbia Pletures com－${ }^{\text {cos }}$ |  |  | 7，800 |  | 101／8 Jan |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {17\％}}^{15 \%} \mathrm{Mar}$ | Commonwealth Edison 100 Commonweath \＆Southeru | 11034 | $1121 / 2$ | 1，100 | $110^{\text {May }}$ |  |
| Bliss（E W）\＆Com | 18 |  | 17300 |  | ${ }_{24}^{24} 3$ Jan | Warrants | $s_{16}$ |  | ，200 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{36}$ | 36438 | 1,700 1 | －${ }^{363} \mathbf{3}$ May | ${ }^{38} /{ }^{\text {M May }}$ | Com |  | $4^{13 / 3} 8{ }^{13}$ | 20 | ／3／May | ${ }_{64}^{23 / 2} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| s3 opt con |  | ${ }^{4638} 47$ |  | $42 \%$ Mar | 48\％Jan | Com | 3 |  | ${ }_{15}$ |  |  |
| Blumenthal（S） | 221／4 | ${ }_{7}^{21 / 4} 8$ | 1，100 | 213／4 May | 433／Jan | Com |  | 15 | 10 |  | Mar |
| $7 \%$ lst pret |  |  |  |   <br> 40 May <br> 1  | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & \mathrm{Jan} \\ 561 / 6 \\ \mathrm{Jan}\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Com }}$ | 151／2 | 15 |  | Apr | ${ }_{17 \%}^{17}{ }^{17}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Borne Sorymser Botany Consol |  |  |  | 153／3 Jan | 19. Feb | Consol |  | 24 | 1，00 | 224 | 33\％Mar |
| Sbotany Consol |  |  |  |  |  | Consol | ${ }^{6} 9$ | 658 88 88 |  |  |  |
| Bower Rolier Bearing．．．．－5． | ${ }^{307}$ |  | 2，100 | ${ }^{28} 8$ |  |  | 74 | $\begin{array}{ll}883 \\ 73 / 2 & 74 \% / 6\end{array}$ | 30,300 500 |  | ${ }_{893}^{115 / 6}$ Jar |
| Bowman－Biltmore com．． |  | 288 | 1，500 |  |  |  | 74 | 731／2 $741 / 2$ | 50 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{73}$ | ${ }^{145}$ Feb |
|  |  | $51 / 4$ | 200 | $\begin{array}{cc}201 / 2 & \mathrm{Apr} \\ 51 / 4 & \mathrm{Feb}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 327 / 8 \mathrm{Jan} \\ 8 \end{array}$ | Consol Gas Utillites | $2 \%$ | 25\％ | 1,600 |  | 43 ${ }^{4} 3$ Mar |
| For tootnotes see page 315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |







## Other Stock Exchanges

New York Real Estate Securities Exchange
Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, May 7

| Unisited Bond* | Btd | Ask | Unusted Stocks | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harriman Bldg 68...-1951 | 66 | 691/2 |  |  | 43/4 |
| Letcourt Manh Blag 4s 48 | 703/6 |  |  | 51/2 |  |
| Park Paace Dodge Corp-- | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania Bldg etfs <br> 61 B'way Bldg 51/38_... 1950 | $\begin{aligned} & 291 / 2 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $617 / 2$ |  |  |  |

Orders Executed on Baltimore Stock Exchange STEINBROS. \& BOYCE
6.S. Calvert Sto ALTIMORE, MD.

Hogerstown, Md.
Members New York and Baltimore Stock Exchanges
Chicago Board of Trade and Commodtty Exchange, Inc. Assoctate Members Neto York Curb Exchamgs

## Baltimore Stock Exchange



## TOWNSEND, ANTHONY AND TYSON <br> Established 1887

New York Stock Exchange
Boston Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange (Asso.) UNLISTED TRADING DEPARTMENT

Private Wire Syatem
Boston Tel. LAF 701030 State St., Boston N Y. Tel. CAnal 6.1541 Bangor

Boston Stock Exchange
May 1 to May 7, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \text { Frdacy } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { Low } \quad H \mathrm{soh} \end{array}\right\|$ | Sales Jor Shares | Ranje Stince Jan. 1, 1937 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | HSO |  |
| Amer Pneumatio Service- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $6 \%$ non-cum pref..... 50 | 358 | 31/8 $\quad 305$ | 202 | 31/8 May | 21/2 | Jan |
| 1st preferred.-.-.--- 50 |  |  | ${ }_{2} 129$ | 180 |  |  |
| Amer Tel \& Tel...-.---100 | 1348 | ${ }_{134}^{1625 / 817378}$ | 2,538 | $\begin{array}{lll}160 & \text { Apr } \\ 134 & \text { May }\end{array}$ | 1877/6 | Jan |
| Boston \& Albany -....- 100 Boston Elevated..... 100 | ${ }_{6413}^{134}$ | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 641 / 87 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | ${ }_{464} 3$ |  |  |  |
| Bosson Herald Traveler.-* |  | $\begin{array}{lll}2614 & 263 / 4\end{array}$ | 175 | 25\%/8 Apr | 303\% | Man |
| Boston \& Malne - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common-.---...---. 100 |  | 12\%/6 123/6 | 20 | $85 / \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |  |
| Preferred.-..------ 100 |  |  | 233 | $51 / 2$ |  | Mar |
| Preferred stamped.-. 100 |  | $71 / 4$ | 50 | $51 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ | 103/4 | Mar |
| Prior preferred.---100 | 51 | 49914 515 | 966 | 36 Jan | 56\% | Mar |
| Class A 1st pret stipd 100 |  | 15.163 | 845 585 |  |  |  |
| Class A-1st pref.-.- 100 Class B 1st pret stpd 100 | 14 | $\begin{array}{lll}133 / 4 & 153 / 4 \\ 19314 & 21\end{array}$ | ${ }_{225}^{585}$ | ${ }_{12}{ }^{95 / 8} 50$ | 181/2 | Mar |
| Class B-1st pref .... 100 |  | 19 203/4 | 80 | $141 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$ | 21 | Mar |
| Class C 1st pret std._100 |  | $19 \quad 19$ | 12 | 14 Jan | 23 | Mar |
| Class D 1st pref stpd 100 |  | $23.231 / 8$ | 55 | 1436 Jan | 29 | Mar |
| Boston Personal Prod Tr-* | 1432 | 133/4 15 | 185 | 133/ Mar | 18 | Jan |
| Boston \& Providence - - 100 |  | 130135 | 10 | 130 May | 151 | Feb |
| Brown-Durrell Co com |  | $4{ }^{4}$ | 10 | 4 Jan | 714 | Feb |
| Calumet \& Hecla.....---25 |  | 13518 $14.3 / 8$ | 581 | 1178 Apr | 2031 | Jan |
| Copper Range --.-.-.-25 | 11 | $11 \quad 12$ | 1,108 | 103/2 Apr | 173/2 |  |
| East Gas \& Fuel AssnCommon |  | $61461 / 2$ | 74 | 61/4 May |  | Jan |
| 43\%\% prior pret...... 100 | $613 / 2$ | $611 / 6633 / 4$ | 145 | $611 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | 81 | Jan |
| 6\% cum pref...--- 100 |  | 431/2 $443 / 4$ | 252 | 4215 Apr |  | Jan |
| Eastern Mass St Ry- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st preterred.--------100 | $401 / 2$ | $401 / 244$ | 180 | $401 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ |  | Jan |
| Preferred B.-..---- 100 |  | $12 \quad 12$ | 5 | 12 May | 151 |  |
| Adjustment....---.-. 100 |  |  | 85 | 5 Apr |  | Jan |
| Eastern S8 Lines com.....* | 91/2 | 91/4 10\%/8 | 340 | 91/4 May | 12 |  |




## CHICAGO SECURITIES

 Listed and Unlisted Paral H.Davis \& Go.${ }^{\text {New }}$ York Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Curb Exchange 10 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO

## Chicago Stock Exchange




## Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities Members Cleveland Stock Exchange GILLIS WOODco

Union Trust Buildins, Clevelend
Teiephone BHerry 5050
A. T. \& T. GLEV. 565 \& 566

## Cloveland Stock Exchange

May 1 to May 7, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


## Wm. Cavalier \& Co. <br> MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Los Angeles Stock Exch. San Francisco Stock Exch. 523 W. 6th St. Los Angeles Teletype L.A. 290

## Los Angeles Stock Exchange

May 1 to May 7, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- Par | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Fididay } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Week's.s Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { owo } & \text { High } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$Shares | Range Since Jan. 1, 1937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hig |  |
| Bandint Petroleum | 61/4 | 51/2 | 61/4 |  | 2,700 |  |  |  |  |
| Barnhart-Morrow Cons | 650 | 65 c |  | 500 |  |  |  |  |
| Berky \& Gay | 23/6 | $23 / 8$ | $25 / 8$ | 2,300 |  |  |  |  |
| Warrants | 1.05 |  |  | 2,000 |  |  | 2.25 | Feb |
| Bolsa-Chica 0 | 5 | $43 / 4$ | 51/4 | 500 |  |  | 75 |  |
| uckeye Union Oil cm vicl |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |  | 13 c |  |
| Pret vt | 10c | 100 | 10 c | 100 |  |  | 16c | Feb |
| Calitornia Bank | 55 | 55 | 55 | 100 |  |  | 59 |  |
| Calit Packing C | 41 | 41 | 41 | 100 |  |  | 421/2 | Apr |
| Central Investment.... 100 | $351 / 2$ | 351/2 | 351/2 | 10 | 29 | Jan |  |  |
| Chapman's Ice Cream | 3 | $33 / 8$ | $33 / 8$ | 10 | $27 / 8$ |  | 4312 |  |
| Citizens Nati T \& S Bk__ 20 | 357/ | 353/ | 357/8 | 100 | 3314 |  | 443/2 |  |
| Claude Neon Elec Pr | 103/2 | 101/2 | 103/4 | 1,000 | 101/8 |  | 1214 | Jan |
| Consolldated Oill, Corp | 153/4 | 159\% | $161 / 8$ | 400 | 15 | Apr | $17 \%$ |  |
| Consolidated Steel pr | 19 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 247\% |  |
| Creameries of Amer |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Emsco Der \& Equip Co..- 5 Exeter Oil Co A. | 163/8 |  | $1{ }^{1638}$ | 6,600 |  |  |  | Mar |
| General | 60 | 59314 | 60 | 30 |  | May |  | Feb |
| Gladding-McBean | 23 | 23 | 23\% | 200 |  |  | 303 | Mar |
| Globe Grain \& Milling _-25 | $91 / 2$ | $91 / 2$ | $91 / 5$ | 100 | $81 /$ |  | 111/4 |  |
|  | $223 / 4$ | $22 \%$ |  | 200 | 21 | Jan |  | Feb |
| Holly Development | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 00 | 850 |  |  |  |
|  | 10 c | 10 c | 10 c | 300 |  |  |  |  |
| Kinner Airpl \& Mot | 30 c | 27 e | 39 c | 11,700 |  |  | 723120 |  |
| Lincoln Petroleum. |  | 1 c | 1121 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Ang G \& E 6\% prof 100 | $11231 / 2$ | 1113/4 |  | 3,700 |  | $\underset{\text { Mar }}{\text { Feb }}$ |  |  |
| Los Ang Industries Inc.-- ${ }^{2}$ | 75 | 7\% | ${ }_{8}$ | 5, 500 | 714 | Jan |  | Feb |
| Mascot Oill C | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Menasco Mfg | 33 | 31/8 |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| 1118 | 1.25 | 1.25 |  | 00 | 1.25 700 | Apr |  |  |
| Mt Diablo Oll M |  |  |  |  | 700 |  |  |  |
| Nordon Cor | 200 50 | 50 c |  | 5,000 1,800 | 180 |  |  |  |
| Oceanlc Oll | 1.35 | 1.25 | 1.35 | 1,300 | 700 | Jan | 2.00 | Mar |
| Olinda Land | 28 | 27 |  | 3,700 |  | Jan | 40 | Mar |
| Pacific Clay Pr | 1134 | 1114 |  |  |  |  |  | Feb |
| Pacific Finance Corp - - 10 | $251 / 2$ | 251/9 | 29 | 100 | 293\%8 |  |  | an |
| Pacific G \& E 6\% 1st pr-25 | 26\% | 29\%\% | 267/8 | 100 | 26 | Mar |  |  |
| Pacific Indemnity--.---10 | 2914 | 291/4 | 30 | 10 | 29 | Jan | 35 | Feb |
| Pacific Light | 45 | 45 |  | 100 | 443 |  | $521 / 2$ |  |
| Ryan Aeron | $21 / 4$ |  |  |  | 2 |  | $31 /$ |  |
| Repubilc Pe | 608 |  |  |  | ${ }_{330}$ |  |  |  |
| Rice Ranch OI Richfield Oll | 10\%/20 | 10368 | 1015 | 1.800 | 10\% |  |  |  |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { Priday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Week's Range of Prices Low High |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $67 / 6$ |
| 236 | $23 \%$ |
| $43 / 8$ | $43 / 6$ |
| 43 55 | $\begin{array}{ll}43 & 43 \\ 54 & 55\end{array}$ |
| ${ }^{55} 3 \mathrm{c}$ | ${ }_{54}^{50}{ }_{35}{ }^{55}$ |
| 30 c | $150 \quad 32 \mathrm{c}$ |
| 25 | 25.26 |
| 2758 | $273 / 6.27 \%$ |
| 257/8 | 251/6 $261 / 8$ |
| 30 | $30 \quad 30$ |
| $1061 / 2$ | $1061 / 21061 / 2$ |
| $601 / 6$ | 576014 |
| 44 | $44.441 / 2$ |
| ${ }_{47}^{41 / 2}$ | 43/6 $41 / 2$ |
| 17 | $45 \quad 47$ |
| 1438/8 | $14815 \%$ |
| 243 | 24\% ${ }^{515} 8$ |
| 16 | 16 16 <br> 8 8 |
| 1234c | $117 / 80121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ |
| 127/8 | 127/8 $127 / 8$ |
| 24 c | $240 \quad 24 \mathrm{c}$ |
| 3 c | 3 c |
| 35 c | $350 \quad 45 \mathrm{c}$ |
| 5 c | 431906 |
| 15 c | 1301535 c |
| 55 c | 550550 |
| 40 c | 40 c 40 c |
| 11c | 10c 11e |
| 1695/8 | 1627/8 17014 |
| $31 / 2$ | 31/2 35/6 |
| 33/4 | 31/4 33/4 |
| 4616 | 6.6 |
| $461 / 2$ | $461 / 2461 / 2$ |
| $121 / 4$ | $121 / 4{ }^{123 / 8}$ |
| ${ }^{10} 91 / 2$ | $97 / 6$ 10 <br> $93 / 8$  <br> 95  |
| 1315 | $131 / 5131 / 2$ |
| ${ }_{13}{ }^{3 / 3 / 8}$ | ${ }_{13}^{51 / 6} \begin{array}{ll}53 / 8\end{array}$ |

Establithed 1874

## DeHaven \& Townsend

## New York Sbock Exchangs <br> Philadelphia Slock Exchange PHILADELPHIA <br> NEW YORK

Philadelphia Stock Exchange
May 1 to May 7, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- Par | $\begin{gathered} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Weet's Range of PricesLow | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1937 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hioh |  |
| American St | 223/8 |  | $201$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {American }}$ Tel \& Tel-.-.-100 | 168 | $16291701 / 8$ | 913 | $160 \quad \mathrm{Apr}$ | $1875$ | Jan |
| ${ }_{\text {Bald win }}$ Locomotive..---- ${ }^{*}$ |  |  | 100 | ${ }_{321 / 8}^{63} \mathrm{ADPr}$ |  |  |
|  | -114\%/8 | $11^{312 / 8} 1148^{3}$ | 877 | ${ }_{12}{ }^{32 / 8} \mathrm{Mapr}$ | 127 |  |
| Budd (E G) Mtg | 10 | $93 / 13$ | 780 | $91 / \mathrm{Apr}$ | 143/8 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Budd }}$ Whee | 91/8 |  |  |  | 13 |  |
| Elec Storage Battery-.-100 |  | ${ }^{1393} 1108$ | 2 | ${ }_{39}{ }^{1018} 8 \mathrm{Appr}$ | 443\%8 |  |
| General Motors |  |  | 1,828 | ${ }^{5514} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 701/2 |  |
| Horn \& Hardart (Phil) com* (New York) comi |  | $\begin{array}{lll}132 & 132 \\ 37\end{array}$ | 10 | ${ }_{36}^{1293 / 4} \mathrm{Aprr}$ | 139 |  |
| Lehigh Coank | 8 |  | 1,010 |  |  |  |
| Lelligh Valley - | 20\% |  |  | ${ }^{173 / 8} 18$ | $24 / 3$ |  |
| Milten Bank ${ }_{\text {Peo }} \mathrm{C}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{21 / 8}{ }^{3} 3^{3}$ | ${ }_{978}^{178}$ |  | 51 |  |
| Nat Power $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ Light |  | 10188 10 | 18 |  | 14 |  |
| Pennroad Corp v | 43 |  | ${ }^{3,629}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pennsylvania RR-...-. }}$ - ${ }^{50}$ | 44\%/8 |  |  | ${ }^{5 / 8}$ Jan | ${ }_{8}^{50} 3$ |  |
| Phila Elec of Pa 55 | 1151/2 | $114 \frac{1}{2} 115$ | 273 | $1133^{3}$ Mar |  |  |
| Phila Elee Pow pret |  |  | 486 | 327/8 | $35 \%$ |  |
| Phila Rapld Trans | 51/4 |  | 195 175 |  | ${ }^{731}$ |  |
| Phild \& Read Coal \& |  |  | 25 |  |  |  |
| Philladelphia Tractio |  | $1{ }^{13 / 7} 1143$ | 260 |  | 163 |  |
| salt Dome oll |  | $\begin{array}{lll}137 / 8 & 143 \\ 40\end{array}$ | 1.059 | 121/8 | ${ }^{20} 51$ |  |
| Scott Paper | 673/8 |  | 142 |  |  |  |
| Tacony-Palmyra |  |  | 108 | $283 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 323/3 |  |
| Tonopah-Belmont | $1 / 8$ | 1/8 | 200 | ${ }_{116} \mathrm{Jan}$ | ${ }_{19}{ }^{16}$ |  |
| Tonopah Mrining |  | 6 | 70 |  |  |  |
| United | 51/4 |  | 335 | 7\% | 8 |  |
| United |  | 430/8 ${ }_{13}$ |  |  | 48 |  |
|  |  | 11078 1113/8 | 186 | 110\%\% Mar | 114/4 | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Bonds- <br> Peoples Pass tr ctís 4s_ 1943 |  | $20 \quad 20$ | S6,000 |  | 2036 |  |

## H. S. EDWARDS \& CO.

Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Pittsburgh Stock Exchange } \\ \text { New }\end{array}\right.$ UNION BANK BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Tel. Oourt-6800 A. T. \& T. Tel. Pitb-391 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Specialists in Pittsburgh Listed and Unlisted Stocks and Bonds
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
May 1 to May 7, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists Stocks-
Arkansas Nat Gas pret.100
Crnegie Metals
Clark (D L) Candy Con----

| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Fridald } \\ \text { Sast } \\ \text { Price } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \text { Weet's } & \text { Range } \\ \text { ofot } & \text { Pricess } \\ \text { Hogh } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sales } \\ \text { fer } \\ \text { Seek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}\right.$ | Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1937 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Ho |  |
| Columbi |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{127}$ |  |  |
| Crandail MCK |  | ${ }_{21}^{8 / 2}{ }_{21}{ }^{813}$ |  | ${ }_{18}^{88}$ | 241/3 |  |
| Electri'0 Pro |  | 1358/8 | 19 | 10 |  |  |
| Follansbee Bros | 33 |  |  |  |  | Feb |
|  |  | 443/ 455 |  | ${ }^{431 / 8} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Lone Star Gas Co..--...** }}$ |  | 11/2 $121 / 2$ | 4,316 | $\begin{array}{lll}104 \\ 101 / 2 & \text { Apr } \\ \text { Apr }\end{array}$ | 14\%/8 | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ |
| McKinney |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mesta Mach ne Co.-...- 5 |  |  | 24 | 58\%/ Jan |  | Mar |
| Mountain Fuel Sup | $93 / 4$ |  | 943 | ${ }_{61}^{73}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan}$ | ${ }^{121 / 8}$ |  |
| Natl Fireprooting |  |  | 175 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prent }}$ | 8 | ${ }_{60}{ }^{18}$ | 7,000 | ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Cs May | 5 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preterred }}$ |  | 100 100 | ${ }_{1,500}^{117}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | 1/2 |  |
| Preterred |  | 36.36 |  |  | 50 |  |
| Plttsburgh Forging |  | $221 / 42214$ | 25 | 1884 | 2614 |  |
| Pittsburgh Oil et ${ }^{\text {cha }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{13} 13$ Feb |  |  |
| Plymouth oll Co |  | 271/8 $288 / 4$ | 143 | $161 / 8$ |  |  |
| ner |  | 2.2 | 500 | 1\%\% Jan | $21 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ | Mar |
| San Toy MI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shamrock O |  |  | 2,645 | ${ }_{\text {13/4, }}^{63} \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |  |
| Preferre |  |  | 109 829 |  |  |  |
| Victor Brew Co |  |  | ${ }_{925}$ |  |  |  |
| verly Oil class |  |  | 30 | 3 Jan |  |  |
| sttinghouse Air Brake-- |  | 433/8 4414 | 147 | 417/8 Apr |  |  |
| Westinghouse El \& MIg-50 |  | $140{ }^{140}$ | 20 | 133/8 Apr | 164\%/8 | Jan |
| Unlisted- |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ST. LOUIS MARKETS
I. M. SIMON \& CO.

Business Established 1874
Enquiries Invited on all
Mid-Western and Southern Securities MEMBERS
 315 North Fourth St., St Louis, Mo. Telephone Central 3350

## St. Louis Stock Exchange

May 1 to May 7, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


## Dean Witter \& Co.

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS Private Leased Wires Members: New York Stock Exchange, San Francusco Stock Exchange, Chroago Boara of Trade New York Curb Exchange (Aso). San Francisco Curb Exchange, Honolulu Stock Exchange San Francisco Seattle Tacoma Portland New York Honolulu Los Angeles Oakland Sacramento Stockton Fresno Beverly Hills Pasadena tong Beach

San Francisco Stock Exchange
May 1 to"May 7, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Week's Rangeof PricesLow High |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares, } \end{gathered}$ | Ranje Since Jan. 11937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | Hig |  |
| Alaska Juneau Gold Min 10 | 13 | 13 | 13 |  | 200 | 113/8 |  | 1534 | Feb |
| Anglo Cal Nat Bk of S F- 20 | 25 | $231 / 2$ | ${ }^{25}$ | 1,258 | 2318 |  | 311 |  |
| Assoc Insur Fund Inc_-10 Atlas Imp Dlesel Eng Co.5 | ${ }_{17}^{51 / 4}$ | ${ }_{17}^{51 / 4}$ | $17^{5 / 4 / 4}$ | 146 | 514 1615 | $\underset{\text { Mapr }}{ }$ |  |  |


\section*{ <br> |  |  |
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Stocks (Concluded) Par

taay ${ }^{\text {Week's Ranne }}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$






 Crown Zeller Corp com.
Preferred. DI Giorgio Frult com.-. Emporium Capwell Corp-* $41 / 2 \%$ cum pret $w$ w-- 50
Fireman's Fund Indem-. 10 Foster \& Klielser com.-.
General Motors com_-

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Honolulu Oil Corp H td.

## Langendorf Utd Bak A.-* Les le Salt Co---

 LeTourneau (R G) Inc--Lihby McN \& Libby com
Lockheed Lockheed Aircraft...... Lyons-Magnus Inc A.-.(I) Magnin \& Co com...--
Marc $\operatorname{sant}$ Cal Maen com-5 Meier \& Fran No Amer Inv com.-.-.-. 100 $51 / 2 \%$ preferred_-.-.-100
North Amer Oil Cons_-- 10
Ocid Oliver United Filters A.-. O'Connormofatt \& CoAA Paaunau Sugar-2.-.-.-15
Pacific Amer Fisheries.--
 Pac Light Corp com.... Pao Pub Ser (non-v) com
(Non-vot) preferred Par Tel \& Tel com.....100 Paraffine Cos common.-
Pig'n Whistle pref.....
$\qquad$ Rainier Pulp \& Paper A.-. Repubilc Petroleum-.... Ros Bros pref.-.-.-100
Rchles'ger \& Sons (BF) 100 Shell Union Oil com.... Soundview Pulp Co_-.-.
Preferred
Southern Pacific Co So Pac Golden Gt A.---
Spring Valley Water Spring Valley Water Co---
Standard Oil Co of Caif Super Mold Corp of Calif 10 Tide Water Ass'd Oll com_*
$\$ 41 / 2$ preferred new__100 Transamerica Corp......-
Union Oil Co of Calit.-. 25 Union Sugar Co com-.-. 25
Universal Consol Oil - 10
Waialua Agricultural Co- 20 Waialua Agricultural Co-20
Wells Fargo Bk \& T_ 100
Western Pipe \& Steel Co_10

|  | STRASSBURGE SAN FRANCISC |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

San Francisco Curb Exchange

| Stocks- $\quad \operatorname{Par} \mid$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fitiday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Week's Ranpeof PricesLow High | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Week. } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}$ | Ranoe Since Jan. 11937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |
| Alaska-Mexica | 17 c | 17e 17e | 500 | 10 c Jan | $500^{\circ} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| Alaska-Treadwell.--------25 |  | 1.051 .60 | 900 |  |  |
| Alleghany Corp com.----- | 4 | ${ }_{4}^{4}{ }^{4} \mathrm{4}$ | 400 | ${ }_{48}^{4}{ }_{4}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | ${ }^{51 / 4} 4 \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| American Factors. ....- 100 |  |  | 190 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 483/4 } & \mathrm{Mar} \\ 160 & \mathrm{Apr}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 4934 } & \text { Apr } \\ \text { 1863 } & \text { Jan }\end{array}$ |
| Amer Tel \& Tel_-_...-10.-10 American Toll Bridge. | ${ }^{167} 750$ |  | 191 3,400 | 160 750 Mpr | 1868  <br> 97 c Jan <br> 18  |
| Anglo Nat'l Corp |  | $22.221 / 2$ | 386 | $211 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ | $271 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| Argonaut Mining.-.-...-. 5 | 713 | $71 / 8 \quad 8$ | 735 | ${ }^{7} 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ | $111 /{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Atlas Corp com----.---5 | 16 | $\begin{array}{ll} 161 \\ 5014 & 161 / 8 \\ 513 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{54}^{94}$ |  |  |
| Preferred Aviation Corb 50 $\qquad$ | 501/4 | $\begin{array}{cc} 501 / 4 & 513 \\ 7 & 71 / 2 \end{array}$ | 54 280 | $\begin{array}{cc}501 \\ 63 \\ 63 & \text { May } \\ \text { Jan }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}521 / 1 & \mathrm{Feb} \\ 91 / 4 & \mathrm{Jan}\end{array}$ |
| Beech Air. |  | $4{ }^{41}$ | 150 | 4 May | 413 May |
| Bancamerica-Blair-.-.--1 | 1031 | 10181818 | 2,184 |  |  |
| Bunker Hill-Sullivan.---10 | 28 | 28 281/2 | 208 | 28 May | 2812 2 May |


| Stocks (Concluded) : Par | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}\right\|$ | Week's <br> of Prices <br> of <br> Low <br> Htoh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { Wheet } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Range Since Jan. 1, 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lowo | High |
| zCalif Art Tlle A | 21 | 201/8 |  |  | 185 | 191/4 Apr | 2514. Apr |
| B |  |  | 4.50 |  | 4.00 Jan | ${ }^{6.25} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| Calif-Ore Pow6\%pr'27-100 |  |  | $901 / 2$ | 13 | $901 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | $953 / \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| Calwa Co. |  |  | 2.00 | 42 | 1.50 Jan | 2.00 Mar |
| $z$ Cardinal Gol |  |  |  | 1,725 | 36c May | 820 Feb |
| $z$ Central Eure | 1.30 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 14,500 | 40c Jan | 1.90 Mar |
| Preferred. |  | 1.10 | 1.45 | 4,615 | 40 c Jan | 1.90 Mar |
| Cities Servi | 33/8 |  | 33/4 | 1,946 | $33 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 51/2 Jan |
| Claude Neon Ligh |  |  |  | 210 | 70 c Jan | 338 Mar |
| Consolldated Oil |  | 161 | 1614 | 100 | 15 Apr | $175 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| Curtiss-Wright Cor |  |  | 61/8 | 400 | 51/2 Apr | $83 / 8 \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| $z$ General Metals |  |  | 24 | 782 | 217/8 Apr | $241 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| Gt West El Chem |  |  | 68 | 20 | 68 May | 76. Mar |
| Preferred.---.----. 20 |  | 22 | 22 | 35 | 217\% Mar | 231/2 Feb |
| Hobbs Battery Co A |  | 2.50 | 2.50 | 100 | 2.15 Jan | 7.00 Mar |
| $z$ Holly Development | 1.15 | 1.10 |  | 4,675 | 80c Jan | 1.60 Mar |
| Idaho-Maryland Mining-1 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.10 | 400 | 3.60 Apr | 71/8 Jan |
| $z$ Internat'. Cinema .-. - - 1 | 1.35 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 3,435 | 1.10 Jan | 1.85 Mar |
| Italo Petroleum | 88 c | 800 | 89c | 2,335 | 510 Jan | 1.25 Mar |
| Preferred. | $51 / 2$ |  |  | 3,325 | 4.35 Jan | 73/8 Mar |
| $z$ Kinner Air \& | 27 c | 250 | 40 c | 17,962 | 250 May | 720 Feb |
| Klelber Motors ....-. - . 10 |  |  | 160 | 5,870 | 20 c Apr | 50e Mar |
| Marine Bancorp |  |  |  | 20 | 283 J Jan | 34 Feb |
| $z^{2}$ Menasco Mig Co |  | 3.10 | 3.10 | 100 | 3.10 May | 4.80 Jan |
| M J \& M \& M Cons | 47e | 430 | 48 c | 9,520 | 41 c Apr | 63c Feb |
| Montgomery Ward \& |  |  | 531/2 | 139 | 531/8 May | 683/4 Mar |
| Mountain City Copper-. 5 c | 121/2 |  | 1234 | 4,138 | $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ Apr | 171/8c Mar |
| Nash-Kelvinator |  |  |  | 25 | 197/8 Jan | 2818 Mar |
| North American Aviation 1 |  | 1214 | 121/2 | 110 | 1214 May | 1714 Jan |
| $z$ Occidental Petroleum- 1 |  |  | ${ }^{50 \mathrm{c}}$ | 400 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{43 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ Jan | 82\% Feb |
| Olaa Sugar Co--------20 |  |  | 13 | 35 | ${ }_{2}^{13} \mathrm{May}$ | $171 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| 2 Pac Coast Aggregates_-10 | 3.00 | 2.85 | 3.05 | 1.746 | ${ }^{2.85}$ Apr | 4.15 Jan |
| Pac Portland Cem pref. 100 |  | $521 / 2$ | 531/2 | 20 | $521 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | 60 Feb |
| Packard Motors |  |  | 101/8 | 35 | $\begin{array}{ll}91 & \text { Apr } \\ 488 \\ 88 & \text { Jan }\end{array}$ | 12388 |
| Park Utah Mines.-.-...-- 1 | 45/8 |  | 5 | 110 | 43\% Jan | 8 Feb |
| Radio Corp of Amer | $93 / 4$ |  | 933 | 305 | 88 \% 4 Apr | 125/8 Jan |
| Riverside Cement |  | $161 / 4$ | 161/2 | 25 | 1614 May | 20\%\% Mar |
| Ryan Aero. |  | 2.35 | 2.35 | 100 | 2.35 May | 2.35 May |
| Schumacher Wall Board pf | 241/2 | 2312 | 241/2 | 170 | 18 Jan | 27 Mar |
| Sou Calif-Edison......-. 25 |  | 251/8 | 261/4 | 335 | 251/8 May | 323/8 Jan |
| 513\% preferred...-...-25 |  | 26 | 261/4 | 180 | ${ }^{26}$ Apr | 2818 Mar |
| $6 \%$ preferred ------25 | 275/8 | 2712 | 28 | 713 | 271/ Apr |  |
| Sou Calif Gas 6\% pref |  | $291 / 4$ | 291/4 | 50 | $291 / 4 \mathrm{May}$ | 291/4 May |
| SouPac Gd Gt Fry6\%pt100 |  |  |  | 5 | 231/2 Apr | 44 Jan |
| Standard Brands Inc | 131/2 | 131/2 | 1334 | 50 | 131/2 May | 161/8 Jan |
| 2 Stearman-Hammond 1.25 | 1.95 | 1.90 | 1.95 | 1,000 | 1.85 Apr | 2.70 Mar |
| Stecher Traung | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 |  | 1.05 May | 1.06 Mar |
| Sterling Oil \& Develop... 1 |  | 60c | c | 200 | 30c Feb | 1.30 Feb |
| Sunsey McKee A |  | 17 | 18 | 63 | 17 May | 24 Feb |
| Superior Portland Cem B. | 18 | 18 | 18 | 200 |  |  |
| $z$ Texas Consol Oll...---- 1 | 3.25 | 3.05 | 3.25 | 1,285 | 1.55 Jan | 3.75 Feb |
| United Corp of Delaware. | 51/4 |  | 51/2 | 500 | 51/4 May |  |
| U S Petroleum .---------1 | 1.95 | 1.90 | 1.95 | 2,625 | 1.25 Jan | 2.90 Feb |
| U S Steel com.-.-.-.-- 100 | 105 | 10510 |  | 10 | 773/4 Jan | 1263/8 Mar |
| $z$ Victor Equipment.-.-- | 8 |  | 85/8 | 915 | $63 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$ | $91 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| Preferred. | 171/4 |  | 173/2 | 780 | 15 Jan | 181/2 Apr |
| Warner Brothe | 13 | 1234 | 131/8 | 325 | $123 / 4$ May | 18 Feb |
| West Coast Life Insur-.-5 | 15\% ${ }^{3}$ | 1553 | $155 \%$ | 90 | ${ }^{15} 50 \mathrm{Apr}$ | $211 / 4$ Jan |
| Western Pacific pref | 8\% | 85\% | 85\% | 100 | 85/8 May | 85\% May |

## Schwabacher \& Co.

## Members New York Stock Exchange

111 Broadway, New York
Cortlandt 7-4150
Private wre to own oftices in san Franclsco - Los Anfeles -
Santa Barbara - Del Monte - Hollywood - Beverly Hils

* No par value. ${ }^{c}$ Cash sale, ${ }^{a}$ A. M. Castle \& Co. spilt its common stock on
wo-tor-one basis on March 9, 1937.

atock split up on a two-for-one basls.
$r$ Cash sallo Not Included in range lor year. $x$ Ex-dividend. $y$ Ex rights



## CURRENT NOTICES

- Vance, Chapin \& Co., Inc. announces the removal of its offices from 111 Broadway to larger quarters in the Graybar Building, 420 Lexington Ave., New York.
-C. T. Overfield, formerly with Mathews, Dahlin \& Co.. has become associated with Addison Warner \& Co., Chicago in charge of their trading department.
-Engel \& Co., 120 Broadway, New York are distributing the current issue of their "Outlook" which contains an analysis of Phoenix Securities Corp.
-A. R. Frank \& Co., 120 s. La Salle St., Chicago, announce that Sanford R. Schwartz has been admitted to general partnership in their firm. - Edward R. Harris, formerly with McAlister, Smith \& Pate, has become associated with the investment securities firm of E. S. Reinthaler \& Co.
-Fahnestock \& Co., of New York City, announce that Frederick H. Nymeyer has become associated with them in their Waldorf-Astoria office
-Russell B. Dickson and Homer B. Kinzie have become associated with the Sales Department of the Chicago office of R. S. Dickson \& Co.
-Coyler, Robinson \& Co., Inc., 1180 Raymond Blvd., Newark, N. J. is distributing a current offering list of New Jersey municiapl bonds.
-Newman Bros. \& Worms announce that Lyman T. Burgess has become associated with them in their Bond Department as Sales Manager.
-Ohas. E. Quincey \& Co, announce that William P. Neacy has retired from the firm as a general partner effective May 1.
-Sherwood \& Co., 40 Wall St., New York have issued a list of bonds of municipalities located in the state of New York.
-John E. Kassebaum has become associated with the New York Stock Exchange firm of Pask \& Walbridge.
-S. B. Barton Fox has become associated with A. M. Kidder \& Co.

Provincial and Municipal Issues


Private wires to Toronto and Montreal


Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds

| Canadian National Ry- |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline B d d \\ 1111 / 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Canadlan Northern } & \mathrm{Ry}-1 \\ \text { 61/2s.....July } & 11946\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} B 1 d \\ 12314 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\right\|_{124} ^{\text {Ask }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43/8. | -Sept | 11951 |  | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $43 / 8$ | June | 151955 | 1141/4 | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Feb | 11956 | ${ }^{112}$ | $1121 / 2$ | Gran | runk Pac | le $\mathrm{Ry}-$ |  |  |
| 41/2 | July | 11957 11969 | 11114 | 1113/4 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}11962 \\ 1 & 1962\end{array}$ | 107 94 |  |
|  |  | 11969 | 1163 | 117 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CANADIAN SECUIRITIES
Government Minnicipal e Corporation RoyalSecurities Corporation 30 Broad Street • New York • HÁnever 2-6363 Bell System Tele. NY 1-208


## CURRENT NOTICES

-Operating and statistical reports on the 40 Wall St . Corp. and the Colonade Construction Corp. in Now York City have been prepared for
distribution by Amott, Baker \& Co., Inc., 150 Broadway, New York. distribution by Amott, Baker \& Co., Inc., 150 Broadway, New York.
-J. W. Davis \& Co., members of New York Stock Exchange, announce the admission of Marshall J. Dodge, Jr., as a general partner. Mr. Dodge has been associated with the firm for the past two years.
-John Witowski \& Co. announce the opening of offices at 25 Broad St. New York to transact a general securities business. Mr. Witowski was formerly a partner in F. T. Kelly \& Co
-Burton, Cluett \& Dana, members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that John J. McLaughlin and James W. Sanders are now as sociated with them.
-Frank O. Masterson \& Co., 64 Wall ist., New York have prepared a statistical analysis of Southwest Telephone Co. and couthwestern states Telephone Co.
-Edward A. Purcell \& Co. announce that Jerome F. Sheridan, member in their firm.

## HARTT SMAHAL EOMPANY

TELEPHONE HANOVER $\mathbf{2 - 0 9 8 0}$
Bell System Teletype NY 1-395
Cable Address Hartwal
SPECIALIZING IN CANADIAN UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL STOCKS AND BONDS
aldred building MONTREAL

52 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK
PRIVATE WIRES CONNECT OFFICES

ROYAL bank building
TORONTO

For miscellaneous Canadian tables, usually found in this section, see page 3150.

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

Montreal Stock Exchange

| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Frdday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { Wheek } \end{aligned}$ | Range Strce Jan. 1, 1937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  |  |  |
| Rolland Paper vt. Saguenay Power pref |  |  | ${ }^{135}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \\ \\ 1033 \\ 103 & \mathrm{Apr} \\ 15 & \mathrm{Apr} \\ 18\end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\frac{12}{32}$ |  | 190 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 943 |  |
| St Lawr Flour M new- 100 St Lawrence Paper pref 100 | - ${ }_{28}^{83 / 4}$ |  | 2913,897 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| simpsons pref. |  | ${ }_{99}{ }^{29} 998$ | - 20. |  |  |  |  |
| Steel Co ot Canada-.----** |  | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 14 \\ 79 & 814\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 813/4 |  | ${ }_{134}^{475}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Twin City - .-....-...-* --- -- |  |  | 100 | 1014 May |  | ${ }^{16}$ Jan |  |
| United Steel C |  |  | 1,635 |  |  |  |  |
| au Bis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prefer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estern Gr |  |  | 415 |  |  |  |  |
| nuipeg |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Breferred }}$ |  | /21 | 41 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Banks- } \\ \text { Canada }}]{\text { and...... } 50}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{143}^{57}$ |  | ${ }^{59}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce.-.-.-.-.----100 | ${ }_{230}^{196}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{241}^{211}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Montreal Curb Market
May 1 to May 7, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted



## F. O'HEARN \& CO. stocks

11 KING ST. W. WAverley 7881 GRAIN OFFICES

| OFFICES |  | MEMBERS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toronto | Cobalt | The Toronto Stock Exchange |
| Montreal | Noranda | Winnipeg Grain Exchange |
| Ottawa | Sudbury | Kirkland Lake |
| Hamilton | Montreal Curb Market |  |
| Sarnla | North Bay | Canadian Commodity Exchange (Inc.) |
| Owen Sound | Bourlamaque | Chicago Board of Trade |
| Timmina |  |  |

Toronto Stock Exchange


Toronto Stock Exchange

| Stocks (Concluted) Par |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { Lowo } \quad \text { Hioh } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { For } \\ & \text { Sheet } \\ & \text { Shates } \end{aligned}$ | Range Stnce Jan. 11937 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hi |  |
| Red C |  | $\begin{array}{lll}1.01 & 1.15\end{array}$ |  |  | 78 |  |
| Red L | 47 |  |  |  | 1.78 |  |
| nharat | ${ }_{93}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 / 2 & 4.02\end{array}$ |  |  | 1.35 Ja |  |
| Riverside silu | 31 | 31.314 | 50 | 301/2 Feb | ${ }^{33} \mathrm{Ja}$ |  |
| Roche Long |  |  | 32,600 | ${ }_{198}{ }^{150} \mathrm{Aprr}$ | ${ }_{272}^{4836}$ Fe |  |
| Royal Bank | ${ }_{37}^{205}$ | ${ }_{36}^{198}{ }^{207}{ }_{37}$ | ${ }_{633}^{172}$ | 198. Mapr | ${ }_{60}^{227}$ |  |
| Royaite ${ }_{\text {R }}$ |  | 136/4 $113 / 4$ |  | 110 |  |  |
|  | 160 |  | 19,700 | 130 Apr |  |  |
|  |  | -12129 12 |  | $9{ }^{9} /{ }^{\text {d }}$ Jan | 15 AD |  |
| Saguenay P P |  | $1011 / 21013$ |  |  | ${ }_{2.40}^{103} \mathrm{Ja}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Sanaw }}$ | 1.50 | 1.59 c | 17,200 | ${ }_{54 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 1.10 Fe |  |
| Sherritt Go | 2.45 | $\begin{array}{ll}2.40 & 2.55\end{array}$ | ${ }^{17,156}$ | ${ }_{3.60}^{1.90} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 3.95 $\begin{aligned} & \text { c.85 } \\ & 6.85\end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stscoe Go |  | $\begin{array}{ll}3.95 & 4.25 \\ 1.25\end{array}$ |  | 3 1.00 1.00 $A$ Apr | ${ }_{2.4}^{6.65}$ |  |
| Sladen Mala | 1.32 | 1.25 1.50 | ${ }^{42} 1,050$ | 1.15 Apr | 250 |  |
| South Tibl | 21/c |  | 5,500 |  | 2.00 ${ }^{51 / 20}$ |  |
| Southwest | 1.57 |  | 83,948 | $901 / 5 \mathrm{C}$ Jan | 2.85 |  |
| Steel of Can | 811/2 | $79 \quad 811 / 2$ | 30 |  | 96 |  |
| Sudbury ${ }^{\text {Pred }}$ | 4.25 | 73 <br> 4.10 <br> 14.50 | 2,940 | ${ }_{375} 7 \mathrm{Map}$ | ${ }_{6.90}$ |  |
| Sudbury Con |  | 21025 | 4,3 |  | 4035 c |  |
| Sullivan Cons | ${ }_{1}^{1.40} 3$ | 1.37  <br> 3.00 1.55 <br> 1.40  |  |  |  |  |
| Tamblyns | 163 | $16.161 / 2$ |  | $151 /{ }^{10}$ Jan | 163/6 J |  |
| Truhota |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}101 / 2000 \\ 5.15 & 140 \\ 5.35\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{24,330}$ | 100 4.90 Apr | ${ }^{28.00}$ |  |
| Teck Hughe | 1.99 | [1.65 | 18,225 | 1.50 Apr |  |  |
| Tip Tod Ta | 13 | ${ }^{13} 13$ |  | 104 Mar |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ | ${ }_{2.25}^{108 / 1}$ | $1081 / 2109$ <br> 2.25 <br> 180 | 51,870 | 2.25 |  |  |
| Toronto E | 39 |  | ${ }^{1} 756$ |  | 46. |  |
| Preterred | ${ }^{47}$ |  |  | ${ }^{2836}$ |  |  |
| Toronto General Trust-100 | 100 | $\begin{array}{lll}100 & 101 \\ 125 & 125\end{array}$ | 15 | 120 |  |  |
| Towagmac E | 1.10 | $\begin{array}{llll}1.10 & 1.28\end{array}$ | 20 |  | 2.00 |  |
| Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dee |  | ${ }^{210} 281 / \mathrm{c}$ | 19,60 |  |  |  |
| United | 71/6 |  |  | ${ }^{1.60} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  |
| vulca | 1.9 | $\begin{array}{ll}1.92 & 2.00 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.35\end{array}$ | 1,750 | 1.00 Apr | 2.25 M |  |
| Waite A |  | 2.90-3.20 | 6,14 | ${ }_{4235}^{2.35} \mathrm{Apr}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.65}$ |  |
| Walkers | ${ }_{19}^{44 / 4}$ |  | - ${ }^{3,122}$ |  |  |  |
| Wayside Con |  | ${ }_{23 / 50}^{19}{ }_{40}$ | 8,600 |  | 120 |  |
| Weestern Can | $151 / 2$ | ${ }_{151 / 2}^{9}{ }^{9} 6^{9}$ | 800 | ${ }_{151 / 3} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  |
| Preterred |  | 100102 |  | ${ }_{99}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ | 1063 | Jan |
| hitewa |  | ${ }_{16 \mathrm{c}}^{140} 16 \mathrm{c}$ |  | ${ }^{120}$ |  |  |
| disey |  |  |  | $4{ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |
| innipe | * 4 |  |  | ${ }^{41 / 2}$ | 10 44 |  |
| Prete |  | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 1 / 2 & 30 \\ 210\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{213}^{29} \mathrm{~A}$ Apr |  |  |
| Ca | 47 c | ${ }^{2 / 3}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 15,650 | 346 |  |  |
| T |  | $6.55 \quad 7.00$ |  |  | 8.10 |  |
| 2 |  | 261/2 ${ }_{5}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{260} / 3 \mathrm{May}$ | $71 / 4$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |

Toronto Stock Exchange-Curb Section
May 1 to May 7, both inclusive, compiled from]official sales lists

| Stocks- Par | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Weak's Range of Prices <br> Low High |  | Sales <br> for <br> Week <br> Shates | Range Since Jan. 11937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | High |  |
| Brett Trethewey | 83/2 | 81/2c | 10c |  | 5,100 |  | Adr | 21 e |  |
| Bruck Silk |  | 7. |  | 40 | $67 / 8$ | Apr | 12 | Jan |
| Canada Malting |  | 37. | 38 | $\stackrel{667}{ }{ }_{15}$ |  |  | ${ }_{21}^{381 / 2}$ |  |
| Canada Vinegars- | 1.75 | 18183 | ${ }_{19}^{19}$ | 15 440 | 18.60 | Jan | 21314 | Jan |
| Canadian Wirebo |  | $221 / 8$ | $221 / 2$ | 20 | $221 / 3$ | Feb |  | Jan |
| Central Manitoba | 8 c | 7 c | 81/2 | 14,197 |  | Apr | 31 cc | Mar |
| Churchill Mining | $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}$ | 12,200 | $31 / 20$ 4.75 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}^{\text {Apr }}$ | $10^{6 \mathrm{c}}$ |  |
| Coast Copper | 2 c | 5.25 20 | 5.25 | 200 500 | 1.75 | Apr | $31 / 40$ | Jan |
| Dalhouste Oil | 88 c | 85 c | 1.08 | 23,205 | 550 | Apr | 3.60 |  |
| Disher Steel |  |  | 7 | 60 |  | Jan | 10. |  |
| Dominton Bridge | $523 / 4$ | 51 | 53 | 4 | ${ }_{30} 4912$ | $\underset{\mathrm{Apr}}{\mathrm{Apr}}$ |  | Apr $\mathbf{A p r}$ |
| Dom Found \& |  | 30132 | ${ }_{31}$ | r 209 | ${ }^{10} 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Apr} \\ & \mathbf{J a n} \end{aligned}$ | 3312 450 |  |
| East Crest Oll | 1.10 | 15 c 1.00 | ${ }_{1.30}^{30}$ | 109,040 1,400 | 90 c | Apr | 3.55 | May |
| Hamilton B |  | 15 | 15 |  | 123/8 | Jan | 181/6 |  |
| Home Oll | 1.75 | 1.70 | 2.00 | 8,874 |  |  |  |  |
| Honey Dew | 80c | 80c | 85 c | 310 | ${ }^{600}$ |  | $15 / 4$ |  |
| Preferred |  | 14 | 14 | ${ }^{45}$ |  | $\underset{\mathrm{Anr}}{\mathrm{Jan}}$ |  |  |
| Hudson Bay M | 2936 | 291/4 | $3{ }^{35}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,970 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | 27 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Apr} \\ \mathrm{May} \end{gathered}$ | 413\% | $\underset{\text { Feb }}{\text { Feb }}$ |
| Humberstone S | ${ }_{13} 312$ | $303 / 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 393 |  |  | $181 / 2$ | Jan |
| Preterred..----------100 |  |  | 99 | 30 | 901/1 | Jan | 108 |  |
| Kirkland Town |  | 280 | 30 c | 4,100 |  |  |  |  |
| Malrobic --- -----------1* | 23/80 | ${ }_{39}^{21 / 8}$ | $23 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ 39 | 11,600 1,650 | $21 / 40$ 270 |  | $41 / \mathrm{e}$ 699 | Feb |
| Mandy--- |  |  | 39 2 | 1,650 5 | ${ }_{2}^{27 \mathrm{c}}$ | Apr $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { Apr }\end{aligned}$ |  | Apr |
| Preterred---.-------100 |  | 30 | 30 |  |  |  | 40 |  |
| Montreal L H \& P.-.-....* | 3012 | 29 | 3013 | ${ }_{4}^{642}$ |  | Apr |  |  |
| National Steel Ca | $453 / 4$ | 4412/2 | ${ }_{2}^{471 / 2}$ | 13,000 |  |  | $571 / 2$ 68 |  |
| Night Hawk Nordon Cor | 20 | $\xrightarrow{2 \mathrm{c}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 / \mathrm{c} \\ 20 \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ | 15 | 150 |  | 60 498 | ${ }_{\text {ceb }}$ |
| North Star O | 2 | 2 | 21/8 | 330 |  | Apr |  |  |
| Preferred. | $33 / 4$ | $33 / 4$ | 4 | 330 |  |  |  |  |
| Oil Selections | 41/2c | 43/2c | ${ }_{18}^{5 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}^{\text {c }}$ | 12,000 1,100 | 436 150 150 | Apr Apr | 120 | Jan |
| Osisko Lake M | 181/2c | $181 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | $183 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ $23 / 4$ | 1,100 4,500 | 150 |  |  |  |
| Pend Orellie | 2.80 | 2.56 | 3.30 | 42,225 | 2.90 |  | 6.65 | Feb |
| Porcupine Crown | 4 c | 4 c | 41/20 | 12,700 | 40 |  |  |  |
| Ritchie Gold. |  | 5 5 | 7c | 11,000 <br> 6,700 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Robb Montbray | 51/2c |  | 51/2c | 6,700 10 |  |  | ${ }_{122} 12$ | Jan Feb |
| Rohert Stmpson pref_-. 100 <br> Shawinigan W \& P |  | 114 | 114 $281 / 4$ | 10 300 | 109 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | Feb |
| Stand Paving.- |  | $61 / 2$ | 634 | 200 |  | Feb | 91/2 | Mar |
| Preferred--.-.-.-.- 100 |  | $421 / 5$ | $421 / 2$ | 10 |  |  | 56 | Jan |
| Sudbury Mines--....-...- ${ }^{1}$ | 2 c | 1146 | 20 | 9,700 | 11/20 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |  | Jan |
| Supersilik Hosiery.........* |  |  | 3 | 54 |  |  |  | May |
|  |  | 83 35 | 83 36 | 181 | 3316 | Jan |  | apr $\mathbf{A p r}$ |
| Common. |  |  | 36 | 50 | $331 / 2$ | Jan |  | May |
| Temiskaming Mines | 40 c | c 400 | ${ }^{47 \mathrm{c}}$ | 44,270 | 200 |  |  | Mar |
| Thayers |  |  | ${ }_{57}{ }^{2 / 8}$ | 725 | 51 |  |  |  |
| United Fuel pref........... 100 |  | 531/4 |  | 705 200 |  |  |  |  |
| Waterloo Mfg A |  | $23 / 4$ | $31 / 4$ | 405 | 236 | Feb |  |  |

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday May 7

| New York City Bonds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 973198 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{114}^{133 / 2} 111{ }^{115}$ |
| abisg May 11954 |  |  | 1151511 |
| a3358 Mar 11980 | 104 104\% | a438 Feb 151976 | 1155/1163/4 |
| a33\% Jan 151976 a3/8, July a | ${ }_{105}^{1054} 10{ }_{107}$ |  | ${ }_{1164 / 4}^{116} 1174$ |
|  | 1051/31071018 |  | 1161/1773/4 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1151512117} 118$ |
| a48 May 111977 | 1113 约122 |  | 11731183/4 |
|  | 1112\% $1113 \%$ | a4tss July 11967 a4ts Deo 151971 | 117\%/41193/4 |
|  | ${ }_{113}^{128}{ }^{114}{ }^{118 / 8}$ | a4t38 Deo 11979 | $120^{122}$ |
| New York State Bonds |  |  |  |
| 8\% 1974 3s 1981 Canal \& Highwsy6B Jan \& Mar 1946 to '71 <br>  Can \& Imp High 41/s 1965 | $B 1 d, A s k$ $02.70 \text { 'less } 1$ | World War Bonus- |  |
|  |  | 41/8 April 1940 to 1949- | 20 --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 1294 | Canal Imp 48 J J J ${ }^{\prime} 60$ |  |
|  | 12934 | Barge C T 4 SJ Jan' 42 to |  |
|  |  | Barge C T 44/8 Jan 11945 |  |
| Port of New York Authority Bonds |  |  |  |
| Port of New YorkGen \& ret 4 Mar 11975. <br>  Gen \& ret 4th ser $3 s_{-}-1976$ | $\left.{ }^{\text {Brd }}\right\|^{\text {Ask }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 939-63. |  |
|  | 1033104 | and Tunnel $4 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}$ |  |
|  | 1013102 | 1937-1941-.-----M 88 | 1.00 2.10 |
|  | 981/4 99 |  | 1113 |
| George Washington Bridge 4135 ser B 1940-53_M\&N |  | 边 |  |
|  | 110 |  | 107 1081/2 |

New York Trust Companies

|  | ${ }^{\text {Bld }}$ | ${ }_{115}^{\text {A A }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banoa Comm Itallana_100 | ${ }_{465}^{105}$ | ${ }_{475}^{115}$ | Empira-..-----.------100 | ${ }_{255}^{31}$ |  |
| Bankers.-. |  |  | Guaranty | 342 |  |
| Bronx County-...---.--7 | 123/3 | 133/8 | Irving .....-..........-10 | 16 | 174 |
| Brooklyn...-.-.-.--- 100 | 130 | 135 | Kings County -...--.-. ${ }^{100}$ |  |  |
| Central Hanover . . . . . 20 | 1293/2 |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical Bank \& Trueti-10 | 66 | 68 | Manutaoture | 543 |  |
| Clinton Trust- | 90 | 95 | Preferred. |  | $523 / 6$ |
| Colonial Trust.-.-.- ${ }^{25}$ | 16 | 18 | Now York |  |  |
| Continental Benio ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Tr- 10 | $173 / 5$ |  | Title Guarantee d Tr |  |  |
| Cori |  | $661 / 2$ | Underwriters |  | $\left.\right\|_{1855} ^{104}$ |

Chicago Bank Stocks


 | $B 1 d$ | $A 8 k$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 280 | 310 |
| 141 | 142 |
| $1451 / 2$ |  |$|$



## Hartford Insurance Stocks

BOUGHT-SOLD-QUOTED
PUTNAM \& CO.
CENTRAL ROW
HARTFORD Tel. 5-0151
A. T. T. Teletype - Hartford 35

Insurance Companies

##  <br> <br> 

 <br> <br> }Baltimore Amer--

## 

C

## C

 EmployeExcess.
Federa


## F

## 

 Goorgal Relnsurance Corp5Gibraltar Fire \& Marine. 10
Glens Falls Fire
Globe \& Repubilic-.......-
Globe \& Rutgers Fire...
Globe \& Rutgers Fire...
2d preferred.
Freat American.
Great American
Grat.-.-.-.
Hailiax Fire Indemnty.
Hanover
Hanover Fire............. 10
Hartford Fire....-7.-10
Hartford Steam Boiler.. 10


 $\qquad$ Pay | B4d |
| :---: |
| $351 / 4$ |
| -10 |



| Phillippine Government- | ${ }^{\text {Bid }}$ | ${ }_{1018 k}^{\text {Ask }}$ |  | b3 50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 | $1013 / 2$ |  |  | 0 |
|  | 105 | 1107 | U 8 Panama 3s June 11981 | 115 $1 / 2$ | 1171/2 |
| 58 April 1955 | 101 | 103 | 41/23 July 1958. | d3.75 | 3.50 |
| $\mathrm{EsF}^{\text {Fbb }} 1952$ | 108 | 111 | 58 July 1948 | 111 | 1129/8 |
| 51/4is Aug 1941 | 109 | 111 | U S conversion 3s 1946 | 108 | 111 |
| Hawall 43/2 Oot 19 | 1151/2 | 1171/2 | Conversion 3s 1947 | 109 | 111 |

Federal Land Bank Bonds
881955 opt 1945....
38
38
8956
opt 1946




New York Bank Stocks


Surety Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds and Debentures
. Alied Mtge Cos Inc-
 Arundel Deb CorD
Assoolated Mtge Cos Ino
In Assoolated Mtge Cos Ino-
Debenture 3-68.-1953
Cont'1 Inv Bd Corp $2-5 s^{\prime}$ ' Cont' Inve Bd Corp $2-59$ '53

Contl InvDeb Corp 3-6s'53 | Empire Properties Corp |
| :--- |
| $2-3 \mathrm{~s}$ | Interstate Deb Corp $2-5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 55$

 Nat Bondholders Dart ctiss
(Contral Funding series)
Nat Cons Bd Corp 2-5s '53 Nat Cons Bd Corp $2-5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 53$
Nat Deben Corp 3-6s. 1953

| Bld | Ask | Nat Union Mtge Corp- | Bsd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 |  | Serles A 3-68.....- 1954 | 56 |
| 80 |  | Series B 2-5s_..... 1954 | 80 |
| 53 |  | Potomac Bond Corp (au issues) 2 2-5s | 76 |
| 461/2 | 481/2 | Potomac Cons Deb Cord- |  |
| 78 |  | 3-6s_-.-.---.-1953 | 46 |
| 47 | 49 | Potoma Deb Cord 3-68 '53 Potomac Franklin Deb | 46 |
| 47 | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { otomso Frankiln Deb Co } \\ & \text { 3-6s_-_ } \end{aligned}$ | 46 |
| 37 | 39 |  |  |
| 81 |  | Potomac Maryland Deben- ture Corp 3-68 | 68 |
| $f 41$ | 44 | Potomag Realty Atlantic | 6 |
| 76 |  | Realty Bond \& Mortgage |  |
| 45 | $47^{--}$ | deb 3-6s Unified Deben Corp $5 s$ 1953 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |

$$
\begin{gathered}
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-\cdots \\
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48 \\
48 \\
48 \\
- \\
-- \\
48 \\
50 \\
38
\end{gathered}
$$

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

| Pat | ${ }^{\text {Bld }}$ | ${ }^{\text {A } 8 k}$ |  | Bdd | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Am Dist Teleg ( N J) com_* | 123 | 125 | New York Mutual Tel. 100 | 25 | 28 |
|  | 1261 | 128 | Pac \& Atl Telegraph |  |  |
| Bell Teled of Pa pret-100 | $1121 / 2$ | 115\% | Peninsular Telephone com* | $27^{3 / 4}$ | 293/4 |
| Oincin \& Sub Bell Teled 50 | 90 | 93 | Preterred A.-...-.-. 100 | 1083/2 | 111 |
| Cuban Telep 7\% pref - 100 | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Emp \& Bay State Tel_- 100 | ${ }_{42}$ |  | Rochester Telephone- 100 |  |  |
| Gen Telep Allied Corp- |  |  | So \&t Atl Telegraph_---1020 | $22^{1 / 2}$ | 24 |
| \$6 preferred .-...-.-.--* | 97 | 991/2 | Sou New Eng1 Telep... 100 | 156 | 158 |
| Int Ocean Telegraph ... 100 | 100 |  | S'western Bell Tel pref. 100 | 119 | 121 |
| Mtn States Tel \& Tel_-100 | 140 | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 1251 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 114 | 117 |
| For Footnote see page | 156. |  |  |  |  |

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday May 7-Continued


Guaranteed Railroad Stocks


## EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

Quotations-Appraisals Upon Request

## Stroud \& Company Inc.

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


## RAILROAD BONDS . <br> BOUGHT . SOLD . QUOTED Earnings and Special Studies $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \text { Bulletin }\end{aligned}$ <br> JOHN E. SLOANE \& CO.

Members New York Securtiy Dealers Assoctaztion
||41 Broad St., N. Y. - HAnover 2-2455 - Bell Syst. Teletype NY 1-624 ||

Railroad Bonds


## a PENNSYLVANIA POWER \& LIGHT CO. $\$ 5$ PREFERRED STOCK

## Berdell Brothers




## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday May 7-Continued

| Securities of the <br> Associated Gas \& Electric System <br> S. A. ODBRIEN \& CO. <br> Members New York Curb Exchange <br> 150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK <br> 75 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON <br> COrtlandt 7-1868 <br> HANcock 8920 <br> Direct Private Telephone between New York and Boston Bell System Teletype-N.Y. 1-1074 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

## Public Utility Bonds



Real Estate Issues
Reports - Markets
AMOTT, BAKER \& CO.

## BArclay 2360

150 Broadway, N.Y. $\begin{gathered}\text { Bellosystem-Tel. } \\ \text { NY } \\ 1-588\end{gathered}$
Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates




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

## H. M. PAYSON \& CO.

## PORTLAND, MAINE

Tel. 2-3761

## Specialists in -

Water Works securities
Complete Statistical Information-Inquiries Invited Swart.Brent \& Co. 40 EXCHANGE PLCORPORACE, NEW YORK
Tel. HAnover 2-0510 Telotype: Now York 1-1073


Chain Store Stocks

 $\qquad$ 34
$113 / 6$
16
40
114
105
105
303
303
16
57 $18 k$
$113 / 4$
21
46
106
116
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
323
$323 / 14$
29
59

## Sugar Stocks

$\qquad$




## Miscellaneous Bonds



Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday May 7-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

| Amerioan Arela-......-- Par* | B1d 43 | ${ }_{46}{ }^{\text {Ask }}$ | Galr (Robert) Co com...-** ${ }^{\text {Par }}$ | ${ }_{1436}^{B 46}$ | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Book.-..-.-100 | 64 | 68 | Preferred. | 39 |  |
| Amerioan Hard Bubber- |  |  | Garlock Pack | $611 / 2$ | $631 / 2$ |
| 8\% ouma preferred.--100 | ${ }_{3615}^{103}$ | 108 | Gen Fire Extinguisher...- ${ }^{\text {Go }}$ | ${ }_{331 / 2}$ |  |
| Amerioan Hardware__._25 Amer Maise Produots__._- | ${ }_{23}^{361 / 4}$ | ${ }_{25}^{37 / 2}$ | Golaen Cyole Corp---.-. ${ }^{\text {Good }}$ | $33 / 2$ | $101 / 2$ |
| American Mig 5\% prot. 100 | 82 | 86 | Graton \& Kuight | 111/2 | 131/2 |
| Amerioar Republios com.* | 19 | 20 | Preferred.-7.-...-100 | 691/2 | 74 |
| Andian National Corp---** | 4813 | 491/2 |  | 481 | 42 |
| Art Metal Oonstruction_10 | 2713/2 | 2921/2 |  | 2038 | 21/2 |
| Beneficial Bowman-Blltmore Hotels |  |  |  | $13 / 8$ | 13/4 |
| 18t preferred......-- 100 | 23 | 26 | Lawrenoe Porti Cement 100 | 45 | 47 |
| Burdinee Inc | $261 / 2$ | 29131 | Lord \& Taylor com..- 100 | 260 |  |
| Chilton Co oom-......- 10 | 7 | 81/6 | 1st 6\% preferred .-.- 100 | 110 |  |
| Ollmax Molybdenum | 49368 | ${ }_{9}^{5176}$ | Mactadden Publlea'n | 121/2 | 11 |
| Columbla Baking eom.--** si oum preferred...--* | $17{ }^{7 / 2}$ | 20 | Mreferred--..-- | 63 |  |
| Columbla Broadcasting $\mathrm{A}^{\text {a }}$ | 521/2 | 5414 | Merck \& CoIno 0 | 331/2 | $351 / 2$ |
| Class 8 . | 513 | 5312 | 6\% preferred-7--100 |  |  |
| Crowell Pub ${ }^{37}$ proferred. 00 m .-.-. 100 | 1081/2 | 50 | Mreterred...-- | 100 |  |
| Dennison Mig class ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 514 | 5\% | Muateron Piston Ring.-.-- | 16 | 173 |
| Dentista' Bupply 0 of in Y | $611 / 2$ | 641/2 | National Caske | 44 | 48 113 |
| Devoe \& Raynolds B com * | 551/4 | 583/4 | Pricerrod | 110 | 113 |
|  | ${ }_{120}{ }^{721 / 2}$ | $763 / 2$ | Nat Paper \& Ty |  |  |
| Proierred - Oru-ible 100 | 61 | $66^{-7}$ | New Britain Machine---** | 3512 | 3714 |
| Douglas Shoe preferred. 100 | 38 | 42 | New Haven Clock pt---100 | 95 | 3 |
| Draper Oorp-.-.-.......** | 80 | 83 | Northwestern Yeast.-. 100 |  | 83 |
| Federal Bake Bhops.....- ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ | 21 |  | Ohlo Leather com. |  | 25 |
|  | 32 | 35 | Ohlo Match | 11 | 123/8 |
| Foundation Co. For sho.-.* |  | 3\%/4 | (eathe Fllm 7\% pr | 94 | $\stackrel{97}{13 / 8}$ |

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. Y. 1-869 Union Bank Bullding, Pitteburgh

Diamond T Motor Car Co.
Bought, Sold \& Quoted

## QUAW \& FOLEY

30 Broad St., N. Y.
Hanover 2-9030

## CLIMAX MOLYBDENUM COMPANY

## C. E. UNTERBERG \& CO. <br> Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { New York Security Dealers } \\ \text { Oommodity Exchange, Inc }\end{array}\right.$

61 Broadway, New York
BOwiling Green ${ }_{\text {Teletype N. }}$ 9.3565
1-1666

## CURRENT NOTICES

-The thirtieth anniversary of conducting business in Chicago is being - Themorated by Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., underwriters and distributors of securities for investment. In May, 1907, offices were opened in the First National bank building and the 30 years occupancy at this location makes them one of the oldest tenants of the building.
The firm of Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc. represents a combination of the securities division of Stone \& Webster, Inc., established in 1889, and the investment firm of Blodget \& Co.. Pounded in 1886 . The present head of the Chicago office, P. A. Walters, Vice-President, was originally in charge of the local office of Blodget \& Co. When the merger was effected on Jan. 1, 1927 Robert H. van Deusen, then head of the local office of stone \& Webster, Inc., took charge of the combined organization. In 1930, Mr. van Deusen went to New York and uhich office he still holds. Mr W stone \& Webster and Bred of of loce and is assisted by Robert G. Mead, assistant Vice-President and manager of sales.
-Graham, Parsons \& Co. announce the removal of their New York office to 14 Wall St.


# PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIES, Inc. Units 

ROBINSON, MILLER \& CO. INO.
Telephone
HAnover 2-1282 52 WIIIlam Street, N. Y.
N.Y. 1-905

## Federal Bake Shops

 Common1936 earnings 90 c per share. Paid 50c per share Dec. 1936 Sales 1st two months 1937, $11.2 \%$ a Analysis on Request
LANCASTER \& NORVIN GREENE Incorporated
30 BROAD STREET HAnover 2-0077 Bell Telo. N. Y. 1-1786

## CURRENTNOTICES

-Only 21 out of 89 leading railroads analyzed and charted in "The Sloane Year Book of RR. Revenue Charts" have earned their fixed charges in each of the last seven years. 46 roads in all have failed to earn their fixed charges in at least four out of the seven years, while 16 have faited o earn these charges in a single year of the seven. As an indication of these roads earned their fixed charges in 1936.
In addition to the relationship of earnings to fixed charges, the Year Book, which comprises more than 100 pages of railroad earnings charts and data, and is issued by John E. Sloane \& Co.., 41 Broad St., New York also contains data about carloadings, operating expenses and income, and a discussion of the future outlook for the railroads.
一H. C. Speer \& Sons Co., for 52 years a leading figure in Chicago's inancial district, announces its removal to enlarged offices on the second floor of the Field building, 135 South LaSalle St. The change in location ollows 32 year's occupancy of quarters in the First National bank building. President, Joseph M. Pratt, Bert M. Kohler and Paul D. Speer, VicePresidents, and B. A. Campbell, Secretary and Treasurer, all of whom have been identified with the company for many years.
-Stroud \& Co., Inc. announce the appointment of Robert E. Nowlan as manager of their New York office and that John T, Cullen, William J. Dooley and Robert S. Murray have become associated with them in ithat office.

## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday May 7-Concluded


-March 1937 railway earnings, as reported by the Association of American RR., of $\$ 69,379,328$, represent the best March since 1929 and resulted 1930, according to Hoit, Rose \& Troster. An increase of about $\$ 126,000$, 000 in gross over the same quarter of last year resulted in an increase of about $\$ 41,500,000$ in net operating income. For the 12 months ended March 31,1937 net railway operating income was approximately $\$ 719$,000,000. Loadings for the first four weeks of April indicate another favorable showing with prospects of a $25 \%$ increase in earnings over the same month of last year, according to the firm.
-Charles F. Sill, for the past several years head of the wholesale departRussell Maguire \& Co. Inc, of Los Angeles, has become associated with Mr. Sill acted for a number of years in the past as western wholesale manager for a large national underwriting firm and has served as retail sales manager of a number of Pacific Coast investment dealers.
-H, N. Whitney \& Sons, members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the opening of an additional uptown office in the Lincoln Building, 60 East 42 nd Street, under the management of James E. Butts. They as associate managers of their office at 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
-Barney Nieman, for the past three years manager of the Chicago office of Carl Marks \& Co., Xnc., has been rectled to the New York office of the Shankman have been appointed manager and assistant mand Benjamin tively, of the Chicago office
-Expanding their branch office system which now embraces 39 cities throughout the United States and several foreign countries, J. S. Bache \& Co. today are opening their 43rd branch, located at 608 Fifth Ave., New or, ada of J. Manfred Finkel.
T-Hyman M. Resnik announces the formation of The Resnik Co, to act as dealers, brokers and distributors in railroad, public utility, industrial, bank and insurance stocks and bonds, with offices at 42 Broadway, New York. A. Mishken is manager of the trading department.
-George H. Thorniey and John Price Jones, announce their association agency name of Thornley and Jones, Inc., with offices at 70 Pine St., New York, N, Y.
-E. J. Coulon \& Co., 50 Broadway; New York, members New York Stock Exchange, have issued a partial statistical deseription of important listed common stocks, as well as an analytical study of the building com-

## Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons Inactive Exchanges

WALTER E. BRAUNL
$s 2$ willam st, , N. Y.
Tel. HAnover 2-5422
Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds


For footnotes see Dage 3156.

## STOCKS GERMAN COUPONS BONDS SCRIP Internal - External

 ROBERT E. HAUTZ \& CO., INC. 50 Broad StreetNEW YORK

160 No. LaSalle S
CHICAGO

## CURRENT NOTICES

一Harder \& Co., Inc., 50 Broad St., New York have issued a circular on Skenandoa Rayon Corp.
—Newborg \& do. announce the removal of their offices to 30 Broad
St., New York.

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

}
## RIGHTS-SCRIP

Specialists since 1917

## MCDONNELL\&CO.

New York Stock Exchange Members】 New York CurblExchange 120 Broadway, New York Telephone REctor 2-7815-80 Bell Teletype inY 1.1640

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on May 3 the filing of 29 additional registration statements (Nos. 3073 to 3099 , incl. refilings Nos. 2584 and 2642) under the Securities Act. The total involved is $\$ 138,066$,403.60 , of which $\$ 137,887,798.60$ represents new issues. Two statements covering security issues having a value of $\$ 2,324,150$ which were received as refilings, are included in
the total. the total.

The following issues for which releases have been published are included in the total:
Southern Bell Telephone \& Telegraph Co.- $\$ 45,000,000$ of 25 -year 34\% debentures due April 1, 1962 . (See offering on subsequent page.)
(Docket No. 2-3079, Form A-2, included in Release No. 1386.)
when
 American Roolling Mill Co.-450.00 shares of cumulative convertible
stock ( $\$ 100$ par), and an undetermined amount of $\$ 25$ par value common stock ( (\$100 par), and an undetermined amount of \$155 par value common
stock bo beserved for the conversion of the prefred (See details in
V. 144 D.


Other securities included in the total are as follows: Michigan Bumper Corp. (2-2584, Form A-1 refiling) of Grand Rapids,
Mich., gas filed a registration statement covering 333 , 000 shares $(\$ 1$ pari com, underwiters, 60,00 shares are reserved for exercise of options granted to the underwriters, 100,000 shares are reserved for exercise of warrants to be and employees, and 28,000 shares are to be for ssaed to orficers, directors,
property. payment for
pro proceeds are to be used to discharge indebtedness, for the property. The proceeds are to be used to discharge indebtedness, for the
purchase of capital stock of Oldberg Manuacturing Co., for the purhase

 Ray Airconditioning Corp. (2-2642, Form A-1, refiling) of N. Y. City,
has filed a registration statement covering 300,000 shares (no par) common stock of which 70.000 shares are outstanding, 110,000 shares are under option, and 10.000 shares arre to bustanding poblichy as forlow are under 60,000
shares at $\$ 2.60 \mathrm{a}$ share and 60,000 shares at the market. The proceeds to be shares at $\$ 2.60$ a share and 60,000 shares at the market. The proceeds to be
received by the company are to be used for working capital. B B. Ewart
 Mexican Quicksilver Co. (2-3073, Form A-1) of Wilmington, Del.,
has filed a registration statement covering 160,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common stock to be offered in units of 25 shares each at $\$ 1$ a share. The proceeds
are to be used for plant and properties for a subsidiary and for working arepital. Willis A. Naudain, of Wilmington, is President. Filed April 7 , 1937 . Hermon Hanson Oill Sydicate (2-3074, Form A-1) of Turtle Lake
N. Dak., has sifled a registration statement covering 35.,000 sharess $\$ 1$ par) common stock to be offered at par. The company states that the proceeds
are to be used for discovery oil well drilling. Hermon Hanson, of Turtle
Lake, is President. Filed April 8, 1937. Lake, is President. Filed April 8, 1937.
N. United States Realty \& Improvement Co. (2-3075. Form A-2) of par) capital stock all of which are treasury shares. The cone conpany states Dare capital stock all of which are treasury shares. The company states
that the shares may be sold in whole or in part either publicly or privately.
The proceeds are to be used to reduce funded indebtedness and for improve: ments and extensions to the properties of the company or its subsidiaries. Harris, Upham \& Co... of N. N. Oity, is expected to be among the under-
Writers, it is stated. Edwin . Beinecke, of N. Y. City, is President. Filed
April 9,1937 .
The Strouss-Hirshberg Co. (2-3076, Form A-2) of Youngstown, O. has rined a registration statement covering 33,155 shares (\$5 par ecommon received by the company from the sale of 13,945 shares are to be used for
construction of additions to its store building at Younstown and for the construction of additions to its store building at Youngstown, and for the acquisition of larger stocks of merchandise, and for working capital. The
company states that the following are expected tor bo included and ane the
underwriters: Maynard H. Murch \& Co., Cleveland Otis \& Co., Cleveland;
 town; Grubbs Scott \& Co, Pittssurgh; Buther, Nick \& Co., Youngstown;
and Wadsworth © Co, Youngtown. Clarenc. Strouss, of Youngsown,
is President. Filed Aprii 10, 1937. (See offering on subsequent page.), Sheller Manufacturing Corp. (2-3077, Form A-2) of Portland, Ind.,

 it is stated. The proceeds to be received by the company are to be used to retire $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, to discharge indebtedness for a new building, for machinery a and equipment, and for working capital. Baker,
Simonds \&o Co., of Detroit, Mich., is the underwriter. M. M. Burgess, of Simonds \& Co, of Detroit, Mich, is the und
Detroit, is President. Filed April $10,1937$.
Gardner Aircraft, Inc. (2-3078, Form A-1) of Wilmington. Del., has pating class A common stock to be offered at pares and 10,000 shares ( 1 par) class B common stock of which 1,000 shares have been subscribed for
and 9,000 shares are to be offered at par. The proceeds are to be used for working caniatil for development, and for machineryecend and equipment. R. L.
Gardner, of Milwakee, is President. Filed April 12,1937 . Interstate Department Stores, Inc. (2-3080, Form A-2) of N. Y.
 cominon stock and subscription certificates to be issued to stockholders
evidencing 226 ,034 rights to purchase the common stock. Any of the shares

## We【Invite Inquiries̀in

 Milwaukee \& Wisconsin Issues$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LOEWI \& COO } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Phone Daly } 5392 \\
\text { Teletype Milw. } 488
\end{array} \\
& \text { MILWAUKEE, WIS. }
\end{aligned}
$$

not taken by stockholders are to be offered publicly through under writers,
it is stated. The company states that the proceeds will be loaned to Interstate stores Payment Corp., a subsidiary, to discharge bank loans andffor working capital. Henry Gessner, of N. Y. City, is President. Filed April_ 13 ,
British-American Mining Co, Inc. (2-3081, Form A-0-1) of Phila-
delphia, Pa., has filed a registration statement covering 500 ono sharestop delphia, Pa., has filed a registration statement covering 500,000 shareslof cents a share. The maximum price is \$1, a share, it is stated. The proceeds are to be used for construction, development, machinery and equipment,
and for working capital Julian ander writer. . Robert E. Petersen, of Philadelphia, is President. Filed
April 13, 1937. Naybob Gold Mines, Ltd. (2-3082, Form A-1) of Toronto, Canada, has filled a registration statement covering $2,000,000$ shares (\$1 par) common plant and for development, Johnson, Ring \& Co. Ltd., of Toronto, is the
underwriter. Robert J. Naylor, of Rochester, Ni. Y. is President. Filed April 13, 1937 .
Boulder Dam Hotel Corp. (2-3083, Form A-1) of San Diego, Calif., has stock to be offered at par. The proceeds are to be used for the cost of land
 The Time Cap Corp. ( $2-3084$, Form A-1) of Brooklyn, N. Y., has filed 16,667 shares ( $\$ 5$ par) $5 \%$ cumulative preferred stock to be offered in units of one share of each at $\$ 6$ a unit. The proceeds are to be used for equipment, advertising, and working capital. A. W. Foot \& © ©.. of Brooklyn, April 14, 1937.
Kline Brothers Co. (2-3085, Form A-2) of N. Y. City, has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 335,500$ oo 5 5\% seven- sear notes due. May 1 . five-year gold notes, and for working capital. Illinois Securities Co. of Joilet, Ill gold is the un, and for working capital. Ilinois Securities Oo, of
Filed April 15 , 1937. Jacob Kline $(2-30$

 Nunn-Bush Shoe Co. ( 2 (2008, Form A-2) of Milwaukee, Wis, has
filed a registration statement covering 15,000 shares ( $\$ 100$ par) $5 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, 15,000 common stock purchase warrants to be attached to the preferred stock, and 41,693 shares ( $\$ 2.50$ par) common stock of which 30,000 shares are reserved for exercise of the warrants and 11,693
shares are treasury sharesh and are to be offered by the company at the market. The preferred stock, with common stock purchase warrants market. The pererred stock, with common stock purchase warrants.
attached, will be offered first tocommonstockholders at 100 a share and
any unsubscribed shares are to be offered in exchange to holders of the any unsubscribed shares are to be offered in exchange to holders of the
company's outstanding $7 \%$ first preferred stock and $7 \% / \%$ cumulative preferred stock, , second issue, in the ratio of 11 shares for each 10 shares
held. Dividends on the preferred stock exchanged will be adjusted as of the exchange date, , it it stateded Any shaces of the $5 \% \%$ preferered still remaining, proceeds are to be used to redeem unexchanged $7 \%$ first preferred stock and $71 / 2 \%$ p preferred stock, second issue, and for working capital. The proceeds Srom the sale of common stock through exercise of the warrants and from the sale of the treasury shares are to be used for general corporate purposes.
The company states that A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc., of Chicago, and Edgar, Ricker \& Co., and Loewi \& Co., both of Milwaukee, are expected to be the
underwriters.' H . L. Nunn, of Milwaukee, is President. Filed April $15,1937$. Revere Copper \& Brass. Inc. (2-3-389. Form A-2) of N. Y. City, has
filed a registration statement covering 148.797 shares (\$10 par) convertible class A stock and 297,594 shares ( $\$ 5$ par) common stock to be reseryed for conversion of the class A . The present offering is to consist of 46,000 shares for the account of the company, 54,643 shares for the account of Generai Refining Co. The proceeds to be received by the company are to be used for construction of a brass mill at Rome, N. Y., for additions to the rolling
nill at New Bedford, Mass., for additionai working capital dends on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock. Widder, Peabody \& Cor Co., and Conas. D. Barney \& Co., both of N. Y. Oity, are expected to be the under-
writers. C. Donald Dalias, of N. Y. City, is President. Filed April 15,1937 . Chateau Dubois International Vintages, Corp. (2-3092, Form A-1)
of N. Y. City, has filed a registration statement covering 12,000 shares of $N$. Ya. City, has filed a registration statement covering 12,000 shares
( 810 par) $7 \%$ non-cumulative preferred stock and 6,000 shares ${ }^{2} 5$ par) common stock to be offered in units of two shares of preferred and one
hare of common at $\$ 34$ a unit. The proceeds are to be used for plant machinery and equipment, anit The working ceapitale to be used for plant brooklyn, N. Y. is President. Filed April $16,1937$.
Gray \& Dudley Co. ( $2-3093$. Form A-2) of Nashville, Tenn.. has filed a Winch 110,000 shares are presently outstanding, and warrants evidencing rights to subscribe for 21,569 shares of commonstock to be isssed to otockg-
holders who do not waive their preemptive rights. The remaining 18.431 shares together with shares not taken through exercise of the warrants are to be offered publicly through underwriters. The proceeds are to be used for plant additions, for the redemption of $7 \%$ preferred stock and for
working capital. Thomas H . Temple Co., Inc. and Numn shwab \& working capital. Thomas H. Temple do., Inc., and Numn, Shwab \& Qo.,
Inc., both of Nashville, and Parsly Brothers \& Co., Inc.. of Philadelphia; are. underwriters. Houston Dudley, of Nashville, is President. Filed
april 17 1937. April 17, 1937.
Columbia Country Club (2-3094, Form A-2) of Chevy Chase, Md, has bonds due June 1, 1957. The proceeds are to be used to redeem outstanding bonds and for working capital. G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.., of Washington, dent.. is the underwriter. M. J. Gormley, of Washington, D. C. is PresiCarrell Steel Co. (2-3-095. Form A-1) of Chicago, Ill, has filed a regz5.000 shares are reserved for sale to employees, and 100,000 shares are to be offered through underwriters at $\$ 12.50$ a share. The proceeds are to be used
 writers. F. Guy Carrell, of Chicago, is President. Filed April 19, 1937 . Inland Steel Co. (2-3096, Form A-2) of Chicago, IL., has filed a reg-
 each 20 shares held. Transferable warrants exercisable only in amounts

## Financial Chronicle

May 8, 1937
calling for full shares are to be issued to stockholders. Any shares not taken
through exercise of the warrants have been underwritten. The proceeds are to be used for improvements and additions to the company's plant at Indiana Harbor, Ind. The underwriters are as follows: Kuhn, Loeb \& Co Oo., Inc.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co.; Hayden, Stone \& \& do. and Morgan, Stanley \& Co., Inc., all of N. Y. Oity, and Mellon Stern \& Co. Inc., of Chicago. Philip D. Block, of Ohicago, is President.
Filed April 19, i937.

Central Ohio Light \& Power Co. (2-3097, Form A-2) of Findlay, O., has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 750,000$ of first mortgage property and for other capital improvements. Floyd W. Woodcock, of property and for other capital improvements. 1937.
Professional Insurance Corp. (2-3098, Form
Fla., has filed a registration statement covering 7,888 of Jacksonville, common stock. The proceeds are to be deposited as a legal reserve with Jacksonville, is the underwriter. C.E. Waller, of Jacksonville, is President Filed April 21, 1937.
(2-3099, Form F-1) of al, Voting Trustees of The Measuregraph Co. covering voting trust certificates for 11,907 shares (no par) common stock

Prospectuses were filed for 24 issues under Rule 202 which exempts from registration certain classes of offerings not exceeding $\$ 100,000$. The act of filing does not indicate that the exemption is available or that the Commission has made any finding to that effect. A brief description of these filings is given below:

Rodama Gold Mines, Ltd. (File 3-3-1044), 228 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B. C., Canada. Offering 100,000 shares class A common stock
(\$1 par) at par. Nels M. Hansen, 1125 W . Pender St., Vancouver, B. C., J. V. L. Mining Co.
shares of common stock
$(\$ 1$ par) at par. $3-3-1052$ ), Denver, Colo. Offering 40,000
C. Bretschneider, shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at par. H. C. Bretschneider, above Easton Finance Co. (File 3-3-1053), 46 No . 9 th St., Easton, Pa. Offering 20,000 shares of preferred stock ( $\$ 5$ par) at par. B
Cronholm Properties, Inc. (File 3-3-1054), 139 Virginia St., Reno, Nev. Offering 75,000 shares of class B common stock (\$1 par) at par. Michigan Mutual Fund (File 3-3-1055), 1880 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Offering 34,350 shares of capitall stock (\$1 par) initially at $\$ 2.75$ per be made through Babbitt, Vogel \& Co., 1880 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit,
718 Precious Metals Mining Co., Inc. (File 3-3-1056), 624 Birks Bldg, 718 Granville St., Bancouver, B. O. Offering 100,000 ordinary shares
( $\$ 1$ par) at par. E. L. Thompson, 319-925 West Georgia St., Vancouver,
B. O., Canada, is President. No underwriter is named. The Carroll Brick Co. (File 3-3-1057) C iamed.
The Carroll Brick Co. (File 3-3-1057), Carrollton, O. Offering 300 to each subscriber of not less than four shares of preferred stock the right and option to subscribe and to have and to purchase one share of common stock at the price of $\$ 1.50$ per share with each two shares of preferred stock is named. Hill Mining Co. (File 3-3-1058) No stated address. offering
 Happy Creek Gold Mines, Ltd. (File 3-3-1060), Carson City, Nev. Offering brokers and security dealers 100,000 shares of com, stock ( $\$ 1$ par)
thar. named.
Kosmos Export Co., Ltd. (File 3-3-1032), 1207 North Mansfield, Los
Angeles, Oalif. Offering 60.000 shares of common stock Angeles, Calif. Offering 60,000 shares of common stock ( $(11$ par) at par.
E. J. Santiestevan, above address, is President. No underwriter is named. *tlas Powder Co. (File 3-3-1034), Wilmington, Del. Offering 1,666 shares voting common stock (no par) at $\$ 60$ per share. Leland Lyon, above address, is President. No underwriter is namer
Homestake-Le Roi Mining Co. (File $3-3-1035)$, Idaho Springs, Colo.
Offering 85,087 shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at par. M. Z. Ivy, Idaho Offering 85,087 shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at par
Whiting Corp. (File 3-3-1037), Harvey, III. Offering 4,188 1,110 shares of common stock ( $\$ 20$ par) at $\$ 23.87$ per share. Sales of shares of stock April 29, 1937, the amount of the purchase price of the shares sought to be purchased. Thomas S. Hammond, 936 Lake Shore Drive, is President.
No underwriter is named. No underwriter is named
Bortex Potash Development Corp. (File 3-3-1038), 613 Santa Fe ( $\$ 1$ par) at par. Cexif. Offering 100,000 shares class A common stock writer is named.
California Farm Products Corp. (File 3-3-1039), 26 O'Farrell St., san Francisco, Calif. Offering 20,000 shares of participating preferred stock (\$5 par, at $\$ 5$ per share. Philip B. Moretti, above address, is Presi-
dent. No underwriter is named.
Maple Creek Coal Co. (File 3-3-1041), 1002 Continental Bank Bldg. par) and 20,000 shares common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) in units of four shares of preferred and one share of common at $\$ 5$ per unit. E. C. Francis, above
Eldorado Mines Co. (File 3-3-1042), Kingman, Ariz. Offering 490 shares
of capital stock ( $\$ 100$ par) at par. W. Burcham, Kingman, Ariz., is of capital stock ( $\$ 100$ par) at par. C
President.
No underwriter is named.
Golden Rose Mining \& Milling Co. (File 3-3-1043), 607 Empire Bldg., A. Ritter, 607 Empire Bldg., Denver, Cobo. W: A. Young, 1160 York St., Denver, Colo., and Philip D., Sweet, 1550 Lincoln St., Denver, Colo., are named as trustees. No underwriter is named.
United Drill \& Tool Corp. (File 3-3-1041), 100 South Jefferson St.. Chicago, Clarence Avildsen, above address, is named as Chairman and President. No underwriter is named.
Big Hill Mining Co. (File 3-3-1047), 2300 Lucerne Ave., Los Angeles,
Calif. Offering 100,000 shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at par. W. D, Calif. Offering 100,000 shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at par
Gold Aster Mining Co. (File 3-3-1048). 646 South Mentor Ave., Pasa-
dena, Calif. Offering 100,000 shares common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) at par. W. D.
Rawson, above address, is President. No underwriter is named.
Steel Tube Products, Inc. (File $3-3-1049$ ), 15 Oxford St., Paterson,
N. Offering 1,000 shares (no par) common stock at $\$ 100$ per share. F, Richard Hale, above address, is President. No underwriter is named.
La Choy Food Products, Inc. (File 3-3-1050), 4461 West Jefferson
Ave, Detroit, Mich. Offering to stockholders 27,775 shares of common Ave., Detroit, Mich. Offering to stockholders 27,775 shares of common sor each five shares presently owned. Lee A. White, 652 Brookside, Bir-
Barley.Earhart Corp. (File 3-3-1051), Detroit, Mich. Offering 20,000 shares class A stock ( $\$ 1$ par) and 20,000 shares common stock of $121 / \mathrm{c}$. par
value in units of one share of each at $\$ 5$ per unit. A. C. Barley, 535 West value in units of one share of each at $\$ 5$ per unit. A. C. Barley, 535 West
Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich is President. Tunney \& Hodge, 20 Ex-
change Place, New York., N. Y., named as underwriters.
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced May 5 that at the request of the applicants it has consented
to the withdrawal of the following registration statements filed under the Securities Act of 1933:
Chateau Dubois International Vintages Corp. (File No. 2-3092)-
12,00 shares $\$ 10$ par) $7 \%$ non-cumulative preferred stock and 6,000 12,000 shares ( $\$ 10$ par) $7 \%$ non-cumulative preferred
shares ( $\$ 5$ par) common stock. (being refiled see above).
Commonwealth Water Co. (File No. 2-3025)- $\$ 4,500,000$ of 1 st mtge.
bonds, series A, due April 1 , 1967, and 10,000 shares ( $\$ 100$ par) series bonds, series A, due April
cumulative 1st pref. stock.
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. (File No. 2-3070)-133,535 shares (no par) common stock.
Petrie Stores Corp. (File No. 2-2595)-160,000 shares (\$1 par) common Reynolds Spring Co. (Fiie No. 2-2991)-58,000 shares (\$1 par) com-
mon stock and full and fractional subscription warrants for the common stock
Rodama Gold Mines, Ltd. (Fiile No. 2-2877)- 300,000 shares of ( $\$ 1$ par)
class A common stock (being refiled see above). class A common stock (being refiled see above).
$5 \%$ Transcontinental Petroleum Corp. (File No. 2-3051)- $\$ 1,000,000$ of $5 \%$ convertible sinking f
( $\$ 1$ par) common stock.

The Commission also announced that it has refused to consent to the withdrawal of the following registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933:
Nugold Mining Corp., Ltd. (File No. 2-1644)-1,000,000 shares (\$1 par) common stock.

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

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of May 1, p. 2979.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings
 Depreciation Enginering, läboratory,
develop, \& patent exp. $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { and amortization- } \\ \text { Prov. for Fed. } \& \text { foreign }\end{array} & 313,128 & \text { d202,975 } & \text { d182,027 } & 211,569\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Prov. for Fed. \& foreign } \\ \text { taxes (estimated) } \\ \text { Indirect }\end{array} & \text { e210,098 } & 109,115 & 90,499 & 10,913\end{array}$



 | $\$ 1,319,886$ |
| :--- |
| $2,289,604$ | 8829,754

$1,880,157$

## 485

 $5 s \$ 22,496$$2,451,103$
195,719

Total surplus Total surplus
Cash dividends paid.-
Deferred develop. exp Deferred develop. exps. written off --.........

| $\$ 3,609,490$ | $\$ 2,709,912$ | $\$ 2,298,211$ | $\$ 2,324,326$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 598,863 | 335,841 | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | | 84,466 | $41 \overline{1}, 0 \overline{5} \overline{5}$ | $\begin{array}{l}329,643 \\ 162,301\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Earnings per share on a After deducting all man $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 1.75 & \$ 1.11 & \$ 0.62 & \text { Nil }\end{array}$ before making provision for depreciation, amortization, \&c. b Includes other income. c Includes leasehold amortization. d Does not include

amortization. e Including $\$ 5,000$ the provision for undistributed profits

Earnings for 3 and 12 Months Ended March 31
 Net operating prorits.-.-
Maint.of non-oper.prop., $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { less rental inc,theref'm } \\ \text { lats., develop. \& engi- } & 8,633 & 13,141 & 39,190 & 49,983\end{array}$ Pats., develop. \& engi-
neering, incl. amortiz_ Deprec. of oper. prop--
Int., deb. discount \& Int., deb. discount \& exp Income tax (est.)...... 78,188
82,69
29,19 Pref. divs, guar, to min.
interests. 877,92ī $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { Net prof. for the period } & \$ 504,498 & \$ 337,949 & \$ 1,491,434 & \$ 926,273 \\ \text { Earnings per share } & \$ 1.24\end{array}$

Asset
Cash.-
Notes
receiv receiv., less res.
Inventories.
Det Def, chgs, to oper.
Agents' Agents' and empl.
stk. notes \& accts Agts.' adv comm. Value of ife insur.
pilcicie..........
Miscell. securities. Miscell. securities.
Pay. on acct. and
dep. dep. in connec-
tion with acquis. of cap. stks. of foreign cos.....-.
Non-oper.
reduced to aps. reduced to ap-
prox. assess. vals. Rental machines,
incl. parts $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { reserves --...-. } & 338,576 & 361,583 \\ \times \text { Plant \& equip't. } & 2,704,038 & 2,687,130\end{array}$ Patents, applic. for
patents, develop patents, develop.
expense,
trademarks \& gd.-will
Patents, \&c., in process of amort $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cc}1936 \\ \$ & 1935 \\ 190,935 & 1,060,060\end{array}$ 161,662 1650 $\qquad$ Liabilities-
Accounts paya

Total_........14,354,755 $\overline{13,990,148}$ Total_.......-14,354,755 $\overline{13,990,148}$ x After depreciation. y Represented by 753,563 shares in 1936, and in dollars of $\$ 192,061$. a Does not include $\$ 150,000$ matured April 1,1936

Dividend Increased-
The directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 10$, payable June 22 to holders of record June 2 . This compares with 25 cents paid on March 22 to hast, Dec. 22,1936 , and Oct. 10 . 10 ,
1936 , and 15 cents paid each three months from July 10,1935 to and including July 10, 1936. The July 10, 1935 dividend was the first paid since April 11, 1932 when a regular quarterly distribution of 25 cents per share
was made.

New Officers
G. J. Grikshell was elected Comptroller and Nelson Mills was elected Air Associates, Inc.-To Offer Stock-
Robinson, Miller \& Co., Inc., New York, are expected to offer 25,000
shares of common stock at $81 / 2$ early next week. $\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2983$. Air Devices Corp.-Admitted to Listing and RegistrationThe New York Curb Exchange has admitted the common capital stock,
$\$ 1$ par, to listing and registration-V. 144, p. 2462 .
Alabama Florida \& Gulf RR.-Successor-

## Alabáma \& Florida RR- $\frac{\text { V. }}{}$. 2826 .

labama \& Florida RR.-Acquisition -
tion and operation by the company of the railroad properties in Houston County, Ala. and Jackson County, Fla., formerly owned by the Alabama
The line in question extends generally southward from a connection with the Attantic Coast Line RR. at Oowarts, through Wilson and Cottonwood, to Grangeburg. in Houston County, thence to and across the Alabama County, a total distance of about 29 mil Th Thecembilicant, was orcanized by Leddon, Fuller, and Mrs. B. L. Leddon in December, 1936 , under the laws of Alabama, to take over and operate the property. The new corporation's authorized capital stock is $\$ 10,000$
(\$10 part of which 98 shares have been subscribed and paid for by Leddon, and one share by each of the other incorporators.
Allied Mills, Inc.-Dividend Increased-
stock, payable June 15 to holders of record May 28 . This compares with 50 cents paid on Jan 15, last, and on Aug. 20, 1936, and 25 compares paid on Dec. 28, 1935, and on July 31, 1935, this. Iater being the first distribution

## Allied Stores Corp. (\& Subs.) - Annual Report -

Comparative Consolidated Income Account Years Ended Jan. 31
Net sales
Costs, exps. \& bad debts
Copreciation
Den
 $\begin{array}{crrrrrr}\text { Operating profit....- } & \$ 4,734,766 & \$ 2,405,623 & & \$ 1,610,051 & \$ 312,688 \\ \text { Other income (net) } & 192,124 & 163,183 & 164,580 & 108,538\end{array}$
 Interest-1---7 Net profit
Preferred dividends.-.-.-.
Common dividend, cash Surplus_-..-.--..-1
Shares common
stock
$\$ 2,354,538$
$\$ 1,057,179$
$\$ 1,127,331$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { outstanding (no por) } & 1,778,153 & 1,778,153 & 1,357,489 & 1,357,489 \\ \text { Earnings per share } & \$ 1.38 & \$ 0.30 & \text { Nil } & \text { Nil }\end{array}$ a Including operations of subsidiaries acquired during the year from
dates of acquisition only. b Including $\$ 21,500$ the surtax on undistrubted profits.
Statement of Earned and Capital Surplus Fiscal Year Ended Jan. 31, 1937
 Canso. net proft for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31 ,
Cancellation of sundry res, no longer required...--
Discount on bonds of subsidiary company.-$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Earned } \\ \$ 994,824 & \text { Capital } \\ \$ 8,351,839\end{array}$ 3,406,448 Disc, on repurchase of $5 \%$ preferred stock of Alied
Stores Corporation 125,300 $\overline{24,4} \overline{4} \overline{7}$ Total
Cash div Div, paid on common stock in $5 \%$ pref, stock (incl. 47-100ths of a share to equalize exchange of scrip
certificates for full shares).-. Certifcates for fullshares)--
subsidiary companies on prefaserred stocks of
------
\$8,436,534
--...--
$1,758,200$
…-- 45,680
n. 31, 1937............................- $\$ 1,364,832 ~ \$ 8,390,854$ Comparative Consoli dated Balance Sheet Jan. 31

Assets| 1937 | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | Liabilities- |
| $2,648,967$ | $2,501,628$ | Acts |


 customers (net)z16,467,934 13,227,221 $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Tnstal. on mtgs., \&c } \\ & \text { Taxes (incl. Fed.). } \\ & 1,709,688\end{aligned}\right.$




 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Res. for cont.; \&e. } \\ \text { Res } \\ \text { His } \\ 1,512,581 & 1,234,446\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Miscellaneous res. } & 287,486 & 1,172,800 \\ \text { Unearned income_ } & 427,018 & 173,857\end{array}$ Preferred stks. of
Pomeroy's, Inc.,
in hand

 $\begin{array}{rrr}5 \% \text { pref. stock---.-. } & 23,510,100 & 20,933,200 \\ \text { y Common stock.- } & 1,778,153 & 1,778,153\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { y Common stock.- } & 1,778,153 & 1,778,153 \\ \text { Capital surplus... } & 8,390,854 & 8,351,839 \\ \text { Earned surplus. } & 1,364,832 & 994,824\end{array}$ | Total_...........64,259,566 |
| :--- |
| $54,364,367$ |
| xAfter deducting depreciation of $\$ 6,934,028$ in 1937 and $\$ 6,089,990$ in | $\overline{64,259,566}-\frac{54,364,367}{}$

 a Accounts only
New Directors-
P. J. Ebbott, Edw. W. Broidy and John P. McGuire have been elected P. J. Ebbott, Edw. W. Broidy and John P. McGuire have been elected
directors of this company succeeding Wallace Groves, Richard Mitton and
George Nichols, retired.-V. 144, p. 443 .

Amerada Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-

$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Calendar Years- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Gross oper. income_-. } \$ 10,640,220 & \$ 8,713,170 & \$ 7,432,480 & \$ 5,506,428\end{array}$ | Oper. \& adm. exp.,taxes, | O,426,656 | $4,873,141$ | $4,095,277$ | $3,880,925$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| leases abandoned, \&c_ | $5,426,656$ |  |  |  |

 Total income-....... | $\$ 7,064,710$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 5,444,916$ |
| $\$ 4,310,765$ |
| $\$ 2,261,202$ | $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Depr., depl.\& drill exps. } & 5,080,809 & 3,647,304 & 2,574,345 & 1,880,759\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net income_-...- } & \$ 1,983,901 & & \$ 1,797,613 & & \$ 1,736,420 \\ 1,577,350 & & \begin{array}{l}\$ 380,443 \\ 1,577,350\end{array} & & 1,554,850 & 1,538,250\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Earns. } \\ \text { outst. at end of pheriod }\end{array} & \$ 2.52 & \$ 2.28 & \$ 2.20 & \$ 0.50\end{array}$ a; Excludes dividends on company's own stock held, viz: 1935 and 1936 .
$\$ 266,800 ; 1934, \$ 289,300$, and 1933, $\$ 305,900$.

Consolidated Earnings for Quarter Ended MarchI31
Quar. End. Mar. 31- 1937
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Operating \& adm. exps.- } \\ \text { taxes, leases aband.,\&c } & 1,398,414 & 1,224,876 & 992,369\end{array} 932,302$
 Total income_.....-
Deprec
$\$ 2,039,775$
$\$ 1,733,116$
$\$ 1,184,276$
$\$ 1,060,970$ Deprec., depletion and Net income.
Earns. per shar $1,522,659-1,259,120-784,965-535,971$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Earns. per share on no. } & \$ 0.66 & \$ 0.60 & \$ 0.51 & \$ 0.68 \\ \text { of shares outstanding- }\end{array}$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- |  | \$ | Liabilities- |  |
| Property, plant | 0,426,074 | 9,227,589 | y Capital stock_..13,581,375 | 37 |
| Investments in and |  | 9,227,589 | $\text { payable-..-- } 1,237,513$ | 831, |
| advances to asso. |  |  | Contingent res've, |  |
| and other cos--- | 662,593 | 613,593 |  | 232,682 |
| ock of Amerada |  |  | Surplus---------- 4, 232,943 | 3,826,392 |
| Corp_z-----.- | 2,630,591 | 2,630,591 |  |  |
| Loans, deps., \&0.- | 151,655 | 160,008 |  |  |
|  | 3,538,007 | 3,584,459 |  |  |
| Accts.receivable.- | $1,271,013$ 162,044 | 1,253,500 521 |  |  |
| Mat'ls \& supplies. | 449,814 | 480,406 |  |  | $\times$ After depreciation depletion and drilling expenses of $\$ 31,919,661$ in x After depreciation, depletion and drilling expenses of $\$ 31,919,661$ in

a Represents $\$ 28,983,743$ in 13955 y Represented by 922,075 shares (no par).
shares held by Amerada Petroleum Corp.-V. 144, z Represe
p. 2638 .

| American Bank Note Co.-Earning |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quar. End. Mar. 31- <br> $\times$ Operating profit <br> Other revenues. | 1937 | 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 250,679 \text { def } \$ 118,641 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | \$351,949 | \$376,840 |  |  |
|  | 21,974 | 24,909 | 22,656 |  |
| Total incon | \$373,923 | \$401,749 | \$273,335 | def\$96 |
| Depreciation | 84,050 | 82,341 | 82,733 |  |
| Miscell. charg | 41,992 | 32,090 | 11,372 | 14,365 |
| Net prof | \$247,88 | \$287,31 | 179,230 | 80 |
| Pref. divs. of f | 7,69 | 7,564 | 7,564 |  |
| Preferred dividends | 67,435 | 67,435 | 67,435 | 7, |
| Common divide | 162,485 | 162,485 |  |  |
| Surplus | \$10,266 | \$49,835 | \$104,232 | f\$25 |
| hares com. stock outstanding (par \$10) |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share | \$0.27 | \$0.33 | \$0.17 |  |

$\times$ After expenses and Federal taxes.
Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31
$1937 \quad 1936$

| Assets | $1937$ | ${ }_{9}^{1936}$ | Liabilities- | 1937 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and, bldgs., |  |  | Preferred stock | 4,495,650 | 495,65 |
| chinery, \&c | 9,931,308 | 10,270,634 | Common stock | 6,527,730 | 6,527,730 |
| Inventories | 1,406,026 | 1,833,133 | Pref. forelgn subs_ | 391,032 | 391,032 |
| Accts. receivable- | 1,436,147 | 993,703 | Accounts payable- | 359,037 | 339,969 |
| Com. stk. acquired |  |  | Reserve for taxes- | 421,009 | 414,774 |
| for resale. | 82,482 | 141,600 | Advances on cus- |  |  |
| Mktable. invest'ts | 1,664,825 | 1,776,450 | tomers' orders | 539,194 | 154,090 |
| Contract deposit.- | 77,170 | 77,173 | Pref. divs. payable | 67,435 | 67,435 |
| Cash | 3,857,510 | 2,939,786 | Com. divs. payable | 162,485 | 162,485 |
| Invest. of appro- priated surplus |  |  | Approp. surplus.- | 703,860 | 577,191 $5,521,610$ |
| priated surplus_ Prepaid expenses | 703,860 | 577,191 | Earned surplus_ | 5,544,694 | 5,521,610 |
| Prepaid expenses. | 52,800 | 42,296 |  |  |  |
|  | $\overline{19,212,127}$ | 18,651,966 | Total | 19,212,127 | 18,651,966 |

American Business Shares, Inc.-Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of one cent per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of two cents per share on the
common stock, both payable June 1 to holders of record May 15 . Similar
payments were made on Dec. 1 , 1936 . payments were made on Dec. 1, 1936.—V. 144, p. 760 .
American Cigarette \& Cigar Co.-Earnings-
[Formerly American Cigar Co.]
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Calendar Years- } \\ \text { Divs. \& rents rec. from } \\ \text { American Tobacco Co }\end{array} & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { An } & \$ 239,385 & \$ 2,801,125 & \$ 2,800,000 & \$ 2,806,7\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { American Tobacco Co } & \$ 2,439,385 & \$ 2,801,125 & \$ 2,800,000 & \$ 2,806,750 \\ \text { Other divs. \& int. rec.-- } & 360,328 & 219,099 & 208,710 & 196,880 \\ \text { Other income_-., } & 17981 & 3,961 & 33,503 & 11,\end{array}$
 Operating expenses
Int. on coll. note payable
Other interest Int. on coll. note paya
Other interest
Prov. for amortization
 $\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes- } & y 19 \overline{9}, 000 \overline{0} & 187,000 & 160,000 & 17 \overline{7}, 8 \overline{2} \overline{7}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\begin{array}{l}\text { income) } \\ \text { Net inc. from sinking } \\ \text { fund invests. }\end{array} & 81,894 & 48,142 & 32,416 & \ldots\end{array}$
 $x$ Includes $\$ 783,498$ representing 9,981 shares of common $\mathbf{B}$ stock of
the American Tobacco Co. at cost and $\$ 1,786$ cash in lieu of fractional certificates aggregating 19 shares. The dividend was at the rate of 1-20th of a share of said stock for each share of the company's outstanding com-
mon stock $\$ 783,497$. $\mathbf{N o}$ provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits. $z$ Par value $\$ 100$

|  | 1936 | 935 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  | Liabilities- |  |  |
| Book value |  |  | Pref. 6\% stock. | 398,90 | 398,9 |
| leased assets- | 8,037,350 | 8,137,209 | Common stock | 000,00 | 4,000,000 |
| Real estate and |  |  | 234\% coll. loan | 7,000,000 | 8,800,000 |
|  |  |  | Interest ac |  |  |
| Investme | 472,332 | 17,573,08 | Curr. liabilities | 670,775 | 248,978 |
| Cash | 958,820 | 248,80 | Prov. for conting | 152,129 |  |
| Acets. rec. (custs.) | 412,817 |  | Deferred income | 150,000 |  |
| Int. \& accts. rec.- | 4,766 | 3,092 | y Capital surplus. | 1,691,877 | 1,691,877 |
| Marketable secur | 126,633 | 148,898 | Earned surplus. | 1,126,77 |  |
| Leaf tobacco at cost | 81,684 | 150,161 |  |  |  |
| Subs.acer. int., \&c | 27,151 | 16,802 |  |  |  |
| Affil. co. current |  |  |  |  |  |
| account-7----- | 825 |  |  |  |  |
| Total_----.-.-25,190,459 26,340,847 Total..........-25,190,459 26,340,847 <br> $x$ After depreciation. $y$ Capital surplus of $\$ 6,000,000$ was created by reducing the par value of the outstanding common stock from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 70$ per share, in accordance with a resolution of the stockholders at a meeting held on Dec. 13,1935 , less distribution to stockholders on Dec. 27 , 1935, of 54,972 shares of common $B$ stock of the American Tobacco Co. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

at cost and $\$ 2,716$ cash in lieu of fractional certificates aggregating 28 shares each share each share of the company's outstanding co
balance (as above) $\$ 1,691,876 .-\mathrm{V}, 144$, p. 1265.

## American Chicle Co.-Earnings-

| Quar. End. Mar | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net profit after int., deprec'n \& Fed. taxes.-- |  |  | \$614,821 | \$439,680 |
| Shs.com.stk.out. (no par) | 440,000 | 445,000 | +445,000 | 445,000 |
| Earnings per share | \$1.79 | \$1.50 | \$1.38 | \$0.98 | Earnings per share

American Cyanamid Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsConsolidated Earnings for the 3 Months Ended March 31
Profit after expenses
Other income.
Total income Research \& depletion. Interest \& develop. exp. Federal taxes.---...Minority interest.-.----
Net income- combined class A \& B stock outstanding.Earnings per share



American Forging \& Socket Co.-To Pay Larger Div.The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the com-
mon stock, payable June 1 to holders of record May 3 . In previous quarters mon stock, payable June 1 to holders of recora ends

Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Net profit after charges and normal Fed. inc. taxes_, a } \$ 132,813 \\ \text { Earnings per share on } 231,400 \text { shares com, stock } & \$ 0.57\end{array}$
a Before surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 144, p. 2984.
3 Months Ended March 31 -

1936
$\$ 90,266$
$\$ 0.39$
American Home Products Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937
Net profit after deprec., int., Fed. income tax but before pro-

$\$ 860,512$
$\$ 1.16$

- American IcefCo. (\&iSubs.)-Earnings - We
 Sales $-\ldots-\quad \$ 13,222,628$
Inc. from

investments, interest, rents, \&c..... Total $\overline{\$ 13,296,799} \overline{\$ 12,781,143} \overline{\$ 14,365,971} \overline{\$ 15,195,780}$ | O expenses, \&c, |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest on bonds, | \&c--- | $11,597,303$ | $11,041,861$ | $11,932,718$ |
| Other | $12,176,757$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Res. for Fed., \&c.,-taxes } & 143,870 & 140,204 & \mathbf{a} 58,000 & 84,000 \\ \text { Ros } \overline{2}, \overline{1} \overline{6} \overline{2} & 10 \overline{0} \overline{1}, \overline{8} \overline{4} \overline{2}\end{array}$

| property \& demolition of buildings | 857 |  | 8,504 | 37,894 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation--------- | 1,124,771 | 1,259, $0 \overline{6} \overline{3}$ | 1,575,572 | 1,697,674 |
| Minority int. sh. of loss. | Cr2,717 | Cr17,772 |  |  |
| Net gain | \$155,978 | \$30,108 | \$453,779 | \$872,48 |
| Preferred dividend | 209,406 | 558,413 | 838,212 | 838,409 |
| Blance, deficit | \$53,428 | \$528,305 | \$384,433 | sur \$34,080 |
| Com, shs. outstanding. | 559,200 | 559,200 | 59,200 | 559,200 |
| Earnings per share._--- | Nil | Nil | Nil | \$0.06 |
| a Including \$1,300 for | surtax on | distributed | rofits. |  |
| Earnin | for 3 Mon | s Ended M |  |  |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1943 |
| Federal taxes, \&c | \$210,574 | \$426,295 | \$225,084 | \$272,422 |
|  | lated Bal | Sheet D |  |  |

AssetsCash
Marketable sule Notes \& ace s. reed Inventories. nv. in co.'s seecs-ther investments repd. rents, taxes. deferred items.-. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec $\$$

Note-Depreciation accrued during the period amounted to $\$ 38,938$.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- |  | Liabilities- |  |
| Cash. | \$543,711 | Accounts payable----------- | \$334,799 |
| Notes, warrants, dc., receiv- |  | Aceruals, taxes, wages, \&c- | 57,741 |
| able and accrued interest | 215,346 | Prov. for foreign income taxes_ | 3,580 |
| a Accts receivable | 813,603 | Reserve for contingencles.--- | 50,460 |
| a Inventories. | 1,141,115 | Accrued int. on 20-yr. inc.notes | 116,524 |
| a Notes, warrants, \&c., rec. \& |  | 20 -year income notes, due |  |
| accrued int. due after one |  | April 16, 1956 | 2,991,000 |
| year and overd | 270,937 | Common stock (pa | 738,790 |
| Land, at cost | 117,583 | Capital surplus- | 81,645 |
| b Bldgs., mach'y and equip., | 878,588 | Earned surplus. | 29,606 |
| c Investments.-..--- | 400,000 |  |  |
| Deferred char | 18,261 |  |  |
| Go |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

 mated value. Nated value
Notes $\$ 965,746$ gross amount of fixed assets, other than land, April 16, 1936 in accordance with the plan of reorganization includin $\$ 17,022$ subsequent additions at cost. The remainder, $\$ 115,521$ represent Fixed assets of the subsidiaries at cost. The equity of American-LaFrance Corp, as shown by the 1936, was approximately $\$ 362,806$.-V. 142, p. 4166 .

American Encaustic Tiling Co., Inc.-Earnings-
Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937 $\qquad$ Net loss after all charginges for
-V .144, p. 2984 .

American Light \& Traction Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings12 Months Ended March 31- $1937 \quad 1936$
 Prov. for retirement of general plant
General taxes and estimated Federal income taxes.

- Net earnings from operations of sub. cos... $\begin{array}{r}\quad \$ 8,810,801 \\ 329,392 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\frac{87.917,024}{37,328}$ Total income of sub companies.
Int., amort. \& pref. divs. of sub.

| $\$ 9,140,193$ |
| ---: |
|  |
| $4,196,333$ | $\underset{\substack{88,286.352 \\ 4,267787}}{ }$

 Equity of Amer. Lt. \& Traction Co. in earns, of subsidiary companies-1. Traction Co. (excl, of inc.
$\$ 4,934,228 \$ 4,011,123$ $\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Income of } \\ \text { received } \\ \text { Amer. }\end{array} \text { Lt. \& Traction Co. (excl. of inc. } & 1,440,529 & 1,039,816\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Expenses of American Light \& Traction Co.......-- } & 179,326 \\ \text { Taxes of American Light \& Traction Co }\end{array}$

Balance transferred to consolidated surplus
Dividends on preferred

$\$ 5,028,463$
$\$ 1.82$

| $\$ 4,702,105$ |
| :--- |
| 804,486 |
| $, 08,40$ |

American Machine \& Foundry Co.-EarningsConsoli dated Income Account for Calendar Years

Sales_-.-. $\begin{array}{r}1936 \\ \$ 3,839,737 \\ 71,293 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}1935 \\ \$ 3,297.575 \\ 234,890 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 3,377,621$ | $\$ 2,431,968$ |
| 274,814 | 239,829 | Total revenue........

Mfg. costs \& expenses. ${ }_{3,3,410,039}^{89}$

 ${ }_{32,488,7297}^{82}$


 Other corporate taxes.-Maintenance \& repairs_-
Net profit--_ $\overline{\$ 1,210,440} \overline{\$ 1,120,985} \overline{\$ 1,110,467}-\$ 716,982$ Net profit.- Standard
Mority int.
Tobacco Stemmer Co. $\begin{array}{llrrrr}\begin{array}{c}\text { Tobacco Stemmer Co- } \\ \text { Common dividends }\end{array} & 1,0 \overline{7} \overline{4}, \overline{3} \overline{8} \overline{3} & 97 \overline{5}, 0 \overline{1} \overline{9} & 972,242 & 775,989\end{array}$

a Including $\$ 24$ Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
During 1936 , the company, in order to expand the lines of machinery and equipment it sells to the Bakery Industry, acquired the assets and property,
business and goodwill of the Orawford Oven Co. as well as Ben Franklin the successor to the business of Naftali Slip Stitching Pre It has also becom in the business of manufacturing and leasing of slip stitching machinery to manufacturers of neckwear.

| Consoli dated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 935 |
| Assets- | 8 | \$ | Liabtlities- | \$ |  |
| Cash_ | 373,502 | 997,321 | Accounts payable_ | 401,462 | 198,258 |
| Marketable secur. | 784,507 | 830,459 | Accr. Fed., State |  |  |
| Acts. receivable.- | 547,387 | 350,997 | \& other taxes. | 39,900 | 31,422 |
| Notes and accept- |  |  | Reserve for special |  |  |
| ances receivable | 151,971 | 119,953 | contingencies.-- | 395,946 | 529,566 |
| Accts. rec. affill, co. | 124,063 | 72,409 | ${ }^{\text {xCommon stock }}$ | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Notes \& accts. rec. not current |  |  | Earned surplus. | 9,634,184 | 9,330,553 |

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American Machine \& Metals, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Period Enid. Mar.31- 1937-3 Mos. -1936 1937-12 Mos.- 1936

 Txotal income....Expenses - ${ }^{\text {Deprec }}$ depletion Federal income tax Prem. on bonds called.:-
Prof. on bonds retired.:
 Note-No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed profits.-
V. 144, p. 1771 . American Seating Co,-Consol. Balance Sheet March 31-Assets-
Cash-.....-.-.-.-life insurance less reserve. rec'le,
let
other recelvable less reserve.-....
Other recelvables.
Inventories Cash deposit with Guar Trust Co. Guar. Trust Co.
Land;bidgs.,maeh.
equip.-less de


\section*{$\left.\begin{array}{|r|r|r}57,602 & 52,750 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Accounts payable-- } \\ \text { Acrued interest. } \\ \text { Acr }\end{array} \\ \text { Res. for Fed. taxes }\end{array}\right\}$ | $2,316,141$ | $1,454,713$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Res. for Fed taxes } \\ \text { 6\% gold notes due }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11,839 | 16,268 | guly 1,36, called | <br> $\qquad$} 335,168

25,020
89,158 yeix
,

| $\$ 277,379$ |
| ---: |
| 206,129 |
| 27,350 |
| 12,326 |
| 5,216 |
| $-\cdots-1$ |
| $\$ 26,35$ |
| $\$ 0.09$ |

equip. - less de-
preen' reserve.-2,
Cash in closed bks.
(less reserves for
(less reserves for
losses)
Prepd. $-\ldots$ det. ex-
penses-incl. re-
penses-incl. re-
IInancing exp..-
Miscell. invs., $\cdots$ month of December, 1936, and the surtax for the year 1937 will not be no deduction for such surtax has been made in the above income accounts 1936, or for the year ended March 31, 1936. In the income accounts for the year ended March 31, 1937, however, there has been deducted the
surtax applicable to the earnings for the entire calendar year 1936, which surtax applicable to the earnings for the entire calendar year 1936, which
was determined and recorded in the month of December, 1936.
was determined and recorded in the mon
Power Output Shows Increase-
Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water kilowatt hours, an increase of $10.3 \%$ over the output of $45,791,000$ kilowatt hours for the c
 May $1-14 \overline{4}, \mathrm{p} .2984$.

American Steel Foundries Co.-Common DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, Mayable Jun 1 last, and a dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 15, 1936, this latter being the first payment made on the common stock since Sept. 30,1931 , when a regular q
per share was distributed.-V.

## American Zinc, Lead \& Smelting Co.-Initial Dividend

 on New Preferred Stock-The directors have declared an initial dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on the
$\$ 5$ prior preferred stock, no par value, payable Aug. 2 to holders of record July 20 . preferred stock, no par value, pand recently reorganized and this stock was issued in exchange for the old $6 \%$ issue, last payment on which was made on Oct. 1,1930 The company also announced that it will hold open until July 15, 1937, the into prior preferred and common stock under the plan of exchange.-V. 144,

Anchor Cap Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Gross manufacturing prof } & \$ 728,582 & \$ 514,060 & \$ 2,849,736 & \$ 2,428,255 \\ \text { Sell., gen. \& admin. exps } & 322,516 & 306,546 & 1,214,483 & 1,261,048 \\ \text { Depreciation_-....... } & 158,278 & 129,012 & 659,219 & 540,438\end{array}$ Depreciation_-....-...Other deductions, less other income----ral $\overline{\text { a }}$ Net income_------$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Note - No provision has been made in the above for the } & \$ 1.80 & \$ 466,145 \\ \text { Nederal } & \$ 0.73\end{array}$ undistributed

Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31

|  | 1937 | 1936 | Liabluties- | 1937 | 193 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | $\underset{\$}{2}$ | $\underset{\$}{2}$ |  |  |  | Cash_-.-.-.--1-- Notes. recelvable-....--Inventories--.-.-.

$\times$ Amt. reallz. from
Amt. realiz. from

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { sales of mase. of } \\ \text { a subsidiary... } \\ \text { Claims against the }\end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | 132,373 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Prov. for Federal, } \\ \text { Can.. \& State } \\ \text { taxes, eurr. year }\end{array}$ | 62,754 | 35,836 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prav. for Federal |  |  |  |  |  | former stkhldrs. of a subsid. acq during 1934. Land, bldgs., machinery, eq., \&e Prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses.

Pats. \& pat. rights
Goodwill.........

132,373 355,772 98,683 taxes, prior yrs-

Unearned income. 256,087
6,000

174,689
7,660

Real estate-....-.
Bonds----.-. Prem.s in course of Cash in banks and offices_............ accts. recelvable
Int. \& rents due and accrued ...

Assets- $\quad$ \$
$\begin{array}{rrrr}0,000,000 & 10,000,000 & \text { Capital stock..... } \\ 5,930,103 & 5,830,378 & \text { Surp. \& }\end{array}$

$1,601,6771,473,576{ }^{1,010}$ $\begin{array}{rr}2,861,927 & 2,963,775\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr}160,847 & 119,198 \\ 53,917 & 56,164\end{array}$ taxes and other
tiabilities $\begin{array}{lll}\text { ofits anvded } \\ \text { for unearned } & 5,685,446 & 5,120,993\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { for unearned } & 5,871,363 & 5,795,443\end{array}$
 losses ureported
Res. for expenses, 1,559,499 1,523,323 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { liabilities } & \text { o.-.... } & 1,115,258 \\ 1,137,874\end{array}$
 Total........... 26 $\overline{26,938,328} \overline{26,384,032}$ Total_.......... $\overline{26,938,328} \overline{26,384,032}$ American Wa Consolidated Income Account of Company and Subsidiaries

 Int, amort.of debt disc..,
\&c., of subs $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Int.,amort.of debt disc., } & 2,213,718 & 2,231,330 & 9,004,754 & 8,891,245 \\ \text { \&c., of subs.-.... } & 2,427,592 & 1,428,596 & 5,712,098 & 5,714,410 \\ \text { Pref. divs. of subs..-..- } & 1,42,\end{array}$ Balance $-\ldots \overline{\$ 2,508,581} \overline{\$ 2,259,573} \overline{\$ 9,751,724} \overline{\$ 8,886,498}$
Int., amort.ofdebtdisc., \&e., of A merican Wa.,
Works \& Elec. Co.,Inc $\qquad$ Balance_.......... $\$ 2,312,654 \overline{\$ 1,930,682} \overline{\$ 8,934,483} \overline{\$ 7,420,166}$

 Balance for common
stock and surplus

| stock and surplus    <br> Shs. common stock.outstg. $\$ 865,716$ $\$ 606,192$ $\$ 3,807,307$ | $\$ 2,515,057$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Period End. Mar. 3ncome Account of Company Alone
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net income- } \\ \text { Int., amort. of debtdisc., }\end{array} \quad \$ 683,225 \quad \$ 772,300 ~ \$ 3,007,712 ~ \$ 3,796,045$

Bal. for common stock $\begin{array}{lrrr}\$ 186,857 & \$ 141,058 & \$ 987,336 & \$ 1,119,822\end{array}$
 $x$ All figures shown are subject to audit in so far as they contain earnings
 Note-Inasmuch as the amount of Federal surtax on undistributed
profits cannot be finally determined until the end of each calendar year surtax for the year 1936 was not determined and recorded until rmined and recorded until the month of December, 1937 . Accordingly

Total_......... $\overline{\$ 6,775,182} \overline{\$ 7,186,725} \mid$ Total_........-\$7,186,725 $\overline{\$ 6,775,182}$
x Deficit as at Jan. 1,1937 in the amount of $\$ 306,349$ was transferred to
The income statement for the three months ended March 31 was pubished in V. 144, p. 2984.

| American Ship \& Commerce Corp.-Earnings- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar Years- | 1936 | 19351934 | 1933 |
| Total income.- | None | None \$22,934 | \$88,049 |
| General expens | \$19,547 | \$21,230 23,382 | 27,286 |
| Interest charges | 223,945 | 221,856 245,073 | 287,928 |
| Extraordinary charges.. | 6,600 | 2,700 136,333 |  |
| Netloss | \$250,092 | \$245,787 \$381,855 | \$227,165 |
| General Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |
| Assets- 1936 | 1935 | Laibilities- 1936 | 1935 |
| Cash............. \$2,981 | \$2,230 | Notes payable to |  |
| Accts. receivable-- | 1,032 | others-secured- $\$ 3,684,000$ | 33,657,000 |
| c Notes receivable |  | Accounts payable. 11,165 <br> Accrued interest  <br> 654,625  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,307 \\ & 430,681 \end{aligned}$ |
| b Inv. in HamburgAmer. Line at |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Acorued interest-- } & 654,625 \\ \text { d Capital account } & 935,856\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 430,681 \\ 1,185,940 \end{array}$ |


Total_-.....- $\overline{10,992,951} \overline{10,042,183} \mid$ Total_............. $\overline{10,992,951} \overline{10,042,183}$ x Acquired during 1934 of doubtful salability in ordinary course of busi-
ness and (or) collectible on or prior to Aug. 15,1936 , from the former ness and (or) collectible on or prior to Aug. 1,000 shares of preferred stock of Anchor Cap Corp. deposited in escrow as collateral security). $\mathbf{y}$ After allowance
for doubtful notes and account of $\$ 92,720$ in 1937 and $\$ 97,004$ in 1936 . After allowance for depreciation of $\$ 4,802,719$ in 1937 and $\$ 4,383,486$ in 1936. aRepresented by 40,905 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 2467 .

Armour \& Co. (Ill.) -Plans RefundingThe directors have taken initial steps toward a $\$ 75,000,000$ refunding operation, designed to retire Armour \& Co. of Del. $7 \%$ guaranteed pref.
stock and bank loans incurred in the redemption of Armour \& Co. of Ill. bonds. A special stockholders meeting has been called for June 7 at which
shareholders will be asked to authorize the issuance of $\$ 75,000,000$ conv. shareholders will be asked to authorize the issuance of $\$ 75,000,000$ conv. determine the terms of financing and the time it shall be consummated. Proceeds of the financing would be used to call Armour \& Co. of Del.
$7 \%$ pref. stock now outstanding in the amount of $\$ 54,000,000$ and also:to $7 \%$ pref. stock now outstanding in the amount of $\$ 54,000,000$ and alsolto
fund on a longer term basis recent borrowings from banks by Armour \& Co. of Ill. of approximately $\$ 20,000,000$.-V. 144, p. 2816 .
Associated Gas \& Electric Co.-Hydro Unit Merger Planned-
A joint application was filed April 30, with the Pennsylvania Public Clarion River Power Cor to sale of all franchises and property of the companies are a part of the Associated Gas \& Electric System and this units where possible in order to effect savings brought about by elimination of duplication of operating expenses.
The Clarion River Power Co. consists of a hydro-electric generating At the present its entire output is sold exclusively to the Pennsylvania Electric Co., which in turn distributes it throughout towns of westernIand
central Pesnnsylvania, including Johnstown, Meadville, Dubois and central Pes
For many years these two properties have been operated by the same
management but further economies are possible by this proposed merger
application for which has also been filed for approval of the Federal Power
Commission.
Another Unit Eliminated-
Reading Coach Co. has been merged with Reading St. Ry. Co. it was
announced on May 3. This brings to 345 the number of companies which announced on May 3. This brings to 345 the number of companies which

Weekly Power Output -
For the week ended April 30, Associated Gas \& Electric System reports
net electric output of $86,329,739$ units (kwh) This is an increase of 12,501,954 units or $16.9 \%$ above the comparable week a year ago. improving during April from $11.4 \%$ for the week ended April 2, to the figure of $16.9 \%$ for the current week.-V. 144, p. 2985.
Artloom Corp.-Earnings-
Calendar Years-
$\times$ Gross profit on sales
EXross profi
Expenses.
Depreciation
Inventory adjustments
Profit...-.-................................
Total income

Earns. per sh, on 5,839 shs. $7 \%$ pf. stk.
x After discounts and bad debts
Note-No provision for surtax.
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Earnings for Quarter Ended March } & 31 & \\ 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Net prof. after depr., \& } \\ \text { but before Fed., taxes- }\end{array} & \$ 45,574 & \$ 6,533 & \text { loss } \$ 6,151 & \text { loss } \$ 28,185\end{array}$

 Patents, \&-.-.---
Cash-
Acts. receivable
Accts. receivable-:-
Investments
Accrued interest on
Inventories-
Inventories_--.-
Deferred charges.
Miscell. assets.-.
 30,600
511,288
330,834 11,288
30,834 3,505
722,299
26,750
1,379 22,299
26,750
1,379




Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 144, p. 2987.
Atlantic Gulf \& West Indies SS. Lines (\& Subs.) -


 $\underset{\text { Prov. for doubtful acctes. }}{\text { Gross loss } \$ 1,064,764} \overline{\$ 131,521} \overline{\$ 258,416} \overline{\text { pf } \$ 746,639}$ Prov. for doubtful accts Delayed inc.-. debits.-.--:-
Misc. income debits. Misc. income debits,
Int, on long-term debt,-
Prov. for Fed, inc, taxes_ Prov. for Fed, inc, taxes-
Certain exps, of accidents

Net loss

| 4,532 |
| ---: |
| 66,825 |
| 66,542 |
| 615316 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 5}, 415$ |

11,714
7,388
22,600
706,725
59,907
137,167
a Including $\$ 50,815$ surtax on undistributed profits.


| Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | $1936$ | $1935$ | Liabilittes- | $1936$ | $\stackrel{S}{1935}_{1}^{1}$ |
| $x$ Prop. \& equip..- | ,952,368 | 25,795,760 | y Common stock.- | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Fire loss recover.- | 230,000 |  | Preferred stock. | 9,970,000 | 9,970,000 |
| Secs. of assoc. cos. (cost or nominal |  |  | Int. of minority stkhldrs.in subs. | 100,059 | 99,462 |
| value).-------- | 118,705 | 118,705 | Long-term debt.- | 7,947,000 | 8,810,000 |
| Misc. invest. (cost |  |  | U. S. Govt. loans |  |  |
| or nom. value)-- | 34,548 | 35,264 | under Merchant |  |  |
| Goodwill \& franch. (book value) | 1,807,418 | 11,807,418 | Marine Acts, 1920 and 1928 |  |  |
| Cash | 3,717,242 | 4,603,575 | ( $\$ 359,615.50$ due |  |  |
| Traffic bals. owed | 93,247 | 78.769 | in 1937) - | 4,158,607 | 6,730,306 |
| Agents' bals. (net) | 666,091 | 570,031 | of subsid. cos-- | 2,133,318 | 349,000 |
| Ins. claims, agst. |  |  | Audited vouchers | 2,183,318 |  |
| underwriters.-.- | 195,103 321,955 | 149,611 254,709 | \& accts. payable | 1,219,375 | 18 |
| Materials \& supp- | 270,869 | 236,645 | to others.-- | 267,049 | 146,843 |
| Protect. \& indem. claims against |  |  | Int. accr. on longterm debt | 27,095 | 33,158 |
| underwriters (in |  |  | Coupons payable_ | 209,857 | 233,655 |
| dispute).-.- | 1,232,500 |  | Special insur. res.- | 494,215 | 495,841 |
| Cash depos. with |  |  | Miscell. oper. res.- | 191,348 | 98,396 |
| trustee for bond |  |  | Open voyage revs. | 639,974 | 490,091 |
| interest.------- | 209,857 | 233,655 | Other def. credits. | 321,088 | 269,071 |
| Working funds. | 62,086 | 56,931 | Res. arising from |  |  |
| Ins. fund (cash \& |  |  | reduc. in par val. |  |  |
| market. secur--- | 494,215 | 495,841 | of common stock | 5,185,429 | 5,185,429 |
| paid in advance. | 739,187 | 741,383 | Surplus. | 6,059,2 | 6,084,351 |
| Special deposits.- | 274,139 | 259,704 |  |  |  |
| Open voyage exps_ | 419,405 | 361,880 |  |  |  |
| Other def'd debits. | 84,687 | 200,241 |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,923,624 | 46,000,122 | Total | 4,923,6 | 000,122 |

44,923,624 46,000,122 in 1935 . y Represented by 150,000 shares of no par value,-V. 144 , p. 2640.

Atlas Tack Corp.-Earnings-

| Calendar Years- | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales. | \$1,908,441 | \$1,442,097 | \$1,083,081 | \$1,105,597 |
| Cost, expenses \& dep | 1,802,626 | 1,350,398 | 1,078,447 | 1,011,139 |
| Amort. of patents, bad debts, taxes, \&c. (net) | 22,795 | 11,959 | 22,504 | 14,326 |
| Net profit | \$83,020 | \$79,740 | loss\$17,870 | \$80.132 |
| Earns. per sh. on 94,551 shares capital stock.-- | \$0.88 | \$0.84 | Nil | \$0.85 |
| Net sales .-. Earning | for Quarte $1937$ | Ended Mar 1936 $\$ 359.926$ | ch 31 $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 325.622 \end{aligned}$ | 1934 |
| Net profit after deprec., |  |  |  |  |
| Federal taxes, \&c. -5 | 40,469 | 12,361 | x13,994 | 17,687 |
| shs. cap stock | \$0.43 | \$0.13 | \$0.14 | \$0.18 |


| Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 1935 |
| a Ld, , bldgs., ma- |  |  | b Capital stock | \$567,306 | \$567,306 |
| chin'y, eq. \&c.- | \$765,492 | \$740,774 | Notes pay. bank. | 125,000 |  |
| Cash | 73,282 | 165,238 | Loan payable | 17,900 |  |
| Acets. \& notes rec_ | 241,040 | 145,396 | Accounts payable. | 98,091 | 17,149 |
| Other curr. assets_ | 4,058 |  | Accrued accounts. | 16,637 | 13,423 |
| Inventories | 608,333 | 390,561 | Estimated Federal |  |  |
| Pats., trade-marks | 2 |  | and State taxes- |  | 12,802 |
| Deferred charges.-- | 9,031 | 9,473 | Accr. Fed., State, |  |  |
| Other assets_.-.--- | 403 | 4,275 | Res. for conting | 1,500 |  |
|  |  |  | Surplus | 857,147 | 845,040 |

Total_......... $\left.\overline{\$ 1,701,644} \overline{\$ 1,455,719}\right|_{\text {Total_......... }} ^{\mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 0 1 , 6 4 4}} \overline{\$ 1,455,719}$ a After depreciation of $\$ 432,379$ in 1936 and $\$ 392,400$ in 1935. b Repro-
sented by 94,55 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 2639 .

Auburn Automobile Co.-Option Extended-
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that the option granted to R. H. Faulkner for the purchase of 1,500 shares of common stock of the company a
Nov. $30,1937 .-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 923 .
Bandini Petroleum Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 2 cents per share in addi-
ion to the regular quarterly dividend of 3 cents per share on the common tion to the regular quarterly dividend of 3 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 1$, both payable May 20 to holders of record May 5 . A dividend of 3 cents was paid on Feb. 20 , last, one of one cent was paid
on Jan. 20, last; and on Dec. 20, Nov. 20,0 Oct. 20 and Sept. 201936 and previously, monthly dividends of five cents per share were distributed.

## -V. 143, p. 1864 .

Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.-Earnings-

| Period End. April 30- | 1937-Mont | 193 | 1937 | Mos.-1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earnings. | \$176,708 | \$172,295 | \$2,148,347 | \$2,105,932 |
| Operating expe | 61,553 | 66,984 | 718,938 | 748,018 |
| Taxes accrued | 28,850 | 18,100 | 262,300 | 279,250 |
| Depreciation | 11,071 | 19,369 | 147,786 | 159,575 |
| Net oper. reve | \$75,233 | \$67,840 | \$1,019,323 | \$919,087 |
| Fixed charges | 23,996 | 26,986 | 366,100 | 345,402 |
| Surplus | \$51,237 | \$40 | \$653,222 | \$573,685 |
| Dividend on pref. stock. | 25,482 | 25,482 | 305,794 | 305,794 |
| Dividend on com. stock. | 18,101 | 14,481 | 206,355 | 173,772 |
| Balance | \$7,653 | \$890 | \$141,073 | \$94,118 |

[^2]The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing $394,9371 / 2$ out-
tanding shares of capital stock, $\$ 1$ par.-V. 143 p. 3991 .

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Financial Chronicle
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Barnsdall Oil Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings[Formerly Barnsdall Corp.] Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Deprecialion, } \\ \text { development costs, \&cc. } \\ \text { 1,291,677 }\end{array} \quad 804,265 \quad 1,059,653 \quad 640,344$ |
| :---: |

 in the Great Lakes Pipe Line Co.-V. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Int, p. } 1590 \text {. }\end{aligned}$

Bayway Terminal-Successor Organized Holders of 1 st mortgage $61 / \% \%$ sinking fund gold bonds, series A, due
July 1, 1946 , or certificates of deposit therefor, are being notified that in connection with the reorganization proceedings of the company under Section 77B of the National Bankruptcy Act, a new company, Bayway
Teminal Corp, has been formed and has acquired all of the assets of Bayway Terminal. Securities of Bayway Tarminal Corp. are now in in the
hands of The National New and hands of The National Newark and Essex Banking Oo. of Newark, and
will be delivered in exchange for the 1st mortgage bonds or certificates of will be deilivered in exchange for the 1st mortg
depon their surrender for cancellation.
In accordance with the plan, holders of old bonds of Bayway Terminal, (1) for each $\$ 1,000$ of such old bonds with the coupons dated Jan. 1, 1932 and all subsequent coupons attached: $\$ 500$ of 20 -year $6 \%$ income esecond representing $\$ 50$ of such new income mortgage bonds exchangable on or before May 1 , 1942 for such new income mortgage bonds when presented in proper multiples, and 200 shares of commonstotock of the new company:
(2) and for each $\$ 500$ of such old bonds with the Jan. 1,1932 coupons and all subsequent coupons attached: $\$ 20000$-year $6 \%$ income second mortgage
bonds of the bonds of the new company; 875 of non-interest bearing scrip representing S75 or such new income mortgage bonds exchangeable on or before May 1 ,
1942 for such new income mortgage bonds when and 100 shares of common stock of the new company. Such second mortgage bonds of the new company will be exchangeable
for $6 \%$ first mortgage bonds of the new company whenever the for 6\% first mortgage bonds of the new company whenever the first morta 10 -year loan in the amount of $\$ 175,000$, has been paid or funds adequate ror such payment shall have been set aside therefor.
fractional interests therein will be issued under an indenture dated as of May 1, 1937, between Bayway Terminal Corp. and National Newark \& kroved by the Court.-V. 142, p. 2657 .

Belding Heminway Co.-Earnings3Months Ended March 31-
Gross operating profit




| 16,658 | 17,998 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 9 8}$ |


Net profit -

| \$199,108 | \$182,096 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 7,95i | ${ }_{3,157}^{4,26}$ |


| Common dividends |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Karns, per sh, on 45 |

Karns. per sh. on 465,032 shs, com, stk, (no par)
Note-Expenses of idle plants, amounting to $\$ 3.41 \quad \$ 0.3 \overline{7}$ Note-Expenses of idle pla
to reserve for obsolescence.

| Comparative Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | r. $31 \times 37$ | Dec. 31 '36 | Liabritites-Notes pay. to bks | Mar. 31 '37 | Dec. 31 '36 |
| Cash in banks, on |  |  |  |  |  |
| hand \& in trans- | \$159,604 | \$174,913 | Accounts payable- | 287,415 | 228,651 |
| Acets. notes, and |  |  | Accrued expenses, |  |  |
| tr. accepts. rec | 1,092,065 | 850,440 | Wages, \&c--.--- |  |  |
| notesreceivable. | 14,620 |  | Credit balances in |  |  |
| Mdse. inventories. | 2,361,244 | 2,373,788 | accts. recelvable |  | 930 |
| Cash depos. under |  |  | Other liabilities | 2,854 |  |
| rentalagreement | 98,750 | 110,000 | Dividend payable |  |  |
| Notes rec.-Empl | 4,100 | 7,465 | April 30, 1937-- | 116,258 |  |
| v. in \& adv. to |  |  | c Common stock.- | 1,757,200 | 1,757,200 |
| Other assets. | 258,655 | 250,323 | Capital surplus | 1,558,618 | 1,558 |
| Other assets | 81,617 | 212,786 | Earned surp. since |  |  |
| Deferred cha | 661,952 152,874 | 535,831 146,502 | Dec. 31, 1932 | 984,098 | 909,19 |
| Good-will......... |  |  |  |  |  |

Total........... $\overline{\$ 4,885,482} \overline{\$ 4,682,689} \mid$ Total...........- $\overline{\$ 4,885,482} \overline{\$ 4,682,689}$ a After reserve for doubtful accounts and notes of $\$ 70,167$ in 1937 and
$\$ 75,508$ in 1936 and reserve for discounts of $\$ 64,190$ in 1937 and $\$ 33,733$ in 1936 . b After reserves for depreciation and obsolescence of $\$ 1,386,813$
in) 1937 and $\$ 1,376,101$ in 1936 . \& Represented by 465,032 no-par shares.

Bellefonte Central RR.-Earnings Oalendar Years| Operating revenues....-: | $\$ 85,204$ | $\$ 835$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating expenses....- | $\mathbf{7 6 , 2 3 7}$ | 68,326 |

Net oper, revenues...
Other income
Gross income........... Taxes Joint facility rents........-
Amortization of discount Miscellaneous. discount
et income nc. applic. to sink. fund Balance transferred to profit and loss......
Assets-
Inv. in rd. \& equip nvest. in affil. cos ther vances.-. Cash ...............
Net agents.......Mise accts. rec... Vork. fund advs. ork. fund advsRents \& insur prems.
advance
Other unadj. debit

Total_........ $\overline{\$ 938,794} \overline{\$ 936,075}$ Total............ $\mathbf{\$ 9 3 8 , 7 9 4} \overline{\$ 936,075}$
$\mathbf{x}$ These items are not admitted. They result from claims of the Pennsyl x These items are not admitted. They result from claims of the Pennsyl-
vania RR., based on that company's interpretation of alleged divisions
agreements with the prior management. A partial check of these claims
indicates substantial reductions even on the basis of the alleged agreements. The proceedings instituted by the present management before the Inter-
state Commerce Commission and the Pennsylvania P. S. Commission for more adequate divisions should result in still further reducing these claims and in correcting this situation for the future.-V. 142, p. 2658.

## Bayway Terminal Corp.-Organized- See Bayway Terminal above.

Beaunit Mills, Inc.-Common and Preferred Dividendson the directors have declared a quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share on the $\$ 1.50$ cum. conv. pref. tock, par $\$ 20$, payable June 1 to holders of
record May 15 . Aninitial dividend of 39 , record May 15. An initial dividend of $391 / 2$ cents was paid on March 1, last,
The directors also declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable June 1 to holders of record May 15 . An initial dividend of 50 cents was paid on the common shares on March 1, last.

## Bell Teleph

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- 1937
Telephone oper. revenue $\$ 16,992,776 \quad 1936$
$\$ 15,919,133$


 Operating income-

Tal (nro- Dr. 43,440
Miscell. deductions

Net income. $\qquad$ Preferred dividends.-.

## Surplus

Earns, per sh. on 1,100,
000 shares com. stock
 V. 144, provision 1

Bendix Aviation Corp.-Earnings-
Consolidated Income Account (Incl. Domestic and Canadian Subsidiaries) $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Calendar Years- } \\ \text { Gross profit after cost of } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933\end{array}$

 $\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Selling, gen. \& adminis. } \\ \text { expenses } & 6.612,933 & 5.608,112 & 4.396,723 & 3.710,139\end{array}\right]$ Int. \& misceli. -expenses. 125,097
$\mathbf{a} 721.532$ $\begin{array}{r}4.396 .52 \\ 1276.756 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 Surplus -.-.-.-....
Shares com. stock out-
$\$ 120,920$
$\$ 2,639,519$
$\$ 1,903,120$
$\$ 1,242,891$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { standing (par \$5) } & \text { Out- } & 2,097,663 & 2,097,663 & 2,097,663 \\ \text { Earnings per share_-..- } & \$ 1.44 & \mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 1} & \mathbf{\$ 0}, 097,663 & \$ 0.59\end{array}$ a Including $\$ 60,500$ estimated surtax on undistributed profits. b Deficit Note-The parent company's proportion of 1936 undistributed net income of non-consolidated foreign and domestic subsidiary and affiliated come panies, amounting to approximately $\$ 91,000$, based on exchange rates at proportion of these profits totaled $\$ 180,000$.



Berland Shoe Store, Inc.-Sales-
 Sales.-144, p. 272 .

Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc.-Larger Common Div. The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the com mon stock, no par value, payable June 10 to of 25 cents per share previously distributed each three months. In addition
a special dividend of $\$ 2$ per share was paid on Dec. $3,1936 .-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .1430$. Big Hill Mining Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Binks Manufacturing Co.-Stock Offered-Offering was made May 4 of 25,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) capital stock by Fusz-Schmelzle \& Co. of St. Louis. The shares are priced at the market. The underwriters state that this price is an amount equivalent to the last price on the Chicago Stock Exchange plus an amount equivalent to the regular exchange commission, and in no event to be less than $\$ 12.625$.

Proceeds from the financing wili be used for parchases of new equipment metal shop and the engineering and"experimental departments, and other Company, whose plant is located in Chicago, manufactures equipment used in applying paints, varnishes and lacquers, porcelain and other finishing The spray equipment includes pressure ltanks, sprayl guns, paint adtured. tanks and a wide variety of other articles used in many lines of industry. The company's common stock is listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings

 | Oper exp. (incl. prov. | $2,850,027$ | $2,509,966$ | $2,527,264$ | $2,154,493$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| for doubtful notes) --- | 2,850 |  |  |  |


 Prov. for Fed. inc.--
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { capital stke taxes. \& } & y 440,448 & 351,376 & 304,756 & 170,000 \\ \text { Amort. of expend., \&c. } & -2 & - & & \end{array}$ Other charges
Net inc. applic. to min.
stockholders of sub


 Earned surp. avail.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { stks. of the corp } \\ \text { stal }\end{array} \$ 8,297,608 \quad \$ 7,777,957 \quad \$ 6,600,746 \quad \$ 6,890,229$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { stiks. of the corp---- } & \$ 8,297,608 & \$ 7,777,957 & \$ 6,600,746 & \$ 6,890,229 \\ \text { Divs. on pref. stk. ser. A } & 188,494 & 188,494 & 188,494 & 188,494 \\ \text { Divs. on common stock.- } & 1,041,745 & 1,374,580 & 784,694 & 784,684\end{array}$
 x Including amortization of debenture discount and expense. I y Includes
provision for surtax on undistributed profits.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet March |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19197 | 1936 |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | Llabilities | 1937 | 1936 |



 Investments ...-Real estate-:---
 $\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Def. charges_..... } & 187,929 & 533,264 \\ \text { Other assets_.... } & 42,188 & 188,949\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Res. for taxeme. \&c-- } & 970,447 & 921 \\ \text { Min. int. of sub..- } & 12,500\end{array}$

Total_........ $67,419,187 \overline{55,128,156}$ Total_.........-67,419,187 $\overline{55,128,156}$ b After depreciation reserves of $\$ 576,768$ in 1937 and $\$ 589,210$ in 1936 . sented by 215,413 no par shares. d Represented by $2,314,989$ no par
shares.-V. 144, p. 2817 .

Birmingham \& Southeastern RR.-Abandonmentpermitting abandonment by the ${ }_{\mathrm{s}}$ company on April 13 issued a certificate railroad extending (1) from Union Springs in a northerly and northwesterly northwesterly direction to Eclectic, approximately 14 miles, all in Bullock

Bishop Oil Corp.-Earnings -
Earnings for the 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937
 Earnings per share charges, incl. res. for Federal income taxes...-- 72,396 Note-No provision made for surtax on undistrubted profits.-V. V . 144 ,
p. 1268 .

Blue Ridge Corp. (\& Subs.) -Earnings-
3 MonthslEnded!March 31-
Income-Dividends.
Interest
$\underset{\text { Expenses }}{\text { Total }}$

Interest on bank loans
 Deficit
ne net profit on sales of secunition
ote-The net profit on sales $\quad \$ 19,160 \quad \$ 123,136$ income tax applicable thereto was securities, less provision for Federal Earle Bailie, President, says
Based on March 31 . 1937 prices for investmtnts, the net assets on that
date amounted to $\$ 53,03,602$, equivalent to $\$ 123.05$ per share of preference stock outstanding and. a atter allowing for preference stock at the amount to $\$ 3.90$ per share of common stock outstanding tion of investments at March 31, 1937 was $\$ 15,798,351$. These amounts were arrived at after deducting provision for normal Federal income tax represent taxable profit unrealized appreciation as would, upon realization During the quarter arrangements were made whereby the major portion
of the borrowings of the corporation will mature in 1940 instead of serially, of the borrowings of the corporation will mature in 1940 instead of serially,
as heretofore
On April 7,1937 a poration's common stock. On the same date the regular quared on the coron the preference stock, was declared. These dividends will be dipaid on , to holders of record May 5.

Comparative Balance Sheet_March 31

b Representedy by shares of $\$ 1$ par value. Of the authorized 12500,000 $\$ 1$ par value shares, there are 647,337 shares reserved for conversion of prefernece stock, $1,142,914$ shares for dividends on preference stock (maxi-
of warrants (toJpurchaselatrany timel shares of common stock at \$20Tper share). c 431,558 , shares, 1 not par value, at stated value of $\$ 25$ per share. to investments acquired prior to that date and cost as to subsequent pur-

Borg-Warner Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1934 \\ \$ 1,545,795 \\ 157,265 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| erating profit.-.-..-- \$3,049,870 | ,97 | ,623 |  |
|  |  | 1104,904 |  |
| Total income .-.-.--- ${ }^{\mathbf{\$}, 173,997}$ | \$2,436 | \$2,119,52 | \$1,703,060 |
| epreciation_--.-.----- 468,234 |  |  | 3974,964 <br> 274 |
| Interest --------------- 91,101 | 80,450 |  |  |
| Federal taxes.--------- 442,739 | 330,294 | 27 | 165,872 |
| Net profit -------- \$2,171,923 | 575,363 | ,383,846 | \$865, |
| Pref. |  |  |  |
| Comim |  |  | 287,727 |
| Surplus_-.-.-.-.- $\$ 2,171,923$ |  |  | \$519,444 |
| Shs.commonstk.(par\$10) 1,150,982 |  |  | $\$ 150,909$$\$ 0.70$ |
| Earnings per share |  |  |  |
| $x$ On the basis of the new stock (t ch share of old) the earnings of $\$ 2$ | o shares of 71,923 ar | which will b | e issued for |
| 2,301,964 shares (\$5 par) common stock outstanding ( $2,461,814$ shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ovision made for | surtax | und |  |
| Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31 |  |  |  |
| $1937 \quad 193$ |  | 193 | 1936 |


| Assets- 1937 | 1936 | 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| op., pl |  |  |  |
| uipment | 14,109,309 | Common stock.-12, 3000 |  |
| t. \& goodwill...- 126,093 | 142,3 | Pref. stock calle |  |
| y Misc. investm'ts 2,652,400 | 2,543,266 | Notes payable_-- 400,00 |  |
| Cash---------- 3,564,538 | 7,473.441 | Accounts pa |  |
| Marketable securs 673,590 | 214,995 | and accrued....- 4,766,267 | 4,675,920 |
| Due fr. closed bks ${ }_{\text {Inven }}$ | 25,609 | Other accruals -..- $2,596,3$ |  |
| Inventories _.-..-13,039,736 | 8,650,105 | Federal tax reserve $2,344,118$ | 1,373,800 |
| Accrued int. and divs. recelvable |  | Adv. royalties \& other def. inc _1 $\quad 110,506$ |  |
| Notes \& actsts. rec._12,697,040 | 7,588,587 | Refrig. maint. fd.- $\quad 660,512$ |  |
| Prepayments.-.-- 178,002 | 162,450 | Special reserves.-- 508,712 | 422,157 |
| Deferred charges-- 791,853 | 399,221 | Surplus-.-----...24,519,43 | 20,618,90 |
| Total_--.-.-.--48,214,956 41,325,853 Total........... 48,214,956 41,325,853 <br> $\mathbf{x}$ After depreciation. y Including 79,925 shares of Borg-Warner common and 296 shares of preferred in 1936.-V. 144, p. 2640. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Bortex Potash Development Corp.-Registers with SEC See list given on first page of this department. |  |  |  |
| Boston Consolidated Gas Co.-Monthly Output- |  |  |  |
| InCu.Ft.)- 1937 |  |  |  |
| nuary-----1,196,712,0 |  |  |  |
| March_-----1,205,530,000 | 1,112, | ,000 |  |
| ril $-\ldots-1,045,588,000$ | ,047, | ,000 1,039,210,000 |  |

Boston Garden-Arena Corp.- $\$ 8$ Pref. DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 8$ per share on the preferred
stock payable May 22 to holders of record May 5 .-V. 139, p. 1546. Boulder Dam Hotel Corp.-Registers with SECee list given on first page of this department
Brazilian Traction, Light \& Power Co., Ltd.-Earnings

$\begin{gathered}\text { Net earns. before de- } \\ \text { preciation \& amort. } \\ \$ 1,555,662\end{gathered} \$ 1,350,236$
$\$ 4,614,919$ - V.144, p. 2119.
Briggs Manufacturing Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings



 | 1933 |
| :--- |
| $, 080,256$ | $\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Total income_....... } & 14,719,096 & & \$ 12,423,221 & & \$ 7,984,110\end{array}\right)$ Estimated Fed surtax-70,000 961,171

74,601


 $x$ After deducting manufacturing cost of sales and selling, administrative Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| 1936 | 1935 | Labtitites | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


 Cost of dies, jig-
sets, coll. from sets, coll. from
customers_----1
Inv. in \& advs. to forelgn affiliates a Co.'s cap. stock
$\mathbf{z}$ Deposit in closed z Deposit in closed $\begin{array}{lll}531,361 & \mathbf{4}, 552,966 \\ 531,361\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Other clatms, in- } & 152,442 & 239,352 \\ \text { Ond }\end{array}$ vestments, \&cc. Mktable. securs---
Accts
107,501

113,001 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Accts. recelvable-- } & 8,281,978 & 4,001,250 \\ \text { Inventories } & 6,319,070\end{array}$ | Inventories | $\ldots-\ldots-\ldots, 277,321$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Deferred items.-- | 445,926 |

Total .......... $\overline{47,223,859} \overline{42,468,414}$ Total ..........-47,223,859 $\overline{42,468,414}$ a Consists of 36,550 shares. b After reserves of $\$ 26,215,669$ in 1936 and

$\$ 25,205,017$ in 1935 . ec Represented by $1,979,000$ shares (no par) $\$ 200,000$ reserve.-V..$\quad$| c Represented |
| :--- |
| $144, ~ p . ~$ |

Bristol-Myers Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings -
3Mos. End. Mar.31- $1937 \quad 1936 \quad 1935 \quad 1934$

 x After deducting an estimated provision of $\$ 0.96$
undistributed profits. For the 12 months ended March 31, 1937, consolidated net earnings after provision of $\$ 74,582$ for undistributed profits surtax, were $\$ 2,192,661$ or $\$ 3.48$ per share on the 687,228 shares outstanding. For the year ended
March 31,1936, net income was reported as $\$ 2,341,508$, or $\$ 3.41$ per share Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in common stock, par $\$ 5$, both payabie June 1 to holders of record May 14.
See V. 143, p. 2991 for detailed dividend record.-V. 144, p. 1776 .

British-American Mining Co., Inc.-Registers with SEC See list given on first page of this department.
British Columbia Power Corp., Ltd.-Earnings-


F Net earnings $144, \mathrm{p}$ - $22 \overline{9} \overline{0}$

## Brooklyn Daily Eagle Properties Corp.-Initial Pre-

 ferred Dividend-The directors have declared an intial dividend of 373 cents per share on
he $6 \%$ preferred stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 28 .V. 144, p. 1100

## Bullock Fund, Ltd-Asset Value-

Net asset value was $\$ 23.60$ per share on March 31, 1937, compared with
2.60 on Dec. 31,1936 and $\$ 8.3$ on March 31,1936 , etter accompanying the quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share payable May 1, 1937. During the first quarter of 1933, nine seccurities (all stocks securities of 53 corporations were held. Cash amounted to $14.5 \%$ of assets the end of the quarter.-W. 144, p. 2819.
Bulolo Gold Dredging, Ltd-To Pay $\$ 1.50$ DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the common
 paid on June 25, 1935; 90 cents on Dec. 31, 1934, and 60 cents per share
paid on June 30,1934 , and on Dec. $4,1933 .-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. 445 .
Burlington Mills Corp.-Initial Common DividendThe directors on April 30 declared an initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents
per stare on the common stock, payable May 15 to holders of record May 5 .

## Bush Terminal Co.-Interest-

The interest due July 1, 1936, and Jan. 1, 1937, on the consolidated
nortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds, due 1955, was paid on May 3, 1937.-V. 144, mortgage
Butte Copper \& Zinc Co.-Earnings-

| Report for |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| from lessee operator of company's properties, 36,7 |  |
|  | $\$ 36,848$ 1,494 |
|  | 2 |
|  |  |
| - |  |
| on sal |  |

Net income Note-No provision has been made in this report
surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 144, p. 1950.

## Butterick Co., Inc.-Report-

Under an agreement effective as of Feb. 15, 1937, approved by the
directors and stockholders at meetings held Feb. 8,1937 and Feb . 15,1937 , respectively, the company has sold the "Delineator" magazine, effective company will (1) sell and deli ver to the purchaser the "Delineator") magacompany wil (hinss of pund deishing to to the selling ther the said periineation and maga-
zine the bue
goodwill including trade-names, trade-marks and subscription lists \&ce goodwill including trade-names, trade-marks and subsscription lists, \&c, (aggregating approximately $\$ 10,000$ ), and (3) remit to the purchaser all aggregating approximately $\$ 10,001$ and 10 and 193 remit to the purchaser all
moneys recived subsequent to teb to said magazine, and in consideration therefor the purchaser has a atreed
to assume the liability for subscriptions to the "Delineator" magazine to assume beyond the April, 1937 issue. ( 1 , the publication of "Delineator",
extanding bepartmental operating results of ( magazine and (2) the sale of patterns, pattern publications, \&c. as shown in the accompanying consolidated proat-and-loss account are stated as
compiled by the company and the departmental distribution of costs and expenses have been made, in some instances, on an arbitrary basis. Approximately $38 \%$ ( $\$ 107,729$ ) of the total administrative expenses and over
$97 \%$ ( $\$ 95 ; 541$ ) or the total newsdealers expenses have been allocated to the
 issue orst and expenses of the magazine as shown in the accompanyinc grond
all
and-loss account will be eliminated except administrative expenses and newsdealers expenses. The management estimates that as a result of the sale of the magazine administrative expenses will be substantially reduced
and newsdealers expenses will be reduced to approximately 550,000 . It and newsdealers expenses will be reduced to approximately $\$ 50,000$. It is also the opinion of the management that reduction
be effected in the other departments of the business.

Consolidated Income Account
[Period from beginning of Jan. 2, 1936 (date as of which the net assets of The Butterick Co., debtor, predecessor company, were acquired)

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Publicationa of, } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Sale of Pat- } \\
\text { Uterns, Pat }
\end{array} \\
\text { Delineatotr" } \\
\text { Magazine } & \text { tern Publica- } \\
\text { tions, dc. }
\end{array}
$$

Total
Sales, incl. comms. Prom distribution tions, dec
of publications of other publishers
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { provision for magazine returns) } \\ \text { pess }\end{array} \$ 1,241,993 \quad \$ 2,543,585 \quad \$ 3,785,578$ ost of sales and shipping expenses
(incl. cost of replacing pattern dis-
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (incl. cost of replacing pattern dis- } \\ \text { discards) } & 1,455,025 & 1,370,552 & 2,825,577\end{array}$

 $\$ 925,571$
37,056

Note-Costs and expenses include provisions for depreciation of $\$ 47,057$. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936

Cash --1.-.............-.-.-.-.-
Inventories---.-..-.-......-Prepaid insur., exp. adv., \&c. Cash held in trust for others
 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fixed assets (per books) } \\ \text { Publications, copyrights, } & \text { ec... } \\ 3,384,203\end{array}$

Liabilities-

Accounts payabl | $\$ 78,732$ | Accounts payable -............. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 347,760 | Accrued taxes and expenses.- |
| 459,685 | Res. for replacing agents' | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 4 0 4 , 2 2 6}$

$\mathbf{1 0 0}, 210$ ern discards................. | Reserve for magazine returns. | $\begin{array}{l}229,552 \\ \text { c } 6 \% \\ \text { notes payable }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | Liability on funds collected for $\quad 500,000$

 Deferred incom
Reserves $5 \%$ preserred stock (par $\$ 50$ )Com. stock (at assigned value)
Deficit (net)

Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
 Advertising, selling, dis-
tributing \& adminis
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { tributing \& adminis. } & 1,490,280 & 1,103,964 & 2,911,129 & 2,055,628 \\ \text { expenses._- } & & & & & \end{array}$

 Interest Uom. of Can. income taxes (estimated) $\qquad$ 4,478
$\quad 26,000$ 14,328 Net loss.-.......... - $\$ 27,234 \quad \$ 177,088$ prof $\$ 101,546 \quad \$ 228,652$ Note-No deduction has been made from the a
surtax on undistributed income.-V. 144, p. 925 .

Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd.-Earnings -
Period Ended Mar. 31- 1937-Month-1936 1937-3 Mos.-1936


Canadian Foreign Investment Corp., Ltd.-Extra Div The directors have declared an extra dividend of 40 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common
stock, both payable July 1 to holders of record May $15 .-\mathrm{V} .143$, p. 2043.

Canadian National Ry.-Earnings-

$$
\text { Earnings of System for Week Ended April } 30
$$

Gross earnings
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Week Ended April } 30 \\ 1937 & 1936 \\ \$ 5,333,641 & \$ 4,884,02\end{array}$
Increase
$\$ 449,617$
Canadian Pacific Ry.-EarningsEarnings for System for Week Ended April 30 Gross earnings. $\begin{aligned} & 1937 \\ & \$ 3,827,000 \$ 3,236,000\end{aligned}$
Canadian Pacific Lines in Vermont-Earnings-MarchGross from railway.
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { From Jan, l. } \\ \text { Fray } & \text { def } 36,372 & \text { def73,296 def43,089 def18, } 147 \\ \text { Gross from railway }\end{array}$ Gross from railway Net from railway--
Net after rents
-V .144 , p. 2291. $\begin{array}{rrr}308,336 & 230,197 & 216,215 \\ \text { def32,715 } & \text { derf16,134 } & \text { def79,381 }\end{array}$ 227,689
def63,174
$\qquad$
Consolidated Income Account for Catendar Years

 | Gross profit from sales | $\$ 7,989,547$ |  | $\$ 6,838,945$ | $\$ 5,299,357$ | $\$ 6,977,205$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inc. from commissions-- | 712,119 |  | 724,775 |  | 716,068 |
|  |  | 668,766 |  |  |  |


 Gross incol

 | $85,666,464$ |
| :--- |
| $1,742,051$ | Net income for year

Dividends Dividends --...-...---- $\begin{array}{r}\$ 4,2751,558 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 Gross surplus-------- $\$ 11,880,742$

Surplus adjustment.-$\$ 1,296,03$$\quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
$2,370,66$ <br>
\hline 109,76

 

83.924 .412 <br>
840.620 <br>
\hline 109
\end{tabular} ${ }_{00,138} \quad$ cr288,765 Surplus at end of year-_ $\overline{\$ 12,035,739} \overline{\$ 11,556,304} \overline{\$ 10,326,411} \overline{\$ 9,840,930}$

Earns. per sh. on $1,000,-$ Earns. per sh. on $1,000,-$
000 shs. common stock
 Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31





 $x$ After depreciation of $\$ 12,028,341$ in 1936 and $\$ 11,504,384$ in 1935. y Represented by $1,000,000$ shares (no par). z Including, among other
things, 12,200 shares of company's stock reacquired.-V. 144, p. 1593 . Carib Syndicate, Ltd.-50-Cent Common Dividend-
A letter sent to stockholders under date of May 6 stated, in part, as follows
"On April 20, 1937, pursuant to authorization by the owners of over
two-thirds of the outstanding stock entitled to vote on the question, and unanimous action of directors this company sold its entire holding of, stock
of Colombian Petroleum Co., namely, 20.868 shares, in equal parts to of Colombian Petroleum Co., namely, 20,868 shares, in equal parts to
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. and the Texas Corp. for an aggregate consider-socony- $\$ 2,050,000$.
ation of
"Part of the proce
ation. of of the proceeds of this sale have now been invested in oil securities
and directors propose in due course and as they deem it advisable to proceed and directors propose in due course and as they deem it advisable to proceed other property. "In view of the fact that the sale of the Colombian Petroleum Co. stock may result in a taxable gain to company, directors have decided, in order to minimize the undistributed profits tax, to declare a dividend payable on June 7, to holders of record May 14, as follows record date; or common stock of company at the rate of one-quarter of one share for each share of stock held on such record date.
"In order for a stockholder to exercise his option to receive payment of the dividend in stock, company must have received from him on or before such notice on or before the close of business on May 29 the dividend will
be paid in cash. No fractional shares of common stock will be issued, but be paid in cash. No fractional shares of common stock will be issued, but in lie exchangeable for full shares of common stock at any time prior to the
and
close of business on Dec. 31,1942 . As soon after Dec. 31 1942 as pracclose of business on Dec. 31, 1942. As soon after Dec. 31, 1942 as pra-ticable, there will be sold for cash, in such manner a s board determines, the number of shares of stock of company representing the total scrip certificates
outstanding at the close of business on Dec. 31,1942 and thereater the
holders of scrip certificates, upon surrender thereof, will be entitled to reoutstanding at the close of business on Dec. 31 , 1942 , and enereater will be entitled to re-
holders of scip certificates, upon surrender theref
ceive their pro rata share of the net cash proceeds of such sale.
 a After reserve, $\$ 58,923$ for doubtful accounts and pattern allowances. b After reserve for depreciation of $1,067,991$ c $\mathbf{c} \$ 3$
and $\$ 200,000$ due April $6,1941 .-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .3840$.

California Farm Products Corp.-Registers with $S E C-$
See list given on first page of this department.
"After setting up a reserve for contingencies, taxes, \&c., and giving effect
to the present dividend, the asset value per share of the outstanding stock, on the present dividend, the asset value per share of the outstanding stock, on the basis of present market prices, for the portfolio of company is esti-
mated by directors to be slightly in excess of $\$ 2$ per share.-V. 144, p. 2820 .

Carlton \& Coast RR.-Reconstruction Loan ExtendedThe Interstate Commerce Commission recently extended the time of
payment, for a period ending not later than May 1, 1941 , of loans to the company by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in the aggregate amount of $\$ 490,296$, matured and maturing on June 12, Oct. 3 , Nov. 15
(The) Carpenter Steel Co.-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 360,000 Net earnings after all charges, but before provision for exce

Carrell Steel Co.-Registers with SEC-
ee list given on first page of this department.
Carroll Brick Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Central Illinois Light Co.-Earnings-
 Gross revenue--- expenses \& taxes rov. for retire. reserve y Int. \& other fixed chges Divs. on pref. stock-...-
Balance _-........ $\begin{aligned} & \$ 155,200 \\ & \$ 164,366 \\ & \$ 1,437,709 \\ & \$ 1,446,342\end{aligned}$ x Includes provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for 1936.
No provision has been made for such tax in 1937. $y$ Includes, effective as as July 1,1936, amortization of preferred stock premium, discount, commission and expense.-V. 144, p. 2989.

Central Illinois Public Service Co.-Accum. Pref. Divs. The directors have declared dividends of $\$ 1$ per share on account of
accumulations on the no par $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stock, and the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, both payable June 15 to holders of record May 20 . Similar
payments were made on March 15, last, Dec. 22 , Oct. 15 , April 15 and
 this latter dividend, regular quarterly disbursements of $\$ 1.50$ per share were
Central Investment Corp.-Earnings-

| 3 Mos. End. Mar.31- | 1937 | $\$ 3336$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 258,333 \end{aligned}$ | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income: Rentals----- | \$439,712 |  |  | 0,8 |
| of property additions |  |  |  |  |
| made by lessee |  | 22,057 | ,493 | 22,091 | 3,86 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 120 | 25 | 35 |
| Total | \$461,812 | \$344,779 \$ | \$280, | 11 |
| Property tax | 44,945 | 41,634 | 31,107 | 45, |
| Other taxes | 2,452 | 1,028 | 695 |  |
| Insurance | 4,402 | 4,977 | 5,926 | 5,175 |
| Miscellaneou | 6,185 | 3,611 | 4,382 |  |
| Interest: 1st mtge.bds.- | 44,677 | 45,155 | 33,870 | 33,900 |
| Notes and advances | 4,293 | 7.279 | 7,859 | 8,985 |
| Federal income tax | 37,596 | 21,450 | 15,327 |  |
| Depreciation \& amortiz. | 104,985 | 96,639 | 90,103 | 79,707 |
| Net incom | \$212,278 | \$123,006 | \$91,1 | \$63.501 |
| Balance Sheet March 31 |  |  |  |  |
| 937 | ${ }_{\$}$ | Liabtlities- | 1937 | 1936 |
| Assets- |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and |  | Accounts payable- | - $\quad 5,569$ | 1,338 |
| in banks------- 153,664 | 195,723 | Accrued interest.- | - 90,658 | 97,808 |
| Accounts recelv-.- a155,718 | 118,355 | Accrued taxes | d37,600 | c103,585 |
| Cash sur. val. of |  | Lessee's advances |  | 2,274 |
| life insur. pols-. 34,223 | 26,789 | Lease commission. | - 5,000 | 10,000 |
| Land, building, |  | Note pay.-curr-- |  | 00 |
| equipment, \&c.-- 9,694,259 | 9,995,345 | Notes pay., due in |  |  |
| Deferred charges_- 169,417 | $170,472$ | 1944------ | x 350,000 | 684,677 |
|  |  | 1st mtge. bonds.-. | -4,429,000 | 4,517,000 |
|  |  | Detd. rentalinc.--- | - $5,775,300$ | 5,775,300 |
|  |  | Cap, stock assess. | ง. $\quad 234,252$ | 5, 234,252 |
|  |  | Deficit | 736,052 | 945,768 |
| Total.....-.---10,207,28 | 6,68 | Total | 10,207, |  | a In the determinztion of the accounts receivable at March 31, 1937, no at that date. $\$ 114,156$, upon collection of which (as provided for in the lease agreement) the company will be entitled to, receive $90 \%$ thereof. $b$ After reserve for dereciation of $\$ 3,062,371$ in 1937 and $\$ 2,696,006$ in 1936 .

c Includes Federal income tax of $\$ 26,539$. d Federal normal income tax for three months ended March $31,1937$. x Since reduced to $\$ 248,000$.
Note- No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
net income. V. 144 . p. 927 .

Central Ohio Light \& Power Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this dpeartment.-V.144, p. 2644.
Central Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-




Net income before preferred dividends........... $\$ 369,935$ \$221,636 Notes-Dividend requirements at full cumulative rates for a three months' period on preferred stock outstanding March 31, 1937 a amounted to $\$ 210,617$. Total cumulative preferred dividends not declared or accrued on books at on the $7 \%$ and $\$ 16.121 / 2$ per share on the $6 \%$ preferred stock. Dividends of $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ preferred stocks, respectively,
were declared March 6,1937 , payable on May 1,1937 . No provision has were declared March 6, 1937 , payable on May 1, 1937 . No provision has -V. 144, p. 1951.
Certain-teed Products Corp. (\& Subs.) -Earnings ${ }_{1936}$ $\begin{gathered}\text { Net profit after depreciation, depletion, interest, } \\ \text { Federal taxes and other charges }\end{gathered} \quad \$ 7,016$ loss $\$ 276,967$ Federal taxes and other charges $-\overline{6} \%-$ cum. prior $\quad \$ 7,016$ loss $\$ 276,967$ Note-Above figures do not include any earnings of Sloane-Blabon
Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Co.-Admitted to Listing and Registration-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted the common stock, $\$ 5$ par,
to



Total.......... | $\$ 390,509$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 315,411$ | Total......... $\$ 390,509$ |
| $\$ 315,411$ |  | $x$ Represented by 2,095 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 2644.

Chateau Dubois International Vintages Corp.Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department
Chesapeake Corp.-New Directors-
Robert R. Young and Frank F. Koibe, two of the recent purchasers of
Midamerica Corporation stock, were elected to the board of this company at the annual meeting, held May 6 . Others elected for a one-year term were Charles L. Bradley. John Sherwin
Jr. and John P. Murphy, Alva Bradley retired from the board.-V. 144,

Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry.-Traffic Statistics| Traffic Statistics for Calendar Years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| er_-. | 3,106 | 3,111 | 3,115 |

$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Average mileage oper } & 3,106 & 3,111 & 3,115 & 1933 \\ \text { Revenue coal \& coke car- } & \mathbf{3 , 1 4 4}\end{array}$
 Aver. rev. per rev. ton
Av. rev. per ton per mile
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Arrom all rev. frt. (mills) } & 1555 & 6.12 & 6.09 & 5.81\end{array}$

 The regular pamphlet report was issued this week. Our usual comparative
tables were given in "Chronicle" of April 3, page $2292 .-\mathrm{V}, 144$, p. 2821
Chicago Burlington \& Quincy RR.-Annual ReportThe regular pamphlet report was issued May 5. Our usual comparative
tables were given in "Ohronicle" of April 10, page 2472 . Traffic Statistics for Calendar Years.
Average miles
Operations
$\begin{array}{lllll} & 1933 \\ \text { Average miles operating } & 9,004 & 9,035 & \mathbf{9 , 1 4 4} & 1933 \\ \text { Reperation }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Rev. passengers carried. } & 8,273,983 & 7,798,232 & 7,582,128 & 7,064,344 \\ \text { Rev. pass. carried } 1 \text { mile } 499,515,927 & 424,789,338 & 425,949,359 & 387,064,918\end{array}$ Rev. pass. carried 1
Rate per pass. $\mathbf{p} . \mathrm{m}$
Rev. freight x Rev. freight 1 mil
Rate per Earns. per pass. tr. mile
Oper. rev. per mile.

$x$ All freight.-V. 144, p. ${ }_{2} 1090$.
Chicago Indianapolis \& Louisville Ry.-Bond Group Seeks Interest Restoration-
The protective committee for Indianapolis \& Louisville RR. first mortgage
bonds, 1956 , has filed a petition in the Illinois Federal. restoration of interest as of Jan. 1,1937 and for "other and alternative relief." The Court has allowed 60 days for the company to file an answer. I. \& L. Division of the Monon is earning full intererest commiremee that the
bonds covering this branch. It further asks that a formula be devised for bonds covering this branch. It further asks that a formula be devised for
segregation of earnings from those of the parent road. Interest on the

1. \& L. bonds amounts to about $\$ 66,000$ annually.-V. 144, p. 2990 .

Chicago \& North Western Ry.-Protective CommitteeA protective committee for holders of preferred and common stocks
has been formed by Arthur T. Galt, Harry W. Harrison and Robert E . Smith. D'Ancona, Pflaum \& Kohlsaat of Chicago have been designated counsel. Other members of the committee are: Clifford W, Barnes, William A. W. Schorger, Samuel C. Steinhardt, B. E. Tilden, Nelson B. Williams

No deposit of stock is asked at present time.-V. 144, p. 2990.
Chicago Great Western RR.-Annual Report-
Traffic Statistics-Calendar Years
Miles of road operated
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Revenue tonnage-.---- } & 6,290,512 & 5,577 & 5,185,514 & 5,048,032\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Pass. carried 1 mile.---- } & 30,653,371 & 28,009,676 & 28,611,096 & 24,750,914 \\ \text { Av. rev. per pass. perm. } & 1.855 \text { cts. } & 1.887 \text { cts. } & 1.836 \text { cts. } & 2.166 \mathrm{cts} .\end{array}$
Chicago St. Louis \& New Orleans RR.-AbandonmentCertificate permitting abandonmission recently issued a certificate thereof by the Inllinois Central RR., lessee, of that part of a branch line of
railroad extending from Clay to Dixon, approximately railroad extending from Clay to 'Dixon, approximately 10.4 miles, in
Webster County, Ky.-V. 144, p. 101.

Volume 144
Financial Chronicle

Cities Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings3 Mos. Ended March 31-
Gross operating revenues $\qquad$ ${ }^{855,1959,1}$




 | $\$ 13.399,806$ |
| :---: |
| $1.456,341$ | Balance $\qquad$



 | $57,655,342$ |
| :---: |
| and $, 100,312$ |
| 2,1000 |

 $\times$ No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 144,

Cleveland \& Buffalo Transit Co.-Files Under 77-BA petition for reorganization under Section $77-\mathrm{B}$ of the Federal BankA petition for reorganization under Section $77-\mathrm{B}$ of the F
ruptcy Act has been filed by the company.-V.125, p. 1056 .

Coca-Cola International Corp.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{llllll}a & \text { Common stock of } & \text { d Class A stock .- } & 962,930 & 964,380\end{array}$
 Coca-Cola Co.- $\quad 962,930 \quad 964,380$
 Total_.......... $\overline{\$ 5,007,016} \overline{\$ 5,034,399} \mid$ Total_........ $\overline{\$ 5,007,016} \overline{\$ 5,034,399}$
a Represented by $1,562,624(1,566,048$ in 1936) no par shares. a Represented by $1,562,624(1,566,048$ in 1936) no par shares.
c Represented by 195.328 ( 195,756 in 1936) no par shares.
d Represented by $96,293(96,438$ in 1936) no par shares.
To Pay $\$ 3.90$ Dividend-
The directors on May 3 declared a dividend of $\$ 3.90$ per share on the
ommon stock no par value, payable July 1 to holders of record June 12 . common stock no par value, payable July 1 to holders of record June 12 . on Dec. 15, 1936; $\$ 4$ on Oct. 1 and July 1, 1936; $\$ 2.40$ paid on April 1 ,
$1936, \$ 6$ paid on Dec. 31,$1935 ; \$ 4$ on Oct: 1, July 1 and April 1,$1935 ;$
$\$ 3$ per share paid each three months from July 1.1933 , to Jan. 2,1935, inclusive, and $\$ 3.50$ on April 11 and Jan. 2 , 1933 . In addition an extra
dividend of $\$ 16$ was paid on Dec. 15,1936 and one of $\$ 2$ was paid on Jan. 2, dividend of $\$ 16$ was paid
$1935 .-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 1595 .

Collins \& Aikman Corp.- \$1 Extra Dividend-
The directors on May 4 declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, both payable June 1 to holders of record May 19. Similar payments were made on Feb. 19, last, Dec. 1 and on
Colonial Beacon Oil

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Beacon Oil Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- } \\
& \text { Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years }
\end{aligned}
$$

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Oper. exp. incl cost of } \\ \text { sales, seli. \& adm. exp. } 45,823,055 & 40,006,490 & 36,181,770 & 29,832,061\end{array}$



$\qquad$ Net loss $-\cdots-\quad \$ 2,912,702 \$ 2,941,627 \$ 3,125,645$
Note-During the years 1936 and 1935 no interest was charged to Colonial Beacon Oil Co. on its loan payable to Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

 no par shares. z including $\$ 30,197,906$ in 1935 and $\$ 33$. 143, p. 3143.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.- 80 -Cent Div.The directors have declared a dividend of 80 cents per share on the class A and B stocks, payable June 10 to holders or record May 22. Previously
regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed. In
adition, a special dividend of $\$ 1.30$ was paid on Dec. 21 , 1936.-V. 144 , addition,
p. 2122 .

Columbia Country Club-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.

Columbian Carbon Co.-50-Cent Special DividendThe directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common
(v, t. c.) stock no par value, both payable June 10 to holders of record dividend of \$1.25 was paid on Dece. 10. 1936 . 50 cents was paid on June 1 , $1936 ; 40$ cents on Dec. 2,1935 ; one of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 24,1934 .
and a special distribution of 25 cents per share was made on March 1 1, 1934 . and a special distri
Community Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Operation
Tainitenance

Net oper. revenues
Non-oper. income
Balance-_---7.
Deduc. from gross inc.
Net income-a
preferred stocks:

Balance applicable to parent company---...-
Balance of earnings applicable to parent company, as above
Earnings rom subidary companies deducted in Interest earn
nterest earned--
Preferred dividends.
iscellaneous earnings from subsidiary
Common div. from sub.-not consolidated....--
Total
taxes and deductions from gross income
Amount available for dividends and surplus
Note-The subsidiary companies on Jan. 1, 1937 $\$ 397,882$ \$61,408 not exactly comparative
a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed net income for the year 1937 , since any liability for such tax cannot be b includes $\$ 24,072$ dividend on 2nd pref. stock applicable to prior period

Commonwealth Edison Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Period End. Mancludes Commonwealth Subsidiary Corp.] Olec. light \& power rev
Total operating revOperation Maintenance er........ tate, local \& misc. Fed Federal Income tax (est.)
Federal surtax (est $\qquad$


 | Mos. x 1936 |
| :--- |
| $\$ 79,50,711$ |
| 726,057 |

Net earns. from utility
 wealth Edison Co.- $\$ 6,035,023$
Other income

| Consol. net earnings |
| :--- |
| nterest on funded debt_- |
| $86,749,055$ |
| $2,113,486$ | Other interest (net) Amort. of debt discoun

$\begin{array}{llllll}--- & 175,811 & 175,783 & 703,165 & 696,822\end{array}$ Consol. net income-- $\$ 4,471,479 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { S3,040,774 } \\ & \$ 12,374,447 \\ & \$ 10,055,935\end{aligned}$
区 The income accounts for the quarter ended March 31, 1936, and for been restated to include allocation of adjustments affecting the respective periods. y The amount accrued for surtax upon estimated undistributed ments of $\$ 5$ per share, at which rate quarterly dividends are currently Note Of the increase in consolidated net income for the 12 months ended 1936, approximately $\$ 1,050,000$, or 65 cents a share (after allowance for Federal income and surtax), is due to the policy of capitalizing certain inwill be made poincy gra years the cumulative effect of such incresed visions for depreciation will tend to offset progressıvely the present favorabl effect of the new capitalization policy on net income.-V. 144, p. 2473 .

\section*{Commonwealth Water Co.-Bonds Called-} gold bompany has called for redemption all of its outstanding first mtge. series B ( $5 \%$ due Feb . 1,1956 ), add first mortgage gold bonds, series F June 1, 1937, and the series B bonds are payable Aug. 1, 1937. The series A bonds will be redeemed at their principal amount, accured interest to June 1 , accrued interest to Aug $2 \%$; the series B bonds at their principal amount, bonds at their principai amount, accrued interest to June 1,1937 and a premium of $5 \%$ Holders may surrender their bonds at any time prior to | the redemption dates |
| :--- |
| Co. 22 nilliam St. |

Registration Withdrawn
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 144, p. 2294.
Community Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Mar.
Oner. revs.-sub. cos..
O

Balance avail. for divs. and surplus of Com- $\quad \mathbf{\$ 3 9 7 , 8 8 2} \quad \mathbf{\$ 8 5 , 4 8}$
Note-No provision has been made for Federail surtax.-V. $\$ 397,882, ~ \$ 85,2993$
Connecticut Railway \& Lighting Co.-Bonds CalledA total of $\$ 99,000$ first and ref. mtge. $41 / 2 \% 50$-year gold bonds, dated
June 23. 1904 have been called for redemption on July 1 at 105 and interest. June 23, 1904 have been called Cor redemption onjuly 10 at 105 and interest. -V. 144, p. 769.
Consolidated Aircraft Corp.-Conversion Agentaccept the convertible $\$ 3$ preferred stock for conversion into common stock. accept the convertib

Consolidated Coppermines Corp.-Management Ap-proved-New Directors-
After prolonged dissension on the part of American Metal Oo., Logan meeting held May 5 voted ars of this company at their adjourned annual a slate of five directors who favor continuing negotiations with Kennecott The five directors elected woppermines ores. A. LaMond, Claude F. Leaman and J. A. Payne. Messrs. Burnham and La Mond were up for reeelection, Otto Sussman, Samuel Brenner and J. B.
Coton, opposing the management majority, were defeated.-V.

Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc.-To Issue Stock to Absorb New York Steam Corp.-
The company filed a petition Aprii 30 with the New York Public Service Commission for permission to issue 97,941 shares of $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred 58,070 shares of $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock of the New York $\$$ Steam Corp. preferred stock, plus $\$ 10$ in cash, for each share of steam series A stock, and one share of 'Edison's $\$ 5$ cumulative prefer for each share of the steam corporation's $\$ 6$ cumulative stock.--V. 144 ,
p. 2993 .

Consolidated Gas Electric Light \& Power Co. of Baltimore (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , 6 | 2,711,304 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Misc. operating revenue | 60,297 | 73,2 | 297, | 312,151 |
|  | 0 | 88,970,110 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.290 .600 | 1,152,955 | 2,406,126 | ${ }^{2,427,25}$ |
|  | 2,46 | 2,503,535 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8,720,008 } \\ \hline 477803 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |

Gross income
Fixed charges and other
$\$ 2,603,240$
$\$ 2,562,277$
$\$ 9,197,811$
$\$ 9,297,704$

 Premmon dividends


## Consolidated Gas Utilities Corp.-Earnings-

Period-

Operating revenues
ess amount of rate reduction ordered by the Cor-
poration Commission of Ckla.-Order appealed
Net operating revenues
Operation
Maintenance


| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Net earnings from operations before } \\ \text { depreciation } \& \text { dep. for }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




$\left.\begin{gathered}\text { Assets- } \\ \text { Prop., plant, equip. \& lease'd } \$ 11,545,194\end{gathered} \right\rvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Liabilities- } \\ \text { Funded debt }\end{gathered}$

 | Miscellaneous investments--- | 824,677 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Accounts payable } \\ \text { Deposit with truste }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Accrued llabilities |  |  | Deposit with trustee-.-----

Cash in improve. fund held by the trustee. Impounded funds............. Cash deposit held by trusteeash deposited in escrow.--
Current assets.-.-....-.........
Deferred charges.----
Total_-....................

- V 144, p. 2823, 1953.

Container Corp. of America-Bonds CalledThe City Bank Farmers Trust $\mathrm{Co}_{\text {jo }}$ as trustee, is notifying holders of lot for redemption out of sinking fund moneys on June 1, 1937, at 102 $\$ 100,000$ principal amount of these bonds.-V. 144, p. 2993, 2648 .

Copper Range RR.-Reorganization-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on April 23 authorized the comThe Interstate commerce Commission on April 23 authorized the com-
and toissue not exceding $\$ 2,280,000$ of $5 \%$ non-cum. pref stock (par $\$ 100$ ) and not exceed
The supplemental report of the Commission states
"At the present time the debtor has outstanding in the hands of the public $\$ 2,100,000$ ist mtge. bonds and $\$ 180,000$ of such bonds in a sinking fund
There are also outstanding 20,000 shares of capital stock ( $\$ 100$ par) the pla, the bonds are to be exchanged for the proposed preferred stock and retired, and the par value of existing capital stock reduced to $\$ 50$ a share The capitalization of the reorganized company will thus amount to $\$ 3,280,000$ and consist of $\$ 2,28$
-V .144, p. 2994 .

## (William) Cramp \& Sons Ship \& Engine Building Co

 - Balance Sheet Dec. 31 -| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Liabilities- } \\ \text { Cash in banks.-. }\end{array}$ | $\$ 2,475$ | $\$ 864$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts payable_ | 1936 | $\$ 645$ | $\$ 935$ |  |  | Accts. receivable.Notes receivable (not current)-.--

Accrued interest Accrued interest---assets.--.-. Gen. mtge. 6 s held in treasury Fixed assets_---
Deferred assets.

Total.. ncludes accrued

Crane Co.-Files with SEC-
The company on May 4 filed with the Securities and Exchange Comities Act of 1933, covering 192,803 shares ( $\$ 100$ par) cumulative convertible preferred stock, full and fractional share subscription warrants evidencing 2.313,628 rights to subscribe for the preferred stock and 385,606 shares of
$\$ 25$ par value common stock including scrip for fractional shares, to be

## Financial Chronicle

reserved for conversion of the preferred. The dividend rate on the pre-
ferred stock is to be furnished by amendment to theregistration statements. ferred stock is to be furnished by amendment to theregistration statements. The preferred stock is to be ofrered to the common stocknolders or the
company or record May 28.1937 , on the basis of $1-12$ th of a share of pre-
ferred for each share of common stock held. Transferable subscription ferred for each share of common stock held. Transserable subscription
warrants expiring June 17, 1937 and exericable only in amounts calling
 of the preferred stocks not taken through exercise of the warrants, wimine
purchased by the underwriters, who may or may not, as they determine make a public offering of such shares.
from the sale of the preferred stock will be applied to the redemption on from the 1937 at $\$ 110$ a share, of 144,889 shares of outstanding $7 \%$ cumu-
Setive preferred stock, or for the purchase of such shares prior to that date
lative lative preferred stock, or for the purchase of such shares prior to that date of
at not more than the redemption price. Accrued dividends to to redemption will be paid out of general funds of the company. The balance of the net proceeed will be used by the company for additional working
capital, including increased inventories and accounts receivable, and for capital, including increased
general corporate purposes.
to be purchased by each, are as follows: Name
Morgan Staniey \& Co.. Inc., New York.
Clark, Dodge $\&$ Co., New York...... Lee, Higginson Corp., New York Edward B. Smith \& Co., New York -
Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., New York Blyth \& Co., Inc., New York
Hornder, Peabody \& Co., New York.-
Kidder
Blas. Bonner \& \& Co., Chicago
Oentral Republic Co Chi
Oentral Republic Co., Chicago
Glore, Forgan \& Co., New York
Harris, Hall \& Co., Inc., Chicago
White, Weld \& Co., New York.
The price at which the stock may be offered to the public, the conversion prices, and the underwriting discounts or commiss.

Refinancing Plan Voted-
Stockholders at a special meeting held May 3 approved the company's
Cronholm Properties Inc- Registers with SEC
Cronholm Properties, Inc.-Regi
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Inc.-To Pay $\$ 3$ DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on the capita
 1936, Sept. 14, June 1, and Feb. 1, 1935, June $i$ and Oct. 5, 1934 and on

Crowell Publishing Co.-Chairman Resigns
Lee W. Maxwell has resigned as Chairman of the Board of this company He will continue as a director an
committees.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .1780$.

## Crown Drug Co.-Sales

## Month of-

October---
November-
December
Month of
Fanuary $\qquad$
for year
x Revised.-V. 144, p. 2475.
Crown Zellerbach Corp.-Initial Pref. Dividend-
Directors have declared the initial regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on the company's new $\$ 5$ cumulative prefer
June 1 to holders of record May 13 .-V. 144, p. 2295 .

Crucible Steel Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ prr share on account of to holders of record Juue 16. A like payment was made on March 31 last, and on Dec. 21, 1936 . Dividends of $\$ 1$ per share were paid on Sept. 30 , June 30 and March 31,1936 , and on Dec. 31,1935 , and a dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Oct. 15, 1935 , this latter being the first distri-
bution made on the preferred stock since March 31, 1932, when a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share was paid.
F. B. Hufnagel, President, was elected Chairman of the board. Mr. Hufnagel also will retain his position as President. The office of Chairman
was left vacant at the recent death of H. S. Wilkinson.-V. 144, p:2649.
Crum \& Forster Insurance Shares Corp.-30-Cent Div. The directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the class A and class 8 common stocks, par \$10, payable May 29 to holders of record of 50 cents was paid on Dee. 21, 1936; and a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on' Nov. 30 , 1936 . An extra dividend of 20 cents was paid on Nov. 30, 1935, and in each of the six preceding quarters
the company paid extra dividends of 10 cents in addition to quarterly divithe company paid extra dividend 15 cents per share.-V. 144, p. 931 .
Curtis Publishing Co.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on account of
ccumulations on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable July to holders of record May 29. A similar distribution was made on April 1, last; Dec. 15 and Oct, 1,1936 and in each of the eight preceding quarters,
and compares with $\$ 1.25$ per share paid on July $2,1934.75$ cents per share on April 2, 1934, and 50 cents per share on Jan. 23,1934 . In addition, a dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.-V. 144, p. 2994.

Cushman's Sons, Inc.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $871 / 2$ cents per share on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable June 1 to holders of record May 14 . A like payment was made on March 1, last, Sept. 1 and June 1 ,
1936 , and prior to then, regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.75$ per share were 1936 and prior to then, regular
distributed.-V. 144, p. 1276 .

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


 $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Net rev. from oper-.- } & \$ 248,230 & \$ 226,885 \\ \text { Other income (net) } & 130 & \mathbf{z 4 6 0}\end{array}$
 Interest on mtge. bonds
Other int. \& deductions_-
 x Property retirement reserve appropriations--Dividends applicable to pref. stocks for the period
 Note-Regular dividends on $7 \%$ and $\$ 6$ pref. stocks were paid on Nov. 2 unpaid dividends at that date.
and Designated in the franchise from the City of Dallas as "maintenance and depreciation reserve," in the regulatory orders of the City Council depreciation reserve" and "deferred maintenance and replacement requisition." y Includes provision made during December, 1936, of $\$ 28$ for
Federal surtax on undistributed profits for 1936 . z Reclassified from amounts previously reported.-V. 144, p, 1436 .

Dallas Railway \& Terminal Co.-EarningsPeriod End. Dec. 31 - $\qquad$ Net revs. from oper--
Rent for leased property Balance-....................

$1936-12$
$\$ 3,005,752$
Mos -1935

Gross corp. income. Interest on mtge. bonds-
Other int. \& deductions Balance.
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 48,308 \\ 1,458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 655,191$
14,584 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 690.245 \\ 186,063 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Property retirement reserve appropriations...-...
Dividends applicable to pref. stock for the period whether paid or unpaid.
Balance. $\qquad$ - \$82,81 $\frac{103,901}{\$ 82,810}-\frac{103,901}{\$ 103,135}$ a Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Dec. 31,1936 , amounted to
$\$ 329,020$. Latest dividend, amounting to $\$ 1.75$ a share on $7 \%$ pref. stock, was paid on Nov. 1, 1933 . Dividends on this stock are cumulative b Includes $\$ 56,632$ in the charged to reserves. c Includes provision of $\$ 30,000$ for Federal surtax on undistrubted profits for the year 1936.144, p. 102.
Denver \& Rio Grande Western RR.-Annual Report Traffic Statistics for Years Ended Dec. 31

|  |  |  |  | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average miles operated. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 382,434 |  | 9,874 | 2 |
| Pass. carried one mile.--Rate per pass. per mile.- | ,230,219 | 83,952,156 | 61,237,609 | 123,310 |
|  | Rate per pass. per mile.- |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 53 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues- 193 |  | \$17,168,316 | \$15,228,413 |
| Freight_-------------- ${ }_{\text {Passenger }} \mathbf{2} 2,922,897$ | 1,302,369 | \$17,168, 990 | \$15,228,410 |
| Lail, express, 8c-------- 695,403 | 734,935 | 695,957 | 650,373 |
| Jining, hotel, \&c....--- 133,089 | 99,832 | 71.877 | 50,546 |
| scellaneous......------ | 335,199 | 319,968 | 292,352 |
| Total oper. revenues.. $\$ 25,599,309$ | \$20,936,609 | \$19,246,850 | 7,112,793 |
| Operating Expenses- <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maint, of way \& struc.- } & 4.015 .100\end{array}$ |  | 2,259 |  |
| Maint. of equipment.-- $\quad 6,503,865$ | 4,861,413 | ,309,191 |  |
| Traffic-------------- 659 | 601,383 | 552,992 | 519,978 |
| Transportation.-...---- 8,800 | 7,140,623 | 6,364,088 | 5,366,293 |
| Miscell operations.---- 182,735 | 127,226 963,815 | 86,072 | 857,173 |
|  | 963,815 50,663 | 25,183 | 14,699 |
| Total oper. expenses - \$ $20,938,958$ | \$16,135,468 | \$14,645,261 | \$11,887,424 |
| Net revenue from oper-- $\quad 4,660,351$ | 4,801,141 | 4,601,589 | 5,225,370 |
| Taxaccruals_--.-.--- $2,247,427$ | 1,784,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Uncollectible |  |  |  |
| Total oper, income . .- \$2,412 | \$3,017,142 | \$2,737,541 | 3,459,679 |
| Non-Operating Income |  |  |  |
| Hire of frt, cars-rec'ts. 935,948 | 861,661 | 685,242 | 634,462 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rent from equipment--- } & 179,909 \\ \text { Joint facil rent income-- } & 503,168\end{array}$ | 496,977 | 493,546 | 504,128 |
| Miscell. rent income.--- 88,395 | 89,161 | 90,461 | ,937 |
| Misc. non-op. phys. prop $\quad 78.427$ | 751 |  | 7,475 |
| Income from funded sec ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 78,664 | ,640 | 0 | 7,475 |
| Income from unfunded securities \& accounts. $\quad 5,668$ | 7,591 | 10,209 | 14,119 |
| Dividend income.-.---- 165,146 | 152,381 | 349,220 |  |
| Miscellaneous income.-.- 1,607 | 1,477 | 1,878 | 1,220 |
| Total non-oper. inc.-- \$1,958,934 | \$1,764,276 | \$1,799,337 | \$1,396,691 |
|  | 4,781,418 | 536,878 | 856,370 |
| Deductions- ${ }^{\text {der }}$ |  |  |  |
| Hire of frt.cars-paymts 1,580,946 | 58, 6 | 28,091 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rent for equipment.-.-- } & 117,553 \\ \text { Joint facility rents.-.-. } & 763,636\end{array}$ | 739,364 | 496,344 | 204,832 |
| Rent for leased roads--- $\quad 247,440$ | 247,434 | 180,933 | 102,194 |
| Miscellaneous rents _-- 3,61432 |  |  |  |
| Int. on bds., ctfs. \& mtge $\begin{array}{r}3,614,138 \\ \text { Int. on unfunded debt.-- } 2,093,489\end{array}$ |  | -181,561 | 156,349 |
| Misc. income charges.--- 755 | 12,498 | 14,518 | 17,290 |

Net deficit..........- | $\$ 4,046,440$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 3,268,799$ |
| $\$ 2,975,872$ |
| $\$ 2,138,953$ | $\mathbf{x}$ Includes $\$ 1,652,190$ interest on underlying bonds matured unpaid.



Trustees' Equipment Trust Certificates-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on April 20 authorized the com-

175,000 equipment-trust certificates, series D, to be issued by the Penn-
sylvania Co for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, as trustee and sold at 97.4629\% of par and accrued dividends in connection with the procurement of certain equipment. in addition individual requests for bids were sent to 26 firms. In in respons
 the a verage annual cost ork the proceods to been accepted. On this railroad trustees will be
approximately $3.6191 \%$.-V. 144, p. 2995.
Detroit Toledo \& Ironton RR.-Equip. Trusts Awarded Salomon Bros, \& Hutzler have been awarded the $\$ 2,000,00023 / 4 \%$ equip97 Brown Harriman \& Co. bid 97.789 and Bancamerica Blair Corp. bid Th. These were the only bids submitted.
The company has applied to Interstate Commerce Commission for
authority to issue and sell $\$ 2,000,0002 \% / \%$ equipment certificates in connection with contemplated purchase of 750 automonile box-cars at total

Dictaphone Corp.-Dividend Raised
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the common
 June 1, 1936; 75 cents paid on March 2, , 1936; 1
 p. 27.

Di-Noc Manufacturing Co.-Stock Offered-Public offering was made May 3 of 150,000 shares of common stock (par \$1) by an underwriting group comprising Falvey, Waddell \& Co., Inc., New York; Polk-Peterson Corp, Des Moines, Iowa, and H. O. Wallace, Inc., Rochester N. Y. The stock was offered at a price of $\$ 3.75$ per share. The shares offered are part of a total amount of 250,000 shares covered by the registration statement, the remaining 100,000 of which are under option to the underwriters.
Net proceeds from the sale of the 150,000 shares will be used, in the
mount of $\$ 200,000$, for working capital and acguisition of machine amount of $\$ 200,000$, for working capital and acquisition of machinery
and equipment; approximately $\$ 150,000$ to redeem all of the company's outstanding $6 \%$ convertible preferred stock, and approximately $\$ 74$, ,6ay to
retire all of the company's mortgage indebtedness. In the event that the underwriters exercise their option relating to the 100,000 additional shares. he proceeds (estimats Upon completion of the present financing and redemption of the preferred
shares, the capital stock of the company will consist of 500,000 authorized shares, the capital stock, of the company will consist of 500,000 authorized
shares of common stock, of which 208,060 will be outstanding.
 duction of a patented lacquer transfer' sold chiefly to automobile manufac-
turers for use on the interior metal finish of cars, such as instrument boards turers for use on the interior metal finish of cars, such as instrument boards
glove compartment doors, \&c. It also manufactures transfer signs used glove compartment dors, \&c. It also manuf
for advertising, display and other purposes.


## Dow Chemical Co.-Definitive Bonds Ready-

 The Guaranty Trust Company of New York is now prepared to deliver15 -year $3 \%$ debentures due Dec. 1,1951 in in definitive form in exchange ror outstanding temporary debentures.-V. 144, p. 2825
Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic Ry.-Transfer AgentThe company has notified the N. Y. Stock Exchange that Bank of agent of the preforred and common stocks, of the comppany, in place of

Early \& Daniel Co.-Stock Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 1 1-10th of a share of common stock, or at the holders' option, $\$ 2$ per share in cash, on the common stock
payable May 5 to holiers of record May 12 . This compares with $\$ 1$ pard March 31, 1936, and on Sept. 30. 1936; 25 cents pald on June 30, and on
 coding quarters; 25 cents each three months from sept. 30,1932 to June 30 ,
1934, nclusive, and 50 cents paid each three months previously.

Eastern Minnesota Power Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings3 Months Ended March 31
Gross revenues (
 Subsidiary deductions--........................................ Interest on funded debt--..............................--

Net loss to surplus (before Federal inc. taxes) --

## Eastern Rolling Mill Co.-Earnings-

 Operating profit
Prov. for depreciation-:

Net profit...........- $\$ 62,759-\$ 8,420-\$ 4,633-1$ loss $\$ 4,715$ Prort Earnings for 12 Months Ended Mar. 31, 1937


Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Deficit.........------- $\frac{\$ 113,014}{} \frac{56,468}{\$ 62,538} \frac{174,880}{\$ 390,236} \frac{166,057}{\$ 294,491}$ Note-The above sitatement covers operations of Eastern Steamship
Lines. Tnc., and subsidiary companies for the month of March, 1937, and for three months ended March 31, 1937, after depreciation, interest, rentals and locan taxxes, but before Federal income tax, capital stock tax tax. cepatal
gains or losses and other non-operating adjustments.-V. 144, p. 2475.
Eastern Utilities Associates (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


 Other income from subidiary

Total.

$\qquad$
Balance---āailabie for dividends \& surplus......
 $\underset{\substack{\$ 1,958,704 \\ 2,529}}{\substack{\$ 1,818.519 \\ 1,893}}$
Balance available for dividends \& surplus.
\$1,956,175 \$1.816,626 Certain charges for retirement reserve have been increased to provide for certain charges heretofore included in mantenance which are now being
made to the reserve. Also, since Jan. I 1937 accrued depresiation oo transportation equipment amounting to $\$ 7,845$ has been apportioned to undistaccounts. $b$ No provision has heen made for the Federal surtax on cannot be ded net income for the year 1937, since any liability for such tax Note Blackstone Valley Gas \& Electitic Year. on Jan. 1, 1937 adopted the figures arewer commission system of Accounts. hence previous year's perating income-net,

## 10-Cent Dividend-

par convertibie shares payable a dividend of 15 cents per share on the no par convertible shares payable May 15 to holders of record May 7 . A
like payment was madeon Feb. 15. last and an initial dividend of 55 cents
was paid on Dec.
M Easton Finance Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Ebasco Services, Inc.-Weekly Input-
For the Week ended April 29, 1937 , the kilowatt-hour system input
of the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power \& Light Co., Electric Power \& Light Corp. and National Power \& Power \& Ligh compared with the corresponding week during 1936, was as follows:


## Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.-Sales-

 Month of January FaburuarMarch

## Listing Approved-

shares of common stock, Exchange has approved for listing 60,000 additiona shares of
p. 2476.

Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston-Earnings


 | Depreciation_......... | 865,000 | $3,865,000$ | $14,64,410$ | $13,783,048$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Uncollectible revenue... | $1,44,360$ | 45,452 | 168,010 | $3,460,000$ |
| Taxes accrued | 178.118 |  |  |  |


 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Miscellaneous rents..... } & 19,575 & 19,199 & 8,190,083 & 8,83,318 \\ \text { Interest \& discount....- } & 547,558 & \mathbf{7 7 8 , 7 3 7} & 2,297,036 & 3,097,456\end{array}$ Income balance-....- $\overline{\$ 2,050,380} \overline{\$ 1,860,948} \xlongequal{\$ 5,360,338} \xlongequal{\$ 4,919,393}$ New Officers-
Directors of the company elected James $\nabla$. Toner as Assistant Treasurer and Auditor. Mr. Toner has been auditor since April 1 . . name of the company to Boston Edison Co. will become effective July 15.
Educational Pictures, Inc.-Files Amendment with SEC Stockholders are being notified by E. W. Hammons, President, that the
company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May minor amendment to the registration statement covering 150,000 shares of 60c. dividend cumulative convertible preferred stock (\$5 par) and 499,729 expected to be about 20 days after this filing, or about May 21, according to the letter to stockholders.
pany's secharities of stock under the plan for reclassification of the company s securibies approve the effective date and the filling of the will take place promptly corporation with the Secretary of the State of Delaware, it is stated in the letter, which also points out that stockholders will receive notice of the time and place for such exchange.
States of short subject motion pictures under the wroducer in the United "Spice of the Program."--V.144, p. 2996 .
Eldorado Mines Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Electrolvx Corn.--Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dlvidend of 10 cents per share in
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share on the

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common stock, both payable June 15 to holders of record May 14. Similar dividends were paid on March 15, last. An extra of 30 cents was paid on
Dee. .15, 1936. and extra dividends of 10 cents per share were paid on
Sept. 15 and June 15 . Sept. 15 'and June 15,1936 . -V. 144, p. 1278.

Electric Auto-Lite Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsGross profit anter depreciation. --. :- ${ }^{\mathbf{8}}{ }^{1}$ $\begin{array}{r}1936 \\ \$ 1,950,654 \\ 939,032 \\ 140 \\ 190,007 \\ 1907 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 1,441,600$ 747,925 Expenses.-...-.-.
Feederal incone
Minority interest



Emerson Electric ManufacturingCo.-RecapitalizationStockholders at a special meeting held May 5 approved rearrangement of
ompany's capital structure which will resuit in 13.500 shares of $\$ 100$ par company's capital structure which will result in 13,500 shares of $\$ 104$ par value. In addition the company will offer pro rata, 75,000 shares of the preferred dividend arrears and for general corporate purposes. There are
8,831 shares of $7 \% \$ 100$ par value preferred stock outstanding.-V. 144 , 1782.

Empire Capital Corp.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share in
ddition to the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the
 Similar payments wore n
1934.-V. $142, \mathrm{p} .952$.

Erie RR.-Asks Loan Extension-
The company, stating it could not get funds for payment "on reasonable erms" from banks or the public, has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to extend the due dates of loans totaling \$820,
760,310 obtained from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the first of which will mature on June 18,00 of RFC notes, which the road purchased from the Public Works Administration. The others are all
made by the Erie from RFC. The due dates run to April 28,1938 .
The company desires to rearrange the maturity of these notes so as to pay $\$ 360,310$ by June 1 , cerranan sums quarturly untin July 31 , 194, and
$\$ 12,000,000$ on Jan. 31 , 1945 . Interest is to be continued at the rate of
$4 \%$ annually. o the RFC loans, the road on April 29 owed the Railroad Credit CorporaNew Secretary, \&c.-
The Erie railroad announced on May 1 the election of John G. Walsh,
 The election of Herbert A. Taylor, General Counsel and head of the legal department as Vice-President of the
byo. E. Denney. Presient Mr. TTaylor
and General Counsel. -V. i44, p. 2996.
Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Quar. End.Mar. } 31-1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\$ 55) \text { outstanding-..-- } & 240,395 & 240,545 & 240,595 & 244,918 \\ \text { Earnings per share--- } & \$ 0.25 & \$ 0.34 & \$ 0.29 & \$ 0.27\end{array}$
x Before surtax on undistributed profits.
For the 12 months ended March 31,1933 , nef proft was $\$ 224,736$. equal to 93 cents a share against $\$ 259,566$.
(The) Ever Ready Co. (Great Britain), Ltd.-Divs.The directors have recommended the payment of the following final divi-
dends for the year ended March 31, 1937: Five per cent. on the preferencenc stock, making the maximum of $10 \%$
for the year as last year) and $2 \%$ plus a bonus of $10 \%$ (making $45 \%$ for Dividends are payable June 4.-V. 443 , p. 2997.
Fajardo Sugar Co.-To Pay $\$ 1$ Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock, par \$20. payable June 1 to holders of record May 15 . A similiar
payment was made on March 1, last, and dividends of 50 conts per share

 paid.-V. 144, p. 935 .
Fedders Manufacturing Co., Inc.-Admitted to When Issued Dealings-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to when issued dealings the
rights of common stock to subscribe at $\$ 15$ per share for addiadditional share of common stock for 'acch five shares held, when as and if issued in a accrodance with the provisions of a prospectus dated April 26.
1937 of the company.-V. 144, p. 2996.
Federal Mining \& Smelting Co.- Regular Pref. Div.The directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable June 15
to holders of record June 1. On April 10 . last, a dividend of $\$ 29.75$ per to holders or record June in, clearing up all arrearages.
To Reduce Pref. Stock-
Stockhelders at a special meeting on May 12 will vote on a proposed
Mestores 30,000 shares to 17,032 shares. reduction in authon

## Federal Screw Works (\& Subs.)-Earnings3 Months Ended March 31-  <br>  <br> Total <br> $\qquad$  1935 $\$ 82.852$ 57.237 | $\$ 25.615$ |
| :--- |
| 11,291 | Tederal income tax $\$ 27,965$ loss $\$ 9,499$ $\$ 36,907$ 20,147 <br>  p. 1782 . ${ }^{\text {Note- }}$ <br> (M. H.) Fishman Co., Inc.-Sales( Month of January of-:-............. Marchary

Florida Power Corp.-Definitive Debentures ReadyAnnouncement was made that the definitive $5 \%$ sinking fund debentures


| $\$ 1,228.135$ |
| :--- |
| 78,505 |

Florida Power \& Light Co.-EarningsPeriod End.Dec. 31Operating revenues--
Oper. exps. (incl. taxes) Net revs. from oper-
Other income (net)
Gross corp. income... Int. on mtge. bondsInt. on debentures---
Other int. \& deductions.
$\underset{\text { Palance }}{\text { Baperty }}$
otirement.-.-.-- 1936-Month- 1935 Didends applicable to preferred stocks for the

Balance, surplus

 4, dends on preferred stocks are cumulative.
Notes. ncome account includes full revenues without consideration of Nate reduction in account litigat for which a revervee has been provided by ap-
propriations from surplus in amount of $\$ 700,232$ for the propriations from surplus in a amount of $\$ 700,232$ for the 12 months ended No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits
for the 12 months ended Dec. 31.1936 inasmuch an there was no ajusted
net taxable income undistributed for that period.--V. 143, p. 4154. het taxable income undistributed for that period.-V. 143, p. 4154.

## Food Machinery Corp.-Earnings-

 -V. 144. p. 2126.

## Foundation Co.-New Directors-

Walter O. Hebard and Alexander R. Murray were added to the board
directors of this company on May 4.-V. 144, p. 2997 .
Four Wheel Drive Auto Co-To Split Stock
Stockholders of the company will vote June 10, on a proposal to increase the capitall stock from $\$ 2,000,000$ to $\$ 3,000,000$ and to split the $\$ 100$ par
Fruehauf Trailer Co., Detroit-Securities OfferedPublic offering, by means of a prospectus, of $\$ 1,500,000$ 10-year $41 / 2 \%$ sinking fund debenture notes, dated April 1, 1937, due 1947; and 78,870 shares of new common stock, was made May 7 by a group comprising Watling, Lerchen \& Hayes, Lawrence Stern \& Co., Inc., Jackson \& Curtis and First of Michigan Corp. The notes are priced at $981 / 2$ and accrued int. from April 1, 1937 to date of delivery. The stock, of which 23,600 shares are initially reserved for issuance to holders of class A preferred stock upon exercise of their options to convert each share of preferred into four shares of common, is priced at $\$ 20$ per share.
The company is the largest of the commercial trailer manufacturing companies in the United States
as compared with $\$ 6,961,74$ in 19336 it reported gross sales of $\$ 10,771,642$
193 net profit of $\$ 379,343$ in 1935 . During the cormpany's 19 years' existence nit has operated at a profit each year except in 1921 Operations of the company and its subsidiaries are national in scope and also a substantial
volume of foreign business is done. Proceeds from the sale of notess and stock will be used principally for
additional working capital and for plant expansion.-V. 144, p. 2997; V. ${ }^{\text {additional workin }}$

Gardner Aircraft, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
General Alloys Co.-Listing A pproved-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 116,387 additional shares of common stock, no par, upon official notice of issuance. -V. 144, p. 2997
General American Tank Car Corp.-Certificates CalledThe Chase National Bank, as trustee, is notifying hoiders of equipment trust certificates, series 25 , dated as of June 1, 1934 , that $\$ 556,000$ principal amount of these certificates will be redeemed on June 1,1936 at 10.
of their principal amount and accrued dividends.-V. $143, \mathrm{p}, 3148$.

General Box Corp.-Earnings-
 Earnings per share- (no --

General Investors Trust-Earnings-



Undistributed income, March 31, 1937.-...................-. $\$ 4,505$

| Sa |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |



Total
\$1,513,637

General Motors Corp.-Organization Set-Up ChangedNew Chairman and President-Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., made the following statement on May 3 with regard to the meeting of the board of directors:
In view of the fact that the annual meeting of the stockholders took place
on April 27th, the board had before it the organization of the corporation on April 2 thi, the board had before it the organizatio
for the ensuing year, including the election of officers A A to organization, a proposal was submitted to the board by the Prestcont, and adopted, embodying important changes in the handing of the
corporation' business affairs. While it is believed that certain features of
the new plan involve
 the organization standpoint as applied to General Motors, the action takem
by the board simply serves to finalize, in concrete form, a procedure which hy the board simply ser eves to finalize, in concrete form a procedure which
has been in process of volution
has demonstrated iof usofution for some years past. During that time it has demonstraceds its eveefuliness so oeffectively as to
porated in the corporation's organization structure.
porated in the corporate two important features: One affecting executive
The changes involve and the other committee responsibility. As to the first, heretofore the
President has been the chief executive officer of the corporation That is now changed. The Chairman of the board now becomes the chief executive officer. As to the second, heretofore the final authority as to the
financial function, has been the Finance ing function, the E Executive Committee. Both these committees, as such,
have been eliminated. A Policy Comittee has been established. This committee will have Jurisciction on questions of board corporation policy, involving both
finance and operation. In addition, wil
of promoting new methods of operating tlikewe have the responsibility of promoting new methods of operating technique from the policy stand-
point involving all functional activities throughout the corporation's porerations. invo an and anctional activities throughout the corporation's
In addition, an Admintration Committee has been established. This committee will have complete charge of the administration of the business,
and in collaboration with the Policy Committee, the development of for ward operating policies. All divisions and summittee, the development of forward
those of a strictly financial character, will be ies of the the corporation, except of the Administration Committee.
The new plan now adopted, is based upon the conviction that the broader poicy, and the second, dadministration of policy. While it is recognized that there can be no derinite border line between the thie it however as
applied to General Motors, on a ccount of the mander applied to General Motors, on account of the magnitude or iths owerations:
the many industries of which it is a part-all in rather a large way-experience has demonstrated that these two functions become quite separate in character-sufficiently so as to permit them to be dealt with, to an important degresure under which the corporation's has also shown that owing to the pressure under which the corporation's executives operate, the demands of
administration limit the oportunity for the effective development of advanced policies, particularly as there is involved in their volution, much
study and research. While the success of the study and research. While the success of the corporation will always through evolution, of greater and greater importance. It is for that reason. that the new organization has been set up. having in mind a broader disexecutive attention on that phase of business. It might be added of greater a procedure is of particular importance at this time, in view of the period of rapid change through which business, all over the world, is now passing.
No changes are involved in the organzation of the and subsidiaries, or ind their relationship to the gene corpar stafftion's divisions In view of the enlarged operating responsibilities naw.
chairmansh'p of the board, Lamot duPont who has served the corporation other business responsibilities. Alfred $P$. Sloan Ire was elected anchairman or his of the Board and Chairman of the Policy and Administration Committees. Donaldson Brown was elected Vice-Chairman of the Board. William S. tion, and as such will assume complete responsibility as to adme corporaof all the corporation's operating divisions and subsidiaries other than those of a strictly financial nature. In addition Marvin M. Coyle, General Manager of Ohevrolet Motor Divison and Floyd o. Tannerr were elected
Vice-presidents.
Mr member of the General staff. were elected: Donaldson Brown, Albert Bradley. Waiter S. Carpenter Jr. Lammot duPonald Wison Brown, Alliam S. Knusert
Alfred P. Sloan Jr., John Thomas Smith, George Whitney and C . Wisen, La the Administration Committee were elected. Aloert. Bracloy, Lawrence P. Fisher, R. H. Grant, O. We. Hunt, Wi,liam S. Kradisen,
James D. Miooney, C. E. Wilson, R. K. Evans, F. O. Tamer, and Alfred
P. Sloan Jr.
The remaining existing officers were re-lected for another year
To Pay $\$ 1$ Dividend-
The directors on May 3 declared a dividend of 81 per share on the comcompares with 25 cents paid on March 12, last; a year-end dividend of $\$ 1.50$ paid on Dec. 12,1936 ; regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents paid
in each of the five preceding quarters and dividends of 25 cents per share
 29 cents on Sept. 12, 1935; 50 cents on Sept. 12, 1934; 25 cents on Doc. 12, ,
1933 and 30 cents per share on Jan. 3,1930 , and on July 2,1929 .-V. 144 ,

General Telephone Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period-
-3 Mos. End.March 31--12 Mos.End.






General Water, Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earns.
 results from properties sold are included in "other income" Years Ended March 31-
Tota operating revenues.

 Net oper. earns. before prov. for deprec. \& deple.
other income-
$\$ 1,788,502$
96,028
$\$ 1,691,968$
81,198 Total net earning Provision for depreciation \& depietion
Interest on subsidiaries ' Interest on unfunded debt Amort. of subs. debt \& pref. stocio disc. \& exp-.... Divs. on subsidiaries preferred sted charges..-

 Note- The operating revenues are e--1ated after deducting $\$ 120.00$. in
respect of estimated annual reduction which will result in the event that rate case decisions of the Public Service Commission and the Appleat that sion of th Supreme Court of the State of New York, add erse to co consolidiated
Water Co. of Utica, N. Y., a subsidiary, are upheldion appeal now pending.

Assets- Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31, 1937

 Spectal deposits.
Cash in
banks on on hand.....Marketable securitles Accts. \& notes reo. (lesess res.)-
Unbilied revenue (est.) Inventories. Prepald expenenes
Deferred charges


 Subs. tunded debt matured or
ocailed for redemption
otich


 Total_-.... $827,956,891$ Tota a After reserves for depreciation and depletion of \$4,777,980 of Repre-
sented by 76,372 no par shares.
c Represented by shares of $\$ 1$ par.

Gold Aster Mining Co.-Registers with SECSeelist given on first page of this department
Golden Rose Mining \& Milling Co.-Registers with SEC (B. F.) Goodrich Cort.
(B. F.) Goodrich Co.-New President-

Directors of company at a meeting following the annual stockholders'
meeting. held May 5 elected S. B. Robertson, formerly Executive Vice President, President of the company to succeed J. $\mathbf{D}$. Tew, who declined
to permit his name to be offered for member of the executive committee and board of directors.
To Pay 50-Cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the
common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 21 . Advidend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 24, last, this laterer being the first d.stribution made
Grand Union Co. (\&) Subs.) Earnings


 Total retail sales for the first quarter of 1.337 aggregated $\$ 7,172,368$, as
compared with $\$ 6.614 .581$ in first quarter of 1936 -
(W.,T.) GrantICo.-Sales-


Gray \& Dudley Co.-Registers with $S E C$ -
(H. L. L.)

February of
To Recapitalize-

Stockholders at a special meeting on May 18 wil vote on a proposed
hange in capital stock so that there will be authorized 80 ono first preferred stock of no par value (to be issued in series), 4,777 shares second preferred stock, par value $\$ 100$ and 600,000 shares common stock,
par alle $\$ 1 ;$ each outstandin share. on
classified as one share one
Grocery Store Products Co.-New Director-
Edgar Garbisch on May 5 was elected a director of the company to fill the
vacancy caused by the resignation of $J$. Heinrich. officicers stock-purchasing glan, involving 13 ,700 shares of stocks. Was
approved.-V. 144, p. 2654 .
Gulf Power Co.-Earnings-
 Gross revenue
XOper. exps.
Proves
Prov. for retire. reserve:


 x Includes provision for Federal surtax on undstributed profits for 1936.
No provision has been made for such tax in 1937.-V. 144, p. 2303 .
Hancock Oil Co. of Calif.-Earnings-
 Costs, oper. \& E En. e-exp.-
incl.
raw mater
incl. raw materials
exps. State, county.

| and Federal taxes. | $1,241,890$ | 853,430 | $3,763,335$ | $2,783,334$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Intangiblerevelop.exps. | 41,045 | 40,078 | 145,469 | 96,364 |
| Deprec., deplet. \& aban- | 7,821 | 73,88 |  |  |


Net profit
-V. 144, p. $1110 .-\cdots---$
$\$ 130,949$
$\$ 33,790$
$\$ 295,510$
$\$ 195,781$
(M. A.) Hanna Co.-25-Cent Dividend-
common stock, no par value, payable June of 30 to conts per share on the A similar payment was made on March 31, last, and compares with 50 conts. paid on Dec. 23 . 1936, and dividends or 25 cents per share paid on Oct. 31.
and May 20, 1966; Nov. 1 and March 11, 1935, and on Sept. 10, 1934.

Subsidiary Dissolved-
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that an inactive
subsidiary, the Valley Furnace Co


Happy Creek Mines, Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this depártment.
Havana Electric Ry. Co.-Earnings-
Gross renths Ended April 25-
$\xrightarrow{\text { Gross }}$ V. 144, p. $\overline{2} \overline{4} \bar{z} \overline{2} \overline{2}$.
$\stackrel{1937}{\$ 681,714} \quad \stackrel{1936}{\$ 77,030}$
Havana Electric \& Utilities Co.-Accumulated Div.The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account
of accumulations on the $6 \%$ cum. 1st pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 15

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 and Feb. 15 ; 1933 , and on Nov. $15,1932$. The last regular quarterly
Hayes Body Corp.-Files Registration StatementA registration statement covering $\$ 850,000$ 1st mortgage $51 / \%$ con-
vertible sinking fund bonds was filed May with the Securities and Exchange
 for new machinery, additional working capital, a new prant addition and retirement of bank loans. The bonds are convertible into common s
which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange-V. 144, p. 1281.
 \$256,853. Consolidated Income Account for Quarter Ended A pril 3, 1937 Net sales, royalties and other operating revenue, $\$ 9,098,948 ;$ cost of
goods sold, \&c. $\$ 7,189,205$; provision for depreciation, $\$ 170,838$; selling, general and administrative expense, $\$ 669,890$; gross operating profit, $\$ 106,013$; other income, $\$ 13,307$; total income, $\$ 1,082,32$; other charges, $\$ 55,980 ;$ prov. for Federal income taxes (estimated), $\$ 193,850$; net profit
for the quarter, $\$ 832,490$; earnings per share on 434,474 shs. capital stock, for the quarter, $\$ 832,490$
$\$ 1.91 .-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 1961 .

Hercules Motors Corp.-To Increase Preferred StockStockholders at a special meeting on June 2 will vote on a a proposed in-
crease in authorized capital stock by 75.000 shares $5 \%$ convertible preferred stock, par value $\$ 40$ per share.-V. 143, p. 4001.

Hercules Powder Co., Inc.-Vice President ResignsWilliam J. Lawrence, a director and a Vice-President of this company
nd General Manager of its Paper Makers Chemical Division, has resigned from the organization, effective May 5.-V. 144, p. 3000 .

Hermon Hanson Oil Syndicate-Registers with SEC-
ee list given on first paze of this department.
Hinde \& Dauch Paper Co.-Listing-
The New York stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 360,000 shares of common stock (par $\$ 10$ ), which are all issued and outstanding.
and 90,000 additional shares of common stock, upon official notice of issuance upon conversion of its $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, making the
total amount authorized to be listed 450,000 shares.-V. 144, p. 2655 .

Homestake-Le Roi Mining Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first pare of this department
Homestake Mining Co.- $\$ 2$ Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 2$ per share in addition 100, both payable May 25 to holders of record May 20 . Similar distri-
 paid extra dividends of \$1 per share and regular dividends of $\$ 1$ per share tion, a special extra of $\$ 20$ per share was paid on Dec. 5,1935 .-V. 1444 .
(A. C.) Horn Co.-Listing Approved-

The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 99,861 shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, in lieu
stock, no par.-V. 144, p. 1787 .

Houston Lighting \& Power Co.-Earnings-




 Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for the
 $\times$ Regular dividends on $7 \%$ and $\$ 6$ preferred stocks were paid on Nov. 2 , 1936. After the payment or dividends at that date.
unpait dividends at that date.
Note - No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed Note No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits for the 12 months ended Dec. .31. 1936 . inasmuch as there was no
adjusted net taxable income undistributed for that period.-V. 144 , p. 281 .

Hupp Motor Car Corp.-Subscription Rights, \&c.Subscription rights were mailed to stockholders on May 1 At a stock-
holders' meeting on April 17 , it was voted to reduce the par value of the common stock of the company from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 1$ and issue one-half share of new stock for each one share of old stock held and to give stockholders the
rimht to purchase $1 / 3$ shares of new stock for each share of new stock held. This offering has been underwritten by a group of underwriters composed
of the following: F. S. Yantis \& C
F. S. Yantis \& Co., Inc., Chicago Walter E. Sohotte. Cincinnati Brown Young \&t Co. Inc., New York
Brush, Slocumb \& Co. San Francisk Crowell, Weedon \& CO., Los Angeles Crowell, Weedon \& Co, Los Angeles
Dempey Enyrt, Van Camp \& Fell, Inc. Chica
C. B. Ewart \& Co., Inc., New York

Scott MCIntyre \& Co., Cedar Rapids Polk-Peterson Corp., Des Moines
Scherck, Richter Co., St. Louls Whitlock, Smith \& CO.O., Detroit
W. D. Hanna \& Co. Burlington Micinins, Van Dusen \& Co., Seattle
Richardson, Lane \& Co., Davenport . The
The new stock is listed on both the New York and Chicago Stock Ex-
changes and is currently trading around $3 \% /$. The rights are quoted $5-16$ to ${ }^{7-16}$.1. purthomas Bradley President. states that the new model has been designed and production wiil start as soon as tools and dies now in process are completed. The company plans to have a line of six and eight cylinder Hup-

New Vice-President-
Frank E. Watts has been elected a Vice-President of this company. Earnings for 3 Months Ended March ${ }_{1937} 196$
Net sales
Costa and




 Current assets as of March 31,1937 , including $\$ 50,728$ cash, amounted to
$\$ 776,805$ and current liabiiities were $\$ 534,025$. This compares with cash and marketable sacurities of $\$ 161,166$. current assets of $\$ 1,002,455$ and cur
 1937 aggregated $84,14$.
V. 144, p. 3001

Idaho Power Co.-EarningsPeriod End.Dec. 31 - ${ }^{1936-M O n t h-1935}$


 Other int. \& deductions.
Int: chat
Balance Property retirement reserve appropriations. $\$ 128,450$ $1,610,792$
470,000 $\frac{{ }^{51,4090.010}}{42000}$ x Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for th
period, whether paid or unpaid. Beriod, wh $\qquad$ x Regular dividends on $7 \%$ and $\$ 6$ preferred stocks were paid on Nov. 2
1936. After the payment of these dividends there were no accumulated ${ }^{5}$ Includes Federal surtax of $\$ 17,600$ on undistributed profits for the yea -V. 144, p. 107. *4
Illinois Zinc Co.-Admitted to Listing and RegistrationThe New York Curb Exchange has admitted the capital stock, no par,
to listing and registration.-V. 144, p. 2305

Illinois Central RR.-Annual Report-
 Transp. for invest.--Cr-
Total ry oper. expen_
$\begin{aligned} 85,253,995\end{aligned}$
$\times 81,853,579$$\frac{32,251}{67,855,400} \frac{81,381}{61,939,472}$ Net rev. from ry. oper-- $\overline{29,701,552} \overline{15,606,160} \overline{23,289,573} \quad \begin{array}{lll}26,019,011\end{array}$ x Includes $\$ 7,750,205$ for maintenance expenses in 1934 . y Restated to
deduct uncollectible railway revenues in accordance with the Interstate deduct uncollectible railway revenues in accordance with ther

Income Account Year Ended Dec. 31 (Illinois Central System) [Excluding offsetting accounts between Illinois Central RR., Yazoo and
 Operating expenses.
$\qquad$

$\qquad$ | $6,693,086$ | $6,309,518$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $-\cdots-\cdots$ | 59,618 | $\begin{array}{r}6,465,607 \\ 43,454\end{array}$ | Ry. operating income_\$

Rents from use of joint tracks, yards, \& term
inal facilities
$\begin{array}{llll}2,499,213 & 2,849,452 & 2,317,283 & 2,449,373\end{array}$
 Rents for use of joint
tracks, yards, \& term-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { nal facilities.-....-- } & 2,125,797 & 2,082,324 & 2,115,241 & 2,205,293\end{array}$
$\begin{gathered}\text { Net income from trans- } \\ \text { portation oper-.... } \$ 17,115,016\end{gathered} \$ 6,724,243 \$ 13,543,614$
$\$ 16,938,148$

| er income: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Divs. on stocks owned | 27,205 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { notes owned.----- } & 58,626 & 44,231 & 49,026 & 49,928 \\ \text { Interest on loans and } & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| open accounts | 153,751 106,879 | 88,147 | 104,394 161,344 | 208,216 |
| Miscellaneous rents.- | 580,922 | 551,692 | 631,155 | 553,011 |
| Miscellaneous income. | 3,171 | 7,823 | 5,019 | 2,795 |
|  |  | \$7,529,257 | \$14,495,353 | \$17,965,691 |
|  |  | 16,054,627 | 16,056,408 | 16,315,710 |
| Miscellaneous rents- | ${ }_{947,206}$ | 942,670 | 942,885 | 933,457 |
| Miscellaneous charges.- | 466,371 | 442,914 | 439,414 | 537,042 |

[^3]
## Indiana Gas \& Chemical Corp.

$6 \%$ Preferred and Common Stock
TRADING DEPARTMENT Eastman, Dillon \& Co.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE 15 Broad Street New York
A. T. \& T. Teletype N. Y. 1-752


Hinnois Power \& Light Corp.-Stockholders Vote to Re-capitalize-
Allon Van Wyck, Vice-President of the corporation, announced that the
stockholders at a meeting held April 30 voted favorably on the plan of ecapitalization submitted to them on March 29.9. Holders of more than two-thirds of each class
plan.-V. 144, p. 3002 .

| Illinois Water Service Co.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -12 Months Ended March 31- |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 1937 \\ \$ 636,541 \\ 199664 \\ 194786 \\ \hline 68,231 & \$ \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \$ 585,732 \\ 188,266 \\ 44.040 \\ 59,730 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1935 \\ \$ 598,205 \\ \hline 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Operation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| Net earnings from operation Other income |  |  | $\$ 323,860$ 768 | $\$ 293,695$ 338 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 310,520 \\ 2,426 \end{array}$ |
| Gross corporate income Interest on bonds <br> Miscellaneous interest <br> Amort. of debt discount \& expenseInterest charged to construction Provision for Federal income taxMiscellaneous deductions. |  |  | \$324,6 | \$294,0 |  |
|  |  |  | 171,9 | 171 | 171,950 |
|  |  |  | 3,951 | 1,2 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 44,000 | 14,7 |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 53,400 |  | 9 |
| Balance Sheet March 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Ltabutuldes- }} 1937$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1st mtge. $5 \%$ goldbonds, series A- $\$ 3,439,000$Accounts payable_7,799 ,439,0007,589 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | taxes. \& '0 | 133 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ther | 30,214 |  |
| at average costDebt discount and expenses in pro- |  | ,72 | Unearned reven |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6\% cum. pret. |  |  |
| cess of amortiz_ <br> Comm, on pref. <br> capital stock..- | ,270 | 62,220 |  |  |  |
|  | 25 |  | ${ }^{\text {x Common }}$ |  | 1,140.000 |
| $C$ |  |  | Earned surp us. |  |  |
|  | 19,270 | 24,190 | Latmed surp us. |  | 178, |
| Deferred oharges \& | 3,286 |  |  |  |  |
| Total - .......... $86,444,546 ~ \$ 6,403,676$ <br> x Represented by 57,000 no par |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Trustees of) Indiana University-Bonds OfferedIndianapolis Bond \& Share Corp. and City Securities Corp., Indianapolis, recently offered $\$ 425,00031 / 2 \%$ general obligation bonds priced to yield from $1.75 \%$ to $3.25 \%$, according to maturity.
Dated Feb. 20, 1937, maturing annually Aug. 15, 1938 to 1957 incl Indianapolis. First coupon due Aug. 15, 1937. Coupon bonds, denom \$1,000 and $\$ 500$. Exempt from Indiana, intangibles tax by buling or the
State tax board.
Bonds issued by the trustees of Indiana University her state tax board. Bonds issued by the trustees of Indiana University have These bonds are issued by the trusteese of Indiana University under authority provided by Chapter 53 of the Actsof of the general assembly for the year 1935, and in accordance with a resolution adopted by the boar
of trustees of Indiana University. The proceeds of this issue are to be used for the construction and equipment or aceedew school of education and laboratory school building, to be located on the campus of the university
in Bloomington, Ind. The total cost of this improvement will be a ip in Bloomington, Ind. The total cost of this improvement will be ap proximately Administration of public works (PWA) has allocated to the trustees of Indiana University, a Federal grant of $\$ 386.100$ to be applied on the cost of construction.
payable out of any income of the university trustees of Indiana University
Indianapolis Water Works Securities Co.-Balance Sheet March 31, 1937-

| Assets-Indianapolls Water Co. stock(499,935 shs.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Coupons recelvab |  | Tnmature |  |
| Slinking fund |  | ${ }_{\text {deb }}{ }^{\text {deb }}$ |  |
| Unamort. d | 112,594 | Othe |  |
| acial | 6,428 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Inland Steel Co.-Record Date for Rights Set-
The company announced on May 3 that Mat 14 has been fixed definitely to one share of stock at $\$ 90$ a share for each 20 shares held . The subscrio
 The company announced that stock purchased pursuant to such offer,
 Her The offer consists of 74,950 shares, to yield $\$ 6,745,500$.
Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Listing of Additional Capital Stock-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 74,950
additional shares of capital stock (no par) upon official notice of issue additional shares of capital stock (no par) upon official notice of issue,
pursuant to the terms of an initial offering to stockholders, making the pursuant to the terms of an initial orfering to stockholders, making the
total amount applied for $1,573,950$ shares. The net proceeds to the company from the issuance of the shares of
capital stock will be used, together with other funds, to pay, or to reimburse capital stock will be used, together with other funds, to pay, or to reimburse Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
 sell. gen adm and
$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { sell. } \\ \text { operating } \\ \text { gexpenses.-. ad. } \\ 77,170,633\end{array} & 46,179,288 & 30,962,100 & 22,980,696\end{array}$

 Deprec. and depiecion
Bond interest
other interest Res. for contingencie-:Res. for loss on investm

| in capital assets....-: | $1,81,20$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Federal tax |  |
| Prov for |  |


Surplus for year
Previous surplus Previous surplus-:-..-

Restored from reserve | Miscell. credits_------ |
| :--- | ---: | Total surplus.....-. Add'l prov. for poss. loss

on miscell. investm'ts

| and for contingenceies | 250,000 | 140,000 | 164,917 | 284,303 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Patents and retirem ts

writen off written off
Transfer to cap action- in
connetion with actuis 10,68 ---... --------... 64,903 retirem'ts prem.applic. to 1st trge ben. called
Propor'n of loss sustained Propor' of loss sustained
by affil. co. on disposi tion of property, 邓c-
Adj. of prop. accts., \&c

2,428,417 1,111,651 Adj. of prop. accts., \&c- $-----\quad$------ 104,676


 $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Period End. Mar. } 31-\quad 1937-3 ~ M o s .-1936 ~ & \text { 1937-12 Mos.-1936 }\end{array}$ | depl., Fed. taxes, \&c- | $\$ 5,008,774$ | $\$ 1,944,632$ | $\$ 15,929,538$ | $\$ 8,886,653$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shs. cap. outst (no par) | 1,499000 |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share. | $1,440,000$ |  |  |  | Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

|  |  |  | do. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {b Lend, }}$ mines |  |  | a Cap |  |  |
| Goodwill | 84,690,097 | $75,214,775$ | Foun | 00,000 |  |
| Invests. \& advs- | 2,810,694 | 3,723,432 | tingent tres'ves |  |  |
|  | 13.8 | 8,720,036 | Accts. payabl | 4,214,675 |  |
| c Notes \& |  |  | Current payrolls | 1,013,210 |  |
| ( $\begin{gathered}\text { receivable } \\ \text { Other marke }\end{gathered}$ | 9,552,03 | 6,246,385 | ${ }^{\text {Acc }}$ | 1,676,9 | 130,881 |
| ${ }^{\text {secherities- }}$ |  |  | eral taxes.-- | 2,239,447 | ,652,18 |
| Other | 502,409 | 362,887 | Accid't compen- |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {satio }}$ |  |  |
| ployee | 959 |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Deferred }]{\text { Inventori }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deterred | 909,855 | 2,645,023 | som |  |  |
|  |  |  | Deterred liabils- | 157,082 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

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$\$ 53,654,044$ in 1936 , e After reserves for doubtful balances claims and
allowances of $\$ 302.379$ in 1935 and $\$ 231,617$ in 1936 .-V 144, p. 3002 .

## Interchemical Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

[Formerly International Printing Ink Corp.]

Period End. Mar. 31-
Sales after allow. \& disct
$\$ 5,175,404$
193


 Interest (net) --1.--

Net profit - - -

x Before subsidiary preferred dividends. Y The provision for surtax on
undistributed profits for the year ended Dec. 31,1936 was $\$ 29,800$. Comundistributed profits for the year ended Dec. 31,1936 was $\$ 29,800$. Com-
pany states that it is impracticable to allocate such provision among the four quarters of that year.

| Assets- | $\text { Mar. } 31 \text { ' } 37$ | $\text { Dec. } 31^{\prime} 36$ | Liabtlities- | Mar. 31 '37 Dec. 31 '36 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 742,501 | 1,393,328 | a Common stock | 2,883,580 | 2877.580 |
| Notes \& acets. rec. | 2,616,160 | 2,358,933 | Preferred stock -- | 6,691,700 | 6,691,700 |
| Mdse. inventories- | 4,528,578 | 3,985,189 | Accounts payable - | 986,934 | 936,142 |
| Adv. pay. on raw |  |  | Customers' dep.-- | 161,864 | 172,111 |
| mat. purchase. |  |  | Accrued liablities. | 178,199 | 199,210 |
| contra | 103,813 | 143,892 | Other curr. liabs | 196,600 | 159,191 |
| Misc. investments | 799,073 | 817,155 | Dividends declared |  |  |
| Due from officers. | 59,296 | 53,396 | pay May 1, 1937 | 244,555 |  |
| b Fixed assets --- | 5,711,973 | 5,624,313 | Res. for Fed., \&c., |  |  |
| Patents, good-will, |  |  | taxes | 378,830 | 395,290 |
| \&0-------- |  | 1 | Prov. for com- |  |  |
| Unamort. portion |  |  | pensation to offi- |  |  |
| of recent pur. of |  |  | cers \& employees | 88,290 | 58,290 |
| formulae, patents |  |  | c Employees dep.- | 16,991 | 5,881 |
| and good-will.-- | 113,109 | 121,979 | Notes \& contra ob- |  |  |
| Prepaid exp., \&c-- | 268,064 | 247,335 | ligations payable | 130,000 | 130,00 |
|  |  |  | 1st matge. $6 \%$ cum. |  |  |
|  |  |  | inc. bds. of sub. | 500,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Reserves. | 249,821 | 237,768 |
|  |  |  | Capitalsurplus | 1,105,462 | 1,158,592 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus | 1,129,742 | 1,213,765 |

Total...........14,942,568 14,745,521 Total.......-. 14,942,568 14,745,521 b Land, buildings, machinery and equipment, after deducting reserve for depreciation of $\$ 3,146,675$ in 1937 and $\$ 3,079,719$ in 1936. c Under stock purchase plan.
Personnel- Goldth wait, President of the International Printing Ink Corp. Du Val R. Goldthwait, President of the International Printing Ink Corp.
since 1932 , has been elected Chairman of the Board of the company under
its new name, the Interchemical Corp. E. W. Pittman. formerly VicePresident has been elected President, and H. B. Woodman has been elected
Vice-President and Treasurer. Bromwell Ault has been elected President of a subsidiary, International
Printing Ink Corp., which will carry on the manufacture and sale of printPrinting Ink Corp., which
ing inks.-V. 144, p. 3003.
International Agricultural Corp.-Tenders-
The Bankers Trust Co., as corporate trustee for the first mortgage and collateral trust $5 \% ~ 20$-year sinking fund bonds, announced that it wil
purchase these bonds in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $\$ 144,846$ pow held in the sinking fund. Tenders are invited at prices not to exceed

International Metal Industries, Ltd.-New Directorp. 2524 . Ramsay has been elected a director of this company.-V. 143

International Mining Corp.-Net Assets-
( $\$ 73,355$ ) of reserve set up in 1935 for mining venture losses, after provision for Federal normal income taxes at present rates on net income and ne for Federal normal income taxes of $\$ 720,428$ which at present rates would have become payable in 1938 on unrealized appreciation of securities listed and (or) quoted on stock exchanges if such securities had been sold at the
closing quotations on March 31, 1937, but before provision for Federal undistributed profits surtax and excess profits tax amounted to $\$ 9,893,172$, or approximately $\$ 17.62$ per share for the 561,373 shares of common stock outstanding. The deductions for the aforesaid balance of reserve for mining
venture losses and Federal normal income taxes amounted to approximately $\$ 1.60$ per share. These figures were prepared by the corporation's accounting department, assets listed and (or) quoted on stock exchasges being
valued at market quotations and those not so listed or quoted being valued As of March 31, 1937 there were outstanding purchase warrants of the
predecessor company entitling the holders to purchase 47,239 shares of predecessor company entitling the holders to purchase 47,239 shares of common stock or the corporation at $\$ 10$ per share on or before Sept. 1, 1939 .
If ali of these warrants had been exercised on March 31 . 1937 the corpora-
tion would have received $\$ 472,390$ additional capital; the number of common stock outstanding would then have been 608.612 and the net asset value on March 31 , 1937 , with deductions made as noted above
would have been approximately $\$ 17.03$ per share.-V. 144, p. 2131 .

## International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd.-50-Cen

 Dividend-The directors on May 3 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable June 30 to holders of record June 1 A similar payment was made on March 31, last, and compares with 40 onts paid on Dec. 31, 1936; 35 cents paid on Sept. 30, 1930 . 30 cents paid
on June 30, $1936 ; 25$ cents paid on March 31.1936 , and on Dec. 31, 1935 20 cents on Sept. 30, 1935,15 cents per share paid each quarter from Sept.
29,1934, to and incl. June 29,1935, and 10 cents per share paid on June 30
and March 31, 1934. This latter was the first payment made since Dec 31 and March 31, 1934. This latter was the first payment made since Dec. 31,
1931, when a regular quarterly dividend of 5 cents per share was disbursed.
-V .144, p. 1962.

| International Ry. Co. (Buffalo)-Earnings- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 Months Ended March 31- | 1937 | 1936 |
| Passenger revenue | \$1,537,706 | \$1,555,701 |
| Other revenue. | 33,888 15,095 | 35,576 13,512 |
| Total revenues | \$1,586,690 | \$1,604,790 |
| Maintenance | 225,405 | 234,103 |
| Power operation | 127,565 | 144,280 |
| Conducting transportation | 454,588 | 476,304 |
| General and miscellaneou | 176.192 | 203,924 |
| Taxes. | 153.291 | 138,288 |
| Gross income | \$449,648 | \$407.890 |
| Interest | 251,292 | 248.599 |
| Rentals, transfer taxes, | 7,149 | 16.295 |
| Amortization of discoun | 14,578 | 14.037 |
| Depreciation | 286,134 | 271,390 |
| Defici | \$109,506 | \$142,432 |

## —V. 144, p. $1906 \overline{3}$. <br> International Paper Co.-Tenders-

fund mortgage bonds, series $A$ and series $B$ is inviting offerg $5 \%$ sinking fund mortgage bonds, series A and series $B$, is inviting offers for the sale
to it of sufficient of these bonds to exhaust the sum of $\$ 101,260$ held in
the sinking fund. Offers should be made, at prices not to exceed $1021 / 1 /$ and accrued interest, at the corporate trust departme
New York office, on or before May 17.-V. $144, p .2830$.

International Rys. of Central America-Earnings-


Inc. bef. fixed charges
\& without prov. for
undistributed prof
-V. $14 \overline{4}, 7 \mathrm{p} .230 \overline{0} \overline{6}$.
$\$ 289,561 \quad \$ 317,459 \quad \$ 776,666 \quad \$ 838,061$
International Telephone \& Telegraph Corp.-Renews Indebtedness of $\$ 20,882,160$ at $4 \%$-Reduced by $\$ 645,840-$ The corporation announces that bank loans of $\$ 21,528,000$ which fell been reduced to $\$ 20,882,160$ by the payment of $\$ 645, R 40$. The original loan, totaling $\$ 27,000,000$, was made in 1929 and 1930 for the acquiring of various european properties. Total bank which exceeded $\$ 41,000,000$ in 1931 , are now approximately
$\$ 27,000,000$. $\$ 27,000,000$.
Early in 1936 the company announced a plan for offering new convertible
debentures for subscription by stockholders to provide funds debentures for subscription by stockholders to provide funds for the retire
ment of bank loans and the reduction of funded debt. This plan wa dropped, however. with the outbreak of the Spanish civil. Thar. plan was
ing of all or part of I. T. \& T. bank indebtedness outstanding and the pay ing of all or part of I. T. \& T. Bank indebtedness outstanding and the pay
ment of $\$ 37,660,000$ of $41 / 2 \%$ debentures due Jan. 1,1939 , constitute the principal financial problems confronting the management at present. V. 144, p. 2131

Interstate Department Stores, Inc.-Sales-

$\qquad$
Regisiers with SEC-
$=$ See list given on first page of this department.-V. 144, p. 3003
Indiana Gas \& Chemical Co.-Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31, 1936-

| Assets- | 1937 | 1936 | Liabilites- | 1937 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ash in banks \& |  |  | Notes payable.- | \$92,180 | \$19,750 |
| on hand. | \$17,056 | . $\$ 60,516$ | Accounts payable- | 116,401 | 72,636 |
| Notes \& accts. rec. (less reserve for |  |  | Divs. on $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stock | 5 |  |
| doubtful acets.)- | a149,309 | 79,790 | $\times$ Acer. 1 labilities | 30,315 | 19,331 |
| Inventories | 274,157 | 121,133 | Res. for maint | 15,211 | 3,575 |
| Special deposits | 925 |  | Res. for conting. |  | 3,986 |
| Prepaid insurance | 9,559 | 3,967 | Mtge note of Wa- |  |  |
| Prepaid interest.. | 550 |  | bash Coke \& |  |  |
| Deferred charges | 98 | 14,581 | Warehouse Co.- | 12,000 | 12,00 |
| Common stk, of Universal Gas |  |  | y Preferred stock-- | 1,170,000 | 1,170,00 |
| Universal Gas Co | ,000 | 0,000 | $z$ Common stock \& |  |  |
| Misc. investments | 280 | 299 | capital surplus.- | 1,038,892 | 1,051,644 |
| Cost of work in |  |  | Farned surplus. | 49,603 | 51,942 | Misc. investments progress not allo-

.

Total_......... $\$ 2,524,925 ~ \$ 2,404,867$ Total.........- $\$ 2,524,925$ \$2,404,867 x Includes accrual of $\$ 4,908$ ( $\$ 3,368$ in 1936) gross sales taxes on inter-
state shipments which the lower courts of Indiana have held as ne state shipments which will be contested by the State in the higher court, the liability is allowed to stand as contingent. y Shares of no par value $\$ 6$ dividend z Represented by 16,700 no par shares. a Accounts receivable only.
The income statement for the 3 months ended March 31 was published in V. 144, p. 3002 .

| Island | Co. |  | rnings- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar 1 |  |  | 193 | 1933 |
| Income from oper | ,225,137 | \$1,997,131 | \$2,568.539 | \$1,943,576 |
| Other in | 227,161 | 215,632 | 220.566 | 177,023 |
| Total inco | \$2,452 | \$2,212 | \$2,789.105 | \$2,120,599 |
| Exps., int, \& sundry tax- | 25 | - 248,228 | 234.751 | 206.780 |
| Deprec. \& depletion | 638,111 | 540,136 | 509.974 | 570,378 |
| Gross sales taxes, \&c | 153,413 | 111,128 | 127,295 | 70.137 |
| Res. for loss on closed Bks Reserve for Fed. taxes.- | 165,000 | 160,000 | 250,000 | 25.622 |
| Net income | \$1,238,420 | \$1,153.269 | \$1,667,083 | \$1,0 |
| Preferred divs. (6\% | 151.614 | 151,614 | 154,831 |  |
| Common dividends | 1,187.729 | 1,187,729 | 1,484,662 | 1,187,729 |
| Deficit---- | \$100.923 | \$186.073 | r\$27.590 | 24 |
| Com.shs.outst'g (par \$1) | 593,865 | 593,865 | 593,865 |  |
| Earnings per share .- | \$1.83 | \$1.69 | \$2.54 | \$1.58 |



Total_-........ 19,938,905 19,491,636 Total........... 19,938,905 19,491,63 x After depreciation and depletion of $\$ 11,009,525$ in 1936 and $\$ 10,444,822$
Jersey Central Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-

| Period End. Mar. 31- |  |  | \$11.826.112 \$11,092,181 | Mos -1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , | \$2, |  |  |
| Total oper expen | 1,665,716 | 1,550.84 |  |  |
| Retirement expen | 140,670 | 123,965 | 552,363 | 65 |
| Avail. for int., \& | \$888 | \$838 | \$3,968.851 | \$3.799.697 |
| Bond interest. | 487,812 | 487,812 | 1,951,250 | 1.951 .250 |
| Amort. debt, disct.\& | 35,633 | 35.542 | 142,626 |  |
| Other miscell. deductions | 10,628 | 12,768 | 49.623 | 65,414 |
| Net for dividends | \$354,556 | \$302,748 | \$1,825,352 | 1,640, |
| Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31, 1937 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets- Liabilities- |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed capit | -\$76,616,859 |  |  |  |
| Cash. | 1,543.677 | Preferred 6\% cum.-.-......- $7,030,300$ |  |  |
| Notes recelva | 53.137 | Preferred $51 / 2 \%$ cum-...-- $\quad 7,910,800$$\times$ Common stock |  |  |
| Accounts receiv | 1,404,979 |  |  |  |
| Unbilled Income | 469.397 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material and su | 924,265 |  |  |  |
| Prepayments. | 67,220 |  |  |  |
| Miscell. current asset | 13,616 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous assets | 16,607 | Taxes accrued |  |  |
| Deferred charges. | 3,030,051 |  |  |  |
| Co.'s own pref. stock | 132,200 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]Jamaica Public Service, Ltd. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 oper. exps. \& taxes.-..Net oper. revenues-_-
Inc. from other sources Balance
Interest \&

| $\begin{gathered} \$ 31,366 \\ \times 489 \end{gathered}$ | \$27,794 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 350,916 \\ & \times 1,974 \end{aligned}$ | \$353,606 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 31,855 \\ & 8,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27,794 \\ 8,706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 352,891 \\ & 103,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 353,606 \\ 103,766 \end{array}$ |
| 23,348 | $\$ 19,087$ | \$249,860 |  | $\times$ Interest on funds for construction purposes.一- $\quad$. 144, p. 2484 .

Jamaica WateriSupply_Co.-Earnings-
 Maintenance $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uncollectible bilis....... }\end{aligned}$ Taxes, Federal, State-\&
local, other than FedCral income_------Misc. rent revenues Misc. interest revenues Total revenues.deductions (rent rexpeInt. on long-term debt.-
Amort. of debt discount \& expense
Refund of State tax to Misc. interest deductions
Int. charges to plant \& Relerse on prem, of debt Misc. deduct. from gross corparate income...-

| 271,333 | 246,320 | 177,990 | 139,471 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 28,921 | 10,571 |
| \$835,441 | \$859,939 | \$848,400 | \$907,926 |
|  |  | $-\overline{6}, \overline{2} \overline{8} \overline{6}$ | Dr923 |
| \$835,441 | \$859,939 | \$854,686 | \$907,663 |
| 309,744 | 3197,189 | $3 \overline{2} \overline{1}, \overline{4} \overline{4} \overline{6}$ | 719 324,288 |
| 9,416 | 14,273 | 14,473 | 14,679 |
| $45,00 \overline{8}$ | 16,815 | 4,200 13,252 | 3,820 27,219 |
| $\overline{C r} \overline{2}, \overline{5} \overline{8} \overline{2}$ |  | Cr1,837 |  |
| 6,228 102,000 | 6,359 102,000 | 102,000 | 102,000 |
| 17738 | 36,804 | 40,322 | 45,919 | Net inc. transferred to

surplus...-.-...-
$\$ 364,888 \quad \$ 364,499 \quad \$ 360,829 \quad \$ 389,017$ $\$ 40$ per hydrant per annum. protection from City of New York accrued at Jan. 1, 1934. Payment offered at $\$ 18.50$ per hydrant per annum or $\$ 112.924$. Offer rejected. I There will be no Federal income taxes for
the year ending June 30, 1937 due to the refunding of the $51 / 2 \%$ 30-year

$$
\text { gold bonds, series A. Balance Sheet March } 31
$$



 Sinking fund......
Cash-i-....... Mash-rials \& - -...-. Acets.receivable--
Int. \& divs. recelv-
Prepayments Prt. \& divs. recelv_
Prepayments....-Speciul deposits.... Mise curr. assets-

Clearing arcounts |  | 18,200 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cusp. to be amort. | 10,919 |
|  |  |
| Sna |  | Unamortized debt

disct. \& expense disct. \& expense
Misc suspense...'s
Reacquired sccur's
Total.-........ $14,025,8331$ 14,834,440 Total...........14.025,833 14,834,440 x Represented by 100,000 no par shares. y Represented by 10,000 no
J. V. L. Mining Co.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.
Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Consolidated Income Statement for Calendar Years } & & \\ 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933\end{array}$



 | capital assets |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| b Prov.for loss and | 24,186 | 27,602 | 73,794 | 85,403 |
| Settlement of lease oblig. | 17,000 | 27,230 | 68,500 | 205,500 | Settlement of lease oblis under employ. agree' Sundry deductions..... Applicable to minority Net profit.-.-.-....-.

Earns. per share on com
 $\begin{array}{ll}\overline{2} 1, \overline{1} \overline{0} & -\overline{10}, \overline{8} 0 \\ 47,500 & --\end{array}$ $\$ 1,237,141$
$\$ 0.65$ b a Including $\$ 63,600$, provision for surtax on undistributed profits Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1936

Total--------25,949,500 26,203,334 Toter deprect b After depreciation and amortization.
shares of the par value of 1 cent each.-V.
Resent

Kansas City Public Service Co.-Deposits Under PlanThe present status of the securities dealt with in the plan of reorganiza-
tion ( $V, 143, p, 3845$ ) is shown in the following tabulation: Status of Securilies Dealt with in Plan (at May 5, 1937) $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Amount } & \text { Amount } \\ \text { Outstanding } & \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Subject to Plan Subject to Plan } \\ \$ 12,400,000\end{array}$ 1st mtge. bds. publicly held.- $\$ 12,400,000$ 1st mtge. bonds pledged - $2,100,600$

1stef. stk. (vte's) publicly held 82,682 shs. | $\$ 10,578,000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2,100,600$ | Subject to |
| $851 / 4$ |  | Pref. stk. (vtc's) publicly hëld 82,682 shs. a56,985 shs.



> (B. F.) Keith Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings- 13 Weeks EndedApr. 3 '37 Mar. 28 '36 Mar. 30 '35 Profit before prov. for depreciation
and income taxes. Depreciation

$\qquad$

$\qquad$ $\$ 204,923$
169,103 of $\$ 1,232,918$ after and charges, except surtax on undistributed earnings. V. $\$ 144$, p. 2132 .

Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { Calendar Years } & 1936 & 1935 & 1034 & 1933 \\
\text { Sales (net) } & & 197,185,839 & \$ 27,853,223 & &
\end{array}
$$


 Miscellaneous income.-

| To | \$2,698.437 | \$2,821,052 | \$1,591,166 | \$48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciatio | 1,067,672 | 876,784 | 814,630 |  |
| Interest pai | 358,015 145,514 | 369,091 161,893 | 394,538 55,155 | 84,770 | Interest paid

Profit applic.tominority
int. of Kelsey Wheel
Co., Ltd. (Canada)
Issue en pur of cos.debs.
Issue exp. of shs. \& deb.
stock English sub...-
Net profit- $\qquad$ $\frac{7 \overline{3}, 6 \overline{6} 1}{\$ 1.030,252}$ 60,033
236,535
$\qquad$ 792,400 \$1,728,346 $\$ 326,393$ lost $\$ 696,708$ Note-No provision for surtax on undistributed profits required Earnings for Quarter Ended March 31
Net profit after deprec. and profit after deprec.
and int., Fed'l income
\&c., charges.............. $\$ \$ 177,677 \quad \$ 325,860 \quad \mathbf{y} \$ 430,848 \quad \$ 127,303$ $x$ Before surtax on undistributed profits. $y$ Does not include non-
recurring profit of $\$ 502,486$ realized on purchase of debentures. recurring profit of $\$ 502,486$ realized on purchase

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| Assets- |  | 8 | Liabilties- | \$ | \$ |
| Cash | 1,426,777 | 1,444,434 | Funded debt.. | 5,956,780 | 6,306,780 |
| c Notes \& accts. rec | 2,580,109 | 2,132,122 | Notes payable | 2,100,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Inventories | 2,383,069 | 2,298,068 | Accounts payable- | 1,671,507 | 1,317,656 |
| Prepatd expenses-- | 190,227 | 244,678 | Int. accrued on $6 \%$ |  |  |
| Land contractsrec. | 215,112 | 315,528 | debenture-.- |  | 162,414 |
| Def. acct. recelv'le | 200,000 |  | Accrued payrolls, |  |  |
| Cash surr. value |  |  | taxes, int., \&o.. | 264,737 | 298, |
| life ins. policies- | 124,019 | 97,697 | Other curr \& acer. |  |  |
| a Land, bldg., ma- |  |  | items | 149,358 | 281,400 |
| chinery \& equip. 1 | 1,841,328 | ,329,936 | Res. for ins., \&c-. | 364,179 | 296,940 |
| Due from officers |  |  | Min. int. in Kelsey |  |  |
| and employees-- | 63,957 | 78,145 | Wheel Co., Ltd. | 93,650 | 71,007 |
| Securities of other |  |  | b Class A stock-.- | 290,285 | 290,285 |
| companies---- | 6,786 | 26,113 | b Class B stock | 247,982 | 237,982 |
| Part. ctts. \& dep. claims agst. rec. |  |  | Surplus. | 7,897,323 | 7,659,471 |
| of closed banks- | 4,416 | 5.372 |  |  |  |
| Trade name, goodwill and patent rights. |  | - 1 |  |  |  | a After depreciation of $\$ 4,075,511$ in 1936 and $\$ 3,095,890$ in 1935 . b Par value $\$ 1$ ciation of or reserves of $\$ 75,000$ in and 1936 and $\$ 62,692$ in 1935 ; account receivable only in 1936.-V. 144, p. 3003.

Kennecott Copper Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Calendar Years- 1936 al935 1934 1933
 Total oper. revenue $\$ \overline{106,269,983} \overline{\$ 73,188,996} \overline{\$ 58,432,501} \overline{\$ 43,394,573}$. Cost of metal prod's,

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { and delivery:- } & \text { and } & 61,559,557 & 46,278,355 & 41,065,680\end{array} \quad 34,350,443$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { RR., steamship \& wharf } \\ \text { operating costs_..... } & 5,988,886 & 4,897,197 & 4,170,250 & 3,148,630\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Net oper. revenue_-_- } \\ \text { Other receipts-divs } \\ \$ 38,721,540 \\ \$ 22,013,443 \\ \$ 13,196,570 \\ \$ 8,989,523\end{array}$ |
| :---: | $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Other receipts-divs.,in- } \\ \text { terest and miscell.--- }\end{array} & 652,584 & 520,030 & 663,237 & 294,294\end{array}$ Total income------- $\$ 39,374,124 ~ \$ 22,533,473 ~ \$ 13,859,808 ~ \$ 9,283,817$ d Taxes.-... $\qquad$ --- $\quad 4$

depreciation. admin corporate
Gel
exps., notincl.
ces. for conting-......-Res. for conting-........-
Shut-down expense...-
Sundry charges Sundry charges--1.-.-.--
Minority int. in income

| 510, |
| :--- |
| 750 |
| 840 |
| 173 |

Net income applicable

 Earned surppasizal of cap
Stock
 Earned per share--.-.-- of Kennecott Wire $\$ 1.22$ Cable Co. (formerly American a Includes the income of Kennecott Wire
Electrical Works) from Oct. 1,1935 , the date as of which Kennecott Copper
Cor Corp. acquired its stock. b Adjustment to cover amount written off to
Dec. 31,1932 for difference between cost of production and five cents,
market price at that date-applicable to copper sold during 1933. ce Includes income from properties in Utah for entire year. The amount of net income applicable to Kennecott stock is stated after deduction of the amount of dividends which were paid to the minority shareholders of Utah
Copper Co. during year up to the time that company was liquidated and. Copper Co. during year up to the time that company was liquidated and
its assets acquired by Kennecott. d The deduction for taxes includes a
charge for Federal undistributed profits tax of $\$ 1,313$, which is the estimated amount of such tax as to certain minor subsidiary companies. For For
Kennecott Copper Corp. and all its major subsidiaries no such tax is believed to be due.

a Net. b Including surtax of $\$ 27,000$.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

|  | 1936 | 193 | Liab | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ash in ba |  |  | Notes pay.-banks | \$600,000 | 退,00 |
| on hand | \$565,420 | \$483,207 | Accts. pay.-trade | 1,044,606 | 1,162,862 |
| Acets. | 145,640 | 168,363 | Accr. traxes, other |  |  |
| Mdse., raw mat'l |  |  | than Fed. nc. |  |  |
| finished goods. |  | 3,567,855 | ages, int | 244,329 | 18,787 |
| 促 |  | 177,821 | Reserve for Fed. |  |  |
| Cash surr. val. |  |  | income taxes. | 49,000 |  |
| life insur. poll | 125,942 | 98,896 | d Gold notes outst. | 45 | 55,000 |
| Invests., less res-- | 50,000 | 50,000 | $5 \%$ scrip div. mat. |  |  |
| Funds in cl'd banks | 3,140 | 4,627 | Dec. 28, 1938 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Real estate mtg | 140,000 $2,523,950$ |  |
|  |  |  | a Comi | 1,535,260 | 1,535.320 |
| chine \& eq., | ,471,50 | 1,491,658 | Capital | 2,048,427 | 2,486,682 |
|  |  |  |  | c65 | b439,18 | Trade marks, at

nominal value.
Goodwi
Total......... $\$ 8,752,304 \overline{\$ 8,533,417}$ Total_........ $\$ 8,752,304$ \$8,533,417 x After reserves of $\$ 10,690$ in 1936 and $\$ 20,849$ in 1935 . y After reserve.
Represented by 50,547 no par shares. a Represented by 153,526 no Represented by 50,547 no par shares. a Represented by 153,526 no
par shares in 1936 and 153,532 no par shares in 1935 . B Operating deficit
d of the $71 / 2 \%$ from Jan. 1, 1932 . c.Earned surplus from July 1, 1936 . d of the $71 / 2 \%$
notes due Dec $1,1936, \$ \$ 98,100$ had been deposited with trustee by
Dec. 31,1936 for extension to Dec. 1,1941 at $51 / 2 \%$ of which $\$ 147,200$ were purchased and held by compainst which a cash deposit of like amount whear made by company with trustee.-V. 144, p. 2307 .
Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co., Ltd.-3-Cent Div.The directors have declared a dividend of three cents per share on the similar payment was made on Dec. 1 and on April 30,1936 , on Nov. 1 ,
1935 and Dec. 1,1934 , this latter being the initial distribution on the issue.

Kline Brothers Co.-Registers with $S E C-$
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 3321.
Kosmos Export Co., Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
(S. S.) Kresge Co.-Sales-

Month of
January
February
Marcn
Februa
Marcn
Appil

Kresge Department Stores, Inc. (\& Subs.)-EarningsYears End. Jan. 31 -
Net sales Net sales
Cost of sales \& expenses.
Operating profit...
Other income.-.

Interest paid-:--------$\underset{\text { Pref. dividends-- }}{\text { Net profit. }}$ $\qquad$ 1936
$\$ 4,776,082$
$4,655,112$ 1935
$\$ 4,223,129$
$4,200,078$ $\begin{array}{r}1934 \\ \$ 3,463,900 \\ 3,552,176 \\ \hline\end{array}$ a Includes surtax on undistributed profits Note- 1936 earnings include operations of Palais Royal, Inc., for period from Feb. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1936, date of dissolution

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Jan. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1937 | 193 | Liabilities- |  |  |
| a Furniture, fixt., equipment, \&c. |  |  | 8\% pref. stock---. | \$1,220,280 | 1,749,180 |
|  | 3373,731 | \$365,221 | b Common stock. | 243,525 | 243,525 |
|  | 75,292 | 75,291 | Accts. | 388,369 | 302,314 |
| Improve. to leased |  |  | Notes payable |  |  |
| properties | 44,84, | 53,691 | Res, for Fed. |  |  |
| Goodwill----.--7t |  | 150,000 8,300 |  | 62,93 |  |
|  | 8,526 | 8,300 | Unearned int. on install. accts... |  |  |
| Notes rec. accruing from sale of asset |  | 810,222 | install. accts...- | - 247,888 | +193,271 |
| ${ }_{\text {d }}^{\text {from sale or assets }}$ | 1,498,000 | 1,498,000 | Capital surplus | 2,355,664 | 2,398,158 |
| Inventories----- | 799,035 | 647,804 |  |  |  |
| c Accts, receivable Cash | ,171,658 | 856,596 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred charges.- | 17,534 | 12,249 |  |  |  |
| Total.......... $\$ 4,544,051$ \$4,963,815 Total_.........-\$4,544,051 \$4,963,815 |  |  |  |  |  |
| a After reserve for depreciation of ' $\$ 180,328$ in 1937 and $\$ 154,390$ in 1936. b Represented by shares of $\$ 1$ par value. c After reserves of $\$ 60,000$ in 1936 and 1937. d 166.500 shares of common stock.-V. 144, p. 2831 . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La Choy Food Products, Inc.-Registers with SEC- |  |  |  |  |  |

Kroger Grocery \& Baking Co.-Sales-
 The company had 4,171 stores in
4,260 a year ago. $\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2485$.

Lake Erie \& Western RR.-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of $\$ 7,250,000$ first mortgage bonds extended to Jan. 1, 1947, with interest at rate of $3 \%$ per annum upon official notice of delivery of the extended bond
exchange for outstanding bonds or deposit receipts.-V. 119, p. 325 .

Lake Shore Mines, Ltd.-\$1 Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the capital stock,
par $\$ 1$, both payable June 15 to holders of record June 1 . Similar pay ments were made on Dec. 15, 1936. A quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Sept. tion to extra dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed in each of th eight preceding quarters and one June 15 and Dec. 15, 1933 and 1932 -V. 143, p. 3470.

## Lander Hill Mining Co.-Registers with SEC- <br> ee list given on first page of this department.

Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co.-Earnings$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12 Mos. End. Mar.31- } \\ \text { Consol. net income.incl. } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$

## co's propor. of undistr. <br> whose stock is either owned or controlled <br> owned or controlled after int., depletaxs, depr.,

Earns. per sh. on $1,930,-$
065
and
d and on $1,930,-$
capital stk. (no par)-a parent co.
actruing from direct
accruing from direct
oper, \& from railroad,
rentals, divs., \&c. after
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { rentals, divs., \&c. after } \\ \text { taxes and charges } \\ \text { Earns. per sh. on } 1,930,-\end{array} & \mathbf{x 1 , 4 9 1 , 3 2 6} & 1,800,922 & 1,716,163 & 1,934,669\end{array}$ Earns. per sh. on 1,930,-
065 shares capital stk

| 065 shares capital stk. | $\$ 0.77$ | $\$ 0.93$ | $\$ 0.89$ | $\$ 1.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


Lehigh Valley Coal Co.-Earnings-

 a After reserves of $\$ 44,040,535$ and surplus arising from revaluation of a After reserves of $\$ 44,040,535$ and surplus arising from revarianion or
$\$ 10,124,306$ in 1935 and reserves of $\$ 5,831,234$ and surplus arising from
revaluation of $\$ 9,621,836$ in 1936. b Includes $\$ 240,001$ investments in revaluation of $\$ 9,621,836$ in 1936 . Dros. Inciudes $\$ 240,001$ Nros.
Note-Under the decree of U. S. District Court dated Nov. 7, 1923, Note- Under the decree of U. S. District Court dated Nov. 7, 1923 ,
trustees were authorized to issue $1,212,160$ certificates of interest in the is pledged under the Lehigh Valley RR. Co.'s general consolidated mortgage is pledged under the Lehigh Valley R.
maturing in 2003.-V. 144, p. 2307.

Lake Sulphite Pulp Co., Ltd.-Stock Offered-R. O. Sweezey \& Co., Ltd., Hanson Bros., Inc., and McLeod, Young, Weir \& Co., Ltd., recently offered 150,000 shares (no par) capital stock at $\$ 26.50$ per share.
Transfer agent, Montreal Trust Co, Montreal and Toronto. Regisw trar, Royal Trust Co., Montreal and Toronto
Capitalization
Athorized To Be Outst'g
 a $51 / 2 \% 20$-year first mortgage convertible bonds, series A, convertible into fully paid shares of the company at the rate of two shares for each
$\$ 100$ principal amount of bonds. $b$ of which 50,000 shares are reserved for the exercise of option warrants and up to 60,000 shares will be reserved for conversion of the converti,ule bonds of series A.
The series A convertible bonds to be presently outstanding and 150,000 sbares have been underwritten and agreed to be purchased by R. O. Sweezey The, company has granted to R.O. Sweezey \& Co., Ltd., its nominees or assigns, the right to purchase up to 50,000 shares at $\$ 25$ per share at any
time prior to March 1, 1942, and has agreer to issud option warranes evi time prior to March

Company has been incorb. under the laws of the Province of Ontario is rroceeding with the immediate construction of a bleached sule Company which will have an initial capacity of 200 tons par day ( 60.000 tons per
annum) and has agreed that it will tave compieted the mill by annum) and has agreed that it will tave compieted the mill by June 1, 1938 . per day at a minimum of cost. The product to be manufactured at 400 tons will be breached sulphite pulp of the highest grade. The design of the mill Will provide for a chanke in quality to a pulp suitahie for rayon manufacture The estimated cost of site and construction of the mili
$\$ 5,060,000$. 85,060.000.
Montrealirectors are: F. Curzon Dobell, Hugh B. Griffith, Norman M. Scott, Montreal; G. D. Watson, Toronto. A majority of the above will be replaced at an earli date. II Is proposed that the board of directors will consist of

## Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-

| Calendar Years- ost of cales....... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19, \\ \mathbf{1 6}, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1933 \\ \$ 116,756,771 \\ 13,791,332 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| g | \$3,262,232 | \$2 | \$2,977,843 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| insuarn | 98,681 |  |  |  |
| Income from mining \& selling coal Loss on other oper | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,425,255 \\ 87,281 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,117,705 \\ 30,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,304,517 \\ 81,607 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total inc. from op her income...-. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,337,974 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 2 8 1 , 0 1 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,087,025 \\ & 933,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,222,910 \\ & 1,168,940 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total income----- | \$3,618,988 | \$3,020,493 | \$3,391,850 | \$3,092, |
| unfunded debt (net | 920,316 | 997,336 | 1,089,017 | ,262,8 |
| Carrying charges on ro- |  | 222,133 | 270,091 | 256.696 |
| Prem. on lands purch-1-- Prov. for | 104,808 | 12,100 | 38,600 | 18.2 |
| Prov. for surtax on un- |  |  |  |  |
| Miscell. deductions |  |  | $6 \overline{0}$ | , 4 |
| Equity of minority stock |  |  |  |  |

Miscell. deductions-.--

$\begin{array}{lllllr}\text { subs- } \\ \text { Depletion } 8 \text { dodepreciation } & 1,417,411 & 1,316,611 & 1,237,830 & 1,074,768\end{array}$ | Net :ncome-.-.-.-. |
| :---: |
| Consolidated Deficit Since Date of Oroanization |
| $\$ 4624,919$ |
| $\$ 709,279$ |
| $\$ 404,706$ | Consildated Deficit Since Date of Organization (Year, ended Dec. 31, 1936)

Dofilit at Dee. 31.1935 (Lehohigh Valley Coal Corp. s share), $\$ 10,038,944$;

 subsidiaries, 832,304 refunds and adjustments of prior years' taxes,
Crspo, 888; deficit at Dec. 31 , 1936 (Lehigh Valley Coal Corp.'s share),
$\$ 9.239519$,
\$9,239,519. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

|  | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ |  | Labilitites |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 565.873 | ,211,704 | Accounts payable- |  |  |
| Notes \& accounts |  | 2,616,702 | Acer. sinking fund | 454,633 |  |
| Coal inventory-- | 1,987,414 | 1,153,961 | Wages payable. | ${ }^{366,063}$ | 338,007 |
| Material \& suppls. | -437,122 | 340,966 | Workmen's comp. |  |  |
| ther assets---- | 1,069.977 | 1,035,924 | insuranc | 5,902 | 2 |
| Inv. in propert. | 3,649,750 | 24,847,204 | nterest ac |  |  |
| Invest in retail | 94 | 538,691 | funded debt, \&c. | 441,966 | 459,002 |
| luvest. |  |  | Coin. ootes payable | ,500,000 |  |
| Derbutg faclilites | ${ }_{\text {1,532, } 271}$ | 1,607,021 | Other curr. liabils | 43,391 |  |
| Deps. with coupon |  | 594,063 | (eec. taxes accrued | 227,154 | 37,700 |
| paying agents | 159,008 |  | local taxes. | 205,119 | 172,159 |
| need royalties | 2,149,014 | ${ }^{2,1999,794}$ | Unempl. ins. taxes | 96,590 |  |
|  |  |  | Deterred payabilit | 199,500 |  |
|  |  |  | Funded debt.....1 | 5,449.500 | 662,326 |
|  |  |  | Mtge. pay. 1936-- |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rese | 156,578 | 191,372 |
|  |  |  | ( $6 \%$ pref.sto | 144,104 |  |
|  |  |  | b Comm | 9,412,052 | 9,404,385 |
|  |  |  | c Surp. | 3,996,47 | 3,995,628 |
|  |  |  |  | . 23 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{\tau} 158,385$ |

Total..........-36,338,477 36,766,114 Total


 1929. over statutory declaration of value of parent company's capital stock issued in exchange for capital stock of subsidiaries, incl. stock acquireci by
purchase. d 750 3-5 preffrred and 5.000 common shares. Note-Ownership by the Lehigh Valley Corm. of stock of Lehigh Valloy
Ooal Oo Is through the medium of certificates of interest. Under the
 capital stock sthen outstanding all of which capital stock is pledged under the Lehigh Valley RR. Oo.s general consolidated nortgage, maturing

Lehigh Val
Edward E. Loy RR.-New Presidentresignation and was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the
Executive heccutive and Finance Committee, at the monthly meeting of the board
held May 5. Duncan J. Kerr. Who has been assistant to Mr. Loomis for the past year, was elected President.-V. 144, p. 3004.

## Lehman Corp.-Listing-

The Now York stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 1,380,246
shares of capital stock (no par), making a total of $2,070,369$ shares applied for. The directors at a meeting held on April 14 proposed an amendment to the certificate of incorporation whereby the shares of capital stock will be Lehn \& Fink Products Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings


## Lerner Stores Corp.—Sales- <br>  

Leipzig Overland Power Cos.-Interest PaymentBrown Brothers Harriman \& Co. as fiscal agents for the 20 year $613 \%$
sinking fund mortgate bonds, due 1946 , announced that the May 1 coupons
at their New York office, out of a special deposit which may be used for
this purpose. The regular payment for service of the interest has not beent received. - V. 142, p. 3176 .

## Link-Belt Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- <br> 




 $\begin{array}{llll}\mathbf{x} \text { Incl. depreciation_-_ } & \$ 113,644 & \$ 111,804 & \$ 466,114 \\ \mathbf{y} \operatorname{In} \text { computing net income from operations above, no provision has been }\end{array}$ y In computing net income from operations above, no provision has been
made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
The income statenment for the calendar year was published in our issue of The inconie statement
March 20, page 1965 .

Consolidated Balance Sheet


 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Seocs. owned at cost } 3,453,323 & 4,273,340 & \text { Canadian taxes_ } 229,956 & 191,009\end{array}$ on securititeselv. b Prop., plant and



Total_-....-20,536,768 $\overline{20,240,788} \mid$ Total.........20,536,768 $\overline{20,240,788}$ $x$ After reserve for receivables of $\$ 355.664$ in 1937 and $\$ 30,69$ in 1936 . ${ }^{\text {Includes }}$ other assets. $z$ Represented by 675,573 no-par shares. $\mathbf{a} 72$ shares pref. stock at cost and 3 3, 64 shares of common stock at cost.
b After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 8,938,410$ in 1937 and $\$ 8,836,388$ in bAfter reserve for deore
1936.-V. 144, p. 2308.

Loblaw Groceterias Co., Ltd.-Extra Dividendin The directors have declared an extra dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the
class A and B common stocks, both payable June 1 to holders of record V. 144, p. 779

Lock Joint Pipe Co.-Pays Larger DividendThe company paid a monthly dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock. ${ }^{\text {on }}$ April 30 to holders of record April 20 . Previously
monthly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed.-V. 136 , p. 670.
Long Island RR.-Maturities-
The following issues, matured and were paid on May 1:
 Payments were made from the proceeds from the sale in Dec., 1936, by the road, of $\$ 10,000,000$. $4 \%$ refunding mortimage gold bonds, guaranteed
by the Penmslvania RR. Co. V . $144, \mathrm{p}$. 3005 .

Louisville Gas \& Electric Co. (Del.) (\& Subs.)-Earns. Gross operating revenue
Gross operating
$\times$ Nete
Noprating
$\ldots$ $\$ 1,025,000$ appropriation for retirement reserve ( $1937, \$ 1,200,000,1936$ YAter deduction for interest charges, amortization of debt discount and expense, other income deductions and dividends on preferred stock of

## Ludlow Mfg. Associates- $\$ 2$ Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on the common stock, payable June 1 to holders of record May 8 . A like payment was
made on March 1, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.50$ per share were distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of $\$ 3$ was paid

McKesson \& Robbins, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Sost. and gen. expenses.--
Depreciation_-
 trade invests. sold.
Miscellaneous....-.
Total income... Interest paid -
Other charges-
Provision for
Federail
foreign income taxes.$\begin{array}{ll}30 \overline{0}, \overline{1} \overline{3} 3 & 460,27 \\ 286,8\end{array}$


Net profits for year-- $\overline{\$ 3,372,430} \overline{\$ 2,115,410} \overline{\$ 1,720,260} \overline{\$ 304,249}$ of McKesson \& Rob-
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\begin{array}{llllll}\text { bins, Ltd., held by the } \\ \text { public } \\ \text { portion }\end{array} & 70,000 & 70,000 & 70,000 & 64,553\end{array}$ Portion of net profits
applic. .to com. stit. of
McKesson \&
McKesson \& Robbins,

| Ltd., held by public-: | 15,816 | 16,051 | 12,932 | 3,624 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Bal. applic. to pref. \&
Mckemmon stocks of
bins, Inc., of Md.
Div bins, Inc.,o of Md-- $\$ 3,286,614 \quad \$ 2,029,359 \quad \$ 1,637,328 \quad \$ 236,072$ stiks of McKesson \&
Robins, Inc. of Md.

L 50c. per share payable
to holders of old pref.
stock, ser. A, 7 oro conv
upon surrender of ctfs.
for cancellation...-.-

 Earn. sur. Dec. 31-- $\$ 6,077,721 ~ \$ 4,013,502 ~ \$ 2,578,369 \quad \$ 868,523$
 $x$ Operating deficit of of $\$ 4,889,263$ was transferred to capital surplus in
accordance with vote of stockholders approved April 11, 1933. y After

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deducting dividends of McKesson \& Robbins, Ltd., and miority interest shares of issued and to be issued $\$ 3$ preference stock. z Includes $\$ 62,013$ for surtax on undistributed profits.

Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31
Sales__
Net profit after Fed.
minority interest.
Earns. per share on
$\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Net prority interest. taxes, charges } \& & 979,691 & 551,006 & 228,694 \\ \text { marns. per share on }\end{array}$ Earns. per share on
common stock
 Assets- buildings,
a Land, buildings,
good-wil, trade-

Notes \& accounts
recelvable-.---27,276,794 23,341,243
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { recelvable----- } & 27,276,794 \\ \text { Inventories. } & 23,341,243\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll} & \\ \text { Adv. \& misc. ing.-. } & 3,283,216 & 6,788,555 \\ \text { Deferred charges_- } & \mathbf{1 , 7 5 8 , 1 7 0} & 1,831,820\end{array}$

Total..........82,672,219 $\overline{71,409,620}$ Total_.........82,672,219 $\overline{71,409,620}$ 47 After depreciation and amortization of $\$ 3,366,770$ in 1936 and $\$ 3,336,-$ no par shares.
and to be issued ins of preference, $\$ 3$ series and common stocks issued and to be issued include, respectively, 820 shares of preference stock. 656 shares of old preference series A $7 \%$ conv. Which had not been exchanged at Dec. 31,1936 . $1,440,522$ shares of common stock reserved for con-
version of preference stock and debentures.-V.144, p.2487, V.143, p. 3848 .

## McLellan Stores Co.-Sales-

Mobruary of-
March_...............
April
-V.144, p. 2487. $\begin{array}{ccc}1937 & 1936 & 1035 \\ \$ 1,248,652 & \$ 1,154,681 & \$ 1,068,570 \\ 1,708,650 & 1,312,965 & 1,346,646 \\ 1,616,465 & 1,620,824 & 1,539,118\end{array}$
Mack Trucks, Inc.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 3Mos.End.Mar. 31- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$
Net profit after deprec.,

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { maintenance, repairs \& } \\ \text { est.,Federal taxes- } \\ \text { Earns. per }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |$\quad \$ 294,299 \quad \$ 107,477$ loss $\$ 187,018$ loss $\$ 29,647$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Earns. per sh. on } 597, \overline{3} \overline{5} 5 \\ \text { shs. com. stk. (no par) }\end{array} & \$ 0.49 & \$ 0.18 & \text { Nil } & \text { Nil }\end{array}$ -V.144, p. 1443.

Maple Creek Coal Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
(Glenn L.) Martin Co.-Earnings-
Income Account for Quarter Ended March 31




x After all appropriate charges for depreciation, experimental and
development, and taxes, but without provision for possible excess profit and undistributed earnings taxes.

Comparative Balance Sheet

a After reserve for depreciation.-V. 144, p. 2135.
Martin Custom Made Tires-Initial Pref. DividendThe directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 10 cents per
share on the $8 \%$ preferred stock, par $\$ 5$, payable June 15 to holders of share on the $8 \%$ preferred stock,
record June $1 .-V .144$, p. 1966 .
Massachusetts Investors Trust-Earnings-

 The above statement does not include realized and unrealized gains or
losses on securities. losses on securities. Balance Sheet March 31, 1937

 | Accts. rec. for sale of secur-- | 101,995 | Distribution payable April | $1,018,389$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Divs. due March 31, not rec. | 17,833 | $20,1937 \ldots-\ldots-\ldots$ | 1,0 |

 x Represented by $4,630,632$ shares of $\$ 1$ par value each, exclusive of
0.798 shares held in treasury. y Amounting to $\$ 133,629,332$ at market quotations, including $\$ 428,649$ dividends declared on stocks selling ex-Note-No provision has been made above for Federal income taxes on Note-No provision has been made above for Federal income taxes on trustees that this trust will comply with certain provisions of the Revenue Act of 1936
p. 2834.
Measuregraph Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first pace of this department.
Memorial Hospital, Houston, Texas-Bonds OfferedMoroney \& Co., Houston, Texas, in April offered $\$ 135,000$ gen. mtge. ref. bonds, second series, $41 / 2 \%$.

Dated May 1, 1937; due May 1, 1946. Second Natinal Bank of Hous-
ton, trustee. ton, trustee. Hospital was incorp. in Texas in 1907, under the name of
Mapemorial Baptist Hospital. The name was changed to Memorial Hospital in 1932 . Corporation has no capital stock and was organized solely for benevolent,
charitable, educational and religious purposes and not for financial gain. charitable, educational and religious purposes and not for financial gain.
Patients are admitted without reference to creed. During the past year
less than $13 \%$ of the patients were Baptists, about $37 \%$ belonged to other demoninations, and some $50 \%$ belonged to no denomination. Property-Memorial Hospital owns the entire block, bounded by Lamar,
Smith, Dallas and Louisiana streets, together with buildings thereon situated.
Proceeds from sale of these bonds, together with proceeds of banks loan, Proceeds from sale of these bonds, together with proceeds of ban
wsed to retire the unpaid balance of an issue of $6 \%$ bonds.
-Master Electric Co.-Earnings-

| 3 Months Ended March 31- | 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales....- | \$1,040,721 | \$585,629 |
| Cost of goods | \$1,713,177 | -409,584 |
| Depreciation | 13,432 | 13,822 |
| Net manufacturing profi | \$314,112 | \$162,223 |
| Other income. | 4,073 | 5,991 |
| Total income | \$318,186 | \$168.215 |
| Selling, adv., adminis. exper., develop. \& patent |  |  |
| Exp., prov. for dountful accts., \&c.-1. | 156,945 38,200 | 111.610 |
| . Fed. inc. \& prof. taxes \& surtax on undisc. pror | 38,200 | 13,00 |
| Net profit | \$123,041 | \$43,605 |
| Shares common stock outstanding | 209,900 | 180,000 |
| Earnings per share | \$0.58 | \$0.24 |

## Earnings per share.

Metal Textile Corp.-Extra Preferred DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $811 / 4$ cents per share ongthe participating preferre
Matoc
20.-V.
144, p. 2661.

Mexican Quicksilver Co.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department.
Michigan Bumper Corp.-Listing A pprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 305,000 additional
shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, upon official notice of issuance Registers with $S E C$ -
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 4007.
Michigan Mutual Fund-Registers with SEC-
see list given on first page of this department.
Minneapolis \& St. Louis RR.-Earnings-
Traffic Statistics for Calendar Years.


$-\overline{\$ 2,203,028} \overline{\$ 2,855,645} \xlongequal[\$ 2,943,072]{\$ 2,745,626}$


$\times$ After deducting reserve for equipment depreciation of $\$ 15,297,534$ in 936 and $\$ 15,004,994$ in 1935.-V. 144, p. 3008.
Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp.-To Pay 50-Cent Div.The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the comcompares with 75 cents paid on Dec. 1 last; 40 cents paid on June 1, 1936;
25
cents paid on Dec. 2,$1935 ; 15$ cents on June 1, 1935, and 25 cents paid on Nov. 15 and May 15,1934 , This latter payment was and 25 cents paid on
Feb. 16. 1931, when 50 cents per share was paid; this same rate had been Feb. 16, 1931, when 50 cents per share was paid; this same rate had been.
maintained each quarter since and including Feb. 15,1929 .-V. 144, p. 2661 .
Midland Utilities Co.-Depositary-
Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. has been appointed depositary under a deposit agreement dated as of April 6, 1937, to accept deposits of $6 \%$,
cumulative prior lien stock and $7 \%$ cumulative prior lien stock.-V. 143 , p. 2850 .

Mississippi Power Co.-EarningsGeriod End. Mar. 31- 1937-Month-1936 1937-12 Mos-1936 Gross revenue- Oper, exp. and taxes-:
Prov. for retirem't


Balance...........- $\$ 7,866$ x No provision was made in 1936 for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits as all taxable income for that year was distributed. No provision profits as all taxable income for that year was distributed. No provision

Missouri Pacific RR.-Plans Equipment Issue-
The trustees have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authorcompany said the proceeds would be used to help buy new equipment costing $\$ 5,694,928$, including $1, G 00$ box cars, 700 gelp buy new equipment
cars, 25 cabooses and six Diesel switch engines. 500 hopper
Gulf Coast Lines Group Prepares New MOP Revamping Plan The "Wall Street Journal" May 5 stated in part:
While the bondholders' committee of the Gulf Coast Lines is preparing a separate and distinct plan for reorganization of the Missouri Pacific
System, of which it is a subsidiary, the management of Missouri Pacific and the Stedman protective committee, representing a group of insurance
proposal.
The bondholders' committee of the New Orleans Texas \& Mexico (Gulf
Coast Lines), headed by G. H. Walker, is expected to submit its proposal Ooast Lines, headed by G. H. Walker, is expected to submit its proposal at the next reorganization hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission
in late June or early July. The bondholders withdrew from the Missouri
Pacific-Stedman negotiations recently. Pacific-Stedman negotiations recently.
Similarly the compromise plan, now in process of formulation by the presented to the hearing. Agreement between these two is considered likely within the next 30 to 60 days.
At the resumption May 4 of
At the resumption May 4 of ICC hearings, the Missouri Pacific management sought through two witnesses, to refute claims of the Gulf Coast Line accounting methods and inquitable charges for car hire and equipment

Monarch Machine Tool Co.-EarningsEarnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937
Net profit after deprec. and prov, for est. Fed. income taxes,
but before prov. for surtax on undistributed profits_-...... Earnings per share on 150,079 shares common stock

## Monsanto Chemical Co.-Comparative Consolidated Bal

 ance Sheet-Assets- Mar. $31^{\prime} 37$ Dec. $31^{\prime} 36$
 Receivables, less reserves.-.---
Inventories-at the $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 4 , 1 7 3 \quad 2 , 9 5 9 , 8 1 5}$ Inventories-at the
lower of cost or $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { market_-_ost or } & 5,941,969 & 5,876,558\end{array}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { accruals.--a-- } \\
& \text { Est. income taxes. } \\
& \text { Reserves.-. } \\
& \text { Pref. shs. of Brit- } \\
& \text { ish subsidiary }
\end{aligned}
$$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Land, bldgs.,-mach. } & 852,827 \quad 878,474\end{array}$ \& equip., \&c---29,

Patents \& processes \begin{tabular}{lll|}

| Patents \& processes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Deferred charges-- | 163,584 | \& 206,707 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Total_........-45,928,585 44,947,240 Total_........-45,928,585 $\overline{44,947,240}$ The consolidated income statement for the 3 months ended March 31
was pubished in V. 144, p. 3008 .

Larger Regular Dividend
F The directors have declared a
capital stock, par $\$ 10$, payable June dividend of 50 cents per share on the ously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed In addition an extra dividend of 25 cents. was paid on March 15, last; a
special dividend of $\$ 1.25$ was paid on Dec. 15, 1936; extra dividends of 25 special dividend of $\$ 1.25$ was paid on Dec. 15, 1936; extra dividends of 25
cents paid in each of the five preceding quarters and on Dec 15 1934,
and an extra of 75 cents was distributed on Dec. 29,1933 .-V.144, p. 3008 .
Montgomery Ward \& Co.-Sales-

April 1 1 $\overline{4} 4$, p. 2489 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lll}
\text { can subsidiary } \\
\text { Com. } & 360,397 & 345,983
\end{array} \\
& \text { Com. stk. (par\$10) } 11,144,080 \quad 11,144,090
\end{aligned}
$$

Morris Finance Co.-Earnings-
 Total_......... $\overline{\$ 6,606,123} \overline{\$ 4,950,854}$ Total_......... $\overline{\$ 6,606,123} \overline{\$ 4,950,854}$ x Represented by 5,000 shares class A stock, par $\$ 50$, and 10,000 shares
class B stock, no par.-V. 144, p. 1792.

Morse Twist Drill \& Machine Co.- $\$ 1.50$ DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the capital
stock, payable May 15 to holders of record April made on Feb. 15 last a ad compares with $\$ 2$ per share paid on Nov. 16 and
on Aug. 15, 1936; $\$ 1.25$ paid on May 15, 1936; $\$ 1$ per share paid in each of the two preceding quarters, and 50 cents per share paid each three months V. 143, p. 3850.

Mullins Manufacturing Corp.-Personnel ChangesDirectors of the company on May 1 elected George E. Whitehead Presi-
dent and Henry A. Roemer, Chairman of the Board. The company redent and Henry A. Reemer, Chairman of the Board. The company re-
cently effected a merger with the Youngstown Pressed Steel Co., G .
Gibson and S . Gibson and J, P. Trice were named Vice-Presidents, and Andrew McCloud, Secretary-Treasurer. The Executive Committee is co
Whitehead, Roemer and McOloud.-V. 144, p. 3009 .

## (G. C.) Murphy Co.-Sales-

 Month of -January-February
March.

 90 a year ago.-V. 144, p. 2489.
Nashville Ry. \& Light Co.-Bonds CalledA total of $\$ 29,000$ first co solidated mortgage 50 year $5 \%$ gold bonds interest. Payment will be made at the Guaranty Trust Co., New Yor City.-V. 141, p. 282.

(Conde) Nast Publications, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Calendar Yearsproduc $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc., sell., gen. and } \\ & \text { adminis. expenses...- } \\ & 7,562,498 \\ & \end{aligned} \frac{7,491,341}{6,052,807} \xrightarrow{5,560,430}$ \begin{tabular}{crrrrrr}

| Operating profit_-. -- |
| :---: |
| Other income | \& $\$ 407,536$ \& $\mathbf{y 2 5 , 8 1 0}$ \& $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 0 , 3 1 2}$ \& $\$ 407,277$ \& def $\$ 2,309$ <br>

\& \& $\mathbf{y 1 9 , 1 4 4}$ \& 12,842 \& 11,455 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\text { Total-- } & \$ 33,346 & \$ 159,456 & \$ 420,120 & \$ 9,146 \\ \text { Interest paid --......- } & \$ 43,057 & 83,457 & 94,142 & 106,294\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { issue comm. \& exps } \\ \text { Propor. of profit of sub. }\end{array} & 27,494 & 30.465 & 30.411 & 31,861\end{array}$ applic to minor sub Provision for Federal \& State taxes.------- $\qquad$ 3,733 Cr4,767 Net profit--.-.-..- $\$ 47,364$ loss $\$ 208,167 \quad \$ 19,928$ loss $\$ 50118$ Previous earned surplus

Miscell. credits $\qquad$ $\underset{\substack{\text { oss } 820.916,277 \\ 1,916}}{2}$ Miscell deductions...... $\underset{43,000}{\$ 1,675,552}$
 Earned surplus at end of year
Shs. com, stk. (nopar)
Earnings per share $\$ 1,662,552$
340,50
$\$ 1,599,813$
$\$ 1,916,277$
$\$ 2,088,089$ $\$ 1,662,000$
30.14 $\mathbf{x}$ State taxes only. y Includes $\$ 5,779 \underset{(\$ 632}{ }$ in 1935) $\underset{\text { minority }}{\$ 0.06}$ defterest.

$$
\text { Consolidated Earnings for } 3 \text { Months Ended March } 31
$$


x Represented by 340,000 ,
Note-Company has agreed to repurchase, after July $1,1937,12,677$ shs:
of common stock for $\$ 355,135$ if called upon to do so.-V. 143, p. 3005 .

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National Aviation Corp.-Earnings-
${ }^{3}$ Nenths Ended March 31 -
Net profit after expenses and Fed, Income taxes 1937 n)1936. y No provision was made for surtax on undistributed profits.

National Biscuit Co.-Earnings-

 Earnings per shan ----
National Cash Register Co.-Domestic Gross Orders-
Month of-
January
Febrryary-
March
March.............
April
V. $1444, \mathrm{p}, 2 \overline{2} \overline{3} \overline{7}$
National City Lines, Inc.-Listing A pprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 30,000 outstand-
 to the list upon official notice of issuance, 105,000 additional shares of
Natcon Corp.-Earnings-
[Formerly National Container Corp. of New York] ${ }^{1937} \quad$ NetSales. $\frac{1936}{1937}$ Net Profit 1936
Quar. End. Mar. 31-
Corp. \& wholly-owned subs., Nat. Container
Corp. of Del. \& Airde-

| Dot Realty Corp |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


 $x$ Predecessor company, National Container Corp. of New York and its
wholly owned subsidiary, Airdepot Realt Corp. Wholly owned subsidiary, Airdepot Realty Corp.
including Federal normal income taxes.-V.144, p. 2489 .
National Gypsum Co.-To Vote Charter ChangesStockhoiders will vote May 14 on approving the proposed charter amendment, (being the agreement of merger and consolidation, dated Nov. 26 .
1935 , between National Gypum Co. and Universal Gypsum \& Lime Co. as amended. If adopted it will place the compant in in posinion, through tirst preferred stock, and $5 \%$ second preferred stock and obtain additional
firspital capital.

A circular addressed to stockholdrs states: ${ }^{\text {and }}$ of 100 , 000 shares of cumulative preferred stock (no par), issuable in series. This new preferred stock would rank as to preferences and priorities junio
to the first and second preferred stocks which it is planned to retire. to the first and second preferred stocks which it is planned to retire. other respects, the directors propose that the company promptly issue
80,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock, entitled to cumulative dividends of $\$ 4.50$ per share per annum, and in the case of involuntary liqui-
dation to $\$ 100$ per share plus accrued dividends, and redeemable at such darices, and convertible into common stock on such terms and conditions as directors may negotiate in providing for the necessary underwriting and
deem in the best interests of the company. It 18 contemplated that after the initial series of cumulative preferred
stock has been registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and stock has been registered under the Federal seccurities Act of 1933 and
issued the following outstanding securities of the company will be redeemed issued, the following
or otherwise retired:
or otherwise retired.
$\$ 1,250,000$
$4 \%$
plant mortgage note.
$\begin{aligned} & \\ & 3,547,000 \\ & 6 \% \% \text { sinking fund bonds. } \\ & 3,510,966 \\ & 7\end{aligned}$
1,152,678 $5 \%$ second preferred stock. tomplates that an oppoortuntity will be biven to the holders to exchange con- their
holdings of these stocks for the new cumulative preferred stock on an ene share of the new preferred stock for either one shar exchange basis or one share of the new preerred stock of existing first preferred stock or five shares of exist preferred stock, with an adjustment in cash for accrued dividends and, in the case of first preferred, for the redemption premium. The balance, of the 80.000 authorized shares not so exchanged for the present first and second pre-
ferred stocks is expected to be offered to the public, the proceeds of such sale to be used to to extent required for payment and redemption of the plant mortgrage note, the sinking fund bonds and the retirement of the unexchanged balances of the present preferred stocks then outstanding cation of the class A and class B common stocks approved on March 23 , wiill simplify and improve the company's capital structure and in addition
is expected to provide approximately $\$ 900,000$ additional working capital is expected to provide approximate
required for its increasing business.

Transfer Agent-
The Contral Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. has been appointed transfer
National Investors Corp. (Md.) - $\$ 30,864,138$ in Assets $\$ 30,864,138$ at the commencemento of business on, April 1 , inctuding $\$ 27$,40,708 in common stocks at market value. These stocks had a cost to
predecessor companies for Federal income tax purpose of $\$ 1,271,264$. on $3,860,313$ capital shares issued.or Holdings of hio company, which was formed through the mutualization and consolidation of the National Investors' Corp. (N. Y.) and the Second common stocks of 27 corporations, with market value of holdings ranging from \$1,410,100 to \$1,489,625.
 20.700 International Nickel; 17.000 National Steel; $14,587 \mathrm{~J}$. C. Peney;
10.65 P Pitsburgh Plate Glassi 16.200 Sears, Roebuck, and 12 , 50 United
States Gypsum.-V. 144, p. 2663 .

National Pressure Cooker Co.-Extra DividendThe directors on May 4 declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share
in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the


National Public Service Corp.-Stock Sale PostponedThe sale at auction of 712,411 shares of Jersey Central Power \& Light
Co. common stock scheduled for May 5 has been adjourned until June 9 .V. 144, p. 2663 .

National Rys. of Mexico-Earnings-


National Supply Co.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on account of accumuations on the 7\% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable July 1 to this satter being the first dividend paid since Sept. 30, 1931, When a regular

## National Tea Co.-Earnings-

##  Cost of saies, \&c-.-.--- Depreciation. Loss on disposai of capi-

tal assets...--

 Consideration paid for
cancelation of leases.

 Net profit | Preferred dividends_-.-- | 81,334 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Common dividends | 376,950 |

Deficit.
Shs. com. outst.-(no par)
Note-No provision was necessary for surtax on undistributed profits
Earnings for 12 Weeks Ended
12 Weeks Ended-MMar. 27, '37 Mar. 28, '36 Mar. 23, '35 Mar. 24, '34 $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Net earnings after int.: } \\ \text { deprec. \& Fed. taxes. }\end{array} \\ & \$ 109,829 \\ & \text { los } \$ 22,632\end{aligned} \quad \$ 118,875 \quad \$ 87,192$


Assets-
M tiestable atecur- cost-...-
Note Notes rec'le (net)-

$\times$ Acets. recelvable | x Anventories |
| :--- |
| Emplable | Employees, stock $\stackrel{\text { subscrip'n }}{ }$ conCash in closed bus., less reserve---:-

mtges. Mtges. © noter
ceivable. Investments y Bldgs., mach'y, Good-will Deterred charges-



 1935 and 31,750 shares of common stock.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sales for Four Weeks Ended } \\
& 1937
\end{aligned}
$$



## National Transit Co.-Larger Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 45 cents per share on the
Cital stock, par $\$ 12.50$ payable June 15 to holders of record May 29 . This compares with 35 cents paid on Dec. 15. 1936; 40 cents paid on June 15, 1936; 35 cents paid on Dec. 16, 1935; 40 cents paid on June 15, 1935 35 cents on June 15, $1933 ; 20$ cents paid on Dec. 15 and 1 Sept. 15,1932 .
quarterly payments of 25 cents per share previously.-V. 144, p. 1291 .
National Union Radio Corp.-Listing A pprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 345,000 additional
shares of common stock, $\$ 1$ par, upon official notice of issuance.-V. 144 , shares of
p. 3009.
Naybob Gold Mines, Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Nebraska Power Co.-Acquisition- The Federal Power Commission has approved the joint application of facilities and property of the Citizens company to Nebraska Power Co. The entire outstanding capital stock, except seven birectors qualry Citizens Power \& Light serves electric service principally in Counsil Bluffs. Iowa and surrounding territory.-V. 144, p. 2663.


Month of
Jonuarty
February
N
January
Fabruary
March

Nevada-California Electric Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings
 Other oper. expenses.-.--
Taxes
Dep Other oper, expense----
Taxes.
Depreciation

 and expenses
. 52.700 Profits on retirement of Other misc. debits and


${ }^{\times}$Lotss. ${ }^{\text {Nhis }}$ statement properly omits extraordinary credits and debits to surplus arising from sale of property, at a
Details have appeared in annual reports.
 Comparisons. with earlier periods will be approximately accurate.- $\mathbf{V}$.
144, p. 2837.

## (J. J.) Newberry Co.-Sales-


New England Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Earnings-

 Net after charges.. $-\begin{array}{r}2,053,668 \\ \hline \text { 2,333515 } \\ \hline \$ 279,883\end{array}$ Darnings per share on 9,883
$\$ 1.54$
$\$ 248,569$ $\$ 302.760$

Newmarket Mfg. Co.-Larger Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on the capital
stock, no par value, payable May 15 to holders of record May 7 a dend of $\$ 1.50$ was paid on Feb. 15, last: and a regular quarterly dividend

New York Central RR.-Bonds Called$10+1944$ have beenn called for redemption on June 30 at 102 and due May ayment will be mau at the company's office, 466 Lexington The above bonds. before but not after the canvertible, at the option of the holders, on or


Makes Final RCC Payment-
The company on April 30 made a payment of $\$ 51,845.29$ to the RR. that corporation.

New Bond Issue Well Takenfor through the $\$ 40,000,000$ of the $314 \%$ converrible bonds were subscribed $\$ 1,000,000$ of the total issue of $\$ 41,097,000$ to be disposed leaves less than Conversion of $6 \%$ Bonds-
Attention is being called to the fact that after May 10 when the privilege
of converting the convertible $6 \%$ bonds into stock price goes up rrom $\$ 40$ to $\$ 50$ per share and the call price of the bonds automaticalyy reduces to 102 . The bonds will be redeemed on a date not later be converted into only 20 shares of stock for each $\$ 1,000$ bond. b . V . 144 ,
p. 3010.

New York Dock Co.-Noteholders' Committee-
A committee to safeguard the interests of holders of the $5 \%$ serial gold Chairman, O. B. Hibbard and Albert G. Walker, with S. L. Birmingham by the company on Feb. 16, 1937, of a plan of recapitalization publication holders or thesent notes now. 16 , 1 , 1 anding in the principal amount of of $\$ 4,386,000$ negotiating with the manouncement letter states that it has been actively mor e than $\$ 800,000$ of the notes since the company 24 behalf of holders of
so far proved so far proved fruitless, the committee now indicates its willingess having sent oner noteholders, who also believe that the proposed plan of recapitaliThe committee, which
that, in its opinion, noteholers seking deposit of notes at this time, states of the notes. The come consideration for the grant of a long-term extension features essential to sampany's plan, the committee believes, omits certain certain features which may work to their detriment. receive conversion privilege offered noteholders, under which they would preferred stock and 14 shares of common stock is of no prose shares of preferred and common stocks, the present conversion value prices of the proposed notes would be approximately $\$ 511$, as against a current market
of $\$ 625$ for the notes now her points out that thimental features of the proposed plan the committe points out that the proposoed sinking fund propidesed for retirement of either the sinking fund and use its cash for payment of old notes not exthangated under the plan. This might place a premium upon the old notes since
holders noter holders not accepting the extension may reasonably expect their notes or a substantial amount of notes not voluntarily extended might morent for cash plete the working capital of notes not voluntarily extended might well dewho voluntarily extend.
provide committee states that any voluntary plan of recapitalization accepting such a must company equal inteholesers accepting such a plan receive securities of the
notes.-V. 144, p. 3010 or near-by market value to the par value of their notes.-V. 144, p. 3010.
New York New Haven \& Hartford RR.-Protective Group Suggests the Old Colony Be Operated as a Separate Com-pany-Protest Sent Trustees-
proposal for competitive operation in the heart of whe Haven system and a New Haven territory for a half century was revealed May in in letidered protest to the trustees sent by the members of the stockhold iers a protective
commitee of the Old Colony RR. The committee represents nearly $50 \%$ oommittee of the Old Colony RR. The committee represents nearly $50 \%$ of The outstanding stock of the Old Colony, it is said.
chusetts and controls the four-track road between Providence and Boston
forming the eastern end of the New Haven's forming the eastern end of the New Haven's Seore Line Divisiond Boston,
operated by the New Haven for the last 44 Years on a rental hasis,
 struction Finance Corporation and various banks as collateral for fecon-
 The letter, which criticizes the New Haven's accounting methods is signed by Francis R. Hart of Boston, President of the United Fruit Co,
 of Boston, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Hospital Lite Inder Inrance Co.,
and Kivene S. Taliaferro of New York. A copy of it has been placed in
the The committee suggests among serera Old Colony as a separate company, using a fleet of sea traing and car of the roads as the Erie, the B. \& O. and the Central of New Jersey in New York Pationting out that both roads are under court orders to file their reorgan:zation plans by June 1 of this year, the committee wrote: "It is of vital tion solely on the basis of current operations at heavy deficite seorgreported
by the New Haven. While these deficits are to a large extent the result of ccounting methods and allocations of revenue and expense, which our experts advise us are subject to criticism and do not give proper weight to
the strategic position of our lines, the probabilities involved in independent
operation resent the most significant element in any determination in "The lease to the New Haven eliminated the continuance and expansion of a competitive transportation system whose competition would have had, New Haven." One of the factors that must be considered in any reorganization plan is operation in some kind of affiliation with one or more companies not in the After reviewing the history of the taking over by the New Haven from the Old Colony of controlling interest in the Fall River Line and the New
Bedford Steamboat Co., the latter of which is to be discontinued by the New Haven, the committee declared that as part of the agreement the
Old Colony retained the right to call back vessels and regain the use of the name "Fall River Line." (tight to call back vessels and regain the use of the The committee asserted that only a part of the Old Colony property is
being used effectively and that to use it all effectively the New Haven
would be placed in the position of competing with itself. whiThe earning power of the Old Colony can be demonstrated only by a traffic route or routes," the committee wrote. "The development of a modern steamboat ferry service for the carriage of freight, freight cars and
trucks from New York Harbor to Newport and Fall River must be studied
as well as the possibilities of affiliation with other railroads in New as well as the possibilitie
or trunk line territory.
"All this involves entering into negotiations with other railroad comeither intention or ability to negotiate in behalf of Old Colony. been their duty long since to have entered upon wuch nebviously have reen in a positionresent the New Haven as well as the OId Colony have not and Henry B. Sawyer. In hearings last year Palmer, James Lee Loomis and Henry B. Sawyer. In hearings last year before the Interstate Cometter, representatives of the RFC and a New York bank urged that separate trustees be appointed for each road. Their request was denied. situation should be remedied and that some agency be set up "that this under the court to open negotiations in behalf of Old Colony with other carriers, individuals or corporations with whom arrangements may be madisfactory way than of al or any part of the Old Colony lines in a more eing operated by the New Haven for Then followed four suggestions:
 (2) The negotiation for a trackage arrangement with the Boston \& (3) The undertaking of independent operation in conjunction with a (4) New arrangements for handling short-haul commuting service in the Boston territory. April 14. No answer has been filed from the trustees, To Drop Three Short Lines-To Pay Housatonic Bond Int.Judge Carroll C. Hincks in U. S. District Court on April 27 authorized to pay overdue interest of $\$ 70,475$ on Housatonic BR. bonds, and to take steps toward the dissolution of the Hartford \& New York Transportation Co., which formerly operated a boat line between Hartford and New York
and several years ago, between Providend, Bridgeport and New York and, several years ago, between Providend, Bridgeport and New York.
Lines for which application has been made to the Interstate Commerce
 Junction, Mass., and 4.88 miles from Yorkhill Quarry, Meriden, to a conThe Housatonic interest is the semi-annual instalment on the $5 \%$
consolidated mortgage bonds which was due Nov. 1,1936 .-V. 144, pear

New York Ry. Corp.-Warrants Expire May 14Holders of income bonds and scrip and holders of purchase warrants for tion that the purchase warrants expire on May 14 and that these rights have or scrip who have not obtained the purchase warrants to which they are entitled may do so by presenting their securities to the Guaranty Trust Co.,
New York.-V. 144, p. 1969 .

New York Steam Corp.-Exchange Offer-
See Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y.. Inc, above.-V. 144, p. 3011.
New York Susquehanna \& Western RR.-Time for Bond Deposits Again Extended-
The time within which bonds can be deposited under a plan to extend thends are the 4 s and 5 s which matured early this year, and this is the third extension granted.
have come in the road state that only about $58 \%$ of the outstanding bonds Erie, the parent road. C. E. Denney, president of the Eriar inter banted by the Erie, the parent road. C. E. Denney, President of the Erie, has said the plan effective, the only alternative will be bankruptcy proce make -V. 144, p. 3011 .

New York Telephone Co.-Preferred Stock CalledAll of the outstanding ( $\$ 25,000,000$ ) $61 / 2 \%$ cumulative preferred stock plus dividend of $\$ 1.621 / 2$ per share for the quarter ended June 30,1937 and a final dividend of 27 cents per share for the period July 1,1937 to
July 15, 1937 , inclusive. Payment will be made at the company's office.
140 West St.; New York City.

Earnings for Period Ended March 31

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Operating revenues.-- } \\ \text { Operating expenses } \\ \$ 17,433,838 \\ 11,692,560\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\$ 16,657,878 \\ 10,973,362\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 50,885,323 \\ 33,675,832\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\$ 49,059,535 \\ 33,501,514\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 Net operating income_

- V.
$\$ 3,300,942$
$\$ 3,705,452$
$\$ 9,889,929$
$\$ 9,620,825$

Norbertine Fathers, Green Bay, Wis.-Bonds OfferedEdgar, Ricker \& Co. and Braun, Monroe \& Co., Milwaukee, recently offered $\$ 500,000$ 1st mtge. sinking fund $41 / 4 \%$ bonds at par and int.
of the trustee, Peoples Trust \& Savings Barch 1, Int. payable M. \& S. at office in coupon in denom. of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$ red. in whole or in part on any int. date on 30 days' notice at 101 plus int.
The proceeds of $\$ 500,000$ bonds wili
old mortgage bond issues outstanding on the properties prior to March 1 1937, to retire bank loans, and for other corporate purposes. The balance of this issue in the amount, of $\$ 100,000$ of bonds will be held in the Treasury provements and for other corporate purposes. Norbertine Fathers, a Wisconsin corporation (formerly The Premon-
stratemsian Fathers, of Green Bay), was organized by The Premonstratensian Fathers, an order of the Roman Catholic Church. This Order was founded over 800 years ago at Premontre, France. The Fathers in 1898 activities throughout the porth wis. Thiral section of the country, conducting houses, the Fathers also serving as priests in catholic parishes. sumed the ownership and management of the corporation and its properties.

For the purpose of avoiding any possible confusion or misunderstanding which may arise from reference to The Premonstratensian Fathers, atof such corporation and not of the order The Premonstratensian Fathers. $\$ 000,000$ first mortgage sinking fund $41 / 4 \%$ bonds will be secured by a closed first mortgage on the proper
near the City of Green Bay.

New York Water Service Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings12 Months Ended March 31General operation.
 Groeral exp. trans to construction
Prov. for uncollectible accouncs. Maintenance
Real property taxes


Norfolk Southern RR.-Abandonment, \&c.-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on April 6 issued a certificate permitting the receivers of the Norfolk Southern RR. (a) to abandon operation of a line of railroad, owned by the Atlantic \& North Carolina
RR., extending southeasterly from Goldsboro to Morehead City, 95.81 miles, all in Wayne, Lenoir, Jones, Craven, and Carteret counties,' N. C. and (2) to abandon that portion of the railroad of the Norfolk Southern known as the Beaufort extension, extending easterly from the southeasterly
terminus of the line of the Atlantic at Morehead City, to Beaufort, 3.17 milas, all in Carteret County, N. C.
On Juty 28,1932 the Norfolk Southern was placed in receivership by order of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. immediately after they were appointed, and continued to operate it. On Nov, 16, 1935 , after a long period of dispute concerning the terms of the Atlantic assumed complete control and commenced operation.-V. V . 144 , page 3011.

North American Co.-New Vice-President-
Frederick H. Piske has been elected a Vice-President of this company, it was announced on April 27 . Reed Hartel was elected Secretary to succeed
Mr. Piske. William C. Heise was appointed Assistant Secretary to succeed Mr. Hartel and Frank H. Schneider was appointed Assistant Treasurer.

Northern Pacific Ry.-Equip. Trusts Offered-Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler, Dick \& Merle-Smith and Stroud \& Co., Inc., on May 5 offered a new issue of $\$ 6,490,00023 / 4 \%$ serial equipment trust certificates. The certificates mature $\$ 649,000$ annually from May 1, 1938 to May 1, 1947, incl., and are priced to yield from $1.10 \%$ to $2.90 \%$.
The certificates are to be unconditionally guaranteed as to par value and
dividends by the company. They are legal investments for savings banks dividends by the company. They are legar investments for savings banks issued
trustee.
[Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler were awarded the issue on a bid of 100.6423. Their other bid was 101.8807 for 3 s . Other bids were: First Boston Corp., Brown Harriman bid 100.129 for $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, and 101.362 for 3 s ; Freeman \& Co.
bid 99.188 for $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$; Wood, Struthers $\&$ Co. bid 99.475 for 234 s , and 100.705 bid 99.188 for $23 / \mathrm{s}$; Wood, Struthers \& Co. bid 99.475 for $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, and 100.705
for 3 s ; Halsey, Stuart \& Co. bid 99.158 for $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, and 100.288 for 3 s ; There were no other bids.]
The company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for author-
ity to issue and sell $\$ 6,490,000$ equipment trust certificates ity to issue and sell $\$ 6,490,000$ equipment trust certificates.
Northern States Power Co. (Minn.) (\& Subs.)-Earns. 12 Months Ended- $\qquad$
$x$ Net operating revenue and other income
$\mathbf{x}$ Before appropriation for retirement reserve (1937, $\$ 2,445,459$ : 1936 $\$ 2,437,452$, and after all taxes. Y After deductions for interest charges, Weekly Output-
Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the week ended May 1, 1937, totaled $24,949,451$ kwh., an increase of
pared with the corresponding week last year.-V. 144, p. 3013 .

Nunn-Bush Shoe Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 144, p. 784.

Northern States Power Co. (Del.) (\& Subs.)-Earnings
 Net oper rev. \& other $\$ 6,3,136$, $6,170,788$ \$35,054,150 $33,140,040$
 $\mathbf{x}$ Before appropriation for retirement reserve and after all taxes. ductions, dividends on preferred stock of subsidiary companies and minority ductions, dividends on pre
interest.-V. 144; p. 2839.

Ohio Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-

| PeriodEnd. Mar.31- | 1937-Mon | -193 | 1937 | os. -1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues | \$3,562,156 | \$3,181,400 | \$10,397,324 | \$9,402,695 |
| Uncollectible oper. rev | 2,052 | 5,728 | 11,127 | 21,803 |
| Operating revenues | \$3,560,104 | \$3,175,672 | \$10,386,197 | \$9,380,892 |
| Operating expenses | 2,102,899 | 1,923,181 | 6,157,322 | 5,694,504 |
| Net oper. revenue | \$1,457,205 | \$1,252,491 | \$4,228,875 | \$3,686,388 |
| Operating taxes.. | ,508,353 | 1,493,584 | 1,493,662 | 1,365,119 |
| Net operating income. | \$948,852 | \$758,907 | \$2,735,213 | \$2,321,269 |

Ohio Electric Power Co.-Earnings-
3 Months Ended March 31-
Gross revenues (including other income)
Gross income
Interest on funded debt debt
 Amortization of debt discount and expense.--
Amort. of loss on prop. abandoned and sold


| $\begin{array}{r} 1937 \\ \$ 309,102 \\ 223,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1936 \\ \$ 283,261 \\ 211,029 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$85,840 | \$72,232 |
| 35,000 | 35,000 |
| 10,968 | 11,349 |
| 4,372 | 4,372 |
| 10,948 | 10,948 |

## $\xrightarrow{\text { Assets- }}$

Fixed capital.

Accts.receivabie-(less res'ves).
Prepayments.
Unamort. disc't \& expense---
Property abandoned and loss
on property sold
Other deferred charges
Miscell. invest. (less reserve)-

| $5,489,779$ |
| ---: |
| 3,847 |
| 143,538 |
| 176,237 |
| 79,547 |
| 3,817 |
| 412,845 |
| 339,384 |
| 26,510 |
| 3,440 |
| $\$ 6,678,947$ |

 $\$ 1,152,500$
$1,124,236$

## Total..----.-.--

Ohio Fuel Gas Co.- May Acquire New Unit-
A move was made on April 29 by this company to acquire the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Co. and to serve present customers of both com-
panies in Toledo, Ohio, with a mixed gas at the rate of 70 cents per 1,000 pu.ft., as compared with the present rate of 61 cents for straight natural gas.
Ohio Fuel has asked the Ohio Public Utilities Commission for permission to issue 60,247 additional shares of common stock valued at approximately notified the City of Toledo that it would surrender its franchise in that The State Aug. 2 and dig up its 650 miles of gas mains. the application of Ohio Fuel Gas, but meantime Toledo councilmen have proposed establishing a municipally-owned gas service. Northwestern's action followed an extended rate controversy with the
city. Company announced that it had operated at a loss of $\$ 557,000$ last year due to increased wages forced by two strikes called by a Committee for Industrial Organization union, breaks in the company's mains, and rates Recently, Northwestern obtained an injunction to prevent city from placing in effect a new rate of 57 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, compared with the present 61 cents, and the 74 -cent rate requested by company in
application to the Public Utilities Commission.-V. 142, p. 2677 .
Ohio Oil Co.-Dividend Again Increased-
The directors on May 3 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable June 15 to holders of record May 14 This compares with 35 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1936; 25 cents paid on June 15,1936 ; and 15 cents paid on Dec. 14 and June 15, 1935 and on Dec. 15. Sept. 15 and June 15,1934 , this latter being the first payment made on the
common stock since $\mathbf{D}: .15$, 1932, when 10 cents per share was distributed. common stock since.
Ohio Water Service Co.-EarningsYears Ended March 31-
Operating revenues.


 Miscellaneous interest
Amortization of debt discount and expense...--
Provision for Federal income tax
Net income.
 1,572
10,648
1,908 Note-As of Feb 26, 1936 the Ohio Water Service Co, acquired the
assets (subject to liabilities) of its wholly owned subsidiary company, assets (sukes Recreation Co. The operations of this subsidiary company for
Ohio Lakes
the period prior to Feb. 26.1936 have been consolidated with Ohio Water the period prior to Feb. 26,1936 have been consolidated with Ohio Water
Service Co. in the above statement of earnings for the respective periods.
Balance March 31
Assets-
Plant, prop., r'ts,
franchises, \&c.-\$7,
franchises, \&c.-.
Invest. at cost.--

working fund.-.--
$z$ Acets. \&notes rec.
z Accts. \&notes rec.
U. S. Govt. securs.

Accr. unbilled rev.
Materials \& suppl.
at aver. cost.--
Debt disct. \& exp.
in proc. of amort
Deferred charges \&
Deferred charges \&
prepaid acc'ts_-
Total_-......-\$8,005,065 $\overline{\$ 7,961,398}$ Total ........... $\$ 8,005,065 ~ \$ 7,961,396$ y Represented by 40,522 no par shares. z After reserves of $\$ 24,820$ in
1937 and $\$ 22,740$ in 1936 .-V. 144, p. 2840 .

Ohio State Life Insurance Co.—Stock Split-Par Value Changed -

At the annual meeting of stockholders held on Jan. 28 last, it was decided and the charter of the company was amended accordingly.

As explained by Mr . Sarver, chairman of the board of directors, at the
nnual meeting, this action was proposed in the interest of making the company's stock somewhat more mobile, and the interest of making the making it easier for employees and agents of the company to buy stock in Stockholders stockholders will receive 10 shares of the par value of $\$ 10$ each for each
one share of the par value of $\$ 100$.
Initial Dividend on New Stock-
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on
the new $\$ 10$ par stock now outstanding, payable May 1 to holders of record April 22 . dividend of dividend of $\$ 2.50$ per share was paid on the addition to a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 2.50$ per
last.-V. 144, p. 947 .

## Oliver United Filters, Inc.-EarningsEarsin Ended Dec. 31- <br> Exps. in connect, with moving to new onakand plt- <br> Net operating revenue <br> 1936 $\$ 220,353$ <br> $\underbrace{\substack{1020}}_{\substack{1935 \\ 888.500}}$ <br>  <br> Est. prov. for Fed., State \& Dom. of Can inc. tax <br> Net profit <br> $\qquad$ $\$ 113,472$ $\mathbf{z 8 6 , 9 2 5}$ $\frac{8851.800}{8436}$ $x$ This amount represents expenses incurred to Dec. 31, 1935, in connec-- tion with the removal of the Oakland plant from Madison Street to Glascock Street. Additional expenses of $\$ 17,500$ are estimated to complete the transfer in 1936. y Dividends paid Nov, 30,1935 in full on A shares to Nov. 1, 1935 ; in cash, $\$ 174,690$ and in $\mathbf{B}$ stock, 22,891 shares issued (transferred to stated capital at $\$ 10$ per share), $\$ 288,910$. z Dividends on A stock to July 31,1936 paid during 1936 a No provision for Federal undistributed - Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 3

|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net profit after charges and taxes.-.. | $\mathbf{x} \$ 132,658$ | $\$ 9,377$ | $\$ 25.420$ |
| Earns. per sh. on 198,891 shs. cl B stk. | $\$ 0.52$ | Nil |  |

$\times$ Before provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
 Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Total-------- $\$ 2,054,380 \$ 2,058,479$ Total....-...- $\$ 2,054,380 \$ 2,058,479$
a After reserve of $\$ 34,200$ in 1936 and $\$ 26,821$ in 1935 . b After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 115,198$ in 1936 and $\$ 56,529$ in 1935 . c Represented redemption value of $\$ 32.50$ per share, plus any unpaid cumulative dividends

O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Inc.-Bonds Offered-Public offering was made May 4 by Hill, Thompson \& Co., Inc., New Y ork, by means of a prospectus of $\$ 350,000$ 1st mtge. $51 / 2 \%$ sinking fund bonds due April 1, 1947, at 98 and accrued int., to yield $5.77 \%$.
The bonds carry non-detachable warrants for the purchase of common stock in the ratio of 30 shares for each $\$ 1,000$ bond, at $\$ 5$ per share, to
April 1,1942 The bonds are redeemable in whole or in part on any int.
date on not more than three weeks' and at 105 if red. before April 1,1933 , and thereafters at graudally lower prices ing fund amounting to $\$ 10,000$ per year, plus $10 \%$ of net made for a sinkng fund amounting to $\$ 10,000$ per year, plus $10 \%$ of net earnings. manufacture and distribution of "O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels" and other The proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to pay off current The proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be


Total $\qquad$ Total
$\overline{\$ 1,572,529}$
V. 144, p. 3013 .

Otis Steel Co.-Surrender Time Extended-
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that the time and new convertible first preferred stock of the company has been extended

Owens-Illinois Glass Co.-Expansion ProgramThis company will spend about $\$ 2,000,000$ in expanding its can manunext several years.
Other important expenditures called for under the program are improve of faeilities for industrial materials, such as glass $\$ 7,500,000$; enlargemen of
$\$ 2,000,000$; and additions for the manufacture of thin blown tumblers and stemware and other similar glassware, $\$ 1,000,000$.
During 1936 the company sold 63,000 shares of its common stock at
$\$ 100$ a share to aid in the financing of its expansion.

The company last year entered the metal container manufacturing field concern acquired substantially all of tbe assets and business of the Tin Decorating Co. of Baltimore, the Enterprise Can Co. of McKees Rocks,
Pa. and the St. Louis Can Co. of St. Louis, Mo.-V. 144, p. 2840 .

| Pacific Western Oil Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Gross income..------- | \$1,044,207 | \$986,489 | \$1,094,385 | \$1,067,065 |
| Expenses | 355,901 | 322,175 | 393,452 | 357,427 |
| Prov. for abandonments | 58,498 | 59,242 | 40,000 | 27,092 |
| Deplet. \& lease amortiz- | 34,996 | 50.264 | 127,146 | 89,224 |
| Depreciation. mort. of drill \& oper. | 109,414 | 138,766 | 130,479 | 156,411 |
| contract_-------- | 21,032 | 28,794 | 16,922 | 21,193 |
| Intangible develop. costs | 85,037 5,431 | 6, 3 ¢ $\overline{2}$ | 5,414 |  |
| Taxes.- | 31,788 | 25,477 | 31,942 | 35,378 |
| Interest | 48,103 | 6,903 | 169,276 | 172,209 |
| Federal taxes | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,473 |  |
| Net profit <br> Farns por sh on $000=$ | \$269,007 | \$323,506 | \$154,281 | \$202,090 |
| 000 shs. cap. stock (no |  |  |  |  |
| par)----------- | \$0.27 | \$0.32 | \$0.15 | \$0.20 | Note-No mention Was made of any provision for Federal surtax on

undistributed profits.-V. 144 , p. 1972.

| Panhandle Producing \& Refining Co. (\& Subs.) - |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross oper. inc. (excl. all |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$788,468 | \$722,589 \$5 | 548,165 | \$605,754 |
| Direct operating costs.- | 479,392 | 419,615 | 334,491 |  |
|  | 175,624 | 171,8 | 149,2 | 168 |
| Net inc. from sales.-- | \$133,451 | \$131,134 | \$64,407 | \$40,297 |
| General expenses- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 42,960 | 36,026 | 32,190 | 33,488 |
|  | 6,309 | 5,482 | 5,391 | 6,1 |
| Lease rentals-------- | 1,123 | 103 | 24 |  |
| Intangible devel. costs.- |  |  | ,271 |  |
| Depreciation.-.-.------- | 30,172 | 43,487 | 40,410 | 39,776 |
|  | 9,170 | 7,300 | 5,614 |  |
| Amort. of undevel.leases | 1,411 | 772 | 805 | 1,333 |
| Net oper profit...---- Non-operating income | 42,306 | \$37,963 loss\$ | \$23,400 | 44, |
| Non-operating income-- | 1,766 | 988 lo | 0ss2,906 | 10,283 |
| Total profit------- | \$44,072 | \$38,951 loss | \$26,306 | Oss\$34,478 |
|  | 7,729 | 8,521 | 11,750 | 12,535 |
| Net prof. accr. to corp. | \$36,343 | \$30,430 loss | \$38,056 | Oss\$47,013 |
| . Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1936 | Liabilites- | 1937 | 1936 |
|  | \$1,409,998 | Preferred stock | -\$1,680,000 | \$1,680,000 |
| Other investments | 50.658 | y Common stock. | 1,054,872 | 1,054,872 |
| Cash_...---.-.-- 48,834 | 57,826 | Accounts payable. | - 471,422 | 461,153 |
|  | 123,816 | Notes payable | 228,380 | 326,615 |
|  | 274,710 | Pur, oblig. due in |  |  |
| Work in process... 17,109 | 11,023 | 1937--- | - 39,220 |  |
| $\begin{array}{lc}\text { Notes and accts. } & 222,868 \\ \text { recelvable_...- } & \end{array}$ |  | Long-term debt. | - 123,913 |  |
|  | 187,751 | Accrued liabilitles- | - 158,105 | 167,318 |
| Deferred oharges. $\quad 53,8$ | 59,831 | Res. for pref. div |  | 1,713,600 |
|  |  | Redemption pre |  |  |
|  |  | 艮 |  | $10$ |
|  |  | credits |  |  |
|  |  | Det | 1,282,296 | 3,404,551 |



Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.-Earnings-

 Note-No provision has been made for depletion, Federal income and
surtax on undistributed earnings; State income, net proceeds and occupa-
tional taxes-V

Parkersburg Rig \& Reel Co.-Initial Dividend-
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 40 cents per share on the
common stock payable June 1 to holders of record May 18.-V. 144 , 3013
Pathe Film Corp. (\& Subs.)-EarningsEarnings for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936



Consolidated Earnings for the 3 Months Ended March 31, 1937





Note-Provision for depreciation and amortization included above,
7,276 .

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3187
$\underset{\text { Cash in banks }}{\text { Assets }}$
 Marketable secur. at cost coounts reeefivabie-. Unliquitater adve to- outside Diventories on released prod. cand, bldgs., mach. \& equipment, furniture \& fixtures dieasehold improvementsof du Pont Film MIg. Corp. Deposits to secure contracts. Notes recelvable from R-K. Corp -

| $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 220,877 \\ 96.421 \\ 33,258 \\ \mathbf{3} 256,547 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Demand note payable to bank |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | secured by 3,500 sha |
|  |  |
|  | , |
|  | Notes p |
| $\begin{gathered} y 104,380 \\ 68,502 \end{gathered}$ | In one year-- |
|  | Sundr |
|  | Owing |
| z237,850 | Res for Fed. Inc. taxes-est. |
|  | Adv. payments \& deposits- |
| 2,857,143 | Deterred Income |
|  |  |
| 2,802 | Proportion of cap. stock of |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48,360 \\ & 10,509 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Total $\overline{\$ 3,943,662}$
lus.
$\mathbf{x}$ After reserve for doubtful accounts of $\$ 12,895$.

Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp.-Earnings-
O
D
I
F
C

C
N
I
F
S
O
D
D doubtrul advances of $\$ 199,834$. $z$ After resereses for depreciation and
amortization of $\$ 234,624$ a Represented by 8,043 no par shares.- V .143 , p. 3852 .

Parker Wolverine Co.-50-Cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 1 to holders of record May 15 . Previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, a special divid
also V. 143 , p. 4163 .
Peerless Casualty Co.-Initial Common DividendThe directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of $171 / 2$ cents per share 144, p. 3014.
Pelzer Manufacturing Co.-Liquidating DividendA fourth licuidating dividend of $\$ 4$ per share was paid to holders of voting
 to holders of record Oct. 15 last,
per share was paid in May 1936 .
Voting trustees in a letter to cercificate holders state that while very materlial progress has been made in the winding up of the company's affairs, the company to continue to reserve some cash to provide for possible conany, further do derinite statement can be made liauidation.
The company has claims for refund of Federal taxes paid under the Agrior two. Voting trustees consequently recommend extension of the a voting trust agreement two years beyond Dec. 1, 1937, the date on which it would
Penn Western Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings
$\stackrel{\text { Period }}{\text { Operating r }}$ Operating revenues

Total gross earnings................ | $\$ 3,598,768$ |
| :---: |
|  |

Maintenance.
Prov. for retirement \& depl. reserves,
Prov. for non-productive wells and
Prov. for retirement \& depl. reserves.
Prov. for non-productive wells and
abandoned leaseholds.

Federal and State income taxes......
Surtax on undistributed earnings...
Net earnings.
Interest on funded debt---...-.
Amortiz. of bond discount and exp--
Divs. on pref. stock of sub, cos.;--.-
Minority common stockholders
nterest charged to construction -3 Mos.
${ }^{\text {fixu }}$
นㄴ․․
$-\frac{101,404}{\$ 144,690} \$ 423,179$ Note-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits for the period Jan. 1, 1937 to March 31, 1937, applicable to 1937 proningor the period figure for previous 12 months' period ended March 31,1936 , are not a vailable in consolidated form as Penn Western Gas \& Electric Co. did not acquire the stocks of its subsidiaries until August, 1935

Pennsylvania Electric Co.-Merger-
See Asseciated Gas \& Electric Co. above.-V. 144, p. 1295.
Pennsylvania Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Dec. 31 (Lehigh Power Securities Corp. Subsidiary)



Gross corp. Income- $\overline{\$ 1,305,943} \overline{\$ 1,373,561} \overline{\$ 16,22,2,404} \overline{\$ 16,418,440}$ Int. on mortgaze bonds.
Int: on debentures
Other int. $x$ dedeductions
interest charged to con

| Balance--7.-.-.-. | $\$ 786,139$ | $\$ 852,786$ | $\$ 9,978,593$ | $\$ 10,148,641$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Dividends applic. to pref. stocks for the period,
Whether
Balance.
 936. After the payment of these dividends there were no accumulated declared for payment on Jan. 2, 1937
Notes-The above statement includes full revenues for natural gas sales in the Williamsport division without consideration of the rate reduction order of P. S. Commission of Pennsylvania provides for a rate reduction amounting to approximately $\$ 10,000$ a month to be effective after Sept. 11, 936. The order and a finding of the commission, if finally sustained, probably will result in the rate reduction becoming retroactive to Nov.
1931 , and may involve approximately $\$ 543,000$ in the aggregate, at Dec. 31 , No. provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31,1936 , inasmuch as there was no adj
net taxable income undistributed for that period.-V. $143, \mathrm{p} .4164$.
Pennsylvania Gas \& Electric Co.-Bonds Called-
All of the outstanding 15-year $6 \%$ sinking fund gold debentures, series $A$,
due Dec. 1,1940 have been called for redemption on June 1 at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Chase National Bank of the accrued interesto prew York.-V. 144, p. 3014. 12 Mos. End.Mar. $31-$ ederal income tax prov. $\frac{212,000}{\text { prop } \$ 97,333} \frac{-\cdots \cdots}{\$ 743,732} \frac{-\cdots-\cdots}{\$ 743,266} \frac{--\cdots}{\$ 1,549,736}$ Net loss --.----------prof $\$ 97,333 \quad \$ 743,732$
Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31,1937
Assets-
civable, less \$2,972,

 $\$ 137,362$
183,197
 Sundry invest. \& def. rec., at est. realizable values--.-.-.
U. Securities pledged for
self-insurance............... self-insurance.-.........--
 $8,204,000$
$12,120,000$
 $x$ Represented by 400,000 no par shares. y After reserve for depreciation Pennsylvania Glass Sand
lass Sand Corp.-Registration With-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 144, p. 3015.
Peoples Drug Stores, Inc.-Sales-
Month of -
Manuary
February

## April $144,-7.2495$.



Peoples Gas Light \& Coke Co. (\& Subs.) - EarningsPeriod End. Mar. 31-1937-3 Mos.-1936 $\qquad$ , in o

| - $=$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  | information available at this time and are subject to change if subsequent

information necessitates revision. Due to the seasonal character of the business the first quarter is normally the most profitable quarter of the year.-V. 144, p. 1448.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar Years- 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | \$227 |
| Income from operation.- \$425,783 | \$220,735 | \$152,333 |  |
| Dividend income | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Inc. from funded securs- } & 200.000 \\ \text { Inc. from sinking funds- } & 383\end{array}$ | 200,022 | 200,401 | 6 |
|  | \$434,897 | \$370,234 | \$445,586 |
| Int. on funded debt---- 464,184 | 467,169 | 465,405 | 465,436. |
| Miscell income charges. --- |  | 5 | 293 |
| nking funds..---.--- 5,343 | 5,281 | 5,299 | 5,293 |
| Deficit for year...- prof\$182,588 | \$37,553 | \$100,496 | \$25,171 |
| Results of Operation (Under Agreement with the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicag (St. Louis Ry. (Agreement Assumed by New York Central RR.) <br> (St. Lous Ry. (Agreem 1936 Assume 1935 New 1934 |  |  |  |
| Calendar Years- $\quad 1.767667$ | \$2,278,646 | \$2,217,744 \$ | \$2,310,713 |
| Railway oper. revs-.---- ${ }_{\text {Rex }}$ 1,980,572 | 1,770,215 | 1,764,443 | 1,732,783 |
| Net rev.from ry opers. \$787,094 | \$508,431 | \$453,300 | \$577,929 |
| Railway tax accruals..- 188,908 | 107,597 | 130,893 |  |
| Uncollectible ry. revs. |  |  |  |
| Railway oper. income_ \$598,186 | 40 | \$322, | \$420,232 |
| Equip. rents net debit.- 136,569 | 135,536 | 134, | 118,076 |
| Jt. facil.rents, net debit. : 64,169 | 69,618 | 62,404 | 104,715 |
| Netry.oper.income-- \$397,448 | 195 | \$125 | \$197,441 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Miscell. non-oper. phy | 4,005 | 4,237 | 5 |
| securities and accounts <br> Miscellaneous income.. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gross income........- \$436,6 | 234,15 | 67,4 | 43,407 |
| Miscellaneous rents...-- 9.066 | 9,808 |  |  |
| Miscell tax accruals.--- Cr331 | 1,452 | 19 |  |
| Int. in unfunded debt--- $\quad 143$ | 166 1,990 | 2,147 | 2,141 |
| Miscell. income charges. $\quad 1,939$ |  |  |  |
| Net income------- ${ }_{\text {Comparative Condensed General Balance Sheet Dec. } 31}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 19361935 |  | 1936 | - 1935 |
| Assets- | Liabilities |  |  |
| vest. in road \& $20,647,143 \quad 20,670,829$ | Capital stock |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \quad 9,994,200$ |
|  | Fd. debt und | at'd-13,760,000 | 13,760,000 |
|  | Nonn-negotlable dt.to affil cos2, |  |  |
| mtgd. prop. sold 1,877 |  |  |  |
|  | unpaid.- | .-.- 1,000 | 1,000 |
| companies.....- $5,195,413 \quad 5,209,205$ | equipment_-a-ly <br> Add. to property$\quad 541,542 \quad \mathbf{5 2 8 , 8 1 7}$ |  |  |
| Deferred assets-- 1,348 1,307 <br> Retirement $\&$ <br> prec. of equip-- $1,083,641$ $1,042,247$ |  |  |  |
|  | through income $1,649,598$ 1,649,598 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sinking fund res-- } \\ & \text { Fund. debt retired }\end{aligned} 146,518 \quad 141,175$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | through incomeand surplus....21,043 |  |  |
|  | Deficit...- | --.--- 1,462,360 | 1,624,390 |
| Total_...........26,968,965 $\overline{26,957,829}$ | Total.------.-26,968,965 26,957,829 |  |  |
| - V. 142, p. 3865. |  |  |  |

```
        WE DEAL IN
City of Philadelphia Bonds
Scott Paper Co. Debenture 31/4's, due 1952
Lehigh Vailey RR. Annuity 41/2's and 6's
Buffalo, Roch. \& Pitts. Ry. Cons. Reg'd 41/2s
        YARNALL \& CO.
            A. T. \& T. Teletyp-Phila. 22
    1528 Walnut Street
Philadelphia
```

Petrie Stores Corp.-Registration Withdrawn-
Pharis Tire \& Rubber Co.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended-



Other charges

Federal taxes_ | $\$ 348,804$ | $\$ 301,212$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 14,254 | 14,324 |
| 50,500 | 46,000 |

Net profit
Net profit-
 March 31, 1937. $\mathbf{y}$, 1937 and of successor company frocessor nine months and 27 Note-Above net profit for the 12 months ended March 31, 1937 is after surtax on undistributed profits for the nine months of 1936 but not for the
first quarter of 1937 .


|  | Liabilities- |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$437,313 | Accounts payable, trade |
| 649,295 | Accrued liabilitie |
| 802,239 | Other current liabilities |
| 12,881 | Reserve for reorg. expen |
|  | Capital stock (par \$1). |
| 599,070 | Earned surplus (incl. earned |
| 11,767 | surplus of predecessor Corp. |
|  | acquired in reorganization) |

$\begin{array}{r}\$ 441,229 \\ 189,840 \\ 1,321 \\ 3,491 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$

Total_

\$2,512,565 Tota

Phelps Dodge Corp.-Increases Dividend
The directors have declared a dividend of 45 cents per share on the
capital stock, par $\$ 25$, payable June 10 to holders of record May 19 A
dividend of 35 cents was dividend of 35 cents was paid on March 10, last, and previously, regular an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 15,1936 .-V, $144, \mathrm{p}, 3015$.
Philadelphia Electric Co.-Listing1st \& ref. mtge. bonds, $31 / 2 \%$ series due 1967, which have been sold and $\$ 130,000,000$

Philadelphia $\mathbf{1}$ Suburban Transportation Co.-Earnings, ece,
delphia \& West Chester Traction Co. and Philadelphis of merger of PhilaRy. Co. Company received all assets and Philadelphia \& Garrettford St. acquired companies, issuing for such assets 18,000 of its common shares (6,000 of which were returned to company for pledge under Philadelphia \&
Garrettford St . Ry. 1st 5 s , assumed). Acquired all physical property of Garrettford St. Ry. 1st 5 s , assumed). Acquired
Ardmore \& Llanerch St. Ry. on Sept. 1, 1936 .
Owns entire common capital stock of Aronimink Transportation Co., Which operates bus hnes in Delaware, Chester and Montgomery counties,
Pa., and Philaderph,
terminal huburban Terminal Bldg. Corp., which owns the terminal building at 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa. Corp., Which ow
Entire outstanding capital stock is owned by Eastern Securities Co.
Officers are: A. M. Taylor, Chairman: M. H. Taylor, President. Officers are: A. M. Taylor, Chairman; M. H. Taylor, President; H. H. H.
Aikens, Vice-President;
C. Aikens, Vice-President; C. L. Rihl,
69th St. Terminal, Upper Darby, Pa.

Income Statement for Period April 13, 1936 to Dec. 31, 1936





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

 (unpledged), $\$ 280,000$; Phila. Suburban Tran stock, 5,600 shares at par stock voting certificates (pledged), $\$ 1,000$; Phiaa. Suburban Terminal Bldg. Corp., 2d mtge. (pledged), $\$ 540,000$; participation certificate, Penna. Co.,
\&c. loan to Phila Suburban Terminal Bldg. Corp., $\$ 36,400$; mortgages,
$\$ 1100$. b Phila. W West Che
 unptedged, $\$ 16,000$ ) $\$ 450,000$; Phila. $\&$ Garrettford $5 \mathrm{~s}(\$ 3,000,000$, less in
treasury: pledged, $\$ 96,000$, unpledged, $\$ 24,000), \$ 2,880,000 ;$ divisional lien mtge. (A. \& L. St. Ry. Co.) $6 \%, \$ 203,000$; equipment obligations,

Philadelphia \& West Chester (Pa.) Traction Co.-
Merger-
See Philadelphia Suburban Transportation Co.-V. 139, p. 1097
Phoenix (Fire) Insurance Co.-Obituary-
Edward Milligan, President of the company died on April 30.-V. 143 ,
4164.

Pickering Lumber Co.-Final Date for Certificate TransIn order to facilitate the work of consummating the plan of reorganizathe Western Division of the Western District of Missouri, no further trans fers of certificares of deposit for first mortgage $6 \%$ sinking fund gold bonds,
series A. will pe made after the close of business on May 15 . The new series A, wir pe made arter the close of business on May in. The new
seerities provided for under the pan will be isued in the names of the
rosistered holders as recorded on the books of the depositaries on that date. registered holders as recorded on the books of the depositaries on that date.
Prior to that date, transfers may be made without charge. Due notice Prior to that date, transfers may be made without charge Due notice
relative to delivery or the new securities will be given by Sigmud Stern
reorganization manager, when ready for distribution.-V. 144, p. 620 .
Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co., Inc.-Listing ApprovedThe New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 100.000 outstand-
Postal Telegraph \& Cable Corp.-Rates Reduced-
Precious Metals Mining Co., Inc.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this don
Professional Insurance Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois-Earnings-
(Consolidated for those Periods Prior to Jan. 1, 1937)
Period End. Mar. 31 1- $1937-3$ Mos.-1936 1937 -12 Mos.-1936
Operating revenues:
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Electric...-ther utility } \\ \text { Charges to other } \\ \$ 7,248,601 \\ \$ 6,510,339 & \$ 27,363,888 \\ \$ 24,601,962\end{array}$
cos. in equalization
of generat. capacity


| 614,381 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 520 | 2,568,215 |  |  |
| 138,158 | +144,307 | -334,829 |  |
| 373,067 | 351,155 | 1,472,321 | 1,325,973 |
| 0,894,626 | \$10,237,364 | \$40,193,198 | \$37,23 |
| 859,624 | 1923,388 |  |  |
| 1,145,697 | 1,130,912 | 12, | 3,623,738 |
| -525,591 | 2,965,198 i36,958 | 12,547,012 |  |
| 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,015,110 |
|  | 804,953 | 3,153,047 | 2,673,201 |
| - 311,500 | 224,300 | 804,000 | 648,394 |
| x108,800 | 60,400 | 261,300 | 60,400 |


| Total oper. revenues | 10,894,626 | \$10,237,364 | \$40,193,198 | \$37,234,064 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gas purchased | 1,145,697 | $1,130,912$ |  |  |
| Operation | 3,231,450 | 2,965,198 | 12,647,012 | 10,695,908 |
| Maintena | ,525,591 | 2,936,958 | 2,218,654 | 10.817950 |
| Approp for depr | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,015,110 |
| Federal taxes (est.) | 760,584 | 804,953 | 3,153,047 |  |
| Federal income tax (est.) | 311,500 | 224,300 | 804,000 | 648,394 |
| Federal surtax (est.) | x108,800 | 60,400 | 261,300 | 60,400 |



and of debt discoun
Net income.--
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Div. require. on pref. } \\ & \text { stocks }\end{aligned}$
$\$ 1,576,097$
$\frac{109,921}{\$ 1,1<1,840} \frac{151,230}{\$ 4,193,587} \frac{450,749}{\$ 3,416,260}$ Amount available for $\quad 258,515 \quad 255,387 \quad 1,027,806 \xrightarrow{1,022,609}$ common stock $\begin{array}{llllrr}\text { outstanding -arck } \\ \text { Earnings per share on } & 666,374 & 625,183 & 666,374 & 625,183\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllrr}\text { common stock } \\ \begin{array}{ll}\text { cornings on }\end{array} & \$ 1.97 & \$ 1.38 & \$ 4.75 & \$ 3.83\end{array}$ for 1937 has been calculated on the basis of annual dividend disbursements of $\$ 3$ per share of common stock, at which rate quarteriy dividends are currently being paid.
Note-For the periods prior to Jan. 1, 1937, the accounts are on a con-
solidated basis to include Public Service Subsidiary Corp This pany was liquidated on Dublic Service Subsidiary Corp. This said com acquired all the assets and assumed all the liabilities.-V. 144, p. 1450 .

Pullman, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Period End. Mar. 31-
Earnings after expenses
1937-3 Mos.-1936 1937-12 Mos.-1936
 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Net profit.-2- } \\ \text { Earns. per sh, on } \\ \text { 182, shs. of cap. stock }\end{array} & \$ 3,276,699 & \$ 1,200,263 & \$ 8,423,543 & \$ 246,398\end{array}$ Earns. per sh, on $3,820,-$
182 shs. of cap. stock-
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0.85 & \$ 0.31 & \$ 2.20\end{array}$
$\$ 0.06$
Note-No provision made for surtax on undistributed profits
Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31






 Special depositsRes. fund assets
Deferred assets_

Total_...... $\overline{270,400,306} \overline{258,932,107} \mid \quad$ Total_....... $\overline{270,400.306} \overline{258,932,107}$ x. After depreciation. y Represented by $3,820,182$ no par shares.-
V. 144, p. 2144.

Pure Oil Co.-Files with SEC-
The company on May 3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commis-
sion a registration statement (No. 2-3129, Form A-2) under the sion a registration statement (No. 2-3129, Form A-2) under the Securities and fractional subscription warrants evidencing $3,990,360$ rights to purchase the preferred stock, and an undetermined number of shares of no par value rate is to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement The preferred stock is to be offered at $\$ 100$ a share to holders of the pany's outstanding common stock of record May 28, 1937, on the basis of transferable full and fractional subscription warrants expiring lock held. The will beissued to stockholders. The warrants are exercisable only in amounts calling for one or more full shares.
represents the maximum number whares of preferred stock being registered stock purchase warrants attached to its outstanding should all the common fund notes to be exercised on or before May 28, 1937, and should the holders of such common shares of record on that date exercise their rights to subAny of the shares not taken upon exercise of the subscription warrants underwriters may or may not, as they determine, make a public offering of the unsubscribed stock.
The net proceeds to be received by the company from the offering of preferred stock are shares ( $\$ 100$ par) $8 \%$ cum. pref. stock. 1937 , at $\$ 110$ a share, of 76,620 from $\$ 4,000.000$ to pay the balance due on unsecured bank loans maturing

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$\$ 0,000,000$ to provide fundst or the redemption on July 1,1937 at $105 \%$ of outstanding 15 -year 414 s sinking fund notes which have not been re
deemed at $1021 / 2 \%$ with funds supplied on or before May 20 , 1937 , through the exercise of common stock purchase warrants attached to the notes. Accrued dividends and interest on the securities and the indebtedness to be retired or paid are to be esupplied by the company out of other funds. allocated to specific purposes but it has undertaken a program of moderniza ion and expansion of certain of its refining facilities and during 1936 entered nto contracts in connection therewith under which it expects to expend
approximately $~$
$33,200,000$ by not later than $1939, \$ 890,000$ of which was xpended in 1936. Since Dec. 31, 1936, and in pursuance of the above mentioned program, three additional contracts have been entered into under which the company expects to expend approximately $\$ 2,450,0$ or that expenditures incurred and to be incurred by it in addition to those mentioned above will amount to about $\$ 2,000,000$.
The total approximate expenditures made or to be made in connection with the foregong projects are as foluows.

Touitdo (Two combination topping and cracking units) abin creack combination topping and | Hodernization of facilities) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Heath (Combination topping and cracking unit) | Muskogee (High pressure cracking unit) --............-.-.....-- 650,000 The company states that engineering surveys are being made covering the pos Any part of the remainder of the net proceeds not used for the purposes described above will be used for the development of the company's The price at which the stock may be offered to th

The price at which the stock may be offered to the public, the conversion underwriters, and the underwriting discounts or commissions are to be
Purity Bakeries Corp.-15-Cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the com. stock, no par value, payable June 1 to hodiers or recora May 1 . A A similar payment was made on March 1, last; regular guarterly dividends orio to this per share werg paid on Dec. d, sept. 1and June atter date regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed from June 1,1932 to and including March 2,1936 . In addition, an extra
dividend of 45 cents was paid on Dec. $24,1936 .-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2497$.

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.-May Increase Direc-torate-
WStockholders at their annual meeting on May 13 will consider amending
the By-Laws so as to provide for 12 dirgectors instead of 11 .-V. 144, p. 3016 .
Radio Corp. of America (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Total income from all
sources...
$\$ 25,109,349$
$\$ 22,542,319$
$\$ 21,265,789$
$\$ 19,133,919$ Cost of sales, gen. oper.
develop. sell.
de ad
 Interest ${ }_{\text {Depreciation }}$
Amoreciat, of patents--.--
Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes.
Net income-an-...-
$\mathbf{N}, 243,057$
$\$ 1,286,691$
$\$ 1,618,025$
$\$ 1,235,725$
 $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Surplus for period_--- } & \$ 1,453,057 & \$ 855,543 \mathrm{df} \$ 3,332,715 & \$ 1,235,725 \\ \text { Surplus at Dec. } 31 . \ldots- & 15,334,649 & \mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 1 , 1 0 0} & 13,518,354 & 9,269,091\end{array}$

Surplus at March 31-- $\overline{\$ 16,787,706} \overline{\$ 13,256,643} \overline{\$ 10,185,638} \overline{\$ 10,504,815}$ Note-The above fig
undistributed profits.

Exchange Time Extended-
which B proferred has advised the New York Exchange that the time within Which B preferred stock of the corporation may be exchanged for new recent plan of recapitalization has been extended to June 1, 1937.-V. 144 ,
p. 2497 .

Railway Equipment \& Realty Co., Ltd.-Earnings-
 Gross (incl. non-op.inc
Taxating expenses.... Taxes, \&c,
Depreciation..................
Interest, \&c

Balance ------
Other charges \& eredits
(net), incl. surp. items $\qquad$

## $\$ 106,32$ <br> \$106,325

170,258
$\begin{array}{r}308,519 \\ \mathbf{1 4 8 , 7 3 2} \\ \hline\end{array}$

Balance ........... $\frac{\text { Cr17,264 }}{\$ 16,814} \frac{\text { Cr3,836 }}{\$ 110,161} \frac{\text { Cr102,748 }}{\$ 417,802}$ Chg.57,080

| Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31, 1937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- |  | Liabluties- |  |
| Capital assets. | .\$26,041,879 | Long-term debt- | \$3,748,946 |
| Cash. | 885,777 | Accounts and wages | 625,416 |
| Receivables | 464.502 | Accrued interest- | 16,063 |
| Materials and sup | 299,448 | Divs. payable Apr. 25, 1937 | 130,250 |
| Deferred charges | 435,840 | Deferred credits. | 304,824 3,682 |
|  |  | Reserves. | 3,682,302 |
|  |  | Capital and surplus..- | 19,619,646 |
| Total | \$28,127,446 | Total | 8,127,446 |

Total_..............
Ray Airconditioning Corp.-Registers with SEC-
R. C. A. Communications, Inc.-Rates Reduced-

Reiter-Foster Oil Corp.-Stock Offered-Public offering by means of a prospectus of 244,863 shares of common stock (no par) was made May 4 by Hiltz \& Co., New York, at the market. The stock is listed on the New York Curb Exchange.
According to the prospectus, proceeds from the sale of this stock, es-
timated at $\$ 134,914$, together with $\$ 27,568$ received from the sale of 55,137 shares, are to be used in part to satisfy a trust mortgage securing notes payable, for taxes and accounts payable, and the balance of $\$ 71,984$ will be additional working capital. No property is to be acquired, the prospectus states.
Authorized capitalization consists of $1,000,000$ shares (no par) stock, of
which 750,150 shares will be outstanding upon completion of the present financing.
The corporation was organized in 1924 to engage in a general oil and gas business. It owns interests in undeveloped oil and gas mining leases
which interest cover approximately 3,714 acres and undeveloped oil and gas royalties totaling about 3,760 acres. It does business or owns property in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, New Mexico and W yoming. The company's purpose and scope is to operate in the exporation, survey, discovery and pedient to acquire developed oil and gas properties in the now existing pro ducing fields.-V. 144, p. 2843

Reliance Bronze \& Steel Co., Inc.-EarningsNet profit after taxes, depreciation, Interest and other charges_ Net profit after taxes. deppreciation, interest and other charges-
Earnings per share on 49,980 shares common stock

Declares Two Common Dividends-
The directors thave declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the
anmon stock no par value, for the quarter ended March 31,1937 payable June 1uto holdersfor record May 20 , and another dividend of 25 cents per share, sthis lattertbeing for the quarter ended June 3 , An initiallcashdividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, 1936. $-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .3017$.
Remington Rand, Inc.-To Manufacture Electric Shaver The company announced the formation of General Shaver Corp. a electric shaver. The new product, which was developed in the Remington Rand research laboratories, is equipped with a special westinghouse elecaround June 1, 1937.-V. 144, p. 2145.
Reo Motor Car Co. (\& Subs.) -Earnings- $1936 \quad 1934$


## -V. 144, p. 2843 .

Republic Petroleum Co., Ltd.-Initial Pref. Div.The directors have declared an initial dividend of 323 cents per share
on the $53 / \%$ preferrediclass A stock, payable May 15 to holders of record on the
May $5 .-\mathrm{V} \%$
$\mathrm{~V} .144, \mathrm{pr} .2833$.

Revere Copper \& Brass, Inc.-Files Amendment with SEC Company has filed an amendment with the securities and Exchange shares of class A stock, \$10 par, will be as follows: Kidder, Peabody \& Co.,





## Revere Copper \& Brass, Inc.- Registers with SEC-

Reynolds Spring Co.-Registration Withdrawn-
Ree listiven on first page of this department -V. 144, p. 3017
Rochester Button Co.-Extra and Larger Dividend-
The: directors\$have declaredfan extra dividend of 10 cents per share in ddition to ajiquarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, both payablejune 1 to iholders of record May 20 . Previously regular
quarterly
dividends of 15 conts per share were distributed.-V. 144, p. 1614.
Rochester \& Lake Ontario Water Service Corp.-

## 12 Months 1 Ended Mar. 31-

Operating revenues
General operation
 Rate case expense----------------
Other regulatory commission expenseGeneral exp. transferred, to construc'Provision for uncollectible accounts.Real property Excise taxes
$\begin{array}{r}1937 \\ \$ 538,355 \\ 189,270 \\ 15,116 \\ 1,994 \\ C r 4,684 \\ 865 \\ 36,880 \\ 61,165 \\ 2,686 \\ 2,479 \\ \hline\end{array}$


| Net earns. before prov for retirem'ts <br> \& repiacem'ts \& Fed. inc. tax.-- <br> Other income. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 232,584 \\ 141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 230,066 \\ 279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7_{14}^{4} \\ & 415 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross corpor | \$232,7 | \$230,345 | \$276.889 |
| Interest on funded ddebt | 109,583 | 114,979 | 116.841 |
| Miscellaneous interest- |  |  |  |
| Amortiz. of debt discount \& expense- |  |  |  |
| Interest charged to construction. | 25,40 |  |  |
| Prov. for retirements \& replacements Provision for Federal income tax | -6,384 | -6,530 | 11,536 |
| Provision for interest on Federal income tax of prior years | 1,363 | 1,362 | 3,08 |
|  |  |  |  |

Net income \$62,513
$\times$ Tncludes surtax on undistributed profits.
 Plant, property,
equipment, \&c. Cash in banks and working funds--receivable.-.-Acer. unbilled rev. Matls. \& supplies. in proc. of amort Prepd. accts. def'd chgs. and unad)
 Total_.....-. $\$ \overline{\$, 455,242} \overline{\$ 5,398,602}$ Total_.......-\$5,455,242 $\overline{\$ 5,398,602}$ $x$ After reserves of $\$ 4,426$ in 1937 and $\$ 4,911$ in 1936. y Represented
by 2,000 no-par shares. $\mathbf{z}$ Representing surplus arising from appraisals of properties, less deficit at reorganization.-V. 144, p:2843.

Rodama Gold Mines, Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Royalite Oil Co., Ltd.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular dividend of 5 to holders of record May 15. simila no par value both payable on Dec. 1 and June 1,1936 and on Dec. 2,1935
payments were made
A dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on June $7,1935 .-\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .3011$
Ruberoid Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
3 Months Ended March 31-

 Note-These frigures do not include the operations of Ruberoid Purchase Corp, a wholly owned subsidiary, which resulted in a profit of $\$ 28,855$ for March quarter of $1937, \$ 12,451$ for the March quarter of 1936 and a loss of $\$ 85$ in first quarter of 1935.
Before provision for surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 144, p. 3017.
Rutland RR.-Bonds Depositedthe deposit, as of March 31, of $\$ 1,840,000$ Ogdensburg \& Lake Champlain Ry first mortgage $4 \%$ bonds out of a total of $\$ 4,400,000$ outstanding, under an agreement for a reduction in the interest rate. Other deposits $4 \%$ bonds due in 1949 , out of $\$ 1,325,000$ outstanding and $\$ 2,222,000$

Rutland RR，first consolidated 41／2\％bonds due in 1941，out of $\$ 3,491,000$
As of May 4 company reported that $55 \%$ of the above bond issues， including many of the larger institutional holders，have approved the

## St．Louis Southwestern Ry．－Report－

## Traffic Statistics Years Ended Dec． 31

No．of pass．carried earn
ings revenue．．．earn
No．of pass．carr． 1 mile－
No．of pass．carr． 1 mile Avge dist．carr．（miles）
Total pass，revenue． Avge．amount rec．from
each passenger Avge．receipts per pass． Ner mile－carr，of frght No．of tons carr， 1 mile－
No．of tons carr． 1 mile
per mile of red No．of tons carr． 1 mile
per mile of road－．
Avge．distance haul of i

1935 岣迹 1934 $\begin{array}{lr}178,319 & 193,445 \\ 1,405,120 & 12,253,585\end{array}$ ， 10,617
78.03
$\$ 313,310$ 6,375
63.96
$\$ 206,918$

## 4动要1933 T

5,057
98.04 98.04

186,206 $\$ 186,206$
$\$ 1.9053$ $\$ 0.0169 \quad \$ 0.0181 \quad \$ 0.0175 \quad \$ 0.0194$
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Total freight revenuen } & 315.08 & 306.85 & 292.76 & 274.09 \\ \text { Avge．amt．rec．for each } & 18,297,037 & 14,854,266 & 13,236,491 & 12,188,800\end{array}$ ton of freight．．．．．．．
Frge．rec．per ton pile
Frt．rev．per mile of road Frt．rev．per mile of moad
Frt．rev．per train mile Operating revenues mile－
Oper．revs．per mile of Oper．revs．per mile of rd
Oper．revs．per train mile
Operating expenses Oper．exps．per mile of rad
Oper，exps．per train mile Net operating revenue．－ road－．－．－．－．－．－．－． mile－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．． Note－Number of tons of company freight 1.2637 revenue freight in this table）during year ended carried（not included in
tons；Dec． $31,1934,474,841$ tons；Dec． $31,1933,368,525$ tons was 562,655
 Total oper．revenue．$\overline{\$ 19,363,508} \overline{\$ 15,742,228} \overline{\$ 14,125,660} \overline{\$ 12,953,395}$
Expenses－ Maint．of way \＆struc

Maint．of equipment Traffic expenses． | General，\＆c．－．．．．．．．．．－－ | $5,852,143$, |
| :--- | :--- |
| 73,34 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total oper．expenses } \\ \text { Net earnings．} \\ \$ 13,199,346 \\ \hline, 164,162\end{array}$ Net earning

Tax acruals
Uncollectibl $\qquad$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Operating income＿－．－－} \\ & \text { Other Ru．Oper．Income }\end{aligned} \overline{\$ 5,037,043} \overline{\$ 4,152,0} 8$ Rent from locomotives $\quad 19,632$ Rent from pass train car
Rent from work equip

Total ry．oper．income
Deduct fr．Ry．Oper．Inc Hire of fret fright Ry．Oper．
Rent for locomotives．－ Rent for locomotives．．．－－
Rent for pass，train cars
Rent for work equip． rent dedu Net ry．oper．income
Total non－oper．income $\begin{array}{r}\$ 3,271,248 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Deduct from Gross Inc．
Rent for ieased R．\＆ E ．－
Miscell．rent deduction Miscell．rent deduction Int．on funded debt pro．loss Int．on funded debt． mentenance of invest－ Miscell．income charges


Net deficit．
$\begin{array}{r}1,733,466 \\ 2,154,521 \\ 872,003 \\ 5,175,576 \\ 800,166 \\ \hline 10,735,734 \\ 5,006,494 \\ 849,662 \\ 4,7443 \\ \hline \$ 4,152,088 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $1,507,457$
$2,034,065$
4,174 $3,393,393$
19,806 $\begin{array}{r}389,51 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| $1,438,431$ |
| ---: |
| $1,826,539$ |
| 816,286 |
| $4,197,926$ |
| 784,513 |习习（ive $\overline{\$ 3,393,393} \overline{\$ 3.017,842}$ 21,149

2,210
2,228

$$
\overline{81,958,64}
$$

Gross income $\$ 3,351,227$

| c \＄5，334，763 | \＄4，449，498 | \＄3，708，482 | \＄3，351，227 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1，275，325 | 1，023，304 | 1，028，097 | 853,0 |
| 55，121 | 2,140 30.693 | 1，793 | 1，506 |
| 55，121 | 30,693 4.632 | 14,168 6,519 | 24,304 6,226 |
| 720，470 | 744，410 | 699，260 | 676，443 |

\[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 2,64,318 \\
\hline 78,596
\end{gathered}
$$

\] | $\$ 1,789,740$ |
| :---: |
| 79,402 | 82，722，9




Assets－
Road and equip－
ment
ment－aifir．－．．．．．
Inv．in afiin．
Other investm＇ts
property
Cash
Mical
Special deposits
Agents and con－ ductors＇bals Traffic，\＆e．，bal． Loans，\＆bilis rec．
Miscell．acets Int．\＆divs．ree－ Mat＇l \＆supplies Oth，curr．assets vances．．．．．－
Other def，assets Other def，assets
Other unadjusted
debits．．．．．．－

151,977
$1,965,513$
590,85
$1,965,513$
590,852
75,389
874,565
2,175
620,014
4,000
$1,470,990$
11,049
28,641
$7,151,569$

264,399 | $\$ 48,942$ | $\$ 455,195$ | $\$ 1.145,437$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8153081 |  |  | ${ }^{1936}$

689 124，66 ．665，491 （05．491
 Deticit．．．．．．．
callable．Subsequent maturities callable in whole or part on any int．date
atter 30 days＇notice at par and intereste There bonds are the direct and intorest
La．．incorp，in ineune isiana and sscururad in in the ．Mloysius College，New Orleans． mort taze on property of the college consistign opinion of counsel，by are firsi Sroung with an rontageo 510 feet on Ess The improvements consist of a 3 －story brick and concrete st． and schoor building， 3 frame buildings which are used as living quarters for to be erected．College established in 1869 is a State accredited High School
St ．Aloysius St．Aloysius College established in 1869 is a State accredited High School．
This issue has the approval of the American Province of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart．The net proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to retire the present outstanding indebtedness amounting to $\$ 88,850$ and to erect a new brick gymnasium building．
The bonds will be guaranteed by
Sacred Heart，this endorsement being signed by the of the Brovine Bers of the

## Saco－Lowell Shops，Boston，Mass．－Reorganization－

ts unwieldy capital structure，（2）reducing its outstanding indebtedness and（3） issued，has been submitted to stockholders for their approval In order to accomplish these purposes，it will be necessary for stockholder to deposit the stock without cost to them，under a deposit stock，also without cost，by giving to the company at an tim deposited the plan being declared operative，three days＇notice． preferred and common stocks are to receive new＇s $6 \%$ preferred，second subscription rights，and（b）the greater part of the cock，carrying with it debtedness（other than current liabilities）is to be paid off with the proceeds The stockholders＇meeting will be held on June 21， 1937
Briefly，the proposed reorganization provides as follow．
Present Capital Structure－At the close of business on April 15， 1937,
outstanding debt（other than current liabilities），of which substantially $95 \%$ will mature in about two years，was as follows：


Class A notes－－1．－
Class O convertible notes．
Class D convertible notes．
$\qquad$ $5 \%$ promissory notes
10 －year loan（balance）

| Principal | Accrued Int．\＆ Int． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount | Accr．on Int． |
| $\$ 472,746$ | $\$ 59$ |
| 43,000 | 1,021 |
| 885,000 | 118,350 |
| 895,000 | 366,184 |
| 18,024 | 60 |
|  | 2,734 | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { No．of } & \text { Par } & \text {－Accumulated Dividends－} \\ & \text { Shares } & \text { Value } & \text { Amourt Accumulated }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lcrr}6 \% \text { preferred＿－．－12，500 } & \$ 1,250,000 & \text { Amount } & \text { as81，250 } \\ \text { Second preferred } & \text { April } 1,1937 \\ \text { Common＿－－26，438 } & 2,643.800 & 2,220,792 & \text { Mar．} 1,1937\end{array}$ At Dec． 31,1936 the company had a capital deficit of over $\$ 4,000,000$ ． and of covenants in its notes，is effectively prevented from paying divi－ of its earnings are subjected to the present Federal undistributed profits tax．This tax for 1936 amounted to $\$ 119,658$ ． manufacturers in America．Its business has been continuously machinery since 1845

For the last six years the audited consolidated net income of the compan ense，interest and alltaxes），has been（including depreciation，idle plant ex （loss）；1933，$\$ 227,806 ; 1934, \$ 519,178 ; 1935, \$ 10,917 ;$ and $1936, \$ 713,357$ approximately maintained for the current year to date．The averag monthly shles for the current year to date have been larger than the aver been offset to a considerable extent by the sharp advance in manufacturin but these price advances have not yet been rellected fully in the recently results nor do they cover completely the increase in manufacturing costs Company has on hand a substantial volume of unfilled orders for future shipment．
it is highly desirable，and should now circumstances directors believe that organization of the company which will simplity its complicated capita structure and eliminate its capital deficit，thus making available any future
earnings for distribution as dividends Following the annual meeting（March，1937），a committee of stockholders was constituted as follows：Walker，Jr．（Hornblower \＆Weeks）．D．H，
$6 \%$ Preferred Slock－J．T．Thore \＆Co．）and George A．Macomber（Cam－ bridge Trust Co．）
Saul A．Preferred Stock－W．H．Y．Hackett（Tucker，Anthony \＆Co．），
Hennessy） Common＇Stock－Charles Francis Adams，Jr．（Jackson \＆Curtis），H．A．
Johnson（Stoughton，Mass．）and Clinton P．Biddle（Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration）．
a plan of reorganization which differed in certain particulars from thriting， lined in the annual report．
mittee and，to give effect to them，has formulated the present plan which mittee and，to give effect to them，has formulated the present plan which New Slock Provided by the Plan－Under the plan，new stock will be issued，
either by Saco－Lowell or by a new corporation（to be similarly named）， to which saco－Lowell may transfer its assets． vertible preferred，and common shares．Fractional interests in the new stock will be represented by scrip．
Class A Convertible Preferred Siock will be issued to stockhoiders of Saco－
Lowell；will be entitled to an annual cumulative dividend vertible share－for－share into common stock；and will be call $\$$ ；will be con－ than 30 days＇notice at $\$ 25$ per share on or before Aug． 1,1942 ，and there to one vote． Class B Convertib e Preferred Slock will be issued an share will be entitled rights or pursuant to underwriting，and will rank on a parity with and will Sept．1． 1939 it will be convertible into stock，except that on or before stock．Each outstanding class B share will be entitled to one vote．
Common Slock will be issued（1）to stockholders Common Slock will be issued（1）to stockholders of Saco－Lowell，（2）on
exercise of subscription rights or pursuant to underwriting，and（3）upon
future conversion of class A and class B convertible preferred stock．Each outstanding common share will be entitled to one vote．
In addition to the quarterly dividend payable on the convertible preferred stock，it is the present expectation and intention，based on the currenr rate
of operations of the company and the consummation of the plan to in－ augurate the payment of dividends on the common stock in 1937 plan，to in－ Distribution of New Securities
Class A convertible preferred stock and common stock will be issued，upon consummation of the plan，to holders of then existi
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Existing Securities－} & \text { Will Receive New Stock－} \\ 1 \text { share 6\％pref．and } & 3 \text { shares of class A convertible preferred and } \\ \text { accumulated divs．} & 3 \text { shares of common．} \\ 1 \text { share 2d pref．and } & 11 / 2 \text { shares of class } A \text { convertible preferred and }\end{array}$ 1 share 2d pref．and 1 share common
$11 / 2$ shares of class A convertible preferred and $1 / 2$ share of common．
Each whole share of class A convertible preferred stock and each whole during such period as may be determined，to $1 / 4$ of a unit（each full unit share of common stock）．Scrip so issuable will carry stock and a whole scare of common stock．Scrip so issuable wil carry proportional sub－
scription rights．Subscription rights may be exercised only when combined
so as to entitle subscription to one or more units． so as to entitle subscription to one or more units．
The subscription price will be $\$ 40$ per unit．If conditions later so require．
persons who have assented to the plan. Subscription rights will be eviRaising of Funds with Which to Reduce Existing Debt
The plan provides for the raising of new money with which to pay off the greater part of the company's existing indebtedness (other than current
liabilities). This money will be raised through the sale of units each unit consisting of one whole share of class B convertible preferred stock and one
whole share of common stock. whole share of common stock. Rights to subscribe to these units will be issued as above set forth, upon Rights to subscribe to these units will be issued as above set forth, upon
consummation of the plan, to the persons entitled to whole shares of the
above-mentioned new stock and to fractional interests therein. All units so offered for subscription will be underwritten at the same price at which offered to such persons and upon terms (including the payment of an under-
writing commission) satisfactory to the company.
At this date the existing indebtedness of the company includes $\$ 428,000$ At this date the existing indebtedness of the company includes $\$ 428,000$
notes convertible into its common stock. The conversion of these notes Will both decrease the company's existing indeetedness and increase the
number of its outstanding shares of common stock. Assuming no further conversion of these notes prior to the plan being carried into effect, and assuming that all stock of the company assents to the plan, the gross amount to be realized from the sale of units at or other reorganization expense)
$\$ 1,900,000$. Assuming the conversion of all would approximate
notes prior to the plan being carried into effect (With resulting decrease of $\$ 428,000$ in the company's indebtedness to be paid off), and assuming that all stock of the company sale of units would approximate $\$ 2,100,000$. . by the directors and executive officers of the company and each of them intends to cause all of the shares unanimously recommend similar action by all stockholders The plan will reduce interest charges, make possible large savings in
undistributed profits taxes, and enable the payment of dividends out of earnings.

| Income | Account for | Calendar | Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | ${ }^{1934}$ | 1933 |
| a Profit before charges.- | \$1,486,739 | \$469,899 | \$1,138,378 | \$724.847 |
| Depreciation | 152,379 | 170,202 | 204,602 | 193,175 |
| Federal and State taxes- | 214,601 |  | 116,590 | 13,720 |
| Prov. for surtax on undistributed profits | 121,760 |  |  |  |
| Miscell, income charges- | 4,847 | $4,9 \overline{2} \overline{8}$ | $\overline{1} \overline{2}, \overline{8} \overline{2}$ | 10,426 |
| plants.------------- | 78,320 | 70,736 | 89,094 | 41,017 |

a Includes other income of $\$ 37,759$ in 1933, $\$ 46,448$ in 1934, $\$ 30,154$ in 1935 and $\$ 21,689$ in 1936 .
Assets- Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31


 Real estate, mach.

 p. 2674 . Repented by 69,748 no par shares in $1936(68,603$ in 1935).-V. 141 .

Saguenay Power Co., Ltd. (\& Subs.)-EarningsConsolidated Income Account for Three Months Ended March 31, 1937




Amort. of expense in connection with issues of bonds, notes
and preferred stock Provision for depreciation

## 43,429 169,647 78,188

 $\$ 341,766$
68,751
840,000 Common dividends

Savage Arms Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { 3 Mos.End.Mar.31- } 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net procit arter taxes, } \\ & \text { Earns. per sh. on } 16 \overline{7} \overline{7} \overline{1} \overline{5}\end{aligned} \mathbf{x} \$ 41,749$ loss $\$ 53,968$ loss $\$ 66,930$ loss $\$ 82,336$ shares common stock
(no par)_--Nin stock Nil Nil Nil $\underset{\text { profits. provision has been made for Federal surtaxes on undistributed }}{\text { No }}$ For the 12 months ended March 31,1937 , net profit was $\$ 341,469$ after
charges and Federal income taxes equal to $\$ 2.03$ a share on common comparing with $\$ 114,511$ or 66 cents a share on common for the 12 months

Savannah Electric \& Power Co.-Tenders -
The Merchants National Bank of Boston, will until 12 o'clock noon, May 13 , receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient first and refunding mort-
gage $5 \%$ gold bonds, series $F$, due Sept 1,1955 , to echaust the sum of


Schiff Co.-Listing Approved-
The New York Curb Exchange has approved for listing 79,500 additional
shares of common stock, no par, upon official notice of issuance.-V. 144, p. 3018.
(Philip) Schuyler Corp.-Time Extended-
1936, the protective committee, for the 1st. mtge. $6 \%$ gold bond certificates (George R. Cooley, Chariman) with the written consent of Maryland Casulaty Co. and Metropolitan Casulty Insurance Co. of New York, has
further extended to and including June 1, 1937 the time within which the plan may be declared operative.
The committee urges that the
The committee urges that the deposit of the gold bond certificates under the plan, if not already done so, by forwarding them to Empire Trust Co.

Shawmut Association-Condensed Balance Sheet Mar. 31

 banks Cash_-....-.-.---
Notes recelvable--
Total_-....-. $\overline{\$ 7,975,015} \overline{\$ 7,861,114}$ Total_......... $\overline{\$ 7,975,015} \overline{\$ 7,861,114}$ $x$ Market value, $\$ 6,622,300$ in 1937 and $\$ 6,253,900$ in 1936 . y Repre-
sented by $400,000(400,832$ in 1934) no-par shares. z Includes surtax on undistributed profits.

Our usual comparative income statement was published in V.144, p. 3019.

Seaboard Finance Corp.-Initial Common DividendThare anrectors bave decarece an imitial quarterily diviaend of 15 cents per

Seaboard Oil Co. of Del. (\& Subs.)-EarningsConsolidated Income Account for Caiendar Years
 Operating revenue ac-.-b
Share of products accru-
ing to operators of
ing to operators of
Kettleman Hills.
Oper. and gen. expenses

| Kettleman Hills Oper. and gen. expenses- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { see } \mathbf{b} \\ & 1,501,459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 602,443 \\ 1,240,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 759.834 \\ 1,134,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 664,648 \\ & 888,954 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operati | \$4,877,875 | \$3,324,288 | \$3,023,827 | \$2,116,338 |
|  | 83,449 | 45,458 | 88,768 | 100,250 |

 a Amortization of int. in

| Ketleman No. Dome <br> Association_-an <br> Deple | 642,294 | 369,128 | 332,861 | 267,503 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Aple. deprec. prop. |
| :--- |
| abandonment \& lease. | | amortization_-_cos | 634,883 | 511,813 | 439,119 | 379,932 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Provision for conting, | 59,500 | 58.500 | 50,000 | 42,000 |
| Provision for Federal tax | 240,000 | 160,000 | 130,000 | 75,000 |

 Balance- $-\quad-\quad \$ 1,241,293$
b After deducting share of products accruing to others in respect to processing wet gas in Kettleman Hills.

Consolidated Income Statemerit Quarter Ended March 31
$\begin{array}{llllll} & 1937 \\ \text { Gross operating revenue } \\ \text { Share of products accru- } \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 , 8 8 4 , 7 2 6} & \$ 1,696,817 & \$ 1,275,191 & \$ 1,098,818\end{array}$ Gross operating revenue
Share of products accru-
ing to operators of $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { ing to operators of } & & & & \\ \text { Kettleman Hills. } & 195,527 & 173,831 & 164,008 & 183,237 \\ \text { Operating expenses } & \mathbf{4 2 1 , 9 8 5} & 312,344 & 287,211 & \mathbf{2 6 1 , 6 8 8}\end{array}$

 Intang. develop, costs--
Amort. of int. in Kettiemant. No. int. in Kettle-
mane Assoc. Prov. for contingencies-
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax

Net profit.-.-.-.-.-.-
Earns. per sh.

| 150,357 | 136,300 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 27,000 | 14,500 |
| 59,000 | 68,000 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 591,365 \\ \$ 0.47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 612,126 \\ \$ 0.49 \end{array}$ |

 wer 504 and current liabilities,
A
Cash
She
Ac
Sta
Ma
In
a
b
b
De

am
by
19
int
Co

| Consolidated Balance Sheel Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | ${ }_{\$}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ | Llablities- | 1936 | ${ }_{\$}^{1935}$ |
| Cash | 1,719,498 | 1,781,020 | Accounts payable |  |  |
| Short-term invest. | ,10,198 | 200,000 | and accruals-..-- | 484,864 | 406,330 |
| Accts. recelvable-- | 636,760 | 710,061 |  |  |  |
| Accrued int. rec. | , | 710,061 | sible losses on |  |  |

Short-term invest. Accts. recelvable-(affil.co.) rec. Stock of crude oil Mand gasoline---Invest. in and advance to subs.-a Props.,leasehlds.,
concessions. plant essions,
b Int equip. b Int. in Kettle. Nor. Dome Assn
Deferred assets

Total-........-13,273,298 $\frac{11,857,527}{1 /-13,-273,298} \overline{11,857,527}$ a After reserves of $\$ 3,251,064$ in 1935 and $\$ 3,724,078$ in 1936 . b After
amortization of $\$ 1,355,739$ in 1935 and $\$ 1,998,833$ in 1936. e Represented
by $1,244,383$ no par shares-V 143, 2859 . by $1,244,383$ no par shares.- $\mathrm{V} .143, \mathrm{p} .2859$.

Servel, Inc.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 500.000$ first mortgage 20-year $5 \%$ gold bonds, due Jan. 1 1948, have been called for redemption on July 1, next, at 105 and accrued
interest. Payment will be made at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust
Co., New York City.-V. 144, p. 789 .

| (W. A.) Sheaffer Pen Co.-Earnings - |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years Ended- | Feb. 28 '37 | Feb. 29 '36 | Feb. 28 '35 | Feb. 28 '34 |
| Operating profit | y\$982,653 | y \$669,482 | \$580,531 | 284,161 |
| Depreciation | 21,616 | 20,801 | 27,068 | 30,588 |
| Bonuses. | 199,629 | 100,276 | 34,300 |  |
| Interest paid | 5,025 | 3,406 | 819 | 14,758 |
| Other deductions | 54,902 | 26,730 |  |  |
| Other income. | Cr104,068 | Cr88,654 |  |  |
| Prov. for income taxes.- | x154,500 | z87,252 | 85,630 | x3,300 |
| Net profit | \$651,048 | \$519,671 | \$432,715 | \$235,516 |
| Previous earned surplus_ | 1,692,773 | 1,469,550 | 1,219,537 | 1,092,163 |
| Miscellaneous credits. | 15,494 | 19,567 |  |  |
| Total | \$2,359,316 | \$2,008,789 | \$1,652,252 | \$1,327,679 |
| Divs. on pref. stock.- | 21,282 | 21,340 | 21,368 | 5,342 |
| Divs. on common stock. | 516,097 | 240,618 |  |  |
| Excess of cost over cap. value of common stk. |  |  |  |  |
| in treasury .-...- | 12,819 | 54,052 | 9,981 | 2,800 |
| Prov. for loss on stock subscription notes |  |  | 151,347 | 100,000 |
| Prem. on pref. stk.retired |  | 5 |  |  |

 x Includes $\$ 22,350$ provision for Federal surtax (estimated). y After
operating expenses of $\$ 1,268,073$ in 1936 and $\$ 1,512,353$ in 1935 . z Less adjustment of $\$ 3,848$ for prior years' accrual.

Assets-Cash---.-.-....Mdse. inventories. Mdse. inventories_
Other assets.-..-
$\mathbf{x}$ Land, bldgs., ma chin'y \& equip.-
Pats., trade-marks and good-will....
Deferre才 charges..

Comparative Balance Sheet

 | 760,785 | 6936,573 | Accounts payable-- |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 903,598 | 691.293 | Accr. taxes \& exps. |



 \begin{tabular}{lr|ll}
05,150 \& 249,038 \& $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Officers' and em- } \\
\text { pustoees' acets- } \\
\text { pustomers' credits, }\end{array}$ \& 42,678 <br>
pay. in mdse

 

1 \& 1 \& $\begin{array}{l}1 \\
58,296\end{array}$
\end{tabular} 48,\(243 \begin{aligned} \& pay. in mdse.-. <br>

\& Cust. credit bals. <br>
\& Prov. for Fed. and <br>
\& State inc. taxes.\end{aligned}\) $\begin{array}{lrrr} & \mathbf{6 3 , 9 0 1} & 85,51 \\ \text { State inc. taxes. } & 173,624 & \mathbf{3 7 , 7 4 0} \\ \text { Res've for "Life- } & & \\ \text { time" } & & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { time" } \\ \text { tim Life- } & 173,924 & 106.93\end{array}$ Preferred stock...y Common stock.-.
Earned surplus.-
$\stackrel{50,000}{ } \quad 50,000$

Total -.........-\$3,475,344 \$3,196,910 Total ---......-\$3,475,344 \$3,196,910 x After depreciation allowance of $\$ 461,626$ in 1937 and $\$ 440,009$ in 1936.
Represented by 158,806 no par shares (after deducting 3,549 shares in y Represented by 158,806 no par shares (after deduc
treasury) in 1937 ( 158,844 in 1936).-V. 144, p. 951 .

Wheller Manufacturing Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first pake of this department.
Skelly Oil Co.-Resumes Common Dividends-
common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 1. This will be

-


Loss applic. to min. int
Sprofit for quarter-aShares common stock
Earpar \$15)
Erings per share-.-. 1,504,413 $\quad \$ 797,015 \quad \$ 297,517$ loss $\$ 146,65$ provision of $\$ 275$ first quarter of 1937 , but management believes that the provision of $\$ 275,700$ for income taxes in respect of 1937 income, is adequate
to cover its ormmal income tax and surtax on undistributed profits for the
your Ba.
South Bay Consolidated Water Co., Inc.-Earnings12 Months Ended March 31Operating revenues.
General operation.-
Rate case expense.-

1935. Su
$\$ 5,974,879$
439,695
$C 173.180$
149.193
$1,244,475$
30,179

 Gen. expenses transferred to construct Maintenance....
Real property taxe-


$\times$ After reserves of $\$ 11,800$ in 1937 and $\$ 10,157$ in 1936 .- $\$ \mathbf{V} .144$, p. 2676
South Bend Lathe Works-Dividend Directors-
The directors on May 3 declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the of 30 cents was paid on March 1 and on Dec. 1, last, this latter being the
initial distribution on the issue. initial distribution on the issue.
seveniland changed the 3 increased the number of directors from five to seveniand changed the date of the annual meeting from the first Tuesd
inlMarch to the third Thursday in March each year.-V. 144, p. 2485.

South Carolina Power Co.-Earnings-

Prov. for retirem't res.-
Gross income-.-.-.
Int. \& other fixed chgs.-
 - Balance_-......... $\$ 20,214, \$ 11,862 \frac{\$ 146,310}{\$ 165,186}$ profits as all taxable income for that year was distributed. No provision

South Coast Corp.-Listing
TThe Now Yoant Curb Expechange has approved for listing 316.456 .6 out-

Southern Bell Telephone \& Telegraph Co.- $\$ 45,000$,000 Bonds Offered-Another step in the refunding program of the Bell System was taken May 5 with the offering of $\$ 45$,000,00025 -year $314 \%$ debentures, due on April 1, 1962 . Of this total, $\$ 42,500,000$ was offered to the public by a banking syndicate headed by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., and 47 other banking houses. The offering price was $961 /$, to yield $3.46 \%$ to maturity. The remaining $\$ 2,500,000$ of the debentures will be sold on or before July 1 , next, at $941 / 2$ to the trustee of pension funds established by affiliated Bell companies.
Dated April 1, 1937; due April 1, 1962. Interest, payable Apria and Oct,
 and the several denominationson interchaneses and reasistered debentures.

 Company-Company, $99.99 \%$ of the stock of which is owned by American


Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee The properties of the company consist mainly of telephone instruments and facilities for their interconnection, the latter consisting chiefly of centra regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and by state authorities in each of the states in which it operates, within their respective jurisdictions. The Federal Communications Commission is presently ensubsidiaries.

Capitalization Outstanding as of Dec. 31, $1936 \times$
30 yr . 1st. mtge. sinking fund $5 \%$ gold bonds, due Jan. 1, $1941 \$ 47,070,500$
Real estate mortgage notes $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Real estate mortgage notes } \\ \text { Notes sold to trustee of pension fund } \\ \text { ( } 4 \% \text { demand notes) } & 3,-\cdots 1,000\end{array}$ Advances from American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., parent (5\% demand note)
Capital.stock-(par $\$ 100$ ) x Excludes $\$ 14,030,000$ mortgage bonds due Jan. 1, 1937, funds for the upon the mortgage was released. y An additional advance of $\$ 2,000,000$ Was obtained on March 31, 1937, of which $\$ 700,000$ had been repaid by April 28 .
Purpose-Net proceeds, exclusive of accrued interest, from the sale of the decentures, after delucting the estimated expenses of the company in
connection with such sale, are expected to approximate $\$ 42,394,000$ and are to be applied toward the retirement of the company's presently outstanding issue the company intends to redeem on July 1, i937, at $105 \%$ ( $\$ 49.424,025$ ) and accrued int. Company expects to obtain the balance (approximately $\$ 7,030,000$ ) of the requirements for such redemption, exclusive of accrued Earnings-The following figures are taken from the income statement of the company prospectus.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Years Ended Dec. } 31 & \text { Oper. Rev. Total Inc. Fixed Charges } \\ 1934-\cdots 2, & \text { Net Inc. } \\ 1935\end{array}$
 Debentures-The 25 year $314 \%$ debentures will be issued under an in-
denture dated as of April 1, 1937, between the company and Bankers Trust Co., New York, N. Y., trustee. This issue of debentures is not secured. of other securities or indebtedness, either secured or unsecured, which may be issued, incurred, assumed or guaranteed by the company. 500,000 of these debentures of the several principal underwriters of $\$ 42$,re pectively are as follows:

| Name-Address |  | Name-Address |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| organ Stanley \& C | 000 | Hemphill, Noyes \& |  |
| Kuhn, Loeb \& Co., N | 3,750,000 | J.J.B. Hilliard \& Son, Louis'v |  |
| Kidder, Peabody \& Co., N | 3,000,000 | Hornblower \& Weeks, N. Y.- | 500,000 |
| Lee Higginson Corp., N.Y | 1,500,000 | W. E. Hut | 500,000 |
| First Boston Corp., N. Y | 2,500,000 | Jackson \& Curtis, |  |
| Brown Harriman \& Co., N. | 2,500,000 | Johnson, Lane, Space \& C |  |
| Edward B. Smith \& Co., N.Y. | 2,500,000 | Inc., Savannah | 250 |
| Almsted Brothers, Louisville- | 200,000 | Lazard Freres\&Co., | 1,000,000 |
| Baker, Watts \& Co., Baltim'e | 200,000 | W. L. Lyons \& Co., Loulsville | 250,000 |
| Chas. D. Barney \& Co., N.Y. | 500,000 | Mellon Sec., Corp., Pitts'bgh | 00 |
| Blyth \& Co., Inc., N. Y | 1,000,000 | F. S. Moseley \& Co., N. | 50 |
| Bonbright \& Co., Inc., N. Y. | 1,000,000 | Paine, Webber \& Co., | 400,000 |
| Alex. Brown \& Sons, Balti'me | 200,000 | R. W. Pressprich \& Co., N.Y |  |
| Cassatt \& Co., Inc., N. Y | 300,000 | Robinson - Humphrey Co., |  |
| , | 400,000 | Atlanta |  |
| Clark, Dodge \& Co., N. | 500,000 | SalomonBros.\&Hutzler.,N.Y. |  |
| Coftin \& Burr, Inc., N. Y. | 400,000 | Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pome- |  |
| Courts \& Co., Atlan | 250,000 | roy, Inc., Butfa |  |
| R. L. Day \& Co., N. Y | 500,000 | Securittes Co., of Milwaukee, |  |
| Dominick \& D | 500,000 | Inc., Milwaukee |  |
| Equitable Sec. Corp., Nash'v | 300,000 | J.\&W. Seligman \& Co., N. Y. |  |
| Estabrook \& Co., N. Y. | 500,000 | Stone \& Webster \& Blodget, |  |
| Glore, Forgan \& Co., N. Y. | 500,000 | Inc., N. Y |  |
| Goldman, Sachs \& Co., N. Y. | 500,000 | White, Weld \& Co., N |  |
| Graham, Parsons\&Co., N.Y. | 300,000 | Whiting, Weeks \& |  |
| Harris, Hall \& Co.. Chicago-- | 600,000 | Bor |  |
| Hayden, Stone \& Co., N. Y.- | 500,0 | ean Witter \& | , |

## Hayden Sta. Conicago.

 -V. 144, p. 3020.Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.-Earning.-


 Balance for surplus $\overline{\$ 921,239} \overline{\$ 944,850} \overline{12,867,983} \overline{\$ 12,229,569}$
Earnings for Month and 12 Months Ended March 31
Period End. Mar. $31-1937-$ Month-1936
Gross earnings.......
Expenses.
E

 Balance for surplus $\quad \overline{\$ 705,096} \overline{\$ 795,008} \overline{\$ 12,778.071} \overline{\$ 12,428,733}$

Southern Indiana Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Mar. 31- } & \text { x1937-Month-1936 } & \text { 1937-12 Mos.- } 1936 \\ \text { Gross revenue. } & & \$ 300,045 & \$ 3,597,443 & \$ 3,327,676\end{array}$ Gross revenue------
y oper, exp and taxes--

| Gross income_-- | $\$ 85,749$ | $\$ 106,218$ |  | $\$ 1,249,570$ | $\$ 1,127,448$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int. \& other fixed chgs.- | 29,284 | 26,665 |  | 334,189 |  |


Balance and February and extraordinary maintenance resulting therefrom January provision was made in 1936 for Federal surtax on undistributed profits as madexable income for that year was distributed. No provision has been 144, p. 2846.
Southern Ry.-Earnings-



Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-

 $\begin{gathered}\text { Net oper. revenues--- } \\ \text { Rent for lease of oper. }\end{gathered}$$\frac{12,621,853}{\$ 2,329,089} \frac{4,50}{\$ 7,490,411} \frac{12,499,513}{\$ 6,857,232}$
 Net oper. income...- $\overline{\$ 1,688,031} \overline{\$ 1,608,220} \overline{\$ 4,808,351} \overline{\$ 4,673,626}$

Rates Lowered-
The Federal Communications Commission on May 1, announced the filing of lower tariffs by this company covering interstate tolls between points
in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas Texas and part of llinois. The redurtions, effective on Jume, Arkansas, wexas save users of part telephones aboit.
$\$ 460,000$ annually, according to telephone company officials.-V, 144 , $\$ 460.000$
p. 3021.

Southington (Conn.) Hardware Co.-Div. DoubledThe company paid a dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, 123 cents paid on Feb. 1, last, Nov, 1 and Aug. 1. 1936, this latter being
 quarter since and including Nov. 1, $1932 .-\mathrm{V} .143 \mathrm{p} .936$.
Sperry Corp.-To Acquire New Unit-
Thomas A. Morgan, President of this company announced on April 30
that the company had arranged with Fred $J$. Fisher and Harry $\mathbf{F}$. Vicker that the company had arranged with Fred J. Fisher and Harry $\mathbf{F}$. Vicker to acquire Vicker, Inc., a Michigan corporation, which manufactures
hydraulic pump valves and variable speed transmissions for automobile manufacturers. Vill be accuired by an exchange of 66,454 shares of sperry stock, subject or securities and Exchange Commission approval. Mr. Vicker
will continue as President of the new Sperry subsidiary.-V. 143, p. 1248 .

## (A. E.) Staley Mfg. Co.-Transfer Agent-

The Chase National Bank has been appointed transfer agent for the
Standard Brands Inc.-To Issue 200,000 Shares of Preferred Stock-Proceeds to Pay Bank Loans and Provide Working Capital-
Joseph Wilshire, President, in a letter which is being mailed to its stock-
holders, states that the net proceeds of safe of 200,000 shares of proposed holders, states that the net, proceeds of safeo of 200,0000 sharases of proposed new preferred stock will be used to pay off temporary bank $10 a n s$ of $88,700,7$
000 made in connection with the redemption on June 1 of 72,061 shares of $\$ 7$ preferred stock, and for other corporate purposes, mainly to provide additional working capital. A special meeting of stockhoiders has been called
for June 11, to vote upon proposed charter amendments and other matters or June 11 , to vote upon proposed charter "Directors, belleve that it is advisable, and in the best interests of the corporation," Mr. Wilshire says, "to provide a substantial amount of
additional cash working capital in the near future to meat the current ond estimated needs of the business. The corporation's cash has been reduced through increases in inventories, expenditures for additions to plants and stock, series A heretofore outstanding." Increase during the past three fiscal years of $\$ 99,549,790$ in inventories to $\$ 24,801.098$ on Dec. 31 last. reflecting both larger volume and higher prices;

 during 1931 and 1933 , and or $\$ 8,23,294$ for the redemption of the remaining
The dividend, rate on the 200,000 shares of preferred stock which the
corporation proposes to sell within the next few months is to be determined corporation proposes to sell within the next few months is to be determined
in the light of market conditions, Mr. Wilshire says, but is not expected to exceed ${ }^{3} 5$ per share per year. The 200,000 shares will be part of an
authorized issue of 350,000 shares of no par prefrred stock issuahbe in series from time to to time. This amount wall be authorized hy a a proposed
amendment to the certificate of incorporation which will, in effect, reduce the total authorized amount of preferred stock from $1,000,000$ shares to voting rights, and will plave some rizestrictions on the the payment by the the corporation of dividends on its common stock in excesss of earnings. The
proposed changes, in the opinion of the board, are advisable to permit the issuance and sale of a type of security suited to present day conditions and marketable at a reasonable dividend rate.
While no arrangements have been made
Whack Mr arrangements have been made for the sale of the new preferred preliminary negotiations with Morgan stanley \& Co., Inc. which indicate that a sale can be arranged on satisfactory terms if favorable market conditions continue. If such a sale is later arranged it it probable that Morga
Stanley \& Co.. Inc. will be one of the underwriters.-V. $144, \mathrm{p}$. 3021 .
Preferred Stock Called-
All of the outstanding $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred stock, series A, has been called for redemption on June 1 at $\$ 120$ per share, pius accrued dividend
of $\$ 1.19 .{ }^{\text {Payment }}$ will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St.,
New York City.-v. 144, p. 3021 .

Standard Dredging Co.-Merger Plan-
Following a meeting of the directors held on May 6 announcement was
made of a decision to merge the plant and business of National Dredging made of a decision to merge the plant and business of National Dredging
Co. with Standard Dredging as the nucleus of a plan of merger and conolidation of Standard Dredging which is to be submitted to stockholders for their approval at a meeting called for June 15 .
ment and the necessity of pooling the equipment of With that of Standard Dredging to meet these demands, the management plish a plan which would expand the company past four years to accomexchange present outstanding stocks for stock in the new merged company and other securities. A
The plan is seen to be particularly advantageous to the holders of present preference stock on which there are accumulations of $\$ 12.50$ per share, of certain assets of Standard Dredging Co. had outstanding 149.930 shares of convertible preterence stock on which there had accrued dividends of
$\$ 12.50$ per share, amounting in the aggregate to $\$ 1,874,125$, and shares of common stock. The plan provides for recapitaiizaing the new
merged company so that the stockholders of standard Dredging will merged company so that the stockholdars of standard Dreaging will For each share of no par convertibbe preference stock, 1 share $\$ 1.60$ new
Fumlative convertible preferred, and $\$ 15$ of 20 -year liquidating noninterest bearing notes of Dredging Realization Corp.
For each share of no par common, for which there was an approximate common stock, par \$1.
will be callabie at $\$ 33$ a share and will also be will be of $\$ 20$ par value, oider into new common stock at the rate of four shares of compon of each share of the new preferred if converted on or before Sept. 1, 1938; if converted after Sept. 1.1938 but on or before Sept. 1, 1942, after which Dredging Realization Corp. will be incorporated in New Jersey and will have \$2,248,950 of 20 -year liquidating non-interest bearing notes, and mortgages, and the entire holdings. of Standard Dredging Co. in Harbor and Orleans Dredging Co., Inc. The merged company will agree to manage the Realization corporation of the merged company, such amounts as may be needed for taxes, carrying charges and expenses in the liquidation of these assets. 01,000000 of Marine of $\$ 75,000$ each year for nine years and $\$ 325,000$ in the 10 th y shares of $\$ 1.60$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, and 464.217 shares of new common stock, $\$ 1$ par. Of the latter, 404, 217 shares will be issued to
holders of present common of Standard Dredging, and 60,000 shares as
 uthorized but reserved for issuance against the conversion of the cumula ed company.
brought out in the letter, that they will own all the $\$ 1.60$ cumulative con-
vertible preferred of the new company, thus giving them in effect a prior can (ations of the entire plant now beingooperated under the pooling agreement. Further, through Dredging Reallzation Corp, they will have a Tirst claim to the extent of \$15 per share on substantialiy all the assets of Other advantages to the preference stockholders are the retention of a preferred stock position with respect to earnings and assets of the new merged company, and provision for the right to participate in any increased
future earnings upon conversion into common stock. In order to declare the plan effective, the directors are requesting the may declare the plan effective with a lesser percentage of approvals. It is planned to apply for listing of the new The annaul report of Standard D. Dedging and subs diaries alone for 1936 shows a net profit after charges and taxes and depreciation and amortiza-
tion \&c., of $\$ 266.231$, which sum was transferred to earned surplus, making total earned surpius on Dec. 31 of \$898,991. a pro forma consolidated income account for 1936 shows net profit after surial charges and credits would have been about $\$ 3.15$ per share on the new pref., and about 50c. a share on the new common stock beofre conversion of any of the new preferred. Assuming conversion of all new preferred, per share
earnings on the new common would have been about 44c. per share.-

Standard Gas \& Electric Co. - Weekly Output-
Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard
Gas Gas \& Electric Co. system for the week ended May 1,1937 totaled 103.-
$\$ 45,910$ kilowatt hours, an increase of $13.3 \%$ compared with the corresponding week last year.-V. $144, p .3021$.
Standard Oil Co. of California (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Depr., depl. . . . . .
Prospect.
reverire.
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Divs. on pref. stock of } \\ \text { sub. company...... }\end{array} & 19,667 & 20,000 & 20,000 & 20,000\end{array}$

 Surplus end of year- $\$ 217,070,827 \$ 212,453,308 \$ 211,733,009 \$ 213,630,217$
 a Includes $\$ 1,071$ surtax on undistributed profits of subsidiary companies.
 and ordinary taxes of $\$ 94,798,487$ in 1934 and $\$ 93,480,780$ in 1935.

Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31
Operating income
Dividends

| 1937 | 1036, |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 13,076,556$ | 81021,667 |
| 313,418 | 277,205 |
| $D r 13,582$ | 314,986 |

Total net income
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 13,37,392 \\ 4,69,902 \\ 687,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 7,613,858 \\ 4,432,901 \\ 223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Pepreciation, depletion and amortization
Prov. for normal Fed. .-.
Dincome tex (estimated) $\qquad$ Net profit
$87,889,48$
80
80.60
$\begin{array}{r}32,952,958 \\ \$ 0.23 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b Does not include any provision for surtaxes payable under the 1936 Revenue Act on undistributed profits.

|  | 1936 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | , 5 | $\stackrel{\text { s }}{ }$ | Acets. payable. | ${ }_{8,522,529}^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{692,221}$ |
| Cosh-es and acets. | 16,057,569 |  | State motor fuel |  |  |
| reeelvable--.-- | 15,970,870 | ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{13,803,214}$ | d taxes payabie | ${ }_{1}^{1,253,000}$ | ${ }_{1,213,000}^{1,374,000}$ |
| Investments | 54,966,455 | 47,35 | Fed. undist.prof. |  |  |
| Inventory, | 31,979,989 | 32,146,091 | \& excess prof. | 3,801 |  |
| \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ supplies. | 5,114,322 | 5,208,965 | Other accr.taxes | 2,458.222 | 2,053,614 |
| ventory, other | 910,483 | 689,454 | Fed'l excise tax |  |  |
| 兂 |  |  | payable | 518,596 <br> 246808 | +127,741 |
| ${ }^{*}$ acets. reco- | 2,369,774 |  | Other curr. ${ }_{\text {l }}$ liab. |  |  |
| les in closed |  | 69,964 | payable | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| a |  |  | Deterred cred |  | 12,319,984 |
| standard oil |  |  |  |  | 12,319,984 |
| by subsididiry |  | 3,704,107 | beneilts Res, tor coser |  | ${ }_{6}^{2,003,107}$ |
|  | 8,223,894 |  | Pref. stk |  |  |
| charges | 4,227,529 | 4,698,911 | b Campany | 572,50 | 327,572,500 |
|  |  |  | Capital | 167,9 | 187,947,621 |
|  |  |  | Earned | 9,12 | 44,505,687 |

Total -........586,103,421 $579,539,356$ Total .........586,103,421 $579,539,356$ a After reserve for depreciation and depletion of $\$ 268,383,865$ in 1936 and
$\$ 257,772,933$ in 1935. b $13,102,900$ no par shares. c Consists of 88,146

To Pay Larger Extra Dividend-
In additirectors on May 4 declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share common to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the May 15.5 . Extra dividends of 5 , cents parabse share were paid in each of the five

Standard Oil Co. of Ind.-15-Cent Extra Dividend-
The directors on May 3 declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 25$, both payable June 15 to holders of record May 15 . Simiar payments were made on March 11, last; an erstra dividend, of si
was paid on Dec. 15,1936 ; an extra of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 15, 1936,

Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey-Extra DividendThe directors on May 3 declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share n addition to a regular, semi-annual dividend of 50 cents per share on the
cappital stock, par $\$ 25$, both payable $J$ Jne 15 to holders of record May 17 . similar payments were made on Dec. 15, last. An extra dividend of 25
cents per share was distributed on June 15, 1936, on Dec. 16, 1935 and on cents per share was distributed on
Nov. 1, 1934.-V. 144, p. 3021 .
(Hugo) Stinnes Industries, Inc.-Removed from Unlisted Trading
The New York Curb Exchange has removed from unlisted trading
privileges the $7 \%$ sinking fund gold debentures due Oct. 1, 1946, stamped The New York Curb Exchange
privileget the $7 \%$ sinking fund gold
(single stamp).-V. 144, p. 120 .
(Hugo) Stinnes Corp.-Removed from Unlisted TradingThe New York Curb Exchange has removed from unlisted trading
privileges the $7 \%$ gold notes due Oct. 1,1936 , stamped $4 \%$ (single stamp).

Steel Tube Products Inc.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department.
Stokely Bros. \& Co.-25-Cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the
 The company stated that the payment date of this dividend which
ordinarily wound have beon July 1 was advanced in ordor to obtain the
benefit in wonnection with undistributed profits tax for the current fiscal year ending May 31. 25 in of 25 extra dividend of 25 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on April 1 , last; and previously regular
quarterly dividends of 20 cents per share were distributed.-V. $144, \mathrm{p}$. 1803 .

Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co.$121 / 2$-Cent Common Dividend -
The directors have declared a dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per share on the common stock, payabie 1 payment was made March 1 , last, and on Dec. 24,1936 , this latter being
the first dividend paid on the common stock since 1931 .- V . 144 , p. 953 .
䀦Strouss-Hirshberg Co., Youngstown, Ohio-Stock Offered-Offering of 33,155 shares ( $\$ 5$ par) common stock priced at $\$ 17.50$ per share, is being made by a group headed by Maynard H. Murch \& Co. and including Otis \& Co., Mitchell, Herrick \& Co., Soucy, Swartswelter \& Co., Grubbs Scott \& Co., Butler, Wick \& Co and Wadsworth \& Co. Of the shares being offered, 13,945 are being sold by the company and 19,210 by individuals.
The company, whose business was established in 1875., owns and operate Net proceeds to the company will be used to construct a building adjacent to the main store in Youngstown, and for general purposes. Through a recapitalization plan in January , authorized capital stock was
changed from 65,000 shares (no par) to 250,000 shares of ( $\$ 5$ par) and 36,711 outstanding common shares were changed into 188,5 , 55 new shanes.
ablock of 12,500 treasury shares was retired, leaving 171,055 shares utstanding. Net income after provision for Federal taxes was $\$ 173,655$ in 1934
$\$ 164.827$ in 1935 and $\$ 273,303$ in 1936 . Current assets of $\$ 1.573,120$ and total assets of $\$ 3,644,393$, with current liabilitios $\$ 404,494$, wore shown as of Jon. 31, 1933 , Gross sales have averaged more than $\$ 4.000,000$ per year
for the last three years. Dividends or 20 cents. a share were paid in 1934,55 cents in 1935 and $\$ 1$
in 1936 adjusted to present capital. A quarterly dividend of $221 / 2$ cents asshare was paid March 15 . Exchange.- $\mathrm{V} .122, \mathrm{p} .2668$.

See also list given on first page of this department.-V. 122, p. 2668.
Sun Ray Drug Co.-Sales-

Superior Oil Corp.-Acquisition -
The corporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange that as of March subsidiary, haperior oin \& Gas the Cousiness and properties of its fully as an operating company.-V. 144, p. 1979 .

Superior Oil Co. of California-Initial DividendThe directors have declared an initial dividend of 50 cents per share on
the common stock, payable May 20 to holders of record May 10 .- V . 144, p. 1301 .

Supervised Shares, Inc.-Earnings-
[Excluding Realized or Unrealized Profits or Losses on Securities] 3 Months Ended March 31 -


Total surplus.

Harned surplus, March 31. $\qquad$
$\mathbf{x}$ Included in consideration paid for capital stock reacquired (less comparable amounts received on sulsscriptions).
Note--Net loss from sales of securities prior to Jan. 1, 1936 was charged to paid-in surplus.
Baia-in surplus. Balance Sheet March 31

| Assets- Securities at mar- <br> ket <br> Cas | \$ | 8 | Accoun | $\stackrel{1937}{8}$ | ${ }_{\$}^{1936}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Accounts payable |  | 7,995 |
|  | 88,8 | , 1633,260 | Due to brokers | 64,038 |  |
| Cash on deposit for reacq. of scrip.Divs. receivable- | 1,5 | ,135 | Due to Mass. D |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 122,627 | 14,608 88,116 |
|  | 30,638 | ,022 | Liab. in respect of |  |  |
| Deferred charges.- | 3,973 | 320 | ${ }^{\text {serip }}$ outstg--- | 8,725 |  |
|  |  |  | holders -..-- | 13,977 | 6,688,0 |

Total $\ldots-\ldots-\ldots 12,-1223,755 \overline{6,828,735}$ Total .........-12,823,755$\overline{6,828,735}$ x At cost. $y$ Consists of capital stock (authorized, , , , o00,000 shares, of a
par value of $\$ 1$ each; issued, less 19,029 shares in treasury, 817,516 shares) $\$ 817,516$; paid-in surplus (after certain charges), $\$ 7,715,356$; undistributed net profits from sales of securities, $\$ 429,184$ undistributed net income from investments, $\$ 137$, and excess of market value of securities over cost

Symington-Gould Corp.-Bonds Called-
Holders of the Symington-Gould Corp. and ${ }^{\text {sould }}$ Coupler Corp. first mortgage convertible income bonds due $e$. 1,1956 , are being notified redemption through the sinking fund and $\$ 223.200$ principal amount have been drawn by lot tor redemption in accordance with notice from the Syming ton-Gould Corp. that it desires to redeem such principal amount of such
bonds. Bonds drawn will be redeemed on June 28, 1937 at their principal amount plus accrued interest. Payment will be made on that date at the office of the Marine Midand Trust Co., as trustee, 120 Broadway, New
York.- $144, ~ 2678$.

Syracuse Lighting Co., Inc.-Tenders-
TheIChase National Bank, as, successor trustee, is inviting tenders of
first and refunding mortgage gold bonds $51 / 2 \%$ series due 1954 for the sinking fund at prices not exceeding $105 \%$ in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $\$ 31,380$. Offers will be opened at noun on May 14 at
the Corporate Trust Department of the bank, 11 Broad St .-V. 144 . the Corp.

| Telautograph Corp.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quar. End. Mar. $31-$ | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 934 |
| Federal taxes, \&c | \$33,892 | \$32,699 | \$38,986 | \$46,989 |
| shs. com. stk. (par \$50) | \$0.15 | \$0.14 | \$0.17 |  |


| Assets- | Balance Sheet March 31 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1,143,800}^{1936}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 193 |  |  |  |
| a Plant accounts | 18 | , 375,945 | b Common stock | 93,800 |  |
| Cash | 118.073 | ${ }^{116,560} 5$ | Accounts payable- |  |  |
| Accts. receivable.- | - 46,234 | 51,092 | A Acrued acounts. | $\begin{array}{r}11,754 \\ 16,774 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Other ${ }^{\text {Inventories }}$ - ${ }^{\text {anvestments }}$ | ${ }^{3,198} 1$ | 3,065 <br> 1,206 <br> 1 | Federal rax ${ }^{\text {Rentall }}$ - | - 16.784 | 年3,421 |
| Deterred charges.- | 21,838 | 18,817 | Capital surplus.-. | ${ }^{941,792}$ | 941.792 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus- | 407,563 | 409,747 |

Total $\quad$ a After depreciation of $\$ 1,617,036$ in 1937 and $\$ 1,526,788$ in 1936. b Represented by 228,760 shares, $\$ 5$ par.- -19344, , 1419 . 1619 .
Terre Haute Traction \& Light Co.-Tenders-
The State Street Trust Co. Boston, Mass., will until 12 o'clock noon. May 18, receive tenders for the sale to it or sufficient first consolidated
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.-Earnings-

| Catendar Years- 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$16,733,653 |  |
| Oper. costs \& expenses--- 9,786 | 625,718 | 8,477,849 |  |
| Prov. for contingencies- | 878,218 | 439,545 <br> 317645 <br> 1 |  |
|  | 360,475 <br> 460 | 191,505 |  |
| Profit --.............. $\$ 10,761,435$ <br> her income <br> 171,080 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 8,204,089 \\ & 78,472 \end{aligned}$ | \$7,307,109 <br> 298.191 |  |
| Total profit $\qquad$ \$10,932,514 | $\overline{\$ 8,282,561}$ | $\$ 7,605,300$ |  |



 Totai surplus-.-.-. | $\$ 31,392,229$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 31,139,214$ |
| $\$ 31,351,197$ |
| $\$ 30,987,353$ | Less-Transf. to res. for

amortization Earned surplus -
Shares of
$\$ 31,392,229$
$\$ 31,139,214$
$\$ 31,351,197$
$\$ 30,122,720$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { outstanding (no par). } & 3,840,000 & 3,840,000 & 3,840,000 & 2,540,000 \\ \text { Earnings per share-a } & \$ 2.56 & \$ 1.94 & \$ 1.81 & \$ 2.93\end{array}$ Note-No provision for surtax on undistributed profits.
The incomestatement for the quarter ended March 31 , 1937 was published in $\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .2848$.

Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31
$\underset{\text { Cash on }}{\text { Assets- }}$
on demand and
1934

1936

##  Notes and trade accemtancess rece-iv:Inventoriecs of sulphur above ground 13 Inventories of materials \& supplies <br> $\qquad$ <br> $\begin{array}{r}13,322,597 \\ 403,18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 

 Inventories of materials \& supplies-Investi. in and ad vances to sub. and
auxiliary com



 Accounts and wages payable.Provision for current taxes
Yarned Cal stock

$\$ 506,883$
1.449 .571
$2.300,706$
$26.175,000$
$31,139,214$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 375,847 \\ 1,155,692 \\ 2,337 \\ 26,17596 \\ 31,351,196 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$

Total. $\qquad$ \$61,537,593 \$61,571,374 $\overline{\$ 61,395,033}$ x After reserve for deprecation of $\$ 3,460,725$ in $1936, \$ 8,302,807$ in $\mathbf{z}$ After reserve for amortization of $\$ 5,313,142$ in $1936, \$ 4,536,274$ in 1935 z After reserve for amortization of $\$ 5,313$
and $\$ 3,961,735$ in 1934 .-V. 144, p. 2848 .

Thompson-Cadillac Mining Corp.-Capital Increase Voted-
Proposal to increase the company's capital stock from $3,000,000$ shares of It is the intention of the directors to issue 300,000 shares and offer them
holder to shareholders pro rata
to The price at which the new shares will be offered has not yet been deter mined. It was explained that it is necessary first to submit the proposal to the authorities at Quebec for approval.
The end of the company's fiscal year was changed from April 30 to July 31 . -V .140 ond p the c
(John R.) Thompson Co.-EarningsQuarter Endéd March 31 Net sules
Net loss after taxes, deprec.,.
\&c.-... ${ }_{\$ 3,019}^{1937} 1936$ 7,985 prof 2,422 ( 45,215 -X Equal to $\$ 0.07$ per share on 298,464 shares of capital stock ( $\$ 25 \mathrm{par}$ )

Time Cap Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list qiven on first page of this department.
Timken Roller Bearing Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Solling, adminis. \& gen-


 Other deductions.----Idle plant expenses.-.-:-

| Net profit. | \$9,257,127 | \$7,483,602 | \$3,486,056 | \$2,172,851 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends. | 9,042,675 | 7,234,140 | 2,773,089 | 1,687,966 |


 393 Consisting of $\$ 325,000$ securities owned (argely governmental), $\$ 230$, advances to affiliated companies and $\$ 239,039$ miscellaneous assets, including contracts tor housing, restricted bank balances, \&c.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Earnings for } 3 \text { M Months Ended March } \\
& 1937 \\
& 1936
\end{aligned}{ }_{1935}
$$

1934
$\begin{gathered}\begin{array}{c}\text { Net profit after deprec., } \\ \text { Federal taxes, } \\ \text { scc.-.-x } \\ \$ 3,168,206\end{array} \$ 2,068,856\end{gathered} \$ 2,361,937 \quad \$ 1,278,199$
 $\mathbf{x}$ Before possible surtax on undistributed profits.

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Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Assets- } \\ & \text { Property acet... }\end{aligned}$
Cash Property acct...
Cash
Securitien owned...... Recelvables.:Other assets.-....-
 in After depreciation amounting to $\$ 19,967,440$ in 1936 and $\$ 18,632,338$

Toronto Elevators, Ltd.-Initial Preferred DividendThe directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 66 cents per
share on the $51 / 4 \%$ preferred stock, payable June 7 to holders of record share on the $514 \%$ prefer
May 22.-V. 144, p. 294.

Torrington Co.-Stock Increase VotedStockholders at a special meeting held April 30 approved an increase in
the authorized capital stock from 560,000 to $2,000,000$ shares. It is posed to issue two additional shares to stockholders for each share held.V. 144, p. 2678.

## Transcontinental Petroleum Corp.-Registration With-

 drawn-See list given on first page of this department.-V. 144, p, 3023.
Truax-Traer Coal Co.-Initial Preferred DividendThe directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.371 / 2$ per share on the $51 / 2 \%$ cumulative preferred stock
to holders of record June 5.-V. 144, p. 2323 .

Truscon Steel Co.-Earnings
 Net loss after depr.

Union Bag \& Paper Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Calendar Years- } \\ \text { Gross sales, less discts., y1936 }\end{array} \quad \text { y1935 } & \text { x1934 } & \times 1933\end{array}$

 Manufacturing profit- $\overline{\$ 2,266,284} \overline{\$ 1,750,032} \overline{\$ 2,287,557} \frac{\$ 1,919,516}{\$ 1,015}$ Delivery, sell., adm. and Profit 1,853,679 1, | $1,750,032$ | $\$ 2,287,557$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,488,145$ | $1,535,573$ | Profit income- (net)---

Mrov. for Fed. income \& rov. for Fed. income \&
cap, stock taxes (est.) Net profit
Dividends paid
 Consolidated Statement of Surplus for the Year Ending Dec. 31,1936 for increase in reserve for depreciation, Federal taxes and contingencies. and for deficit accumulated to that date, $\$ 1.518,292$; net proceeds from
sale during 1936 of 65,359 shares of capital stock in excess of assigned capital sale during 1936 of 65,359 shares of capital stock in excess of assigned capita
value, $\$ 522,872 ;$ totai, $\$ 2,041,164$. Less-commissions and expenses 1935
and 1936 in connection with the fing value, $\$ 522,872$; total, $\$ 2,041,164$. Less-commissions and expenses 1935
and 1936 in connection with the financing of the Georgia plant, $\$ 181,38$;
balance, $\$ 1,859,781$; net profits, less losses, as heretofore reported, and less Daividends paid from $\operatorname{Dec}$, 31,1929 to Dec. $31,1935, \$ 36,062$, profit for the
dear ending Dec. $31,1936, \$ 387,391$ total $\$ 2,283,34$, loss on controlled company' (principally on' fixed assets and intangibles), $\$ 65,454$ portion of executive salaries included in deferred charges at Dec. 31,1935 ,
$\$ 44,200$; sundry investment written off, $\$ 5,000$; dividends paid in 1936,
$\$ 457,315$; balance, Dec. $31,1936, \$ 1$. 111266 . Consolidated Earnings for 3 a an
Period Ended March 31, 1937 -
Gross sales, less discts , returns and allowances
, Months
3 Cost of products and manufacturing expenses...-
Delivery, selling, administrative

 Profit for period Earnings per share on capital stock-
Note-Provision for depreciation during the- quarter amounted to $\$ 1.51$ 991 and for the 12 months' period during the quarter amounted to $\$ 109$,which are considered sufficient to write off the net book value of buildings machinery and equipment over their remaining useful life. Provision for depletion of timberlands and leases for the quarter amounted to $\$ 1,986$, and The estimated provision for Federal income and capital stock taxes
shown above does not include any amount for surtax on undistributed shown a
profits.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A$ | . | Liabilities- | \$ |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks $\$ 316,394$ | 303 | Accounts payable. | \$613,137 | \$628,684 |
|  | \$9 | Accr. taxes \& other | 181,061 | 82,260 |
| receivable --...f $1,352,156$ | 847,152 | Prov. for Fedinc. |  |  |
| aw materials, wk. |  | \& cap. stk. taxes |  |  |
| in process \& fin- |  | (est.) | 41,000 | 43,500 |
| ished goods...- 1,737,118 | 1,533,507 | Notes payable.. | 2,077,000 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Supplies (incl. ma- } \\ & \text { chine parts) }\end{aligned} \quad 373,313$ | 223,627 | Res, for conting. d Capital stock. | $\begin{array}{r} 248,420 \\ 7,915,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260,778 \\ 5,955,041 \end{array}$ |
| Inv. in \& advs. in |  | e Treasury stock.- | Dr72,810 | Dr72,810 |
|  | 98,669 | Surplus | 1,711,266 | 1,554,355 |
| 2d mtges. rec. part payment |  |  |  |  |
| propertiessold-- | 125,000 |  |  |  |
| c Land, bldgs.,ma- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Timber l'ds, leases |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{lll}\text { and equipment. } \\ \text { Deferred charges }\end{array} & \mathbf{b 2 7 9 , 1 0 6} \\ 126,935 & 243,048\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........-12,714,885 $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 1 , 8 0 8}^{\text {Total........-12,714,885 }}$ 8,451,808 |  |  |  |  |
| a After reserve for doubtful notes and accounts, discounts and allowances |  |  |  |  |
| \$104,601 in 1936 and $\$ 74,622$ in 1935. b After reserve for depletion |  |  |  |  |
| and depreciation of \$2,842 |  |  | 1 | in 1936 |
| and $\$ 4,400,083$ in 1935. d Represented by 263,860 in 1936 and 198,501 |  |  |  |  |
| no par shares in 1935 . e Represented by 2,427 shares. f Accounts. re- |  |  |  |  |

## $\mid$ Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.-Chase National

 Holdings-The Chase National Bank on May 5 issued the following statement: "The Chase National Bank has during the last two months sold a few market. shares of
stock in the open market or other wise. to gradually accomplish a liguidation of stock holdings which, under normal to gradually accomplish a inquidation of stock holding which;
conditions, it is not permitted legally to retain indefinitely.;

Apart from a small block of stock escrowed under the terms of the General Theatres Equipmentre-organization agreement, the Chase National Bank's
holdings of Twentieth Century-Tox Film Corp. stocks on March 1, 1937, were unchanced from the 1936 totals as follows:

Preferred.--....................-- 680,378 shares
During March the bank sold 1.200 shares of preferred stock and 2,500
shares of common stock from those holdings in addition to 3.204 shares of shares of common stock from those holdings, in addition to 3,204 shares o preferred and 1.602 shares of common from ihe block held in escrow. The remaining stocks still held under the escrow arreement on March 31
amounted

- V $20.22551 /$ shares of proferred and $10.117 \% / 4$
shares of common. -V. 144 , p. 2678.
Union Tank Car Co.-40-Cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share May 17 . A similar payment was made on March 1, last and compares with dividends of 30 cents per share previously distributed each three months
United-Carr Fa Calendar Years-
Caldar Yars 1936 Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- 1933



Income Statement 3 Months Ended March 31 (Incl. Subs.)

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,330,078 \\ 1,004,899 \\ \\ \hline, 004 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Other deductions, less other incom | 41,340 |  |
| Depreci |  |  |
| Obsolescence of |  | 41,98 |
| Profit applicable to minori | 5,496 |  |
| et p | \$250,064 | 196, |
|  | 5 |  |

$\begin{array}{rlrr}\text { Earnings per share of common stock (outstanding } & \$ 20,064 & \$ 96,518 \\ \text { March } 31 \text { ) after preferred dividends...-....... } & \$ 0.85 & \$ 0.73\end{array}$

| Assets- $\quad$ M | 841 |  | Accounts payable. | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash-.- |  |  | Acounts payable. | 2200,185 150,000 |  |
| cept. rec | 789,848 | ${ }_{1}^{757,617}$ |  | 185,035 | 28,4 |
| Inventori | ,235,369 | 1,097,169 |  |  |  |
| Cash surrender val. -life insurance- | - 33,858 | 33,698 | Lexes, estimated | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 0 5 , 5 7 1} \\ \mathbf{1 4 , 4 1 4} \end{array}$ |  |
| Misc. notes, accts. |  |  | Minority int. in |  |  |
| elvable, eco | 19,480 3 3,015 | 14,910 3,015 | ${ }_{\square}^{\text {sub }}$ | 75,634 |  |
| Miscell. investm |  |  | y |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Prop.e }}$ equipment (cost) | 2,350,698 | .2,343,109 | ( | 1,173,988 | 1,166 |
| Licenses, patents, goodwill, \&c |  |  | Surplu | ,,925,931 | 2,824,3 |
|  | 46,360 | 49,7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | , | Total |  |  |

United Gas Improvement Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings[Excluding the Philadelphia Gas Works Co.]

Perlod Ended March 31-
Operating revenues of utility subs Operating retr
Electric......................
Gas
Ice and cold storage
Transportation
Wtater-.-a
Total operating revenues.
Total operating revenues.-.
Operating expenses-Ordinary-
 Prov. for renewals \& replacem't
Prov. for Fed. Income taxes. Prov. or Fed. income taxes.-.
Prov. for other Federal taxes.
Prov, for State and ord Operating income----.-.
Non-operating income. Gross income.-.-.-......-.
Int. on funded and unfunded debt Int. or funded and discount \& exp. Other deductions.-................
Net income.
e- pref. stocks and other prior deductions.-
Earnings available for common Earning av utility subs.-
stocks of
Minority interests.-.....

Bal, of earns. of utllity subs. Bal, of earns. of utility subs.
applicable to the U. G. I. Co.
Earnings of non-utility subs. ap-
plicable to the U. G. I. Co.--

Total Nashyille Gas \& Heating Co. applic. to the U. G. I. Co
Earnings of subs. applicable to the U. G. I. Co-........-
Def. int.\& divs. on cum. pref.
stocks of subs. applic. to the $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { U. G.I. Co.-deducted above- } & 29,878 & 29,201 & 118,357 & 140,362\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Divs, other than on com. stks. of } & \text { 29,878 } & \text { 29,201 } & 118,357 & 140,362\end{array}$ subs.-int. \& misc, income.-.

## $\underset{\text { Expenses }}{\text { Total }}$

$\qquad$


Balance applicable to capital
stocks of the U. G. I. Co-...
stocks of the U. G. I. Co-....
Dividends on $\$ 5$ div. pref. stock-
Balance applicable to common
stock of the U. G. I. Co-_stock of the U. G. T. Co. $\frac{2,114,887}{\$ 8,833,688} \underset{442,128}{ } \frac{2,019,937}{\substack{\$ 8,230,628 \\ 431,377}} \frac{8,130,013}{\substack{\$ 32,685,311 \\ 1,680,993}} \frac{7,824,035}{\substack{\$ 1,31,843,256}}$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}484,802 & 277,828 & 1,680,993 & 1,87,756 \\ 2,627,7 \\ 12,000 & 16,250 & 60,750 & 16,2\end{array}$ Earnings per sha $\begin{array}{llll}-\quad \$ 0.3070 & \$ 0, \$ 0.2816 & \$ 1.1130 & \$ 24,990,128 \\ \$ 1.0748\end{array}$ ties Co, to create sufficient surplus on the books of the Coke Co. to enable it to
agreement dated March 9, 1936; between the Coke Co. and the U. G. I. Co., the stock of the Coke Co. The agreement provides in substance that the Coke Co. shall repay such advances made, for this purpose, but only out of net earnings arrears, it any, have been pald and before payment of any dividends on common stock. The U. G. I. Co. is obligated to indemnify the Koppers Co. of Del. (now Koppers Associates, Inc.) on account of that company's guarantee of the payment stock of Connecticut Gas \& Coke Securities Co. for 25 years from Oct 1 preferre Note-Included in the figures, for the 12 months ended March 31, 1937 , is provision for surtax on undistributed profits for the year 1936, recorded in December, 1936,
amounting to $\$ 26,434$ for subsidiary companies and $\$ 69,469$ for the $U$, $G$. tself. No provision has been made in the current year's figures for such tax, as the amount thereof is not determinable until the close of the year. Previous year's
figures restated for comparative purposes. Non-recurring income not included. Income Account for 3 and 12 Months Ended March 31 (Company Only) Period Ended March 31- 1937-3 Mos.-1936 1937-12 Mos.-1936
Dlvidends (recelved or accrued):
 Total dividends _...........-.
Int., services to subs
$\$ 7,452,419$
$\$ 7,366,312$
$\$ 29,549,223$
$\$ 28,800,376$ tion for oper. of Philadelphia
Gas Works and mitse, less loss
from oper. of Northern Liber-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Irom oper. of Northern Liber- } \\ \text { ties Gas Co. property }\end{array} & 358,384 & 362,287 & \mathbf{1 , 4 0 2 , 7 6 2} & \mathbf{1 , 4 3 6 , 7 8 7}\end{array}$
Total income



Weekly Output-
 -V. 144, p. 3024.
Union Wire Rope Co.-Bonds Called-
All of the outstanding first refunding mortgage $61 / 3 \%$ serial gold bonds All of the outstanding first refunding mortgage $61 / 2 \%$ serial gold bonds
have been called for redemption on June 1 at 105 and interest. ${ }^{\text {Payment }}$
will be made at the Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York -V. 144, . 1622.
United Drill \& Tool Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
United Drug Inc.-To Pay 25-Cent Common Dividend$x$ Represented by 293,497 (254,568 in 1936) shares no par value. y Re-
presented by $7,253(9,013$ in 1936).-V. 144, p. 2324 .
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable June 1 to holders of record May 14 . A A tike dividend was paid on $0 e c$. 18,1936 and a dividend of 50 cents per share
was paid on Oct. 1,196 , this latter being the first dividend paid on the
common stock of this company.
$\begin{array}{llllll} & & \\ \text { Net income after all chgs. } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\& \\ \text { \& Federal taxes } \\ \text { Earns. per sh. on } 1,400,-\end{array} \quad \mathbf{y} \$ 580,640 \quad \mathbf{x} \$ 392,153 \quad \$ 218,829$ \& $\$ 436,378$
$\begin{array}{llll}560 \text { shs cap.stk. (par } \$ 5 \text { ) } \$ 0.41 & \$ 0.28 & \$ 0.16 & \$ 0.31 \\ \mathbf{x} \text { Exclusive of a non-recurring profit of }\end{array}$ Pure Exclusive of a non-recurring profit of $\$ 837,002$ from sale of Boots profit for the March quarter was $\$ 1,229,155$, or 88 cents a share. y Before Fox on undistributed profits.
charges and Federal income taxes, equal to $\$ 1,01$ a share $\$ 1,416,960$ after with net profit for 12 months ended March 31,1936 of $\$ 1,072,680$, equal to 77 cents a share. Including extraordinary income of $\$ 1,442,163$, the total
net profit for that period was $\$ 2,514,843$, or $\$ 1.80$ a share.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .1980$.

## United Fruit Co.-Earnings-

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 3 Mos. End.Mar.31- } 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$
$\begin{gathered}\text { except Fed. taxes (est.) } \\ \text { Shs. common stok out- }\end{gathered} \$ 396,000 \quad \$ 2,650,000 \quad \$ 2,250,000 \quad \$ 1,604,000$ standing (no par) $\ldots \ldots \times 2,906,000 \times 2,906,000 \times 2,906,000 \quad 2,925,000$ Earnings per share--a-- $\$ 1.16 \quad \$ 0.91 \quad \times 2,906,000 \quad 2,925,000$

United Gas Corp.-Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $\$ 7$ cum. non-voting preferred stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of when 25 cents was paid. A dividend of $871 / 2$ cents was paid in December 1932, and prior thereto regular quarterly'dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share were

United Light \& Power Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings12 Months Ended Dec. 31- $\quad$ \& 1936 x1935 Gross operating earnings of subs. \& controlled cos.
(after eliminating intcr-company transfers)
General operating expenses_-- $\$ 85,022,439$ Maintenance-----..-.
General taxes and estimated Fed. income taxes-- $\begin{gathered}\text { y } 9,265,441\end{gathered}$
 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total income of subs. \& controlled cos_-1-- } \\ \text { Int., amort. \& pref. divs. of subs. \& controlled cos. } \\ \$ 25,275,914,437 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Equity of United Light \& Power Co. in earnings
of subsidiary and controlled companies.---.-
$\begin{gathered}\text { Income of United Light \& Power Co. (exclusive of } \\ \text { income received from subsidiaries) }\end{gathered}$ income received from subsidiaries)- (exclusive or $\quad 27,320 \quad 8,---\quad 802$
 Balance ----.-- -
Holding company deductions:
 Balance transferred to consolidated surplus - $\$ 4508.262$ \$2.411.05 x Adjusted. y Includes income tax credit adjustment of $\$ 715000 \mathrm{made}$
y Kansas City Power \& Light Co. during year 1936.-V. 144, p. 2849
United Paperboard Co., Inc.-Pref. and Common Divs. The directors on May 6 declared a dividend of $\$ 6$ per share on the $6 \%$ non-cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 27 to holders of record May 17. A dividend of $\$ 4.25$ per share was payd on this issue on Dec. 31 , 1936, this latter payment being the first dividend paid on the
preferred stock since April 15,1929 , when a quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was distributed.
The directors also declar
The directors also declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the combe the first dividend paid on the common stock since September, 1926

Consolidated Statement of Earnings for 9 Months Ended Feb. 27, 1937 Total sales -
 Selling and ad


United States Distributing Corp.-Earnings-

| onsolidated Income Account for Calendar Years |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 193 | 1933 |
| les \& oper. revenue. | 0,561,137 | 21,105,899 | \$24,527,855 | \$21,262,375 |
| Cost | , | 19,200,98 | $2{ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 19,611,015 |
| Gen. \& admin. expe | 1,072,24 | 1,078,007 | 970,352 | 852,493 |
| Net profit from |  | \$826,909 | \$809,150 |  |
| ther income ( | \$103 | 227,378 | 222,453 |  |
| Total | \$911 | ,054,2 | 03 | \$1,066,052 |
| Deprec., depletion, \&c-- |  | 636,901 | 593.586 |  |
| Loss on sale \& demolition of property, \&c. | 25,63 |  |  |  |
| Int. paid (less received)- | 294,483 | 311,466 | 305,908 | 404,257 |
| Federal taxes, \&c.-.--- | ¢50,413 | 26,226 | 12,616 |  |
| Minority interest | Cr32,034 | Cr52,016 | Cr9,650 |  |
| Net profit | ss\$12,127 | \$29,341 |  |  |
| Surplus Jan. 1 <br> y Excess of par value... | 1,004,402 | 109,479 | 1,737,692 |  |
|  |  | 4,200 | 32,320 | 86,800 |
| Total - Fed. inc. taxes | \$992,275 | \$1,143,020 | \$1,899,156 | \$2,037,692 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for doubtf | 6,623 | 3,618 | 14,677 |  |
|  |  |  | 425,000 |  |
| eprec. of motor equ |  |  | 300,000 |  | accounts receivabblfu--

Deprec. of motor equip non-controlled associowned subs. cos. $\begin{array}{rr}\text { Res. for contingencies,--- } & \mathbf{2 5 1 , 3 2 3} \\ & 60,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}251,323 \\ 60,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ ${ }_{13 \overline{5}, \overline{0} 0 \overline{0}} \quad \overline{50} 0,0 \overline{0} \overline{0} \quad 30 \overline{0}, \overline{0} \overline{0} 0$ Surplus, Dec. 31_...- $\$ 674,328 \quad \$ 1,004,402 \quad \$ 1,109,479 \quad \$ 1,737,692$ x Includes $\$ 18,891$ provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
Of pref. stock over stated value of common issued in conversion thereof. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31


 y Notes, trade ac-
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { recelvable-.... } & 2,689,091 & 3,493,238 \\ \text { Inventories } & 1,822,286 & 2,203,182\end{array}$ Comp. ins. funds,
cash \& market-
cash \& market-
able securitles-
Leaseholds \& impt.
to
to leased prop'ty
Accrd. int, receiv.
Other investments
Other assets
Other assets--
Good-will -1-...--
288,842 205,367
$128,518 \quad 137,374$ Rea mitge. sink.
lund bonds $\begin{array}{ll}1,987,511 & 2,251,443 \\ 3,846,099 & 4,423,646\end{array}$ Notes payable-... and accrued....$1,715,102 \quad 1,747,845$ 15,259 \& State unempl.
insurance-
ontr.llab. for pur.
of cap. stock.
8,000

Total_........ $\overline{21,172,748} \overline{23,546,111} \mid$ surplus......... $\frac{674,328}{} \frac{1,004,402}{23,546,111}$
 and $\$ 4,116,279$ in 1935. y After reserve of $\$ 292,038$ in 1935 and $\$ 485,673$
in $1935 . \quad$ z Represented by $401,8761 / 2$ shares (no par).-V. 143, p. 3165 ,

United States Graphite Co.-Special DividendThe directors on May 3 declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable June 15 to holders of record June 1 . in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of like amount was paid on
United States Realty \& Improvement Co.-Register with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 144, p. 2849.
United Stockyards Corp.-Bonds Offered-A new issue of $\$ 1,700,00015$-year $41 / 4 \%$ bonds, series A, with non-detach able stock purchase warrants, and 130,000 shares of convertible no par preferred stock are iveing offered to the public by John De Witt, Chicago. The bonds are priced at $961 / 2$ and accrued int. and the preferred stock at $125 / 8$.
Bond \& Goodwin Inc., New York, on May 5 . offered the securities at the same prices.

On April 17 the 130,000 shares of pref. stock were offered at $125 / 8$ per share by R. G. Bulkley \& Co., Sidlo, Simons Roberts \& Co., Coughlin-McCabe \& Co., Amos C. Sudler \& Co. and Sullivan \& Co.
In addit on 65,875 shares of common stock (par $\$ 1$ ) are being placed at the market.
The purch
common stock at the rate of 30 shares bonds entitie holders to purchase of maturity or redemption, whichever takes place first, at a price of $\$ 10$ a share. The preferred stock is convertible into common stock on a share for share basis at any date prior to redemption.
The proceds of the sale of these issues, estimated at approximately
$\$ 3,500,000$, is to be used to acquire the portfolio of the General stock yards Corp. Which consistso or minority interosts in four operating stockyards companies orwich Unted stockyaras owns earectual or working approved the sale and voted the dissolution of the company. Acquisition of the General stockyards portfolio will add $\$ 258,908$ to United stockyards' proportionate share of the 1936 net earnings of the operating stockyards companies in which it owns an interest, bringing the
total for the year 1936, to $\$ 928,401$. The company's fiscal year does not end until June 30 .
securities of stockyard Corp. was organized in 1936 to acquire and hold the securities of stockyards companies. The first purchase made by the newl
organized enterprise was the stockyards shares owned by Swift \& Co.

Capitalization Giving Effect to Issuance of Above Securities

 a Does not include 440,000 shares reserved for issuance upon the version of the convertible pref. stock and 186 , 000 shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of non-detachable warrants attached to the bonds. Upon completion of present financing, the total of the shares of common
stock outstanding and reserved for the purposes outstanding will be 1,-

000,000 shares, which is the amount authorized by the certificate of incorporation. the underwriter, John DeWitt, Board of Trade Building, Cricago, to purchase, in consideration of the agreement of the under writer to use his trust $41 / \%$ bonds, series A; 130,000 shares of convertible pret. stock, and
65,875 shares of 65,875 shares of common stock. The option price per unit to the under-
writer of these securities is as follows: Series A, bonds at $96 \%$ plus accrued Writer of these securities is as follows: Seris A, bonds at $96 \%$ plus accrued
interest; convertible pref. stock at $\$ 10.75$ per share, and common stock at
$\$ 7.25$ per share. These securities are to be delivered to the underwriter against payment on or before May 15 .
Universal Gas Co.-Balance Sheet March 31-
 Total_......... $\$ 518,063 \overline{\$ 531,135}$ Total......... $\$ 518,063$
a|Includes accrual of $\$ 359(\$ 162$ in 1936) for gross sales taxes on interstate shipments which the lower courts of Indiana have hel taxes on interstate not taxable.
As this ruling will be contested by the State in the higher court the liability As allowed to stand as contingent. b After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 199$ ins1937 and $\$ 62$ in 1936. c After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 60,060$ in The income statement for the three months ended March 31 was pub

Utah Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Weriod End. Dec. 31- 1936-Month-1935 Operating revenues --.- $\$ 1,143,153 \quad \$ 988,954$ \$11,845,125 $\$ 10,361$,


 Property retire. res. appropriations- $\times$ Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for the period, whether paid or unpaid...-.-....-.
Balance, deficit. $\qquad$ 1,704,761 1,704,761 x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to D $\$ 346,252$ \$1,100,916 $\$ 5.682,03$ sich and dividends, amounting to 58 1-3' cents a share on $\$ 7$ preferred stock and 50 cents a share on $\$ 6$ preferred stock
Note-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 , 1936, inasmuch as there was no

Van Raalte Co., Inc.-Larger Common Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the com-
mon stock, par $\$ 5$, payable June 1 to holders of record May 18 This mon stock, par $\$ 5$, payable June 1 to holders of record May 18. This $\$ 1$ paid on Sept. 1,1936 , and 25 cents per share distributed in each of the four preceding quarters, the Sept. 1,19
dend on this stock.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .2850$.

Ventures, Ltd.-Capital Stock Reduced-.
At special and annual meetings held April 22, shareholders approved a
by-law reducing company's capital from $10,000,000$ to $2,000,000$ shares. by-law reducing company's capital from $10,000,000$ to $2,000,000$ shares, five now held.-V. 143, p. 3861 .

Vick Chemical Co.-Special Year-End and Usual Extra Dividends-
A special year-end dividend of $\$ 1.80$ per share; an extra dividend of 10 cents per share and the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the capital stock, par $\$ 5$, als payable june 1

Virginian Ry.-New Director-
Ivin. M. Addinsell has been elected a director of this company in place of
Viscose Co.-New President-
William C. Appleton, who has been Sales Manager, was elected President of the company at the annual meting held May 3 . Mr. Appleton succeeds now becomes Chairman of the board. Other officers elected were Frank $H$. Griffin, Vice-President; Charles E. Hendrixson, Secretary and Treasurer, and Howard J. Dingle, Assistant Treasurer
The following were elected to the board of directors: Samuel A. Salvage, William C. Appleton, Frank H. Griffin, Charles E. Hendrixson, Samuel Courtauld, Henry Johnson, John Giffin, Charles E. Hendrixson, Samuel
J. L. Shade and H. L. Dalton.-V. Hank J. L. Shade and H. L. Dalton.-V. 135, p. 2352.

Vogt Manufacturing Co.-To Pay 20-Cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of record May 17. A similar payment was made on March 1, last. 28,1936 .
An extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid on the smaller amount of stock outstanding on Dec. 24 , 1936, and a regular quarterly dividend of
25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, 1936 See also V. 143, p. 4171.-V.
Wabash Ry.-Life Insurance Companies Organize Group for Bonds
A group of 11 life insurance companies has been organized to protect the
interests of the members of the group in underlying bonds and equipment interests of the members of the group in underlying bonds and equipment
trust obligations of the system. Dwight S. Beebe, Vice-President and trust obligations of the system, Lif wight S. Beebe, Vice-President and
financial manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, is chairman of the group and its counsel are Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam \& Roberts 32 Liberty st., N. Y. City
5 due 1939, Wabash RR. second mortgage 5 s due 1939, Wabash RR. Des Moines Division first mortgage 4s due 1939, Wabash RR. Detroit \& Chicago extension first mortgage 5 s due 1941 , Wabash RR. Toledo \& first mortgage $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ due 1941, Wabash RR. first lien terminal mortgage 4s due 1954, Ann Arbor RR. first mortgage 4s due 1995 and various issues of Wabash RR. equipment trust certificates.
The group is not a protective committee representing bondholders The group is not a protective committee representing bondholders
generally, and is not calling for deposits or assents from bondholders who are not members of the group. Its purpose is to take such action as may be necessary for the protection of the holdings of the member companies. The group has been advised that Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.,
trustee of the Wabash RR. first mortgage 5s, intends to object to the order
of the receivership court directing the receivers not to pay the interest due May 1 on the first mortgage"bonds. 19 , in the U. S. District Court for An order was entered on April 19, 1937, in the U. S. Distict Court for receivers of the company to make no furthe payments of interest on any
of the bonds issued and now outstanding by Wabash RR. or Wabash Ry. until further order of the court.-V. 144, p. 3026 .

## Waldorf System, Inc.-Earnings-

$\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { 3Mos. End. Mar. 31- } \\ \text { Total sales }\end{array} & \text { 1937 } & \text { 1936 } & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Shares com, stock out- } & 426,419 & 426,419 & 428,119 & 433,719 \\ \text { standing (no par) } & \text { pat- } & 42,414 & \$ 0.30 & \$ 0.06 & \$ 0.09\end{array}$ Earnings per sharen provision for Federal undistributed profits tax.-V. 144, p. 1818. Walgreen Co.-Sales-

| Month of- 1936 | 1935 | 18 | 15933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ctober--------------- \$5,516,529 | \$4,906,900 | \$4,682,548 | \$4,159,933 |
|  | $4,903,826$ | 4,527,253 | $3,81,256$ |
| December-.----------- $7,218,252$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,117.516 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{6,154.934}$ | $5,318,061$ |
|  | 4,744,594 | 4,698.604 | 4,303,469 |
| February-...--.-.----- $5,186,888$ | 5,059,383 | 4,637,407 | 4,079,749 |
| March..--------------- 5,610,515 | 5,104,943 | 5,032,076 | 4,618,455 |
| April.-.--------------- 5,431,364 | 4,966,906 | 4,621,245 | 4,211,153 |
| 6 Mos. End. Mar.31- 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| Net sales ...---....-.- $\$ 34,214,223$ | \$30,837,162 | \$29,887,333 | \$26,583,664 |
| Costs, expenses, \&c.-- $32,624,829$ | 29,587,177 | 28,714,706 | 25,363,362 |
| Operating profit.-.--- \$1,589,394 | \$1,249,985 | \$1,172,627 | \$1,220,301 |
| Other income.-.-.-.-.-- 169,341 | 460,044 | x161,090 | 109,878 |
| Total income_.-...--- \$1,758,735 | \$1,710,029 | \$1,333,716 | \$1,330,180 |
|  | 322,023 | 120,410 |  |
| Federal taxes.----------- | 197,268 | 118,779 | 103,050 |
| Net profit.----.---- \$1,260,719 | \$1,190,739 | \$1,094,528 | \$1,085,196 |
| Wub. pref. dividends | 132,716 | 132,716 |  |
| Walgreen $41 / 2 \%$ pf. divs. 7,500 |  |  |  |
| Common dividends ${ }_{\text {- }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }} 4,779,991$ | 741,579 | 394,063 | 379,546 | Common dividends-

$5 \%$ div. paid by distribu-
tion of treas. tion of treas. stock,
Nov, 1, 1934 (at ap-
proximateaverage cost
proximate average cost
of treasury stock) $\qquad$
Surplus.-.-.-def $\$ 3,655,066$
Shares com. stock out
sen $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { standing (no par) } & \text { pat- } & 1,292,791 & 828,961 & 809,096\end{array} \quad 759,435$ $x$ Includes other operating income for the corresponding period last year
classified as "other income." $\mathbf{y}$ Consists of $\$ 828,796$ paid in cash and $\$ 3,951,195$ paid in stock; $50 \%$
dividend of $445,6541 / 2$ shares paid March 9,1937 at the then stated book value of common shares, $\$ 8.866$ per share.

\[

\]

Assets-
Cash in bks. in
trans. \& on hand trans. \& on hand
Accts. \& noter rec.
Negotiable warehs Accts. \& notes rec.
Negotabile warehse
receipts for merchan. in public
 Inventories
Prepaid rent, insur.
taxes, \&
 $\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Invest, \& oth., ass't } & 1,955,250 & 968,783 \\ \mathbf{x} \text { Land, buildings., } \\ \text { equipment. } & 7,162,044 & 6,055,176\end{array}$ G'dwill,leaseholds, lease, improv.,

Total_....... $\overline{27,778,202} \overline{20,120,087}$ Total_............7,778,202 $\frac{\text { 20,120,087 }}{}$ $x$ After reserves for depreciation of $\$ 4,813,292$ in 1937 and $\$ 4,683,129$ in
1936. y Represented by $1,336,963(858,409$ in 1936) no par shs. $\mathbf{z 4 4 , 1 7 2}$ 1936. y Represented by $1,336,963$ (858,409 in 1936) no par s.
shares at cost in 1937 and 29,488 in 1936.-V. 144, p. 2503 .

Water Service Cos., Inc.-Bonds CalledAll of the outstanding collateral trust $5 \%$ gold bonds, series of 1942 have been called for redemption on Sept. 1, next, at 102 and interest. Paymen
will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., New York City.-V.144, p. 2850 .

Walworth Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsYears Ended Dec. 31| 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $-\$ 13,766,262$ | $\$ 10,119,595$ |
| $3,554,376$ | $2,830,276$ |
| - | $\times 1,801,363$ | Galoss profition onales

Administrative \& $\qquad$
Administrative \& selling expenses.-.
Other charges (less other income) including provision for bad debts, discount on sales, discount
 Extraordinary o
Depreciation taken on plant \& equipment...
Federal income tax
Surtax on undistributed profits of subs


Surtax on undistributed profits of subs-1. 1935 (no
Accrued unpaid pref. divs. of sub. in
provision required in 1936) .-......--
Consolidated net profit. $\qquad$ $\$ 519,218$
$\$ 0.40$
loss $\$ 270,248$
Nil x Includes $\$ 93,675$ further compensation to officers and employees paid by issuance of Walworth Co. commontes of the directors. y No provision has been made in the above statement for Federal surtax on undistributed liable for such a tax with respect to the year 1936 .
Profit-- notes \& drafts.-$\begin{array}{crr}1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \$ 827,850 & \$ 196,242 & \$ 206,093 \\ 2,527 & 1,002 & 1,191\end{array}$ 1934
$\$ 361,522$
10,425 int. on mige. bonds or
$\begin{array}{lll}2,530 & 2,938 & 3,709\end{array}$ 4,840 subs.-. on mtge.
Coupon int. on on Wal-
bonds debs. of Co. (accrued but
wort Deprec taiten Deprec taken on pant
and new equipment.-
Reserve for Federal in Reserve for Federal in-
come taxes....... $83.958 \quad 83,958 \quad 134,301 \quad 134,309$

Net profit.- $\overline{\text { Walworth }} \overline{\mathbf{x} \$ 542,369} \overline{\$ 10,475} \overline{\text { loss } \$ 44,142} \overline{\$ 101,243}$
Provision for
101,937 97870
111,034
110,703 Alabama company accrued unpaid pref.
 $\mathbf{x}$ Before provision for Federal surtax on undistribured profits.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{\$}^{1935}$ |
| Cash on hand $\&$ in |  |  | Liablities- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |
| banks - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - | 620,321 | . 560,132 | Accounts payable- | 636,330 | 439,535 |
|  | 1,367,256 | 1,226,961 | Int. on bas. $\&$ debs |  |  |
| dry advances to |  |  | which are tssu'e |  |  |
| otricers \& empls. | 27,319 | 4,554 | under plan of $r$ |  |  |
| Inventories--i- | 4,039,102 | 3,725,126 |  |  |  |
| b Notes rec.(0ther) | 214,831 | 187,067 | Dec |  |  |
| Mise. securities-- | 104,196 | 64,594 |  |  | 83,9 |
| nk. rd. cash held |  |  | Acer. int. on bds. of |  |  |
| Walworth Realty |  |  |  | 87,396 103676 | ${ }_{30}$ |
| Co. bd, indent- | 7,725 | 8176 | Accrued taxes |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {c P Plant \& equipm't }}$ | 7,421,629 | 7,092,512 | Acer. reorgan, exp. |  | 155,000 |
| Pats. \& goodwill <br> Prepaid exp. \& det charges | 1 |  | Oth. accrued exp.- | 24,86i | 32,680 |
|  |  |  | Lease purch. contr. |  |  |
|  | 111,802 | 94,630 | due in instalm'ts |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1955 with 1 | 259,758 | 260,421 |
|  |  |  | Wamere $4 \%$ bds- | 7,141,000 | 7,141,000 |
|  |  |  | Walworth Co. $6 \%$ | 836,500 | 836,500 |
|  |  |  | Walworth Realty |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 158,700 | 184.100 |
|  |  |  | Accrd. liab. for services of offic. |  |  |
|  |  |  | \& employees paid |  |  |
|  |  |  | d Common stock Capital surplus re- | 3,219,325 | 3,203,375 |
|  |  |  | sulting from re- |  |  |
|  |  |  | stock-balance. | 473,454 | 444,385 |
|  |  |  |  | 519,218 |  |

Total_.......-13,914,181 $\overline{12,983,754}$ Total_........-13,914,181 $\overline{12,983,754}$
 in 1336 and $\$ 45$ in 1935 . c After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 150,000$ in
1936 and $\$ 9,953,061$ in 1935 d Reppesented by $1,287,730$ (1,281,350 in
$1936)$ no par shares.- V . 144, p. 1981 .
Washington Water Power Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-



 Property retirement reserve appropriations
$\times$ Dividends applicable to preferred stock for the
period
period, whether paid or unpaid.--..--
Balance-.
 x Regular dividend on $\$ 6$ preferred stock was paid on Dec. 15,1936 .
After the payment of this dividend there were no accumulated unpaid
dividends at that dividends at that date.
Includes provision of $\$ 1,500$ for Federal surtax on undistributed profits
Wayne Pump Co.-Listing -
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 289,659 Income Statement for Quarter Ended Feb. 28, 1937
Gross profit rom sales
Selling, general and adinistrative expensen.........................--
Provision for depreciation


$\begin{array}{r}\$ 680,978 \\ 435,860 \\ 30,820 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 214,297 \\ 36,91 \\ 33,114 \\ 1,270 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Net profit
$\$ 266,251$
44,479

Nividends inco for the period, before Federal income taxes | $\$ 310,731$ |
| :---: |
| 144,789 |

| Assets- Cansolidated Balan | ce Sheet Feb. 28, 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notes payabile |  |
| es receiv., less reserve....- 1,404 | Accounts payable | 142,903 |
| Acects. receiv., less reserve_.- 1,823,226 | Customers' credit balances...-- | 17,093 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Orf }}$ | 4,767 |
| Invest, in foreign subs--------- | Accruais: payrolls, commis., |  |
| Investments, less reserves.---- 4,508 | Ta |  |
| nt property ----------- 1,290,606 | Taxes-cap, stock, prop.,dc |  |
| Patents - Do | sto |  |
| etd. charges \& prepaid exps $\quad 89,665$ | Res. for unearned fina |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Ear |  |
| Total------------------85,146,887 | Total. |  |

-V. 144, p. 2154.
Weisbaum Bros.-Bower Co.-Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share in
addition to a quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock

Western Auto Supply Co.-Sales-

Listing-
and outstanding shack Exchange has authorized the listing of 60,000 issued amount of shares applied for to date 751,368 shares.
ing agreement between the company and Cassatt \& Co., Inc.. A. ${ }_{G}$. Becker ${ }^{\&}$ Co., Inc., Lawrence Stern \& Co., Inc., and Stern Brothers \& $\dot{\text { i }}$ Co., at a price of $\$ 28.75$ per share, or an aggregate price of $\$ 1,725,000$, Iess an under-
writing commission of $\$ 2.50$ ver share or writing commission of \$2.50 per share, or an aggregate underwriting comPart of the net proceeds from the sale thereof were or will be used to pay
off various bank loans incurred by the company, the proceeds of which
and summer inventories. The remaining net proceeds from the sale of the 60,000 shares of common stock will be used for working capital, the possibility of a continued upward trend in inventory prices which would require additional working capital to carry on even the present volume of business. The peak of inventory is carried during the early summer. year. To date the company's sales of merchandise to Associate stores
have been largely on a cash basis. However, due to the rapid growth of the Assoniate Store plan, increased mowever, due ise inventories have bewth or
necessary. Furthermore, because the company discounts cortain beome Store instalment accounts and has found it desirable to extend credit to cortain of the Associate stores, additional working capital will be needed.
No allocation between these purposes can be made. -V. 144, p. 2682, 2504.

Western Electric Co., Inc.-Suit Dismissed-
Judge Nields in the Federal Court for the District of Delaware has handed down his decree in the anti-trust suits brought by General Talking Pictures Corp. and the Duovac Radio Corp. against the A. T. \& T. Co., the Western Judge Nields, after reviewing the briefs on both sides, has now formally dismissed the charges as to the A. Tr. TE Co. and the Western Electric Co. and denied the injunction sought against ${ }^{\text {E. R. R. P. P. The Court }}$ retains jurisdiction in case E. R. P. T. should herearter endeavor to enfur
 its early contracts.
and legal during the research and promotion period of talling pictures as a means of insuring the integrity and proper servicing of the Western Elect tric
equipment which equipment which E. R. P. . . leased tor producers and extibititrors. Sub-
sequently, as the Court found, E. R. P. I. did not enforce these restriction to suppress competition and later volunatrily eliminated them from its condist decree brings to a close litigation which dates back to September 1932, and it effectively disposes of the charges asserted in these seits attempting to maintain a monopoly in the field of talking motion picture

Western Maryland Ry.-Earnings-

- Fourth Week of April-_Jan. 1 to April 30-

Gross earnings
Period-

 | Gross earnings (est.).-- |
| :---: | Western Public Service Co.-Accumulated Dividendof accumulations on the $\$ 1.50$ series A pref. stock no par value, payable June 1 to holders or record May 25. This comparts with 5614 cents paid

on March 1, last; 75 cents paid on Dec 1936 . 5 . on March 1, last; 75 cents paid on Dec. 1, 1936; $561 /$ cents per share paid
 Assets- $\quad$ B Plant, property, rights, fran-
nnvises,
Invest in subum Invest. Ins sub. cos................
Cash in banks $\&$ work. tunds. Cash in banks \& work. funds.
Notes recelvable. a Accounts receev-abile--.---:A Accuecunts rivecelv revenues.... Materials and supplies---Debt discount and expense in
 mortgage bonds (called $5 \%$
for redemption) Commission on capital stock-
Prepaid acects, \& det. charges
alance Sheet March 31, 1937

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 9,42,385 \\
-116,878 \\
79,021 \\
1,487 \\
126,271 \\
44.373 \\
99,887 \\
587,328 \\
\\
\\
\\
123,695 \\
154,000 \\
4,415 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Total.-------------...... a After reserve for uncollection Total-......................... $\$ 10,778,744$

 sented by 12,000 no par shepresented by 5,000 no par shares. $\begin{gathered}\text { d Repre- }\end{gathered}$

Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on account of July 1 to holders of record June 15. A similar payment was made on A pri 1 and on Jan. 1, last. Dividends of $\$ 1.50$ per share were paid on Oct. 1 1936, and in each of the four preceding quarters and compares with 81 paid
on July 1, April 1 and Jan. 1, 1935 , this latter being the first distribucion to be made on this issue since April 1, 1932, when the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was paid.
Accruals after the payment of the July dividend will amount to $\$ 12$

Western Union Telegraph Co. (Inc.) - Earnings-
Period End. Mar. $31-1937-3$ Mos.-1936 1937-12 Mos.-1936
Gross revs. incl divs
Gross revs. incl. divs. $\$ 25,618,625 \$ 23,060,863$ \$102624,365 $\$ 93,248,668$
Mainterest $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { for depreciation_..... } & 4,498,038 & 4,018,765 & 17,781,120 & 15,654,318\end{array}$ Other oper. exps., incl.
rents of leased lines \&
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { taxes } \\ \text { Interest on funded debt. } & 18,600,313 & 1,105,902 & 16,754,791 & 72,466,387 \\ 1,322,621 & 66,246,512 \\ 4,698,052 & 5,329,174\end{array}$
Net income-
Nole - No deduction in made for surtax on undistributed profits iniposed by the Revenue Act of 1936
Recent wage restoration granted employees is not roflected in these
figures as the new wage rates were effective April 1,1937 .-V. 144, p. 3027
Rates Reduced by $\$ 3,000,000$.
Designed to stimulate business, reductions of $\$ 3,000,000$ a year in tele graph rates by western Union and Postal-Telegraph will be made effective ${ }^{R}$. ${ }^{2}$. A. Communications, Inc., will file similar tariffs. series of conferences just completed by the Commission with the principa ${ }^{1}$
tele telegraph carriers.
counter move against are regarded at Washington at least partially as " long-distance night telephone service. Commission orficials on several
"antiquated" and needs revisions, citing particularly telephone rate cuts and airmail growth. night letter night letter service will replace the present night message and rate structure, the Commission said. Charges will be so graduated downward that the longer the message the cheaper the per word charge. Under
Under
the contemplated schedule the new night letter rate for 25 words in most cases will be the same as the present rate for a 10 -word night message and in the remaining cases will be even less than the present rate for a 10 -word night message, the Commission said. For example, a transcontinental
$25-\mathrm{word}$ night letter between such points as Portland, Me., and Portland, 25 -word night letter between such points as Portland, Me., and Portland,
Ore., between New York and San Francisco, between Washington and Los Angeles and between Miami and Seattle will cost only 50 cents.
Additional words over 25 will be charged for in groups of five, instead of groups of 10 words as at present, and at rates as low as one-fifth cent per est distancess, the cost for additional words will be decreased from 1.8 cents
per word for the shorter messages to as low as $7-10$ ths of a cent per word The new schedules will be the lowest over-night rates in the history of American telegraphy. Commission officiall declined to say whether further cuts in telegraph rates will be sought in the near future.-V. 144, . 3027.
White Rock Mineral Springs Co.-EarningsCalendar Years-
Gross sales, less discount,
returns and ailowances $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Greturns and aulowances } & \$ 1,500,984 & \$ 1,433,829 & \$ 1,714,527 & \$ 1,670 ; 995 \\ \text { Cost of goods sold.---- } & 463,208 & 446,494 & 524,327 & 499,393\end{array}$
 Taxes (other than Fed.
income tax) income tax) -
Selling, gen. \& adminis.
expenses
 Other income-n--------
State tax refund
Loss on
$4 . \overline{3} \overline{2} \overline{3}$
$\qquad$
Net inc. (before Fed.
income tax) -
rov. for Fed. inc. tax. $\qquad$
Inc. transf. to surplus
previous surplus....\$448,655
Miscel. credits to surplus

| Total surplus.-..... | $\$ 2,229,468$ |  | $\$ 2,511,129$ |  | $\$ 2,669,778$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Earned surplus

The earnings for the quarter ended March 31, 1937 were given in V .


Comparatve Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Total_-.-.---- $\$ 8,962,879$ \$9,245,455 Total-...-...- $\$ 8,962,879$ \$9,245,45 b Represented by 247,500 no par sh

Whiting Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Wisconsin Central Ry.-EarningsCalendar $Y$
Oper. revs.
Passenger.
Mail.
 Net deficit...........- $\$ 984,122 ~ \$ 1,648,668 ~ \$ 1,855,989 ~ \$ 2,184,969$ a These figures have been changed from those appearing in 1935 report
to conform to the accounting classification prescribed by the Interstate
Commerce Commission effective Jan. 1, 1936. b Includes both recelver's Commerce Commissio

| Comparative General Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- |  |  |
| - | , 1224.297 | .1228,297 |
| Sinking funds |  | 147,014 |
| Deposit in lieu of mortgaged property sola. | 11,999 |  |
| Investment in affiliated compan | 1,767,233 | , 8441 '748 |
| Other investments .-.......................- | 90,655 | 99,925 |
| Tash | 42,916 |  |
| Due from Soo Lin | 1,947, 5782 | 661,614 49.053 |
| Miscellaneous accounts receivable | 5.319 | 12,351 |
| Material \& supplies | 51.523 | 10-756 |
| Onterest anadjusted debits | 4.423 | 5,022 |


$\overline{\mathbf{7 7 6 , 3 9 9 , 7 5 4}} \overline{\$ 75,079,292}$
Liabilities-
 Preferren stock stock
$\qquad$Tax iliabilityOther unadjusted creditsAdditions to property through income \& surplus.-
Funded debt retired through income $\&$ surplus---

Total liabiilities. $\qquad$ Asks $\$ 3,700,000$ Issue-
The company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for
authority to issue $\$ 3.700 .00$ of equipment trust certificates $\$ 2500.000$ of authority to issue sued in connection with the purchase from the Soo line of
which will be issued certain used equipment, and \$1,200.000 for the purchasese of new equipment. Oompany proposes to purchase outright from the Soo line at at total cost
of $\$ 3,362,130$ oertain equipment which the
years ago and whin line purchased tor has been it several years ago and which has been used by Wisconsin Central। with exception
of certain ore cars under lease.-V. 144, p. 3027 .
Wilson-Jones Co.-Listing Aprroved
The New York Curb Fxxchange has approved for listing 272,800 shares of new common stock, no par, upon official notice of issuance, in substitution
of 136,400 presently listed and outstanding shares of old common stock, no par.-V. 144, p. 3027 .
$\underset{\text { Period End. Mar. 31- } 1937-\text { Month- } 1936 \text { - }}{\text { Winnic }}$

 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Net earnings_- } & \$ 258,304 & \$ 254,031 & \$ 809,920 & \$ 795,073 \\ \text { Net income after bō̄d } & \$ 8,125 & 55,129 & 207,957 & & \end{array}$ x efore providing for interest on series B bonds or redemption of contingent certificates.-V. 144, p. 2851.
Wisconsin Hydro-Electric Co.-Earnings-

| 3 Months Ended March 31- |  | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross revenues (including other income). | \$143,750 | \$140.652 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |
| Taxes (not including Federal incometaxes) | 19,707 | 18,745 |
| Gross income | \$45,763 | 844,292 |
| Interest on funded debt | 66,250 | 35,888 |
| Amort. of debr disc. \& expense \& other deductions. | 3.505 | 4,034 |

Net (before Federal income taxes)
$\$ 15,430$
$\$ 3,823$
-Accumulated Dividerid-
The directors have declared a dividend or $\$ 1.50$ per share on account of
accumulations on the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable June 1 to accumulations on the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable June 1 to Arrearages after the current payment will amount to $\$ 20$ per share.-
V. 142, p. 4361 .

Woods Brothers Corp.-Developments-
The bondholders reorganization committee for the 10-year $6 \%$ collateral
trust sinking fund gold bonds (Edwin M. Stark, Chairman), in a letter to holders of the bonds, states that the following principal developments has taken place since the latter of Dec. 3:
Company defaulted on the principal of the bond issue which matured on Aprill 1.
on April compan's 1936 financial statement shows a consolidated net loss of
$\$ 226,488$ atter all charges, which comparess with a loss of 122,737 in 1935 . In fact, last year's result was the poorest, with the exception of 1931, that
the company has shown since the bonds were originally issued in 1927 . the company has shown since the bonds were originaily issued in ing
Furthermore the net profits of the Construction company, the principal
subsidiary of the corporation, have steadily declined for the past several subsidiary of the corporation, have steadily declined for the past several years, and last year the construction company surfered a decrease. in its
twoo primaras cause for the loss were first, the steady der dind
gross profit margin; and secondly, the unfavorable weather conditions gross profit margin; and secondly, the unf vorable weather conditions
prevailing during part of the year. For the current year it has been authori-
tevil tatively estimated that the construction company may complete approximately and normal operrating expenses, the Construction company may
of $20 \%$ and
again show a loss in 1937. again show a loss in 1937 .
no agreement was reached as to a basis for reorganization. committee, but no agreememtittee believes with a the priscipal or or the bonds now in default,
The com mitter
that legal steps looking towards the reorganization of the company should that logal steps looking towards the reorganization of the company should
be commenced. such action should aid in conserving the company's be commenced, effecting further economies in the operation of the business
working capital, facilitating the liquidation of the various kinds of real estate holdingss; and developing opportunities for the diversification of the activities of the
Construction company which are now confined wholly to Government work. Construction company which are now confer ond Apriled 2 , on behalf of oll bondhovernmens an interVening petition in the U. S. District Court for the District of Nebraska, the company under section 77 Ber of the amended Bankruptcy Act filed The committee asks: (a) to be alilowed, as a direct representative of bondholders, to intervene in the $77-\mathrm{B}$ proceedings which have been pending
since June, 1935; (b) to have the court approve the $77-\mathrm{B}$ petition originally since Jiled on Jue 19; 1935 in order than an economical and effective reorganization may be brought about; (c) to restrain the company from making any
fur (her payments, directly or indirectly, to the banks on account of the in hearing on the petition was held on April 23, 1937, and the court has
aken te matter under advisement.-V. 143, p. 4021 . (F. W.) Woolworth Co.-Sales-

[^5]
# 7 he Commercial Markets and the Crops 

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN
PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, May 7, 1937
Coffee-On the 1 st inst. futures closed 2 to 6 points higher for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 56 lots. The new Rio contract closed 2 points up to 4 points off, with sales of 16 lots. Trading was chiefly for scattered local accounts, with shorts covering in the May and the trade taking the later months. Some selling in the December Rio was thought to be for Brazilian interests hedging their accumulations of coffee taken in the May position in the Santos. Today (Saturday) is another Brazilian holiday. On the 3d inst. futures closed 12 to 4 points higher for the Santos contract, with sales of 110 lots. The new Rio contract closed 7 points higher to 4 points lower, with sales of 34 lots. The Santos contract opened 2 points up to 1 point off. Shorts bought the May on the scale up, while the support from trade houses in the later months was believed to be largely hedge lifting after the good business late last week. Trading in the Rio was light and concentrated almost entirely in the in the Rio was light and concentrated almost entirely in the July option. Brazil markets were closed and Havre was
6.50 to 6.25 francs higher. Thursday will be a holiday in both Havre and Brazil. On the 4th inst. futures closed 6 points off to 8 points up for the Santos contract, with sales of 79 lots. The new Rio contract closed 4 to 8 points up, with sales of 37 lots. The Rio terme and Havre markets were also stronger. The Santos contract opened 5 to 4 points up. The May delivery was easy throughout the day, but the later positions closed approximately at the top as the trade and Brazil bought from profit-takers. The market for futures at Rio was 200 to 150 reis up at 18.775 for May and 18.150 for July. The spot quotation held at 18.700 and the open market dollar rate was 10 reis weaker at 16.610 milreis to the dollar. Havre futures were 1.50 to .75 francs higher. Thursday is a holiday in Brazil and Havre. On the 5th inst. futures closed 6 to 14 points higher in the Santos contract, while the Rio contract closed also 6 to 14 points higher. Transactions in the Santos contract totaled 145 lots, while in the Rio contract they totaled 48 lots. Nineteen notices issued in the Santos contract were thought to have been stopped "by the same coffee commission house which has been taking the May right along. Rio futures were 25 to 75 reis higher at 18.800 for May and 18.225 for July. The spot price and the open market dollar rate held at 18.700 milreis and at 15.610 milreis to the dollar, respectively. Havre futures were 4.75 to 2 francs higher.
On the 6th inst. futures closed 7 to 3 points higher for the Santos contract, with sales of 88 contracts. The new Rio contract closed 11 to 8 points higher, with sales of 43 contracts. The market advanced on moderate trade demand and buying credited to Brazilian interests. Twelve Santos notices were issued against May and were stopped early. That brought the total so far against May to 40,000 bags, all taken by one firm believed to be acting for the Brazilian Government. Brazilian and Havre markets were closed in observance of Ascension Day. Mild coffees were steady and cost and freight offers by Brazil were unchanged. Today prices closed 18 to 3 points up in the nearby deliveries and unchanged to 2 points down in the distant months of the Santos contract, with sales of 156 contracts. The new Rio contract closed 17 points up in the May delivery and 5 to 3 points up in the rest of the list. Rio de Janeiro futures were 220 to 275 reis higher, while the spot No. 7 position was up 200 reis. The free market exchange rate improved 60 reis to 15.550 . In the Santos market prices were 100 to 250 reis higher. Cost and freight offers were unchanged to 10 points higher. Milds were higher, with Manizales quoted at $117 / 8$. Havre futures were $3 / 4$ to 2 francs higher. Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

Santos coffee prices closed as follows:

$\qquad$
July
Cocoa-On the 3d inst. futures closed with losses of 60 to 51 points under last Friday's finals. Sales totaled 610 lots, or 8,174 tons. Heavy liquidation again proved the chief factor responsible for the decline. The only support, apparently, came from shorts who seized the opportunity to cover and take down their profits on this extensive break. Opening sales in the local market were at 7 to 16 points under the previous close. London futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market closed 6d. to 1 s . weaker, with 2,070 tons changing hands. Local closing; May, 8.12; July, 8.30; Sept., 8.42; Oct., 8.47; Dec., 8.56. On the 4th inst. futures closed. 10 to 16 points higher. Opening sales were at gains of 5 to 11 points. At one time prices showed declines of as much as 9 to 15 points, then reacted and closed at the highs of the day. London came in 1 s . 3d. lower on the outside and 1 s . 6 d . to 1s. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. weaker on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with the
latter showing transactions of 3,610 tons. Local closing: May, 8.22; July, 8.40; Oct., 8.58; Dec., 8.69; Jan., 8.74. On the 5th inst. futures closed 18 to 12 points higher. At the opening the range was 16 to 58 points up, with May showing opening the range was the major rise. Transactions totaled 478 lots, or 6,419 tons. the major rise. Transactions totaled 478 lots, or 6,419 tons.
London came in 1 s .3 d . higher on the outside, while futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market were $101 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. to 1 s . 3 d . firmer, with 1,980 tons changing hands. Short covering was quite a factor in the local market's strength. This support was especially marked in the spot May contract, which is said to be in a tight position because of the failure of any notices to appear. Local closing: May, 8.40; July, 8.52; Oct., 8.71; Dec., 8.81; Jan., 8.84.
On the 6 th inst. futures closed 1 to 9 points up. As a result of firmer markets abroad, considerable demand was in evidence in the early trading in the local market. This soon petered out, however, and trading was more or less quiet during the balance of the session. Transactions totaled 224 contracts. Warehouse stocks increased 14,470 bags over night. They now total 1,123,346 bags. Local closing May 8.41; July 8.59; Sept. 8.74; Dec. 8.88; Jan. 8.93. Today futures closed 16 to 18 points higher. Transactions totaled 478 contracts. The recovery in the cocoa market continued for the third consecutive day with gains of 8 to 12 points in the early trading. London was also higher and more confidence was noticeable in trade circles, although warehouse stocks continued to rise with an overnight gain of 13,000 bags. The total now is the new record high of $1,136,500$ bags. Local closing: July 8.75 ; Sept. 8.90; Oct. 8.94; Dec. 9.05; Jan. 9.11.

Sugar-On the 1st inst. futures closed 1 point higher to 1 point lower. The market opened unchanged to 1 point higher. Trading was light, in fact it could be called listless, with a feeling of apathy apparently prevailing among traders generally. In the market for raws it was somewhat different. National today (Saturday) bought 8,000 bags of St. Croix raws at 3.40 c ., delivered, for second half May arrival, and on overnight negotiations an operator purchased 38,500 bags of Puerto Ricos for second-half May clearance. The world sugar contract market closed 1 to 2 points higher, with September, which hit a peak of 1.22 c ., closing at 1.21 c ., or a net gain of 2 points. London futures were unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Raws there were unchanged at $6 \mathrm{~s} .21 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. On the 3d. inst. futures closed 1 to 3 points higher. Trading was very light, totaling 57 lots. Thirty-four lots of the total were traded in September at prices ranging progressively up from 2.48 c ., to 2.51 c . Raws were dull, and best indications were that sugar legislation will not be taken up until after the Supreme Court matter is settled. The slight improvement in futures encouraged raw sugar sellers in maintaining the asking price of 3.45 c ., but buyers apparently were not inclined to reach for new purchases, although it was reported they would pay the last spot price of 3.40 c . In the world sugar contract market prices opened unchanged to 2 points lower and closed 1 to $21 / 2$ points lower. Sales were 337 lots, or 16,850 tons. The London market was reported steady, with prices $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. lower. Raws there were offered at 6 s . 3 d ., equal to $1.081 / 2$ c. f.o.b. Cuba. Refined was reduced $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. On the 4 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 higher. Transactions totaled 82 lots. Trading was very light and without feature. The market for the most part appears to be marking time pending action on sugar legislation. Today the reports from Washington indicated that a discussion of the tax had taken place. It is stated in the local trade that a definite market trend will develop only when it is known what the amount of the tax will be and when legislation will be enacted. The spot price of raw sugar advanced 5 points despite the belief that because the refinres have about 75,000 tons of Hawaiias arriving on a 10-day average price day-of-arrival basis they would be reluctant to pay better than 3.40c. The spot moved up to 3.45c. on a purchase of 3,500 tons of Philippines, due May 26 by Pennsylvania. At the same price McCahan bought 40,000 bags of Puerto Ricos clearing May 15. The world sugar contract market opened $1 / 2$ point either way compared with previous close, with prices ending $11 / 2$ to 2 points net higher. Transactions totaled 4,700 tons. On the 5 th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points lower. Trading was moderately active, with transactions totaling 148 lots, the major portion ( 123 lots) being transacted in the September delivery, which sold during most of the session at 2.52c. No business was reported in the raw sugar market today (Wednesday), but there were four additional sales at the 3.35 c . basis late in the previous session. Following this activity the market opened firm, with asking prices held mostly at 3.50 c ., but with the furm, with asking prices held mostly at 3.50c., but with the were reduced. At the close it was reported that two parcels of Puerto Ricos were available in prompt shipment position at 3.45c. In the world sugar contract market prices closed 1 point higher to $1 / 2$ point lower, with transactions totaling

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3201
only 46 lots. The announcement from London that the conference had agreed on a world quota figure of $3,622,500$ tons, had little effect marketwise.
On the 6 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 4 points up. Trading was more active than recently, with the undertone generally firm. After opening unchanged, prices advanced 1 to 2 points, with September at 2.52 cents. A sale of spot sugar was reported at 3.45 cents, unchanged from the previous sale. The world sugar contract responded to news that an international sugar agreement was signed today in London, with a rise of 3 to $31 / 2$ points. In the afternoon the Soptember option stood at $1.231 / 2$, up 3 points. New buying and covering of shorts was in progress, offsetting any further liquidation that may have been done. The London market was $11 / 4$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. The local world contract market closed $21 / 2$ to 2 points higher than the previous final range. Today futures closed unchanged to 1 point down in the domestic contract. In the raw market refiners were not interested above 3.42 cents, while holders wanted 3.45 c . Demand for refined continued slow. The world sugar market opened 2 to $21 / 2$ points higher, and closed $21 / 2$ to $41 / 2$ points higher, with sales of 272 contracts, against sales in the domestic contract market of only 42 contracts. The firm tone of London was an influence in the world contract market, London prices being $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. to $13 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Both raws and refined also were strong abroad.
Prices were as follows:

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## Statement of Sugar Statistics of AAA for First Quarter

 of 1937-Increase in Deliveries as Against Year AgoThe monthly statistical statement covering the first three months of 1937 , consolidating reports obtained from cane refiners, beet sugar processors, importers and others, was issued by the Sugar Section of the Agricultural Adjustmen Administration on May 3. The Sugar Section, in issuing the statement, said:
Total deliveries of sugar during the first quarter of 1937, amounted to , 970,308 short tons, raw value. Deliveries during the same period las year, in terms of raw sugar value, totaled $1,652,660$ short tons. (The total refiners' deliveries for domestic consumption during 1937 are converted to raw value by using the factor 1.0571 , which is the ratio of refined sugar produced to meltings of raw sugar during the years 1935 and 1936.)
Distribution of sugar, in form for consumption, during the period January March, 1937, was as follows: By refiners, $1,235,661$ short tons (deliverie shown in Table 2, less expor(s); by beet sugar factories, 363,917 short tons (Table 2); by importers, 207.847 short tons (Table 3); and by continental cane sugar mills, 48,882 short tons (Table 4). o raw value, total $1,970,308$ short tons.
Stocks of sugar on hand March 31 were as follows: Raw sugar held by refiners, 146,586 short tons; refined sugar held by refiners, 222,181 short
 consumption sugar helabs mported to raw value, equal 1.032 .824 short tons as compared with 1390109 short tons on the same date last year. Such stocks do not include raws for processing held by importers other than refiners.

## iners.

The data, which cover the months of January, February and March, Resolution No in the administration of the Jones-Costigan Act and Public of Agriculture to determine consumption requirements and establish quotas for various sugar producing areas. The statement of charges against the 1937 sugar quotas during the first three months of the year was released on April 5. This statement was given in "Chronicle" of April 17, page 2567 .
The following is the statement issued May 3 by the Sugar Section of the AAA covering the first quarter of 1937:
TABLE 1 -RAW SUGAR REFIEERS' STOCKS, RECEIPTSS MELTTNGS
AND DELVERIEG FOR DIRECT


Compiled in the AAA Sugar Section, from reports submitted on Forms SS-15A by 17 companies representing 22 refineries. The companies are: American Sugar Refining Cord., Ltd; Colonial Sugar Co.; Godchaux Sugars, Inc.; William Henderson; Imperial sugar Co.; W. J. McCahan Sugar Refining \& Molasses Co.; National Sugar Refining Co. of N. J.; Ohio Sugar Co.; Pennsylvania Sugar Co.; Revere Corp., and Western Sugar Retinery
b Includes sugars received at reffinerles in Loulsiana from their own sugar mills and not chargeable to continental quota until marketed as refined sugar.
TABLE 2-STOCKS, PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANE AND BEET SUGAR BY UNITED STATES REFINERS AND PROCESSORS, JANUARY-MARCH, 1937.
SUGAR AS PRODU'CED)

|  | Reftners | Domestic Beet Factories | Refiners and Beet Factories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial stoc | 249,080 |  |  |
| Production | 1,228,215 | 10,217 |  |
| Deliveries. | 1,255,114a | 363,917 |  |
| Final stocks of refined, March 31, 1937 | 222,181 | 536,236 |  |
| a Deliveries include sugar delivered against sales for export. The Department of Commerce reports that exports of refined sugar amounted to 19,453 tons during the first three months of 1937. <br> b Larger than actual deliveries by a small amount representing losses in transit, through reprocessing, \&c. <br> Compiled by the AAA, Sugar Section, from reports submitted by refiners and beet sugar factories. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

LEE 3-STOCKS, RECEIPTS AND DELIVERIES OF DIRECT-CONSUMPTION SUGAR FROM SPECIFIED AREAS, JANUARY-
1937. (IN TERMS OF SHORT TONS OF REFINED SUGAR)

| Source of Supply | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Stocks on } \\ \text { Jan. 1, '37 } \end{array}\right\|$ | Receipts | Deliveries or Usage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks on } \\ \text { Mar.31,'37 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cuba | 52,051a | 157,284 | 150,830 | 58,505a |
| Hawail | 0 | 2.516 | 2,516 |  |
| Puerto Rico | 330 | 50,994 | 42,702 | 8,622 |
| Philippine | 3,450 | 8,433 | 8,197 | 3,686 |
| England. | 5 | 271 | 174 | 102 |
| China and Hongkong | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | 68 3,006 | 68 3,360 |  |
| Total | 57,796 | 222,572 | 207,847 | 72,521 |

a Included sugar in bond and in customs' custody and control.
a mompied in the AAA Sugar section, from reports and information submitted on Forms SS-15B and SS-3 by importers and distributors of direct-consumption sugar. TABLE 4-DELIVERIES OF DIRECT-CONSUMTPION SUGAR FROM Deliveries of direct-consumption sugar by Louisiana mills amounte
tons in terms of refined sugar, during the first three months of 1937 .
Lard-On the 1st inst. futures closed 7 to 10 points higher. Trading was comparatively light, though the undertone was fairly firm. Deliveries on May contracts were liberal. Throughout the session there was a good deal of switching from the nearby to the distant deliveries. The Chicago lard stocks report issued after the close of the market, showed that during the month of April supplies increased 6,295,000 pounds. This pounds. Stocks now total $124,181,000$ pounds, against 117,tions. Stocks now total $124,181,000$ pounds, against 117,
886,000 pounds on March 31, 1937, and $34,230,000$ pounds on April 30, 1936. The principal reasons for the sharp in crease in stocks during the past year were the very slow domestic consumptive demand, lack of export buying and the very heavy hog marketings, authorities state. On the 3 d inst. futures closed 2 points lower. The opening price range was 2 to 5 points higher, with the market at one time showing net gains of 5 to 7 points. Subsequently these gains showing ed got as a result of realizing and short selling fluencl by the berish monthly Chicago lard stocks re influenced by the bearish monthly Chicago lard stocks re port. Export shipments of lard Oer the pas week-end totaled 42,000 pounds, destined for Bristol. Liverpool lard prices were 3d. to 6d. higher. Western hog marketings totaled 52,200 head, against 66,900 for the same day last year. Prices at Chicago closed 10c. higher, the top price registering $\$ 10.40$, with the bulk of sales ranging from $\$ 9.80$ to $\$ 10.30$. On the 4 th inst. futures closed 2 to 7 points ower The session started with gains of 2 to 7 points. Al解 though during most of Port of New York on Tuesday were 22,400 pounds, destined for Glasgow. Hog prices closed 10c. lower at Chicago, influenced by the fairly heavy marketings. Total receipts for the Western run were 58,100 head, against 63,800 for the same day last year. The top price for the day was $\$ 10.30$, with the bulk of sales ranging from $\$ 9.90$ to $\$ 10.30$. On the 5 th inst. futures closed 2 to 7 points lower. After opening higher as a result of local buying, prices declined later and he market ruled heayy throughout the remainder of the the ma. The session. There were no export mostly 50 higher or New York. Early hog prices were mostly 5c. higher, due to a fairly active demand for same. The top price for the day at Chicago was $\$ 10.40$, with prices ranging from $\$ 9.90$ to $\$ 10.40$. Liverpool lard futures were 6 d . to 3 d . lower.
On the 6th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points down. Trading light and without special feature. Lard exports from the Port of New York totaled 235,200 pounds, destined for London. Hog prices held steady at Chicago, the top price Loncting $\$ 10.40$, with the range of sales from $\$ 9.90$ to Wion 10.30. Western run of hogs totaverpool lard closed un46,400 the same day last year. Liverpool lard closed unchanged to 3d. lower. Today futures closed 10 to 17 points down. The weakness in lard today was attributed largely to the operations of the short element, apparently taking advantage of the bearish statistical position and the absence of any appreciable market support.
daily closing prices of lard futures in chicago May-......
July
September.

Pork-(export), mess, $\$ 26.25$ per barrel (per 200 pounds); family, $\$ 30.25$ nominal, per barrel; fat backs, $\$ 24$ to $\$ 27$ per barrel. Beef: (export) steady. Mess, nominal; packer, nominal; family (export), $\$ 20$ to $\$ 21$ per barrel ( 200 pounds) nominal; extra India mess nominal. Cut,meats: Pickled Hams, picnic, loose, c.a.f. 4 to 6 lbs., 14c.; 6 to 8 lbs., $133 / \mathrm{c}$. 8 to 10 lbs., 13 c . Skinned, loose, c.a.f.- 14 to 16 lbs., 19 c .; 18 to 20 lbs., $183 / 4$ c.; 22 to 24 lbs., $183 / 4$ c. Bellies, clear, f.o.b., New York -6 to 8 lbs., $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; 8 to 10 lbs., $201 / 4 \mathrm{c} \cdot$; 10 to $12 \mathrm{lbs} ., 191 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Bellies, clear, dry salted, boxed, New York- 16 to 18 lbs., $17 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{e} . ; 18$ to 20 lbs. , $173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 20 to 25 lbs., $173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 25 to 30 lbs., $173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Butter: Creamery, firsts to higher than extra and premium marks28 to $32^{3 / 4}$ c. Cheese: State held, ' $36,221 / 2$ to 23 c. Eggs: Mixed colors, checks to special packs, 18 to $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Oils-Linseed Oil price holds steady at 10.7c. for tank cars. Quotations: China wood: Tanks, May for'd 13.6c.; cars. Quotat 141/4c. Coconut: Manila, tanks, Apr.-June, $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. nominal; July-Dec., 7c.; Coast, nearby 63/4c.; Forward, $61 / \mathrm{c}$. Corn: Crude, tanks, outside, 9c. Olive: Dênatured, nearby, African, $\$ 1.50$; Greek, $\$ 1.50$. Soy

## Financial Chronicle

May 8, 1937

Bean: Tanks, mills, futures, 10c.; L. C. L., 11.5c. Edible: 76 degrees, 1314 c . Lard: Prime, 14c.; extra winter strained, 13c. Cod: Crude, Japanese, $561 / 2$ c. Turpentine: $411 / 4$ to $451 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Rosins: $\$ 8.35$ to $\$ 10.10$.
Cottonseed Oil, sales, including switches, 97 contracts. Crude, S. E., $87 / 8$ c. Prices closed as follows:


Rubber-On the 1st inst. futures closed 16 to 17 points down. Trading was very active, with transactions totaling 1,770 tons for the short session. The outside market, however, was a comparatively quiet affair. Factories did not do much and outside prices declined $1 / \mathrm{s}$. per pound to a spot basis of 21 1-16c. for standard sheets. London and Singapore closed steady, with prices 1-16d. to $9-32 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Local closing: May, 20.94; July, 21.09; Sept., 21.17; Dec., 21.19; Jan., 21.19. On the 3d inst. futures closed unchanged to 5 points up, except for May, which was 1 point lower. Transactions totaled 1,300 tons. There were 60 tons tendered for delivery against May contracts today (Monday). Outside prices were quoted on a spot basis of $211 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for standard prices were quoted on a spot basis of $211 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for standard
sheets, but the asked price for July-September rubber was sheets, but the asked price for July-September rubber was
$215-16 \mathrm{c}$. London and Singapore closed quiet and dull respectively, the former unchanged while the latter declined 14d. to 9-32d. Local closing: May, 20.93; July, 21.10; Sept., 21.20; Oct., 21.21; Dec., 21.24; Jan., 21.24. On the 4th inst. futures closed 30 to 33 points higher. The market opened 13 to 30 points higher. At the highs for the day July and September were 45 points above Monday's close. However, trading was relatively light, transactions totaling 1,470 tons. There were 70 tons tendered for delivery against May contracts, bringing the total so far up to 420 notices. The outside market continued dull although outside prices firmed up and were quoted on a spot basis of $213 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for standard sheets. London and Singapore closed steady and firm, respectively, prices advancing $1 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. Local closing: May, 21.26; July, 21.40; Sept., 21.53; Oct., 21.54; Dec., 21.55. On the 5th inst. futures closed 15 to 18 points net higher. The market continued on its upward trend, prices at one time scoring advances of as much as 38 to 33 points above the previous day's close, but dropped a good portion of this gain on profit-taking sales. An additional 10 tons were tendered for delivery against May contracts, bringing up total to 421 notices. Outside prices were quoted on a spot basis of $211 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for standard sheets. London and Singapore closed steady and dull respectively, prices advancing 1-16d. to 1/4d. Local closing: May, 21.41; July, 21.58; Sept., 21.68; Oct., 21.70; Dec., 21.73; Jan., 21.73.

On the 6th inst. futures cosed 33 to 41 points up. The market had a firm tone, advancing for the fourth consecutive day. Opening 17 to 27 points higher, the market gained in strength as the session progressed. Strong primary markets, bullish statistics on Ceylon rubber exports and higher cables from London and Singapore combined to create a favorable market picture. London closed 1-16 to 3-16d. higher. Singapore registered similar gains. Local closing: May 21.78; July 21.91; Sept. 22.05; Oct. 22.08; Dec. 22.10; Jan. 22.14. Today futures closed 21 to 26 points up. Transactions totaled 464 contracts. The upward movement in rubber persisted in today's session, the advance scoring new high levels. Trading was quite active. Further strength abroad, especially in primary markets, was a strong influence. It was reported that large interests with foreign connections had resumed buying, while a London dealer bought nearby positions. It was predicted that United Kingdom stocks would show a further decrease. London and Singapore closed $1 / 4$ to $7-32 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Local closing: July 22.12; Oct. 22.32; Dec. 22.36; Jan. 21.36 Mar. 21.35.
Hides-On the 1st inst. futures closed unchanged from previous final prices. Transactions totaled 400,000 pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange showed an increase of 4,668 hides, totaling 796,425 hides. Last reported sales of April light native cow hides were $151 / 2$ c. a pound. In the Argentine market for frigorifico hides there were 5,000 light steers reported sold at $175 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Local closing: June, 16.38; Sept., 16.78; Dec., 17.10. On the 3 d inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points higher. Transactions totaled 400,000 pounds. The opening was irregular at 1 point decline to 2 points advance. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased by 4,016 hides to a total of 800,441 hides. The spot hide situation was quiet and devoid of new feature as far as could be learned. Local closing: June, 16.39; Sept., 16.79; Dec., 17.12. On the 4th inst. futures closed 9 to 16 points down. Transactions totaled 1,240,000 pounds. Nothing of importance developed in the spot hides markets, domestic or Argentine. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange remained unchanged at 800,441 hides. Local closing: June, 16.30; Sept., 16.68; Dec., 16.96. On the 5th inst. futures closed 28 to 37 points off. Trading was fairly active, with transactions totaling $3,960,000$ pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed hides. Business in the Argy 3,633 hides to a total of 804,094 was nil. Local closing: June, 15.93; Sept. 16.34; Dec.,16.68. On the 6th inst. futures closed 8 to il points up. The
market opened 3 to 7 points higher and advanced further in dull trading. Transactions totaled 18 contracts. Certificated stocks in warehouses continue to increase. The overnight gain was 2,868 hides, bringing the total up to 806,962 hides. Local closing: June 16.01; Sept. 16.45; Dec. 16.76. Today futures closed 23 to 18 points higher. Although comment about spot hides was rather bearish and certificated stocks here continued to increase, the hide futures market was firm, and maintained a marked degree of strength right up to the close, the final price range representing the highs of the day. Transactions totaled 46 contracts. Local closing: June 16.24; Sept. 16.65; Dec. contra
Ocean Freights-The market for charters was reported as fairly active, with rates steady. Charters included: Scrap: One or two ports Northern Range to one or two ports United Kingdom, 26s. 6d., free discharge, May. One or two ports Northern Range to one or two ports United Kingdom, 5 p. c., 26s., 6d., free discharge, scrap iron, May. To Japan, prompt, 37s. north of Hatteras and 38s. Gulf. North Pacific to Japan; scrap iron, f. i. o., May-June. 7,800 tons, $10 \%$, United States Atlantic to Japan, 35s., f. i. o., scrap iron, June-July. Grain: St. Lawrence, quarters, 10 s., Montreal, June 15 -July 8 s., 37,000 Same, May 30-June 10, 3s. Grain booked: This to same. 11⁄2 loads French Atlantic, 17c., 3 loads, Montreal-Hamburg, May, 17c. Another item, included $151 / 2$ loads New York, May, to Antwerp at 15c.

Coal-Industrial takings are reported as still liberal. Shipments to the Lake head increase almost daily. Steam coal sales are also reported as fairly good. Spots are easy. On balance it is shown industries are inclined to hold stocks at their present level. West Virginia smokeless lump, egg and stove for May have been advanced 15c. Coke prices for May remain not much changed. It is stated that smokeless advance is counter to a small cut in Illinois lump and Neg and additions to stoked and other kindred products. New York bituminous dumptings on May 4 were about 460 cars.
Metals-The report of Copper, Tin, Lead, Zine, Steel and Pig Iron, usually appearing here, will be found in the "Indications of Buat the end of "the department headed "Indications of Business Activity," where they are covered more fully.
Wool-Mills are reported to be showing very little interest in domestic wools at the moment. However, consumption is on so satisfactory a scale that it is believed to be only a question of a little waiting before manufacturers and topmakers will have to take decisive steps toward acquiring new clip wools in substantial volume, so careful observers state. Consumption of apparel wools in March made a slight gain over February. The general unsettlement in the economic situation, with lower prices on many commodities and sharp breaks in securities, have had their disturbing effect on wool trade sentiment. However, it is reported that wool growers are maintaining a very steady front and are more of a factor in determining the value of the clip than for many years. Texas growers are realizing a demand for their wool at the top price of the year. For 12 months' wool 40 c . is being paid and for 8 months' wool, 38c. Texas wools as well as clips in other States, are of a lighter shrinkage this year, it is stated. Much of the Texas 12 months, clip is said to shrink below $60 \%$.
Silk-On the 3d inst. futures closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The market opened with gains of 1c. to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Stimulated by mill takings of 40,561 bales, which was higher than trade estimates, the market maintained a firm tone throughout almost the entire session. Transactions totaled 2,740 bales. Grade D at Yokohama was $21 / 2$ yen higher at the price of $8321 / 2$ yen. Grade D at Kobe was 835 yen. Japanese sales of cash silk at these markets were reported as 775 bales, with transactions in futures totaling 4,400 bales. Local closing: May, 1.81; July, 1.83; Aug., 1.81; Oct., 1.781/2; Nov., $1.781 / 2$; Dec., $1.781 / 2$. On the 4th inst. futures closed 1 c . to 3c. down. Opening sales registered losses of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 1c. Trading was very light, transactions totaling 1,150 bales, the smallest total recorded in many weeks. Grade D at Yokohama rose $21 / 2$ yen to 835 yen, while at Kobe it eased 5 yen to the price of 830 yen. Bourse quotations at Yokohama were 5 to 7 yen lower, while at Kobe they were 6 to 11 yen lower. Sales of cash silk were 1,000 bales, while transactions in futures totaled 4,150 bales for both Japanese markets. Kobe yen exchange eased 1/8c. Local closing: May, 1.80 ; July, 1.80 ; Aug., 1.78; Oct., $1.761 / 2$; Nov., $1.75 \frac{1}{2}$; Dec., 1.76. On the 5 th inst. futures closed 1c. to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. down. Trading was fairly active, but at the expense of values. The weakness of Japanese markets were the chief depressing influence. Opening range in the local market was unchanged to 1c. down. Transactions totaled 3,220 bales. Grade D at Yokohama was 10 yen lower, with the price quoted 825 yen. Grade D at Kobe was also 10 yen lower, with price quoted at 820 yen. Cash silk sales totaled 1,350 bales for both these Japanese markets, with futures transactions totaling 8,500 bales. At Yokohama Bourse quotations were 11 to 16 yen lower, while at Kobe quotations were 13 to 14 yen lower. Local closing: May, 1.781/2; July, 1.79; Aug.,
1.77 ; Oct., 1.74; Dec., 1.731/2.

On the 6 th inst. futures closed $21 / 2$ to $1 / 2$ c. up. Trading was comparatively light, though a firm undertone was in evidence during most of the session. There was a feeling quite general among traders that the market was sold out. The opening was $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher, but in the early afternoon prices were 1 to $11 / 2$ c. higher, with July selling at $\$ 1.80$, up 1c. The price of crack double extra silk declined half a cent in the New York spot market to $\$ 1.85$ a pound. The Yokohoma Bourse closed 3 to 7 yen higher, while grade D silk declined $121 / 2$ to $8121 / 2$ yen a bale. Local closing: May 1.80; June $1.801 / 2$; July $1.811 / 2$; Aug. 1.78; Sept. 1.771/2; Oct. 1.75 ; Nov. 1.741/2; Dec. 1.75. Today futures closed $1 / 2$ to 2 c . down on the near deliveries and unchanged to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up on the distant months. Transactions totaled 175 contracts. The trend of prices in the silk futures market was generally downward. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market declined 1c. to $\$ 1.84$. Tenders for delivery on May contracts totaled 710 bales. The Yokohama Bourse closed unchanged to 6 yen lower, with the exception of June delivery which was 2 yen higher. Grade D silk in the outside market declined $21 / 2$ to 810 yen a bale. Local closing: May $1.781 / 2$; July $1.791 / 2$; Aug. 1.77 $1 / 2$; Oct. 1.75 ; Nov. May; 1.781/2; Ju

## COTTON

Friday Night, May 7, 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 40,825 bales, against 44,904 bales last week and 40,673 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1936, 6,056,520 bales, against 6,379,882 bales for the same period of 1935-36, showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1936, of 323,382 bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Tota |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvesto | 404 | 1,656 | 609 | 5,557 | 485 | 57 | 8,768 |
| Houston. | 678 | 1,256 | 728 | 339 | 136 |  |  |
|  | $\overline{5} 50$ | 3,412 | 3,0760 | 3,283 | 2,074 | 1,717 | 14,066 |
| Mobile. | 353 | 1,327 | 1,951 | 1,877 | 1,813 | 724 | 8,045 |
| Savannah | 22 | 242 | 35 | 804 | 113 | 110 | 1,356 740 |
| Charleston-- | ---- | 164 | 337 | 129 |  | 15 | 15 |
| Lake ilmington. |  |  |  | 3 | 105 |  | 108 |
| Norfolk | 111 | 41 |  | 80 | 475 | 1,936 | $\begin{array}{r}178 \\ 2,133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Baltimore | 197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals this week_ | 2,215 | 8,149 | 6,730 | 12,072 | 5,171 | 6,488 | 40,825 |

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1936 and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Receeipts to } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | 1936-37 |  | 1935-36 |  | Stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since Auq } \\ 11936 \end{array}\right\|$ | This | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Since } A u g \\ 11935 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1937 | 1936 |
| Galves | 8,768 | $\overline{1,686,24,0}$ | 9,130 | 1,498,178 | 419,234 | 529.441 |
| Texas City | 4,771 | 1,273, $\overline{1} \overline{15} \overline{6}$ | 10,755 | 1,680,182 | 308.91i | 350,893 |
| Corpus Christi--- |  | 283,823 |  | 270,059 38,036 | 30,985 <br> 17 | 37,966 30,240 |
| New Orleans. | 14,066 | ,937,201 | 13,0071 | 1,655,340 | 417,321 | - 381.241 |
| Monsacola- | 8,045 | -287,132 | ${ }^{1,011}$ | 159,565 | +4,409 | 133,780 |
| Jacksonville |  |  |  | ${ }^{3,693}$ | ${ }^{14,677}$ | 3,389 |
| Savannah- | 1,456 | 130,699 | 2,586 | 305,367 | 143,162 | 177.012 |
| Charleston- | 740 | 162,154 | 510 | $209.577^{2}$ | 24.898 | 3, 3 , 495 |
| Liake Wington | 108 | 55,039 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{51,500}$ | 16,928 | ${ }^{2} 20,043$ |
| Norfolk- | 772 | 37,937 | 1,014 | 39,744 | 24,761 | 32,405 |
| Newport |  |  |  |  | 100 | 3,9080] |
| Boston-- | 2,133 | 57,055 | 78 | 26, $\overline{6} \mathbf{8} \overline{6}$ | 1,275 <br> 1 | 1,825 |
| Philadelphia |  |  |  | ------ |  |  |
| Totals-..- | 40,825 | 6,056,520 | 39,157 | 6,379,882 | ,498,115 | ,743,013 |

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

| Receipts at- | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1934-35 | 1933-34 | 1932-33 | 1931-32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galve | 8.768 | 9,130 | ${ }^{1,461}$ | 23,839 | 16,959 | 4,266 <br> 4,935 <br> 18 |
| Houston, ${ }^{\text {New }}$ Oc- | 14,066 | 13,071 | 13.754 | 10,733 | 23,190 | 42,597 |
| Savannail:- | 8,045 1,356 | 2,586 | ${ }_{191}^{412}$ | 1,643 | 5,619 | 3,645 <br> 2,065 |
| Brunswick- | 740 | 510 | 783 | 1,185 | 10,004 | 1,087 |
| Wilmington:- |  |  | 19 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 364 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 256 891 | 22 |
| Norfolk ${ }^{\text {N }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 72 | 1,014 | ${ }^{339}$ | -000 | 6 |  |
| All others. | 2,199 | 1,058 | 1,736 | 1,690 | 6,880 | .915 |
| Total this wk- | 40,825 | 39,157 | 21,595 | 46,544 | 101,074 | 62,170 |
| Since Aug. 1 | ,056,520 | 6,379,882 | 3,877,792 | 6,943,042 | $7.890,865$ | 9,301 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 74,464 bales, of which 20,797 were to Great Britain, 3,201 to France, 7,460 to Germany, 14,686 to Italy, 13,641 to Japan, 100 to China, and 14,579 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 100,233 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been $4,877,399$ bales, against $5,308,917$ bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Weeek Ended } \\ \text { May, } 1937 \\ \text { Exports from- } \end{gathered}$ | Exp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Great } \\ \text { Brtain } \end{array}$ | France | ${ }_{\text {many }}^{\text {Ger- }}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other | Total |
| Galves | 6,137 | 969 |  | 3,354 | 2,477 | 100 | 4,454 1.570 | 17.391 <br> 4,330 |
| Houston- | 6,596 | -1,505 | 5,299 | 5,410 | 1,100 |  | 6,920 | 26,830 |
| Lake Charl |  | 727 |  | 5 |  |  | ${ }_{416}^{133}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1,451}$ |
| Sovannah | ${ }_{4}^{4,574}$ |  | 56 | 3,03 |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}, 630$ |
| Charlesto | 2,608 |  | 1,105 |  | 41 | --- | --- | ${ }_{41}$ |
| Norroik- |  |  | 1,000 | 00 |  |  | 686 | 10,952 |
| San Franciseo | 240 |  |  |  | 1,200 |  | 400 | 1,840 |
| Total. | 20,797 | 3,201 | 7,460 | 14,686 | 13,64 | 100 | 14,5 | 74,464 |
| Total 1936 |  |  | 11,573 | 10,606 | $\underset{16,003}{21,374}$ |  | ${ }_{29,251}^{17,477}$ | 0, 0,867 |
| Total 1935 | 11,195 | 3,645! | 6.795 | 3,051 | 16,003 |  |  |  |


| From | et to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aug. 1, 1936, $t$ May 7, 1937 Exports from- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Briain } \end{aligned}$ | $\mid \text { France } \mid$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { Gany } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other. | Total |
| Galveston | 171,593 | 175,384 | 161,772 | 49 | 575,568 | ${ }^{18,389}$ | 3,199 | ${ }_{884}^{148.100}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Houston }}^{\text {Corpus Christi }}$ | 164,663 50,970 | ${ }_{46,615}^{111,268}$ | ${ }_{11,439}^{113153}$ | ${ }_{8,045}^{89,685}$ | 266,945 | ${ }^{1,355}$ | 25,540 |  |
| Beaumont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,214 |
| New Orleans- | 376,571 | 265,993 | 136,316 | 102,918 | 161,615 |  | 157,50 | 1201,702 |
| Lake Charles | 10,850 | ${ }^{21,185}$ | 5, 5 ,194 | ${ }^{210} 894$ | 5,845 |  | ${ }_{21,126}^{17,427}$ | - ${ }_{244,292}$ |
| Moblle--ilie | 96,208 | 35,752 | ${ }^{65,451}$ |  |  |  |  | 3,181 |
| Pensacola, \&c- | 44,361 | 1,730 | ${ }_{40,103}^{29,199}$ | - | ${ }^{2,850}$ |  | 11,333 | ${ }^{104,705}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {S }}$ Savannah. | ${ }_{66,269}^{49,92}$ |  | ${ }_{56,087}^{40}$ |  | 18,000 |  | 3,222 | 143,578 |
| Wilmington. | 1,200 |  |  |  | --41 |  | 2,628 | $\xrightarrow{1,200}$ |
| Norfolk. | 2,028 | 3,698 | 12,513 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}{ }^{2}, 26$ | 4,502 |
| New York | 3,638 | ${ }_{275}^{688}$ | 1,004 | 3,177 |  |  | ${ }^{1,009}$ | ${ }^{5,471}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Boston--- }}$ | 22 | - -6 | 100 | 63 |  |  | - | - |
| Philadelphia |  |  |  | ${ }^{269}$ |  | 100 | 15.4 | 328,137 |
| Los Angeles---- | ${ }^{26,885}$ | ${ }^{19,493}$ | - | 1,100 | 102,451 | 500 |  | ${ }_{123,272}$ |
| Seattle....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| tal | 1087,632 | 685,481 | 675,864 | 333,883 | 1433,164 | 21,891 | 639,484 | 4877,399 |
| Total 1935-3 Total 1934-35 | $1233,544$ | 651,639 <br> 344,293 | $\begin{aligned} & 778,400 \\ & 352,834 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1406,887 \\ & 1377.032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,172 \\ 101,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 855,879 \\ & 748,015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5308,997 \\ & 4012,970 \end{aligned}$ |

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

| May 7 at- | On Shipboard Not Cleared for- |  |  |  |  |  | Leaving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Britain }}{ }_{\text {Grat }}$ | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coast- } \\ \text { wise } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |
| Galveston | 1,500 | 1,800 | 3,000 | 20,700 | 3,000 221 | 30,000 13,040 | 389,234 295,871 |
| Hewston- | $\begin{array}{r}1,917 \\ 482 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 948 | 1,256 | 14,800 |  | 16,788 | 400.543 |
| Savannah-- |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 143,1 |
| Mobarieston | 3,192 |  |  | $2 \overline{5} 5$ |  | 3,447 | 73,839 |
| Norfolk |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 24,542 } \\ \hline 8248\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 1936 | -9,091 | 3,018 2,179 5 | 4,616 3,737 4,759 |  | 3,221 <br> 1,727 <br> 1,308 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,43,69,886 \\ & 1,671,88 \\ & 1,771,178 \end{aligned}$ |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was devoid of anything spectacular the past week. Trade concensus is that the market has been fairly well liquidated, but that it needs new incentives. Meanwhile the question is whether the market in the future will be influenced by supply and demand and the crop outlook, or whether external forces will dominate the trend.

On the 1st inst. prices closed 9 to 12 points down. The market was comparatively quiet, with traders apparently not inclined to make large commitments over the week-end, especially in view of the financial situation abroad. Prices showed considerable stability, however, and at one time were 4 to 5 points net higher. Towards the close considerable liquidation and local selling developed, wiping out all the early gains and registering substantial losses as trading ended for the day. While the technical position of the market was regarded as strong, operators were averse to taking any aggressive position on the upward side in view of the unaggtled situation abroad as regards financial matters. The Commodity Credit Corporation announced that the release program on loan cotton will be continued for the time being on the same basis as heretofore, subject to change in price terms or conditions upon 10 days' notice. It also reported total sales of loan cotton during the period from Feb. 1 to April 29 had amounted to $1,266,513$ bales. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 9 to 17 points lower. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 13.19 c . On the 3 d inst. prices closed 1 to 12 points up. The market opened steady and 9 to 12 points higher in response to firmness in Liverpool which influenced considerable local buying. There was also a fair amount of foreign buying in the early session. After this buying had spent itself, comparative quiet prevailed and prices moved within a comparatively narrow range. It was generally believed that the market was pretty well "sold out," the scarcity of offerings reflecting a strong technical position, especially when the recent heavy liquidation is considered. However, buyers were still inclined to be nervous and were little disposed to take an aggresive position either way. New crop developtake an aggrestched more closely... These were generally sents were watched moret markets as officially reported were 8 to 13 points higher. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 13.28 c . On the 4th inst. prices closed 5 to 11 points up. There were a number of outside influences that contributed to today's advances in
cotton, chief of which were more reassuring advices from abroad on the financial prospects for over London's settlement day, a strong stock market here and early firmness in wheat. However, when wheat reacted in the afternoon, cotton prices lost most of their gain under local and New Orleans selling,
but rallied partly on final covering operations and more trade but rallied partly on final covering operations and more trade buying. Traders are paying close attention to the weather satisfactory today. A local trade publication estimated that farmers' intentions to plant indicate an acreage of $35,023,000$ acres, or an increase of $13.2 \%$ over the area planted last year. The report added that $45 \%$ of the acreage had already been planted, compared with $36 \%$ at this time last year. There were 13 May notices issued in the local market, all of which were stopped by a prominent spot house. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 13.33 c . On the 5th inst. prices closed 9 to 12 points up. Trading was relatively inactive. Operators generally are inclined to take a waiting attitude in view of uncertainties, especially as concerns financial developments abroad. At the opening the market showed substantial gains, prices advancing 10 to 14 points in response to firmness at Liverpool, together with foreign and trade buying. However, there was no disposition to follow up these gains in an aggressive way. While the technical position was believed strong and the statistical situation favorable, these conditions did not seem incentive enough to induce operations, on a large scale either way. The weekly weather and crop bulletin complained of too much rain in portions of the cotton belt and low temperatures for germination and early growth. Weather reports came in or much attention, and it was believed that unless there are important developments in connection with the monetary situation or unforeseen outside events, cotton prices will be dominated largely by weather and crop news. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 13.43 c .
On the 6th inst. prices closed 3 to 9 points lower, with tone heavy. The market opened barely steady at 1 point lower to 4 points higher, this being regarded a poor response to firmer Liverpool cables and generally favorable reports from London relative to settlement day developments. Trading was not heavy, though there was considerable liquidation as well as hedging against foreign growths, presumably Brazilian. Nine May notices were issued before the opening, and liquidation of May contracts, while the notices were in circulation, sent May down 20 points at one time to 12.92 c . A rally to 13.03 c . followed, when the notices were stopped by a local spot house. The cotton market presented a heavy appearance during most of the session, the new crop outlook being regarded as the principal bearish influence. However, with no hedges coming out against the new crop, contracts were not over-plentiful and the market tends to respond quickly to aggressive buying. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 13.40c
Today prices closed 2 points up to 4 points down. The market opened steady at 2 to 9 points up. Trading was light, as there were no incentives to operate either way. Liverpool, the trade and Wall Street were scattered purchasers, while the South, the Far East and spot brokers were selling. Initial advances were due chiefly to small covering in May in the absence of further notices, and buying of the distant deliveries by foreign traders. A wire from New Orleans stated that three notices were posted in that market. The clearing weather in the cotton belt brought in a little selling in the new crop months by locals, but the strength in the market lies in the fact that the supply of contracts as the season advances is diminishing, and any demand quickly tightens up the technical position of the market.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: May 1 to May 7-
Middling upland_ $\qquad$


## New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland at New York on May 7 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:


## 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 day.

|  | ${ }_{\text {Spot Market }}^{\text {Closed }}$ | Futures Market Closed | SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Spot | Contret | Total |
| Saturday--: | Quiet, 10 pts. dec Steady, 9 pts. adv | Steady <br> Steady |  |  |  |
| Tuesday-:- | Steady, 5 ptstady-- | Steady |  | 30,300 |  |
| Thursday -- | Steady, 10 pts. adv- | Steady | 200 | 300 | 500 |
| Friday-:--- | Quiet, 4 pts. dec.-... | Steady- | 20 | 300 | 500 |
| Total week. Since Aug. |  |  | 69.742 | 30,600 | $\longdiv { 3 0 , 8 0 0 }$ |

Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

|  | Saturday <br> May 1 | Monday <br> May 3 | Tuesday May 4 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Wednesday } \\ \text { May } 5 \end{array}\right\|$ | Thursday May 6 . | Friday <br> May 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} M a y(1937) \\ \text { Range. } \end{gathered}$ | 12.94-13,02 | 12.89-12.96 | 12.86-13.04 | 13.05-13.12 | 12.92-13.11 | 13.00-13.12 |
| Closing- | $12.88 n$ | 12,89 - | $13.00-$ | 13.12 | $13.03-1$ | 13.05-13.06 |
| June-_Range.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | $12.89 n$ | $12.94 n$ | $13.02 n$ | $13.13 n$ | $13.07 n$ | $13.06 n$ |
| Range- | 12.86-13.08 | 12.88-13.05 | 13.01-13.13 | 13.09-13.19 | 13.03-13.19 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing - <br> pt.— | $12.83 n$ | $12.92 n$ | $12.98 n$ | 13.07n | $13.04 n$ | $13.00 n$ |
| Range -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing - | $12.75 n$ | $12.84 n$ | $12.91 n$ | $12.99 n$ | 12.96 | $12.92 n$ |
| Range.- | 12.65-12.83 | 12.65-12.80 | 12.78-12.90 | 12.87-12.94 |  |  |
| Closing. | 12.67-12.68 | 12,77-12.78 | 12.83-12.84 | 12.92-12.93 | 12.89 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.83-12.93 \\ & 12.85-12.86 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing - | $12.66 n$ | $12.76 n$ | $12.82 n$ | 12.91 | $12.87 n$ | 12.8 |
| Dec.- <br> Range | 12.62-12.80 | 12.61-12.77 |  |  |  | 12.84 |
| Closing - | 12.65 | 12.75 | 12.86-12,87 | ${ }_{12.90}^{12.83-12.92}$ | 12.79-12.93 | 12.81-12.88 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range- | 12.65-12.83 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.65-12.78 \\ & 12.77 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{12}^{12.80-12.91}$ | 12.89-12.96 | 12.85-12.96 | 12.82-12.92 |
| Feb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Closing.- }}$ | $12.67 n$ | $12.78 n$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mar.- |  |  | $12.84 n$ | 12.94n | 12.91n | $12.87 n$ |
| Range-- | 12.66-12.82 | 12.69-12.80 | $12.84-12.91$ | 12.92-12.98 | 12.88-13.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Nominal
Range for future prices at New York for week ending Aug. 00, 1935, and since trading began on each option:


The Visible Supply of Cotton tonight, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks as well as afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. To make the total show the complete figures for tonight (Friday) we add the item of exports from the United States, for Friday only.

Total visible supply-........- $\overline{6,089,191} \overline{6,423,423} \overline{6,038,213} \overline{8,335,074}$ Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:


Continental imports for past week have been 107,000 bales. The above figures for 1936 show a decrease from last week of 204,928 bales, a loss of 334,232 over 1935 , an increase of 50,972 bales over 1934, and a decrease of $2,245,883$ bales from 1933 .

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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:

$\frac{\text { Total, } 56 \text { towns } 37,648 \operatorname{la}^{2} 887,273104.2651255379 \quad 34,201 \mid 4,}{* \text { Includes the combined totals of } 15 \text { towns in Oklahoma. }}$
The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 66,637 bales and are tonight 477,000 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 3,447 bales more than the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:


* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 11,723 bales, against 12,994 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 60,671 bales.


Requests for Release of Loan Cotton Total 1,266,513 Bales-CCC Extends Program Indefinitely-The Com-Bales-CCC Extends Predit Corp. announced on April 30 that its marketing program for 12 -cent loan cotton, which was scheduled to expire that day, "will be continued on the same basis as heretofore for the time being, subject to change in the price, terms or conditions upon 10 days notice through the public press and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Loan Agencies." At the same time the CCC made known that
requests for release totaling $1,266,513$ bales of cotton have been received at the Loan Agencies of the RFC through April 29, 1937.
April was also stated that in view of the congestion at,a number of warehouses which has made it impossible for buyers to get reweights and samples of the cotton for claim purposes, all claims on cotton released on 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form P for adjustments in grade and staple and weight postmarked prior to June 1, 1937, will be accepted by the Corporation. Claims submitted thereafter, the announcement said, will be accepted only if postmarked within 90 days from the date of the Invoice and Draft as provided in the printed instructions.

Three New Members of New York Cotton ExchangeAt a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange, held May 6, Samuel M. McAshan Jr., a director of Anderson, Calyton \& Co., Houston, Texas, who are engaged in the cotton merchandise business, Fowler B. McConnell, Secretary of Sears, Roebuck \& Co., Chicago, IIl, who are engaged in the mail order and retail general H1., Who and Walter 0 . Boswell Vice-President of store business, and walter O. Boswell, J. G. Boswell Co., of Los Angeles, Calif., who are cotton merchants, were elected to membership in the Exchange. change, Inc., of New York.
Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other MarketsBelow are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

| Week Ended May 7 | Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Saturday | Monday | Tuesday | Wed'day | Thursday | Friday |
| Galveston | 13.11 | 13.19 | 13.24 | 13.34 | 13.31 | 13.27 |
| New Orleans | 13.16 | 13.29 | 13.34 13.30. | 13.43 | 13.54 | ${ }_{13.38}$ |
| Mobile-- | 13.16 | 13.25 13.60 | ${ }_{13.66}^{13.30}$ | 13.46 | 13.37 | 13.68 |
| Norfolk- | 13.60 | 13.70 | 13.75 | 13.85 | 13.85 | 13.80 |
| Montgomery | 13.22 | 13.30 | 13.35 | 13.40 | 13.37 | 13.33 |
| Augusta- | 13.67 | 13.75 | 13.80 | 13.90 | 13.87 | 13.83 |
| Memphis. | 12.90 | 13.00 13.19 | 13.05 13.24 | 13.34 | 13.30 | ${ }_{13.27}$ |
| Hittle Rock | 12.80 | 12.90 12.90 | 12.95 | 13.05 | 13.00 | ${ }_{13.00}$ |
| Dallas. | 12.82 | 12.90 | 12.95 | 13.05 | 13.02 | 12.98 |
| Fort Wo | 12.82 | 12.90 | 12.95 | 13.05 | 13.02 | 12.98 |

New Orleans Contract Market-The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for -the past week have been as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salurianay } \\ \text { May } 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monday } \\ \text { May } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tuesday } \\ & \text { May } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Wednesaay } \\ \text { May } 5 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thursday } \\ & \text { May } 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May(1937) | $126801271 a$ | 12.88 | $128001290 a$ | 1290813 | $129301300 a$ | 12.9 |
|  | 12.76-12.8 | 12.89-12 | 12.94 | 13.02-13.0 | 13. | 12. |
| Sugust |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ootobe | 12.62-12.63 | 12.74-12.75 | 12.82-12.83 | 12.89-12. | 12 |  |
| rem | 12.70-12.72 | ${ }_{12.83}^{12.82}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.96 \\ & 12.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.97 \\ & 12.99 \end{aligned}$ | $12.9$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Janer }}$ Ferus | 12.72 |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 12.75 | 12.86 | $\underline{1293 b 1294 a}$ | 13.00 | 13.02 |  |
|  | Easy. | Steady | Steady. | Steady | Steady | Stead |

Weather Reports by Telegraph-Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that everywhere in the cotton belt temperatures are too low for rapid germination of seed or growth of the plant. The outcome of prevailing conditions will probably be a great deal of replanting. Too much rain has fallen in Mississippi, Alabama, and the northern half of Georgia. No rain of consequence has northern inalf of Georgia. Norn half of the cotton belt.
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { occurred in the entire western half of the cotton belt. } \\ \text { Rain } \\ \text { Days } & \text { Rainfall } \\ \text { Inches }\end{array} \quad$ High Thermometer $\begin{gathered}\text { Low } \\ \text { Means. }\end{gathered}$



The following statement has also been received by tele8 graph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. on the dates given:


## Receipts from the Plantations

| Week | Receipts at Ports | Stocks at Intertor Towns | Keccipts from Plantations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ended |  |  |  |


|  |  | 1036 | 135 | 1937 | 193 | 1935 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | $\begin{array}{lll}57,820 & 63,630\end{array}$ |  | 40.895 | 1.952,548 | 2,158,658 | 1,708,042 | 8,472 | 26.023 | 8,480 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 . \\ & 20 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1.926,804 |  | 1,680,359 |  | 22.543 |  |
| 26. | 66,0 | 64,035 |  |  |  | 1,983,174 |  |  |  |
| Mar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,103 |
|  | 64, | 48,20 | 28.6 | 1,810,771 | 2,057,037 | 1,603,937 | N | 7 |  |
| 19 | 54,793 | ${ }_{47}{ }^{38,439}$ | 24,28 | ,744,860 |  | 87,972 | 2,043 | N11 | 8,323 |
| 26-- | 61,190 | 48,797 |  |  |  | 59 | $\underset{N}{N i l}$ | 22,513 | 2,109 |
| Apr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22,525 | 32 |
|  |  |  | 5 | ,569,244 | 1,902,472 | 1,492,794 | 6,060 | Nil |  |
| 16 | 42,828 | 34,922 | 25,529 | 503,310 |  |  | Nil | 4,617 | 783 |
| 23 | 40,673 | 34,771 | 21,251 | ,387,24 | ,814,4 |  |  |  | Nil |
| 30. | 44,904 | 20,044 | 15,791 | $1,322,016$ | ,779,076 | ,396 |  | 15,333 | Ni |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 40,825 | 39,157 | 21,595 | 1,255,379 | 1,732,37 | 1,370 | Nil | Ni1 Nil | Nil |

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week | Seaso | Week | Season |
| Visible supply Apr | 6,294,119 | 4,899,258 | $6,539,849$ | 4,295,259 |
| American | 145,911 |  |  |  |
| Bombay receipts |  | 13,557,592 |  | 12,546,973 |
| Other India shipm'ts to May 6 | 6,000 | 2,912,000 | 79,000 | - $2,012,000$ |
| Alexandria receipts to May 5 - | 5,0008,000 | $1,815,200$472,000 | 20,00011,000 | $1,609,600$430,000 |
| Other supply to May 5. |  |  |  |  |
| ppl | 6,532,030 | 24,376,050 | 6,803,303 | 22,197,832 |
| Visible supply 1 | 6.089,191 | 6,089,191 | 6,423,423 | 6,423,423 |
| Total takings to May 7-a Of which American Of which other. |  |  | 379,880 $15,774,409$ <br> 239,880 $10,879,809$ <br> 140,000 $4,894,600$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, \&c. <br> $a$ This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 5,545,000 bales in 1936-37 and 4,245,000 bales in 1935-36takings not being available-and the aggregate amount taken by Northern and foreign spinners, $12,741,859$ bales in 1936-37 and 11,529,409 bales in 1935-36, of which $7,363,659$ bales and $6,634,809$ bales American. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| India |  |  |  |  |
| of Indian cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India |  |  |  |  |
| ports for the week and for the season from Aug. 1 as cabled, for three years have been as follows: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 6 \\ \text { Recetpts- } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1936-37 |  | 1935-36 |  | 1934-35 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Aug. } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Week | Since Aug. 1 | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Bom |  |  | 73,000 | 2,720,000 | 79,000 | 2,504,000 | 59,000 |  |
| Exports From- | For the Week |  |  |  | Stnce August 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain } \end{gathered}$ | Contt-nent $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Jap } \\ \text { China } \&\end{array}\right\|$ |  | Total | Great Britain | Continent | Japan \& | Total |
| Bombay- | 9,000 | 7,0007,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,000 \\ & 34,000 \\ & 30,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 315,000 1,209,000 |  | 1,592,000 |
| 1936-37-- |  |  |  |  | 68,00097,000 |  |  |  |
| 1935-36-- |  |  |  |  |  | 331,000 1 | 1,045,000 |  |
| Other India- |  |  |  | 37,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 360,000 \\ & 305,000 \\ & 194,000 \end{aligned}$ | 227,000 1 | 1,004,000 | 1,332,000 |
| 1936-37-- | 17,000 | 16,00011,000 | -..-- | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ 33,000 \\ 33,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 552,000 \\ & 507,000 \\ & 473,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 912,000 \\ & 812,000 \\ & 667,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1935-36-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934-35-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total all- | 22,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.000 \\ 23.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 5 , 0 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{3 4 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,000 \\ & 83,000 \\ & 70,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 428,000 \\ & 402,000 \\ & 245,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1938-37-- |  |  |  |  |  | $867,0001,209,0002,5,04000$ $838,0001,045,0002,285.000$ $750,0001,004,0001,999,000$ |  |  |
| 1935-36-35- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934-35 |  | 18,000 | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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: previous two years:

| $\text { Alexandria, }{ }_{\text {May }} \mathbf{5} \text { Egypt, }$ | 1936-37 |  | 1935-36 |  | 1934-35 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars) - <br> This week. <br> Since Aug. ${ }^{1}$ | 25,000$8,766,362$ |  | 100,000$8,095,798$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 90,000 \\ 7,247,941 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (bales)- | This <br> Week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | This Week | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Slnce } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | This Week | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| To Liverpool To Manchester, \&c....... | 4,000 | 177.558 | ---- | $\overline{178.146}$ | 5,000 | $\overline{119.394}$ |
| To Oontinent \& India--- | 15.0000 | 182.436 <br> 641.445 | 12,000 | 131,851 | 7,000 | 130.906 619.493 |
| To,America.-.-.-.-.-.-- |  | 39,812 | 12,00 | +33,856 | 15,000 | 619,493 |
| Total exports ......... $\|\overline{19,000}\| \widetilde{1,041,251}\|\overline{12,000}\| \overline{907,148}$ |  |  |  |  | 28,000 | 904,425 |

Manchester Market-Our report received by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is firm. Demand for both yarn and cloth is improving. 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 74,464 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:



To Gothenburg-May 1 -Toronto ${ }^{1}$



HOUSTON-To Trieste-May 3-Clara, 715_._May 4-American






## NEW



To Oslo-Aprii 30 UODdeholm, 1000






To Arica-May 3 -Sixola, 400.-

LAKE CHARLES

To Havre-April 29-Effingham, 291



To hanie. 1.940-May 3-Flourspar, 266-.-April 29-Scho-
To Hamburg-Aprii $29-$ schoharie
SAVANNAH-To Liverpool-May 4-Flourspar, 1,178
To Manchester-May 4 -Flourspar, 110 -.-.
To harie, 3,286 - May --Courspar, 10---April 30-Scho-
SAN FRANOISCO-To England-(?)-240
To Japan-(?)二 1,200
233
306
1,100
200

200| 074 |
| :--- |
| 100 |

2,949
3,647 3,647
929
576 576
400
67
(7)
field -April 30-Azumasan Maru, 7,850..-President Gar-
To India-May 300 President Garfield,
To Bremen-May 5-Portland, 1,000, 2 $\qquad$
Total.

ing ing statement of the week's imports, stocks, \&c., at that port:

 Total imports -----
Of which American-
Amount afloat
$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Of which American--------------- } & 186,000 & 58,000 & 202,000 & 195,000 & 177,000 \\ & 52,000 & 53.000 & 49,000\end{array}$
The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of

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| Spot | Saturda |  | ond |  | esday |  | Wednesday |  | Thursday |  | Friday |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ \text { 12:15 } \\ \text { P.M. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A fair } \\ & \text { business } \\ & \text { doing } \end{aligned}$doing. |  | Moderatedemand. |  | Qulet |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A fair } \\ & \text { business } \\ & \text { dolng } \end{aligned}$ |  | Moderatedemand. |  | Modeata <br> demand |  |
| Mid.Upl'ds | 7.28d. |  | 7.36d. |  | 7.39d. |  | 7.41d. |  |  |  | 7.45d. |  |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Steady, } \\ 7 \text { to } 10 \text { pts. } \\ \text { advance. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Steady, |  | Steady,2 to 3 pts. advance. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steady } \\ & 2 \text { toe } 3 \text { pts. } \\ & \text { advance. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Quiet but } \\ \text { stdy., } \\ \text { dept } \\ \text { dec., to } \\ \text { nta } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | teady,$\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \text { pte } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ivance |  |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Quiet but } \\ \text { stdy.; } 7 \text { to }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 9 pts adv. |  | Q |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steady, } \\ & 3 \text { to } 4 \text { pts. } \\ & \text { advance. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Steady } \\ 6 \text { to } 7 \text { pts. } \\ \text { advance } \end{gathered}$ |  | Barely stdyunch'sed to $\left.\right\|_{2} ^{\mathrm{uncts} \text {. dec. }}$ |  | Steady3 pts. advance |  |
| Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 1 \\ & \text { toy } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | ri. |  |
|  |  | Close |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Close | Noon ${ }^{\text {Close }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Noon }}$ Close |  | Noon Close |  | ${ }^{\text {Noon }}$ Close |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.1 | ${ }_{7.21}^{\text {d. }}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}$ | . 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7.14 | 7.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Octobe |  |  | 7.12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nuary (1) | , | 7. | 7.07 |  | 7.10 |  | 7.13 |  | 7.22 |  | 7.18 |  |
| March...- |  | 7.02 | 7.07 |  | 7.10 |  | 7.13 |  | 7.22 |  | 7.18 |  |

## BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, May 7, 1937
Flour-The market undertone has shown some improvement recently, reflecting advances for wheat, particularly in the American Northwest. Bakery patents were generally 5 c . per barrel higher as a result. Mill offices have nothing encouraging to report on business in this area. Conditions are still much the same as have existed over the past few weeks. Consumers are eagerly awaiting the government crop report, which is due next Monday.
Wheat-On the 1 st inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The chief contributing factor to the upturn was the stream of unfavorable crop reports from the heart of the winter wheat belt. Lack of sufficient moisture in important wheat growing areas, particularly in Kansas and Oklahoma, is becoming more and more serious. One private message said rain is needed badly over the western two-thirds of Kansas and must come soon if a large crop is made possible. It said estimates indicated a reduction of $20 \%$ in the $c /$ op in some sections since April 1. Absence of moisture in the Canadian west and fair strength at outside markets, held the market steady above the previous close. Approximately 355,000 bushels of wheat were delivered on May contracts and some of this was redelivered. Notice of intention to deliver 270,000 bushels Monday was received. On the 3d inst. prices closed $13 / 8$ e. to $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ : lower. At last the much needed beneficial rains occurred. Plentiful rains were received in domestic crop territory in the West, Northwest and Southwest, which had a decidedly bearish effect on the wheat markets, prices showing maximum declines of $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on the Chicago Board. The day's lows were reached in the late session, influenced considerably by a slump of the Winnipeg market, this latter center in turn being affected by virtually a complete halt of export demand for wheat from Canada. Liverpool wheat quotations also reacted in the late dealings from a temporary advance. Considerable interest was attached to an estimate out today (Monday) that the 1937 domestic winter wheat yield would be $614,865,000$ bushels, compared with the government estimate of $656,019,000$ a month ago. Crop losses were reported as having taken place chiefly in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas. On the 4th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to 2 c . down. The chief factor operating against values today was a rush of selling orders influenced by expectations of large deliveries tomorrow (Wednesday) on May contracts at Chicago, together with the likelihood of further notable deliveries following. Notices of intentions to deliver 445,000 bushels of wheat to holders of May contracts were posted today and 150,000 bushels of wheat additional were sold to go into store, presumably to facilitate more deliveries. As a result of the rush to sell, wheat prices late in the session fell almost 3c. a bushel, more than offsetting the earlier gains. Much of the late selling of wheat was of a stop-loss character. Up until the late session the market displayed a strong upward trend, based largely on the unofficial estimates indicating that 1937 domestic winter wheat production would be $652,000,000$ bushels. This total is $4,000,000$ bushels smaller than the United States government forecast of a month ago. On the 5 th inst. prices closed $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $13 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The market showed unusual strength in the early trading. The factor responsible for this strong upward swing, was the report of big export buying of Canadian wheat, said to total $2,250,000$ bushels or more, together with enlarged estimates of world import needs. After a jump of $23 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a bushel, the market met heavy realizing sales which resulted in a setback. However, the market rallied toward the close. Surprising overnight jumps of Liverpool wheat quotations and talk that Germany was negotiating for a loan to purchase foodstuffs-did much to stimulate bullish sentiment. On the other hand, reports of showers in parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta Provinces, Canada, served as a check to continued aggressiveness on the upward side of the market. Besides, liquidating sales of May wheat continued and proposed deliveries here tomorrow aggregated 420,000 bushels, with sales of 150,000 into store. At some stages Liverpool wheat quotations today were nearly 5c. higher than had been looked for, being $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up, whereas a fall of $21 / 20$. was due.

On the 6 th inst. prices closed $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. The failure of the wheat market to respond to the vigorous strength displayed in the corn market was somewhat of a disappointment. However, favorable weather reports apparently were the restraining influences. Showers in Kansas and Nebraska, as well as in parts of the Canadian prairie provinces, together with forecasts of more moisture, tended to hold wheat prices down. Besides, a lull in Canadian wheat export business was apparent.
Today prices closed 1 to $25 / 8$ c. down. A total of 350,000 bushels of wheat went into store in Chicago today, presumably for May delivery purposes. Uncompleted May wheat contracts there are at approximately $19,500,000$ bushels. The weather reports were generally bearish. Liverpool quotations were also lower than due. With this generally bearish news, the market for wheat had a heavy appearance during most of the session. Open interest in wheat was $94,725,000$ bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO May
July
Septe
 DAILY OLOSING PRICES OF BONDED WHEAT AT WINNIPEG

## May


Corn-On the 1 st inst. prices closed $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower. The market was heavy throughout the session, the pressure of selling being almost constant. The May delivery led the decline that reached a maximum of about 2c. a bushel at the close. The market's depressed state was attributed largely to the anticipated arrival over the week-end of four steamers with approximately 700,000 bushels of Argentine corn. A cargo of 90,000 bushels, the first to arrive in Chicago this spring, was unloaded last Saturday. On the 3d inst. prices closed $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was relatively quiet, with prices irregular. There were some liquidation sales by May holders and September was inclined to lag because of speculative selling against purchases of July. Many traders appeared to be awaiting market effects of arrivals of Argentine corn here. On the 4th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up. The action of the corn market was entirely independent of the maneuvering of the wheat market, prices holding steady with a slightly upward trend during almost the entire session. There appeared to be a scarcity of offerings, especially in the May contract. Furthermore, it was stated that wet weather is causing delay to corn planting. On the 5 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $7 / 8$ c. up. The feature of this market was the scantiness of offerings, especially in the May delivery, notscantiness of offerings, especially in the pang estimates that the spring crop was $7.3 \%$ under that of a year ago. The strong wheat markets here under that of a year ago. The strong wheat markets here
and abroad evidently had their influence in the firmness of the corn market.
On the 6 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $15 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The corn market seized the spotlight today, prices soaring in the late trading as much as $23 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. a bushel. The peak reached on this rise-the May delivery touching $\$ 1.311 / 8$ failed to hold, values receding at the last almost 1c. from the peak as a result of brisk profit-taking. However, the new top has not been equaled before since early in 1925 , when May corn brought $\$ 1.971 / 4$. This sudden soaring of corn prices today was attributed largely to the development of extreme anxiety on the part of traders who are short of corn to meet contract requirements in the next few weeks. The demand from this source, however, was later more than countered by profit-taking sales of speculative interests. Uncompleted May corn contracts outstanding at present in Chicago total about $5,000,000$ bushels, whereas deliverable stocks of corn here are virtually zero. Today prices closed $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. off to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up. May corn touched a new high price record, $\$ 1.351 / 2$, but at this point heavy profit-taking sales developed and prices dropped almost 2 c . from this high point. Open interest in corn, 33,162,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK


Oats-On the 1 st inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. down This market was a dull listless affair, with trading more or less routine. On the 3 d inst. prices closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off This was largely the result of the beneficial moisture that appeared to help all grains, especially wheat, and naturally had a bearish effect on oat values. On the 4th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower. The sharp reaction of wheat in the later trading evidently had its influence on this grain.

There was nothing else to account for its heaviness. On the 5 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. There was very little of interest in this market.
On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Attention today appeared to be focused on the sensational action of the corn market. Nothing of interest developed in the market for oats. Today prices closed 1c. decline to 1/sc. advance. This market was dull, with the undertone heavy.

DAILY CLOSING PRIOES OF OATS IN NEW YORK
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO MaySeptember Season's High and When Made


 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN WINNIPEG May.

Rye-On the 1st inst. prices closed 1c. off to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. In spite of the unfavorable weather and crop reports, the market for rye was rather heavy and sluggish. On the $3 d$ inst. prices closed $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $21 / 2$ c. lower. These substantial declines were due largely to the severe drop in wheat values and to the bearish weather and crop reports, the beneficial rains also helping rye. Another bearish item undoubtedly playing its part as a market influence was a private report estimating the new domestic rye crop as $41,380,000$ bushels, against $25,500,000$ bushels last year. On the 4 th inst. prices closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower. The severe reaction of wheat evidently affected rye, which latter grain yielded in the face of a report that Finland was expected to be in the market shortly for 800,000 bushels of rye, and was likely to reduce her rye import duty. On the 5 th inst. prices closed $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $13 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. The strength of the foreign and domestic wheat markets and talk that Germany was negotiating for a loan to purchase talk that Germany was negotiating for a loan to purchase
foodstuffs, were regarded as the prime influences in the strength of rye.
On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4$ c. lower to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Trading was light and without special feature. Today prices closed $1 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ c. down. This decline was largely in sympathy with the marked heaviness in wheat and corn.
DAILY OLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO
May...
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG May-
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN CHICAGO May Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. DAILY CLOSING PRIOES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN WINNIPEG


Closing quotations were as follows:


## arain

Wheat. New York- $\quad$ No. 2 red, ci.f., domestic $-1467 /\left.\right|_{\text {Oats, New York- }} ^{\text {No. } 2 \text { white }}$
 Corn, New Youk-
No. 2 yellow, all ra $\qquad$ Bariey, New York-
47j1 lbs. malting-
Chicago, cash $\qquad$
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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oh | bbls 196 lbs | bush 60 lbs 726,000 | bush 56 lbs 444,000 | bush 32 lbs 417.000 | bush 56 lbs 90,000 | $\text { bush } 4$ |
| Minneapo |  | 272,000 | 54,000 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 382,000 |
| Duluth |  | 249,000 |  | 11,000 | 30,000 | 12,000 |
| Milwauke | 16,000 |  | 16,000 | 2,000 | 8,000 | 268,000 |
| Toledo. |  | 34,000 | 37,000 | 72,000 |  | 65,000 |
| Indlanapol |  | 9,000 | 149,000 | 110,000 | 14,000 |  |
| St. Louis | 104,000 | 356,000 | ${ }^{231,000}$ | 132,000 | 3,000 | 60,000 |
| Peoria | 48,000 | 14,000 | 255,000 | 90,000 | 38,000 | 78,000 |
| Kansas Cl | 14,000 | 321,000 | 168,000 | 78,000 |  |  |
| Omaha |  | 97,000 | 95,000 | 174,000 |  |  |
| St. Josep |  | 10,000 | 23,000 | 14,000 |  |  |
| Wichita |  | 99,000 | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Stoux City |  | 3,000 | 10,000 | 18,000 | 1.000 |  |
| But |  | 1,010,000 | 288,000 | 301,000 | 2,000 | 199,0 |
| Total wk. '37 | 395,000 | 3,200,000 | 1,771,000 | 1,519,000 | 231,000 | 1,592,000 |
| Same wk. '36 | 377,000 | 2,514,000 | 5,547,000 | 1,609,000 | 356,000 | 1,770.000 |
| Same wk. '35 | 364,000 | 2,653,000 | 2,979,000 | 971,000 | 464,000 | 836,000 |
| Since Aug. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Receipts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | Flour | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York.-- | $\begin{array}{r} \text { bls } 196 \mathrm{lbs} \\ 143,000 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { bush } 60 \text { los } \\ 696,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | bush 56 los | bush 32 lbs 2,000 | u |  |
| Philadelphia.- | 24,000 |  | 1,000 | 6,000 |  |  |
| Baltimore---- | 9,000 |  | 7,000 | 46,000 | 1,000 |  |
| New Orleans * | 21,000 | 18,000 | 435,000 | 15,000 |  |  |
| Boston. | 37,000 |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |
| Halifa | 24,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu |  | 526,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total wk ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \% | 313,000 | 1,875,000 | 443.000 | 69,000 |  |  |
| Since Jan. $1^{\prime} 37$ | 4,784,000 | 11,965,000 | 14,161,000 | 895,000 | 353,000 | 244.000 |
| Week 1936... Since Jan.1'36 | $\begin{array}{r} 333,000 \\ 5,299,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,824,000 \\ 22,363,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,000 \\ 1,112,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,000 \\ 1,231,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,000 \\ 892,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,000 \\ 312,000 \end{array}$ |

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for forelgn ports * Receipts do not include
on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, May 1, 1937, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports stom- | Wheat | Corn | Flour | Oate | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bushels } \\ 603,000 \end{gathered}$ | Bushels | Bartels 37400 | Bushcls | Bushels | Bushels |
| New O:leans | 7,000 |  | 6,000 |  |  |  |
| Sorel. | 526,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 621,000 |  | 55,000 |  |  |  |
| Halifax. |  |  | 24,000 |  |  |  |
| Total week 1937. | 1,757.000 |  | 122,400 |  |  |  |
| Same week 1936..- | 3,874.000 | 1,000 | 127,400 | 4,000 |  | 8.00 |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1,1936 , is as below:

| Exports for Week and Since | Flour |  | Wheat |  | Corn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ M a y 1 ; \\ 1937 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { July } 1, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { May 1, } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { July }, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { May } 1, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ |
| United Kingdom. | Bartels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Barrels } \\ 2,101,615 \end{gathered}$ | Bushets 1,064,000 | Bushels 55.557,000 | Bushels | Bushels |
| Continent......-- | 7,450 | 614,027 | 686,000 | 39,339,000 |  | 1,000 |
| So. \& Cent. Amer- | 12,500 | 547,000 | 7.000 | 470.000 |  | 1,000 |
| West Indjes | 32,500 | 1,194,000 |  | 25,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Brit. No Am Col. |  | 25,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Other countries.-- | 6,130 | 124,828 |  | 2,205,000 |  |  |
| Total 1937 | 122,400 | 4,606,470 | 1,757.000 | 97,596.000 |  |  |
| Total 1936.. | 127.400 | 3.735.596 | 3,874,000 | 76,995.000 | 1,000 | 89.000 |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, May 1, were as follows:
grain stocks

| nited States- | Wheat Bushels | Corn | Oats Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Barley Bushels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | 66,000 | 482,000 | 1.000 |  |  |
| New York | 55,000 | 1,055,000 | 38.000 |  |  |
| Pniladelpni | 139,000 | 859,000 | 14,000 | 132,000 |  |
| Baltimore* | 197,000 | 154,000 | 11,000 | 134,000 | 1,000 |
| New Orlean | 27,000 | 365,000 | 12,000 |  |  |
| Galveston | 410,000 | 45,000 |  |  |  |
| Fort Wort | 1,311,000 | 317,000 | 70,000 |  | 3,000 |
| Wichita. | 122,000 | 1,000 | 6,000 |  |  |
| Hutchinson | 804,000 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 495,000 | 102,000 | 140,000 |  | 13,00 |
| Kansas | 3,775,000 | 68,000 | 197,000 | 101,000 | 60,000 |
| Omaha- | 1,205,000 | 107,000 | 133,000 | 9,000 | 8,000 |
| Sloux City | 218,000 | 6,000 | 78,000 | 2,000 | 13,000 |
| St. Lonis. | 1,105,000 | 201,000 | 140,000 | 14,000 | 75,000 |
| Indianapo | 337.000 | 584,000 | 101,000 |  |  |
| Peoria- | - 4,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Chicago On Lak | $3,592,000$ 156,000 | 632,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,085,000 \\ 322,000 \end{array}$ | 737,000 | 1,098,000 |
| Milwauke |  | 32,000 | 25,000 | 45,000 | 2,298,000 |
| Minneapol | 3,567,000 | 116,000 | 2,892,000 | 430,000 | 2,708,000 |
| Duluth a | 3,103,000 | 3,000 | 2,632,000 | 762,000 | 631.000 |
| Detroit- | 158,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 250,000 |
| uffalo | 2,426,000 | 443,000 | 520,000 | 133,000 | 396,000 |
| On Canal |  |  | 26,000 |  |  |

Total May 1, 1937 $\ldots 23,272,000 ~ 5,575,0 0 0 \longdiv { 1 1 , 4 5 4 , 0 0 0 } \frac { 2 , 5 0 3 , 0 0 0 } { 7 , 5 5 4 , 0 0 0 }$ * Baltimore also has 69,000 bushels Argentine corn in bond. a Duluth wheat
ncludes 77.000 bushels feed whent. b Buffalo also as 92,000 bushels Argentine Includes 77.000
corn in bond
Note-Bonded graln not included above: Oats, On Lakes; 818.000 bushels; total, 818,000 bushels, against 80,000 bushels in 1936. Barley, Buffalo, 226.000 47,000 ; total, 2, 505.000 bushels, against none in 1936 ; Whear. New York, 3.774.000 bushels; New York afloat, 467,$000 ;$ Buffalo, 2,033,000; Duiuth, 1,534,000; Erie, 100,000; Albany, 2,050,000; Chicago, 52,000; on Lakes, $5,207,000$ : Cana
286,000 ; total, $15,503,000$ bushels, agalnst $11,888,000$ bushels in 1936 .

| anadi | Wheat Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Corn } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oats } \\ & \text { Bushels } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Barley <br> Bushels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake, bay, river, and sea- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft. William \& Pt. Arthur |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Canadian \& other elevator stocks........ | 32,398,00 |  | 6,158,000 | 421,000 | 3,188,0 |
| Total May 1, 193 | 727, |  | 41,0 | 24 |  | Summary-

 Total May 1, 1937_.. 79,999,000 $5,575,000 \quad 18,495,000 \quad 4,127,000 \quad 4,213,000$. The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended April 30, and since July 1, 1936, and July 1, 1935, are shown in the following:

| Exports | Wheat |  |  | Corn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Weelt } \\ A \text { pril } 30, \\ 1937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { July } 1, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 . \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Aprll 30, } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July 1, } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { July } 1, \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2,913,000 161,496,000 146,291,000. |  |  | Bushels | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Busness } \\ 7,000 \\ 22,017,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dusur } \\ 44,000 \\ 8,096,000 \end{array}$ |
| North Amer- |  |  |  | $8-10000$$8,744,000$ |  |  |
| Argentina- | 2,577,000 150,537,000 |  | 69,554,000 |  | 332,068,000 | 249,712,000 |
| Australla | $1,113,000$104,000 | $80,291,000$$8,800,000$ | ${ }_{96,154,000}$ | 8,744,000 |  |  |
| India |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}256,000 \\ 34,025,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 204,000 | 17,796,000 | 37,735,000 |
| Oth. countr's | 1,312,000 | 25,064,000 |  |  |  |  |
| To | 10,387,000 | 480,324,000 $382,138,000$ |  | 9,781,000 371,888,000 295,587,000 |  |  |

F* Weather Report for the Week Ended May 5-The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended May 5, follows:
Tremperatures during the week were decidediy subnormal in much of the
trans-Mississippi area and most of the southeast, but were near normal in other sections of the country. Rainfall was frequent and in many places heary from the lower Mississippi Valley eastward, and also substantial in amount in the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and in the Plains States
from eastern Nebraska northward. A large southwestern area again had a nearly rainless week.
From the Lake rexis
From the Lake region eastward, in the west Gulf area, and the far North-
west the weekly mean temperatures were mostly from 3 deg to 5 deg. or west the weekly mean temperatures were mostly from, 3 deg. to 5 deg, or 6 deg. above normal. They were 3 deg. to 7 deg. below normal in Virginia,
Tennessee. the Carolinas, and much of Alabama and Georgia; also, in the
lower Missouri Valley, central Great Plains and central Rocky Mountain lower Mis
districts.
except locally in the interior of the Northeast. West of the Mountains, however, a considerable area had sub-freezing weather, the lowest tem-
perature reported being 20 deg. at Flagstaff, Ariz, on April 29.
Rainfall was mostly heavy $i$, the Mississippi Valley and east Gulf States, with excessive amounts in some places, the greatest reported being 9.2 inches at Pensacola, Fla. The falls were an inch or more from the middile
Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys northward. In Plains and a large southwestern area there was very little precipitation. Field work was decidedly inactive during was very little precipitation.
cause of requent rains and wet soil. This is especially true in areas be- most of cause of requent rains and wet soil. This is especially true in most of
the Mississippi Valley States, the Ohio Valley, and the Southeast. In northeastern sections there was a decided improvenent in wouther condi-
tions, with light rainfall and considerable sunshine and outside operations made better progress; vegetation also shows more active development. spring plantings are considerably behind an average year.
Surface-soil moisture is generally ample east of the Great Plains, with too much in many places and warm, dry weather is needed. However, a tending from Montana southward continues deficient in precip'tation and rain is badly needed. Duststorms were again reported in a good many places. In the far Northwest and Rocky Mountain sections, southward to Colorado, the moisture situation is mostly favorable. Farm
rushed in this area, especially in the North Pacific States.
Small Grains-Winter wheat continues to improve in the extreme
lower Missouri, the central Mississipp, and Ohio Valley States, while its
condition remains condition remains generally favorable in most eastern districts. In Texas progress of winter wheat is slow because of dryness, and the average con
dition now only fair, but in oklahoma general improvement is noted, ex cept in the Northwest. In Kansas wheat continues good to excellent in the eastern third of the state where the bulk has jointed, but there is
much poor wheat in the west, where deterioration is reported. The crop continues fair in the eastern third of Nebraska, but elsewhere dry weather. high winds, and drifting soil were unfavorable and the outlook is poor. In the Pacific Northwest all small grains are doing well with seeding rushed
in Washington on fields that were previously too wet for sowing. The seeding of spring wheat was further delayed in Minesota and the eastern portions of the Dakotas, although the latter part of the week was
more favorable and seeding was rushed. In Minnesota nearly all wheat has been sown in the south and west portions with some up, but less than hair has been accomplished in the northwest. In the eastern portion of moistur for germination, except that it is rather dry in the northwest. north-central and some eastern districts. by rain, especially in the upper Mississippi Valley. In Iowa about on northeastern counties, and about $10 \%$ in some central and east-centra nounties, however, the early seeded is up and looking fipe and that recently sown is germinating weil.
Corn-Prepatation of seed peds and the planting of corn made but
ittle progress during the week in the principal Corn Belt The ground is mostly too wet for work, and very little planting could be accomplished in many important producing sections. Seeding this crop is now becoming considerably later than an average year, although the delay is not yet serious. Normally seeding begins by May 1 in southern Pennsylvania,
the central portions of the northern Ohio Valley States, southern Iowa and south-central Nebraska.
Cotton-The weather of the week was rather unfavorable in the Cot-
ton Belt. East $\mathbf{o}^{\text {e }}$ the Mississippi River rains were frequent, there was ton Belt. East ore the Mississippi River rains were frequent, there was tively low, making unfavorable conditions for seeding and germination. In the western belt rainfall was mostly light to moderate and general conditions were more favorable for field w
sideas for proper germination.
In Texas planting made xcellent advance and is nearly complete in
the southern half of the State with some fair stands, but generally the the southern half of the State with some fair stands, but generally the
soil is too dry for proper germination. In Oklahoma considerable plant soil is too dry for proper germination. In Oklahoma considerable plant-
ing was accomplished during the week, especially in the southeastern part, but the crop is about 2 weeks late there. the eastward it was an unfavorable week because of cloudy, wet, cool
weather. Sunshine and warmth are needed, especially over the eastern weather sunshi

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:
North Carolina-Raleigh: Cool; too wet for field work until near close;
eastern rivers in flood. Small grains, potatoes, and hardy truck doing eastern rivers in flood. Small grains, potatoes, and hardy truck doing
well, but too cool for other crops. Progress of cotton poor. Considerable tobacco transplanted in east, many complaints of blue mold damage to plant beds. Strawberry prospect and mountain apples very good.
South Carolina-Columbia: Heavy rains middle of week delayed cotton planting in north and rarm work ge eraly. Germination of early meadows made good progress. Oat harvest begun locally in lower, eleva tions where tobacco and sweet potatoes transplanted. Warm, sunshiny eather needed.
Georgia-Atlanta: Entire week too cool and wet. Cotton planting slow progress in middle and north, but well advanced, except in north; chopeans and watermelons, but peanuts, sugar cane, cucumbers, and peppers doing nicely. Began harvesting oats and potatoes in south.
Florida-Jacksonville: Corn planting finished, growth very good in
most sections, though too wet locally in north; maturing in extreme south. most sections, though too wet locally in north, maturing in extreme south Cotton planting finished in most sections and up to good stands, but progbegun in central. Digging potatoes nearing completion in importantproducing areas with good crop. Sweet potato transplanting made good right dropping reported. Truck crops good, with heavy shipments, only light dropping reported. Truck crops good, with heavy shipments a
over in extreme south. Tobacco stands irregular, but growing good. Alabama-Montgomery: Additional excessive rains in coastal area,
heavy elsewhere; coolness interrupted cotton planting and caused poor heavy elsewhere; coomess interrupted in south mostly fair. Little farm work done; corn and cane where up are mostly good to locally fair; po-
tatoes near coast seriously damaged, shipments stopped. Truck, grains, vegetables, and pastures doing well.
Mississippi-Vicksburg: Progress of cotton mostly rather poor to fair due to cool nights and frequent moderate to heavy rains and insufficient necessary account poor germination and cutworm depredation. Propress necessary account poor germination and cutworm depredation. Progress
of corn mostly poor, condition and acerage below average. Progress of
fruit, gardens, pastures, and truck generally good.
Louisiana-New Orleans: Cool, light to no rain in north and extreme
southwest; heavy to excessive elsewhere. and completed in many sections; chopping begun. Condition and prog and completed of corn fair, being worked; Rice planting well advanced, needing ress or corn fair, being worked. Rin in extreme southwest. Sweet potatoes being set out. Cane, potatoes.
oats, truck, and pastures good.

Texas-Houston: Temperatures averaged slightly below normal over
extreme west and northwest and somewhat above elsewhere. Light to
locally heavy locally heavy rains generally over northeast and scattered light rains in due to dryness and laverage condition only fair. Progress and condition of corn rather poor to only fair. Ranges and truck fair to good, but rain
needed. Cattle mostly good. Cotton planting made excellent advancer needed. Cattle mostly good. Cotton planting made excellent advance reported, but too dry for proper germination; considerable poor in south coastal plains. General rains needed in all sections
Arkansas-Little Rock: Cotton planting made excellent progress until May 1st after which progress slow to excellent due to locally heavy rains. good; cultivation progressing in south and central; coming up in north Progress of corn very good to excellent; early crop nearly planted; much
cultivated. Weather favorable for all other crops.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, May 7, 1937
More favorable weather conditions prevailing in many sections of the country, caused retail business to show some improvement over recent weeks. While higher price demands continued to exert a certain dampening influence on consumer buying, it was noted that part of the postponed seasonal apparel requirements is now being covered by the public, with the result that somewhat topheavy inventories are gradually reduced. First reports of sales by chain stores for the month of April bore a spotty character with some concerns registering substantial increases while others re ported declines ranging from 3 to $6 \%$. Early estimates for the month of May forecast average gains in sales of about $10 \%$ over May, 1936.

Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets continued quiet although sentiment appeared slightly better reflecting the gradual improvement in the inventory position both in the retail and wholesale fields. Continued resistance to higher price demands served to further weaken the price structure in some lines, but with the bulk of goods bought at lower levels having been disposed of, fewer instances of underselling came to light. Business in silk goods expanded moderately as better inquiry developed for sheer fabrics. Trading in rayon yarns continued active with the demand for weaving and knitting yarns again exeeding available supplies, whereas plant expansion plans now under way, are reported to face serious delays, due to slow deliveries of building materials The shortage of knitting yarns intensified by the continued shutdown of a large plant, was said to have resulted in curtailed production by several Southern hosiery mills.

Domestic Cotton Goods-Trading in the gray cloths markets continued in its previous desultory fashion. While the amount of second-hand offerings was smaller, buyers showed little inclination to expand their purchases, and as a result prices again followed an easier trend, notwithstanding the fact that mills, in view of their substantial backlogs of unfilled orders were reluctant in pressing goods on the market Basic causes for the prevailing inactivity continue to be the slow movement of finished goods in distributive channels and the failure of the raw cotton market to develop any sustained rallying power following its recent severe decline. Business in fine goods remained very dull. Moderate demand developed for pigmented taffetas, but combed lawns showed an easier price trend. Although unfilled orders are said to be sufficiently large to enable mills to continue their present operation ratios, rumors were current that a curtailment of production is under discussion. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39 -inch 80 's, $93 / 8$ to $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., 39 -inch $72-76$ 's 9 to $87 / 8$ c., 39 -inch $68-72$ 's, $81 / 8$ to 8 c ,. $381 / 2$-inch $64-60$ 's, $71 / 8$ to 7 c ., $381 / 2$-inch $60-48$ 's, 6 c .

Woolen Goods-Trading in mens' wear fabrics remained inactive although mills, fortified by their still considerable accumulation of older orders, were able to maintain opera tions at an active pace. Clothing manufacturers having covered the bulk of their Fall requirements continued to stay out of the market, inasmuch as initial retailers' response to showings of the new Fall collections was rather disappointing Spot orders for Summer materials were again received in failry large volume, but there were continued reports of scattered cancellations of orders on Fall merchandise. Reports from retail clothing centers gave a slightly better account as warmer temperatures were instrumental in counteracting resistance to the higher prices on the part of the acting resistance to the higher prices on the part of the
consuming public. Business in womens' goods improved consuming public. Business in womens goods improved able weather conditions, showed a slight betterment. Active sampling of the new Fall lines was reported.

Foreign Dry Goods-Trading in linens remained fairly active with numerous orders on dress goods and suitings being received. Prices continued to rule steady reflecting the firm trend of the overseas primary markets. Business in burlap following its recent spurt of activity, turned quiet, and prices receded as Calcutta cables reported that a considerable num ber of mills resumed production. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 4.45 c ., heavies at 5.80 c .

## State and City Department

# Specialists in <br> Illinois \& Missouri Bonds <br> STIFEL, NICOLAUS \& CO., Inc. <br> 105 W. Adams St. - DIREGT - 314 N. Broadway <br> CHICAGO 

MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN APRIL
New issues of State and munieipal bonds placed on the market during the month of April aggregated $\$ 79,957,731$. The output was considerably larger than the disposals in each of the preceding two months and reflected in some measure an awakening of investment interest in tax-exempt liens. Foremost among the larger flotations in the past month was the $\$ 25,000,000$ Triborough Bridge Authority, N. Y., $4 \%$ revenue loan brought out by a banking group managed by Dillon, Read \& Co. of New York City. This managed by Dillon, Read $\$ 16,500,000$ sinking fund revenue offering was made up of $\$ 16,500,000$ sinking fund revenue
bonds, due April 1, 1977, and $\$ 8,500,000$ serial revenue oblibonds, due April 1, 1977, and $\$ 8,500,000$ serial revenue obli-
gations, due annually from 1942 to 1968 incl. The financing constituted the first public offering of securities of the Bridge Authority and was arranged in conjunction with the completion of arrangements for retirement of the original issue of $\$ 35,000,0004 \%$ revenue bonds, held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Under the plan, the Federal agency resold a block of $\$ 7,000,000$ bonds to the Bridge Authority and exchanged the remaining $\$ 28,000,000$ of its holdings for and exchangeds. These latter comprise $\$ 18,500,000$ sinking new $4 \%$ bonds. funds, due April 1,1977 , and $\$ 8,500,000$ serials, maturing from 1942 to 1968 incl. The amount of Bridge Autho
bonds authorized and now outstanding is $\$ 53,000,000$.
Municipal financing in the recent month was also featured by the resumption of financing in the public market of Florida taxing units. The financing comprised the award of $\$ 7,574,000$ refunding bonds, representing the obligations of various school districts in Dade County, and the issuance by Miami Beach of $\$ 1,938,000$ bonds for new capital purposes. Some indication of the character of the investment demand for State and municipal bonds which prevailed in the recent month is reflected in the following account of the issues of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more which were offered on the market. The interest rates of from $11 / 2 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$ carried on the bulk of the issues brought out during 1936, and even in 1935, have been supplanted by much larger coupons. The trend toward higher interest cost on municipal bond borrowings, which first became evident coincident with announcement in the latter part of January of the projected large increase in reserve requirements of Federal Reserve banks, shows no signs of abatement

The issues of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more offered publicly during April comprised the following:
$\$ 25,000,000$ Triborough Bridge Authority, N. Y., $4 \%$ revenue bonds were brought out ty a bankiig group hearist public offering of
 securities or the bridge andioriy anric 1,1977 , and $\$ 8,500,000$
sinking und revenu bonds, due Aprem
serial revenue obligations, maturing annualy from 11242 to serial revenue obligations, maturing annually from 1942 to
1968 incl. The sinking fund bonds were priced at 99.75 and accrued interest, and the serial
from $2.65 \%$ to $3.90 \%$, according to maturity.
7,574,000 Dade County School Districts, Fla, refuuding bonds, reprsenting obligations of various school districts in the county, wirder, as 414 s , at a price of 101 . The bonds mature from bidder, as
1938 to 1967 incl.
3,000,000 Geries C bridge bonds were sold to Blyth \& Calif., $33 \%$ San Francisco, and associates. They mature serially from 1942 to 1971 incl. and are part of a $\$ 35,000,000$ issue authorCalifornia, 1930 .
3,000,000 s follows: A block of $\$ 1.5 \%$ veterans' welfare bonds were sold incl., were purchased at par by Lehman Bros. of New York and associates, and reoffered by the bankers at prices to yield from
$1,60 \%$ to
to
 of $\$ 3,000,000$ was offered at pubbic auction by the state, inturities.
2,800,000 Thousand Islands Bridge Authority, N. Y., 414\% bridge revenue bonds, due March 1 , 1967 and callable by lot, begin-
ning with the first interest date after March 1,1939 , were placed on the market by B. J. Van Ingen \& Co., Inc. of New York and associates, at par an
call price is 105 and interest.
2,650,000 Allegheny County, Pa., $234 \%$ bridge, park and tunnel im-
provement bonds, maturing annually from 1938 to 1967 incl., were awarded to an account headed by Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc. of New York, at a price of 100.41 , a basis of about $2.72 \%$.
The $1938-1950 \mathrm{maturities}$ were offered to yield from $1 \%$ to The 1938 -1950 maturities were ofered to yitities ranged orom
2.55\% , while the price on the later maturite the initial block of $\$ 2,850,000$, a syndicate headed by Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc. paid a price of par for $233 / \mathrm{s}$.
2,000,000 Hartford County Metropolitan District, Conn., 2\% \% $\%$ water supply bonds, due serially from 1938 to 1977 incl., were water supply bonds, due serialy from 1938 to 1977 incl., were

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

Dealer Markets

## WM. J. MERICKA \& CO.

Union Trust Bldg. One Wall Street
CLEVELAND
NEW YORK

- 135 S. La Salle St.

2,000,000 New Mexico (State of) highway debentures were sold to an account managed by Phelps, Fenn \& Co. of New York, on a
bid of 100.05 for $\$ 1,000,00033 / \mathrm{s}$, due in 1946 and 1947 , and $\$ 1,000,000314 \mathrm{~s}$. due in 1948 and 1949 . Net interest cost to the state was about $3.47 \%$. In reoffering the securities, the
bankers priced the 334 s to yield $-3.30 \%$ and $3.35 \%$ and the
314 s to yield $3.25 \%$. 314 s to yield $3.25 \%$.
2,000,000 Rochester, N. Y., $21 / 4 \%$ public welfare bonds, due from 1940 to 1944 incl., were purchased by the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank of New York and associates, at 100.347 , a basis of about
$2.18 \%$. The bankers placed the issue privately.
1038000 Mi B Fla bond weld Miami Beach, Fla., bonds were sold privately as follows:
$\$ 1,88,000$ bonds, comprising various issues, were purchased by a syndicate headed by John Nuveen \& Co. of Chicago, as 4 s, at a price of 99.141 , a basis of about $4.09 \%$. Maturities
are from 1938 to 1957 incl. The other $\$ 50,000$ bonds allo due
from 1938 to from 1938 to 1957 , were taken by John sch
Beach, as 4 s , at 10 i , a basis of about $3.90 \%$.
1,500,000 Mississippi (State of) highway notes, second series, were awarded to Leland Speed \& Co. of Jackson, at a price of 100.016
for $\$ 1,200,0004 \mathrm{~s}$, due from 1957 to 1960 inc., and $\$ 300,000$ for $\$ 1,200,0004 \mathrm{~s}$, due from 1957 to 1960 inci., and $\$ 300,000$
$31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, due in 1961 . The bankers reoffered the notes to yield $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, due in 1961 . The bankers reoffered the
from $3.09 \%$ to $3.82 \%$, according to maturity.
1,010,000 Minneapolis, Minn., bonds, due annually from 1938 to 1947 incl., were awarded to Phelps, Fenn \& Co. of New York, as
$21 / 2$, at a price of 100.08 , abasis of about $2.485 \%$ The bonds $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.08 , a basis of about $2.485 \%$. The bonds
were publicly offered on a yield basis of from $1 \%$ to $2.50 \%$.
$1,000,000$ Charleston, S. C., water bonds, due $\$ 20,000$ each year from
1938 to 1987 incl., went to Lehman Bros., of New York and
associates, as 314 s , at a price of 96.90 a basis of about $3.48 \%$ associates, as 314 s , at a price of 96.90 , a basis of about $3.48 \%$.
Reoffering was made on a yield basis of from $1.50 \%$ to $3.40 \%$.
In the following tabulation we list the issues which failed of sale at the time of offering during April. The issues involved numbered 14 and the par value of the offerings was $\$ 642,080$. The table referred to includes the page number of the "Chronicle" for reference purposes:


Note issues and other evidences of temporary financing continue to be marketed on a rather large scale by the States and their subdivisions. Financing of that nature in the past month totaled $\$ 58,397,356$, of which $\$ 35,000,000$ was accounted for by the City of New York. This city, it should be noted, is no longer obliged to indulge in tax anticipation borrowing on the large scale which characterized its fiscal operations prior to 1935. Tax collections have been made in such large volume that the cash position of the city is usually in such condition as to assure the payment of all operating expenses without resort to borrowing for that purpose. The firming of money rates, particularly for short-term credit accommodation, has resulted in a marked increase in the cost of temporary borrowings by municipal units.
The Canadian municipal bond market was an extremely dull affair in April, as is reflected in the fact that the sales of new issues amounted to only $\$ 1,074,500$. Temporary financing consisted of the sale by the Dominion of $\$ 45,000,000$ Treasury bills.
No United States Possession bonds were offered in this market during April.
A comparison is given in the table below of all the various securities placed in April in the last five years:

|  | $\stackrel{1937}{8}$ | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rm. loans (U. |  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{84,558,887 \\ 93,850,100}]{\text { coin }}$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\$}$ <br> 131,300,000 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 106,389,422 \\ 47,963,994 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 10,899,995 \\ 51,630,795 \end{gathered}$ |
| Temp. loans (U. S. S.) | 58,397,356 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds U.S.Possess'ns | None | 75,000 |  |  |  |
| an. loans (perm.): Placed in U. S. | 1,074,500 None der | 584,331 None N | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 48,438.200 \\ \text { None } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 533,900 None N | $13,543,167$ None N |
| Gen. fund bds.N.Y.C | None | None | None | None | None. |

Total.-......... 139,447,587 $\overline{179,068,298} \overline{335,816,231} \overline{154,887,316} \overline{76,073,957}$ 1937; $\$ 15,000,000$ in April 1936; $\$ 60,000,000$ in April Clty: $\$ 35,000,000$ in April, The number of municipalities emitting permanent bonds and the number of separate issues made during April, 1937 were 279 and 324 ; respectively. This contrasts with 324 and 378 for March, 1937 and with 341 and 384 for April, 1936.

For comparative purposes we add the following table, showing the aggregate of long-term domestic issues for April and the four months for a series of years:

|  | Month of |  |  | Month of | Four Mon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | Four Months |  |  | Four Months |
| 19 | \$79,975,731 | \$389,259,837 | 1916 | - $\mathbf{\$ 8 6 , 8 9 9 , 1 5 5}$ | \$206,902,393 |
|  | 84,558,867 | 400,695,931 | 1915 | 26,402,049 | 171,261,251 |
|  | a156,078,031 | 456,999,709 | 1914 | 8103,224,074 | 268,986,826 |
| 193 | 106,389,422 | 324,655,336 | 191 | 23,644,915 | 96,258,461 |
| 19 | 10,899,995 | 78,235,058 | 1912 | 22,317,243 | 97,951,422 |
| 1932 | 69,637,025 | 352,340,849 | 1911 | 38,562,686 | 162,026,305 |
| 1931 | 105,974,805 | 555.578,394 | 1910 | 20,691,260 | 124,708,581 |
| 1930 | c152,194,970 | 469,024,905 | 1909 | 37,462,552 | 117,402,998 |
| 1929 | 91,935,818 | 343,323,940 | 1908 | 21,428,859 | 112,196,084 |
| 1 | 129,904,592 | 493,905,006 | 1907 | 19,909,004 | 78,235,067 |
| 1927 | 134,881,048 | 507,494,813 | 190 | 8,725,437 | 65,755,686 |
|  | 111,151,259 | 470,774,988 | 1905 | 40,409,428 | 76,137,234 |
| 1925 | 94,671,659 | 421,599,166 | 1904 | 11,814,584 | 58,533,230 |
| 1924 | 133,288,881 | 428,848,418 | 1903 | 17,626,820 | 48,803,588 |
| 1923 | 81,426,486 | 328,000,980 | 190 | 6,735,283 | 38,254,819 |
| 1922 | b137,176,703 | 429,237,993 | 1901 | 9,298,268 | 33,192,622 |
| 1921 | 88,104,218 | 292,561,134 | 1900 | 14,157,809 | 48,650,275 |
| 1920 | 88,194,759 | 240,267,877 | 1899 | 7,477,406 | 26,098,992 |
| 1919 | 52,713,484 | 158,952,753 | 1898 | 3,570,963 | 27,336,696 |
| 1918 | 14,999,882 | 90,130,471 | 18 | 13,060,323 | 8,631,385 |
| 1 | e68,277,482 | 169,324,775 |  |  |  |

a Includes $\$ 50,000,000$ bonds sold by New York City.
c Includes $\$ 31,550,000$ bonds sold by New York State.
d Includes $\$ 85,000,000$ bonds issued by New York City at public sale.
e Includes $\$ 25,000,000$ bonds sold by New York State and $\$ 3,000,000$ purchased
by the Sinking Fund by the Sinking Fund of New York City. New York City at public sale.
f Includes $\$ 55,000,000$ bonds issued by New Includes $\$ 70,00 \mathrm{C}, 000$ bonds sold by New York City- $\$ 65,000,000$ at pubilic
sale and $\$ 5,000,000$ to the Sinking Fund.
Owing to the crowded condition of our columns we are obliged to omit this week the customary table showing the month's bond sales in detail. It will be given later.

## PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Report on Present Status of Building Program-The following is the text of a press release (No. 3141), just made available by' the above named Federal agency:
Local communities voluntarily put up over $\$ 1,500,000,000$ obtained from State and city sources as their share of the Federal-10cal partnership under Public Works Administration to secure permanent userul pullic works. non-Federal PWA programs, according to a spec al report made to Administrator Harold L. Tckes today. This brings PWA's contribution in the con-
struction of thousands of schools, hospitals, waterworks and sewers and struction of thousands of schools, hospitals, waterworks and sewers and
similar enduring and service-giving public improvements down to an average ${ }^{\text {of }}{ }^{34 \%}$ Non- $\dot{H}^{-}$deral applicants furnished a total of $\$ 1,577,964,465$, making possible civic improvements estimated to cost $\$ 2,3,0$,
grants totaled $\$ 721,343,256$
and The precentage of local contribution has varied because $30 \%$ of the cost of labor and materials, while under the following two programs, PWA was
instructed to grant up to $45 \%$ of all the items involved in pubic construction, which included equipment and the purchase of property. Applicants furnished, in hard cash, \$92,084, 799 either from their own
coffers after self-imposed taxation or through issuance to private investors coffers arter ser boimpose they voted so as to partake in the PWA construction and employment. PW A, in its role of lending agency bolstering local credit when the municipal bond market, was impaired, lent $\$ 744,879,666$ to applicants. Fina PWA loans were reasonably secured. Through Reconstruction the revived municipal bond investing market, at a profit. The profit already actually realized by the Government, in this operation is $\$ 10,000,000$. PWA has delivered bonds valued at $\$ 500,336,146$. It still holds $\$ 30$ worth of bonds in its vaults. Interest collected by the Federal Government on PWA loans now exceeds
$\$ 19,393,000$. The report said developments have borne out earlier observations that therorts to balk the economic expenditure of billions for non-Federal con struction could be readily detected by the PWA system of checking and double-checking each item to secure value paid for. obligations to PWA as rapidly as they are due. Defaults remain at one-
tenth of $1 \%$ of the amount loaned. A large number of these defaults are tenth of $1 \%$ of the amount loaned. A large number of these defaults are
technical because they are on bonds and coupons which borrowers are entithed to have canceled in the final settlement of the grants due them.

# $\$ 15,000$ DELAND Imp. $6 \%$ Bonds Due-Jan. 1, 1955 Price-5.25 Basis" <br> Thomas M. Cook \& Company WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 

## News Items

Arkansas-Highway Bond Refinancing Delayed-A Little Rock news report to the "Wall Street Journal" of May had the following to say in regard to the postponement of action on the proposed highway refunding plan:
Further action by State Advisory Board relative to proposed $\$ 150,000,000$ highway debt refinancing will be delayed until Arkansas supreme Court has returned decree in suit of W. G. Scougale, taxpayer, Who attacked
legality of authority conferred by the Legislature, principally an approlegality of authority conferred by the Legissature, principaldy an appro-
priation against the highway fund to meet expenses. Ordinarily, five priation against the highway fund to meet expenses. the Arkansas supreme Jack Hoirt has directed State Treasurer Earl Pag not to permit, any transfer from the highway fund, except as authorized not to permit any transfer from the higgway fund, exce
by Act 11 or 1934 , ntil litigation has been terrinated.
Chancellor Frank Dodge recently dismissed Mr. Scougal
Chancellor Frank Doder recently dismissed M. M. Scougale's suit on State's
California-Court Holds Illegal Local Tax on Corporation Investments-The State Supreme Court ruled in a test case recently that California corporations cannot be taxed by local governments on their holdings of stocks, bonds and other securities, according to a San Francisco dispatch from which we quote as follows:

The Court granted to the Pacific Co. of Oalifornia, a mandate to compe the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to cancel an ad valorem Under a political code section which became law in 1929 such property tinued whenever the State should adopt an income tax. The company asserted that adoption of the state income tax in 1935 abolished the intangibles property tax buto
the income tax was not levied on corporations and that, therefore, the
exemptions should not hold in their case.
Delaware-Legisläture Calied in"Special"Session-Governor Richard C. McMullen announced on May 4 a special session of the State Legislature would be convened on May 18 to correct a deficiency in the school budget, it is stated in an Associated Press dispatch from Dover. Governor McMullen is reported to have conferred with members of the Legislature, who agreed that no other matters would be considered. It is understood that the appropriation bill will include an allotment of nearly $\$ 400,000$ to the University of Delaware, the State College for Colored Students, and the State Tax Department.

Illinois-3\% Sales Tax Bills Signed--The sales tax, which was to have been reduced to $2 \%$ at midnight on April 30, will be kept at $3 \%$ until Feb. 15, 1939, and the State's unemployed are assured thereby of $\$ 3,000,000$ monthly relief from the State treasury for nearly two years more, according to the Chicago "News" of April 29 which stated that Governor Horner had signed the measures continuing the present rate on that date.
Indiana-Supreme Court Upholds Gross Income Tax -A United Press dispatach from Indianapolis on May 2 reported as follows on a Supreme Court ruling in regard to the application of the gross income tax to sales made out of the State:

The Indiana Supreme Court Friday ruled that corporations must pay the State intess income tax on
goods in interstate commerce. The decision, extremely far-reaching because it affects every Indiana company which sells goods outside of the state, was returned in a suit by
the J. D. Adams Manufacturing Co. of Indianapolis against the State Department of Treasury, William Storen, its chief administrative official: Phil Lutz, former Attorney General; Filoyd Williamson, former State Auditor, and former Governor Paul The decision reversed the thepinion of the Marion County Superior Court from which the State appealed.
The Adams company manufactures road construction equipment, some Indiana and in other states.
Tniana supreme Court held that the gross income tax law is a tax on all the revenue Indiana cis soles to ultimate consumers by a manufacturer are retail sales and therefore are taazable at the full $1 \%$ retail rate instead of the $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$
charged for sales other than retail, the Court held. charged for sales other than retall, the Court hela.

Michigan-Book Issued on Municipal Debt StatementsThe Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan announces the publication of a book entitled "Statement of Indebtedness of all Governmental Units, in the State of Michigan" as of Jan. 1, 1937, with statistics showing'assessed valuations, tax levies and collections of each municipality.
This report is the most extensive and up-to-date compilation of statistical data ever attempted in the history of Michigan municipal debt. The
bound volume of over 300 pages gives to the dealer and investor in Michigan bound volume of over menantas and ready source or information. In addition to a detailed statement of the bonded debt of every municipality in the collections for each of these units.
The book has been so arranged that information can be posted currently to the statements and the records kept up to date
The report is indexed and the debt statements are uniformly claassified. The report shows the gross debt, sinking fond deductions and net debt.
Revenue bonds are included in the report- this being the first compilation of outstanding revenue obligations in Michigan.
for cituations and comparative tax levies for a two-year period are reported levies anties and villages. County, township and school district valuation and units are reported to Jan. 1, 1937. The volume is replete with many footnotes and comments. For example
The 1930 United States census is reported for all cities and vollages. Fifteen mill cities are designated.
Notations show all callable bonds and defaulted bonds.
The initial interest defauit is reported where kimown.
Attention is also called to bonds that are in the process of being refunded. The book was entirely compiled by the staff of the Municipal
Council, under the supervision of Louis H. Schimmel, director.

Minnesota-Stocks of Outside Banks Held Within State Ruled Taxable-The United States Supreme Court decided recently that the State of Minnesota may impose taxes on the stock of Montana and North Dakota banks held in Minne apolis by the First Bank Stock Corporation, a Delaware corporation controlling a chain of 84 banks, it is stated in a United Press dispatch from Washington, D. C.

Governor Signs New One-Cent Gas Tax-Governor Benson is reported to have signed a bill making immediately effective a one-cent increase in the State gasoline tax.

New York City-Emergency Taxes Continued by Legisla-ture-The Assembly on May 6 joined the Senate in passing approval on the continuance for another year of the city's sales and other emergency taxes, according to Albany advices of that date.
MThe Department of Finance estimated that the city stands to lose $\$ 1,000,000$ a month if the Assembly approves Governor Herbert H. Leh-
man's utility tax proposal of $2 \%$ which would mean cutting down the
 1934, as one of the emergency taxes for unemployment relief purposes.

- [Ed. -The utility tax proposal was passed by the Assembly on May 6.]

New York State-Assembly Passes Gasoline Tax IncreaseFinal adjournment of the 1937 Legislature in short order was assured on May 4, as the Assembly passed Governor Lehman's proposal for a one-cent increase in the gasoline tax, thus ending a deadlock which had blocked for more, than a month, according to Albany advices.

The tax, which is expected to raise $\$ 20,000,000$ still neces sary to balance the Governor's record $\$ 370,000,000$ budget went through the lower house by a count of 76 to 71 , a bare majority. Under the new law the tax on gasoline will be increased from three to four cents a gallon on May 10 Originally the additional levy was to have become effective on April 1, but the Assembly's delay in approving it forced amendment of the effective date with a substantial loss in revenue to the State. The amendments had been approved by the Senate earlier in the day with a vote of 27 to 15 It was sent to the Governor for his signature, ending a fight between him and Republican legislative chiefs.

Governor Signs Gas Tax Bill-Governor Lehman on May 6 signed the above described gasoline tax increase bill without comment.

Senate Passes $\$ 40,000,000$ Improvement Bond Bill-Shortly after Governor Lehman had sent a special message to the Legislature on May 5 suggesting a reduction to $\$ 40,000,000$ from the original sum of $\$ 60,000,000$ he proposed some time ago for permanent State improvements, the Senate passed a measure carrying out his recommendation, it is stated.

Other developments of the same day included:
on the gross recespts a series of three bills placing a State-wide tax of $2 \%$ \$24,000,000 for unemployment relief. The 'bill went to the Assembly. a similar tax on utilitites be limited to $1 \%$.
the first six months of 1938 . the tax to provide jobless relief funds for Another messags the State's future financial policy, was also dispatched to the Legislature The Assembly passed a bill repealing the capital gain and lose privion 0 the State income tax. The vote was 77 to 73. Only one Democrat Assemblyman Hugh Lavery, Westchester, joined Republicans to voce for
the measure. The measure went to the Senate. The bill would apply to incomeasuares payable in 1939 nent to the senate. The bill would apply to introduced the bill said ropeal of the cause would provide "greater free drer emplo
Legislature Votes $\$ 24,000,000$ Fund for Jobless Relief-The Legislature on the same date voted $\$ 24,000,000$ for unemployment relief, to be financed through the imposition of a State-wide $2 \%$ tax on the gross receipts of all utilities, except railroads

New York State-Four Municipal Bond Bills Signed by Governor-On April 30 Governor Lehman signed four bills affecting bond issues by cities, according to the Albany "Knickerbocker Press" of May 1, which outlined the measures as follows:
One of the bills introduced by Assemblyman George W. Foy of Albany of one-fourth or one-tenth of $1 \%$ a required by notice of sale. multiples financial officer of the city and the saye of municiinal bonds by the chief there be no city board of estimate.
Assemblyman Ralph A. Gamble of Westchester introduced by Republican that when bonds are issued against a building which is to be erected and attached to another it shall be deemed to be a new building if ifts probable period of usefulness is in ot dependent upon the period of usefulness of the
building to which it is to be attached The other Gamble bill provides that no appropriation shall be made or funded debt contracted 1or other than emergency improvements unaless provision has been made from unappropriated current funds or in the
budget for money sufficient to pay $5 \%$ of the cost of such estimated im-

North Dakota-U. S. Supreme Court Declines Jurisdiction in Bond Call Case-The United States Supreme Court declined to take jurisdiction in the suit brought by the Catholic Order of Foresters to prevent the State from calling prior to maturity a total of $\$ 3,617,000$ of its real estate bonds, according to a press dispatch from Washington, D. C., on May 3. It would seem that the Court's action paves the way for North Dakota to proceed with the redemption scheduled for July 1.
The right of the State to call the bonds, which had no redemption clause in the indentures, was questioned by the above-named Order, a fraternal benefit society, who appealed to the high Court from the ruling of the North Dakota Supreme Court that the State could call these bonds in advance of the term fixed at issuance.
Pennsylvania-Legislature Passes Minimum Wage BillA minimum wage law for women and workers under 21 , won the approval of the State Legislature on May 5, it is stated in Philadelphia news reports. It is said that separate scales of minimum wages will be established in each industry.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations

# Offerings Wanted ALABAMA MUNICIPALS <br> McALISTER, SMITH \& PATE, Inc. <br> 67 BROAD STREET <br> NEW YORK <br> GREENVILLE, S. C. $\quad$ Telephone WHitehall $4-6765$ 

## ALABAMA

ALABAMA, State of-WARRANT OFFERING DETAILSS-In connec$x$ warrants, notice of which was given in these columns recently- V 44, p. 3043 -it is reporced by W. W. Brooks, Financial Secretary to the Governor, that the warrants will mature quarterly to Jan. 1, 1939. It is are in no way a liability of the State but are issued by the Alabama Highway dhe bid.

## ARKANSAS BONDS

## Largest Retail Distributors

## WALTON, SULLIVAN \& CO. LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

## ARKANSAS

MONTICELLO, Ark- - BONDS SOLD TO PWA-An issue of $\$ 148,000$ $4 \%$ semi-ann. municipal building bonds is reported to bave been purchase par by the Public wor adminstration.
STEPHENS, Ark-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-A $\$ 20,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. dispossal plant bonds is repo

## CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL BONDS Revel Miller \& Co.

MEMBERS. Los Angeles Stock Exchange 650 So. Spring Street Los Angeles Telephone: VAndike 2201 Teletype: LA 477
SAN FRANCISCO
SANTA ANA

## CALIFORNIA

ALAMEDA COUNTY (P. O. Oakland), Calif.-BOND ELECTION IN NCLES SCHOOL DISTRICT-An election will be hald on May 18 in Nilles
School District for the purpose of voting on a proposal to issue $\$ 100,000$ School District for the
school building bonds.
ANTIOCH, Calif- ${ }^{\text {BOND }}$ OFFERING-J. E. McElheney, City Clerk will receive bids untill 8 p. M. May 10 for the purchaae or anissue of $\$ 50.000$
$4 \%$ Water Works bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Jan. 1, 1936. Cert.
check for $\$ 500$, required.
Calif CAVERAS PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT (P. O. San Andreas) Calif.-BOND ELECTION - The Board of Directors has ordered a specia, election to be held on June 1 for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing $\$ 150,000$ water system purchase bonds.
CALIFORNIA (State of)-WARRANT SALE-The $\$ 3,300,000$ regis tered unemployment relief general fund warrants offered on May 4 were
awarded to a sydicate composed of Blyth \& Cor Inc.; Kaiser C Co. awarded to a syndicate composed of Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Kaiser \& Co.
Sch wabacher \& Co.; Lawson, Levy \& Williams; Brush, Slocumb \& Co., and
the William R. Staats Co., all of San Francico the William R. Sta.ts Co, all of San Francisco, at $11 / \%$ interest, pius a
premium of 1.369 .50 , equal to 100.0415 . A group made up of the Bank-
 all of San Francisco, and the Capitol National Bank of Sacramento, submitted the next bid, offering a premium or $\$ 913.11$ at $13 / 2 \%$ interest. 17 , 1937 is expected that the above warrants will be taken up on or about Aug. at a price of 100.1376 , or about a $1 \%$ basis to the expected call datd CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (P. O. Martinez), Calif.-SAN R AMON to finance construction of a gymnasium at the San Ramon Valley High School was defeated at a recent elfection.
inance CITY, Calif.-BOND ELECTION-A $\$ 115,000$ bond issue to election to be held May 25.
EL CENTRO, Calif.-BONDS DEFEATED-A proposition to issue
$\$ 35,000$ library building bonds was rejected by the voters at a recent election.
ETNA, Calif.-BONDS VOTED-A $\$ 24,000$ bond issue for water system improvement was approved at a recent election.
$\dot{-K I N G S}$ COUNTY (P. O. Hanford), Calif.-SALE OF CORCORAN

 awarded to the Treasurer of Kings county, as $21 / \mathrm{s}$, at par plus a premium
of $\$ 7.35$ equal to 100.049 Donnellan \& Co. of San Prancisco were next號
LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-MT. VIEW will receive bids until 2 p , m. May 18 for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 55,000$ bonds of Mt. View School District. Interest rate is not to exceed 5\%\%. $3 \%$, required. Assessed valuation of property in District, $51,507,215$;
bonded debt, $\$ 26,750$ area, 4.82 square miles:
DMADERA COUNTY (P. O. Madera), Calif.-CHOWCHILLA SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS VOTED-A recent election to decide the question of issuing $\$ 35,000$ school building bonds by Chowchilla Elementary School
District resulted in a favorable vote on the proposal.
MENDOCINO COUNTY (P, O. Ukiah), Calif.-BOND ELECTION IN POINT ARENA SCHOOL DISTRICT-An election is scheduled May 18 at Point Arena Union High School District for the purpose of voting on a
proposal to issue $\$ 32,000$ school building bondse
MONTEREY COUNTY (P. O. Salinas), Calif.-ALISAL SCHOÖL OISTRICT BOND ELECTION-An election will be held May 18 in Alisal Union School District for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing

PETALUMA, Calif.-BOND ELECTION-On June 8 the voters of the plant and for a fire house and fire figh $\$ 283,000$ bonds for a sewage disposal lant an
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY (P. O. San Bernardino), Calif.NEEDLESSCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS VOTED-On April 23 theresidents
of the District voted approval of a proposed $\$ 60,000$ high school building ons isua.
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY (P. O. San Bernardino), Calif.trict at a recent election voted approval of a $\$ 22,000$ bond issue for construction of a school building.
SAN BRUNO, Calif.-BOND SALE-Thë 852,000 issue of general obgatchased city bonds offered for sale on April $28-\mathrm{V}$. $144, \mathrm{p}$. 3043 -was purchased by R, H. Moulton \& Co. of San Francsico, as as, paying a
premium of 66 , eaual to 100.126 a basis of about $2.94 \%$. Dated Jan. 2,
1937. Due Irom July 2, 1938 to 1992.
SAN DIEGO COUNTY (P. O. San Diego), Calif.-VISTA SCHOOL bids untili 11 a. m. May 10 for the prechase at not less than par of $\$ 110,000$ school building bonds of Vista Unified School listrict. Bidders are to name
rate of interest, not to exceed $5 \%$. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 19, 1937. arte of interest, not to exceed 5\%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 19 , 1937.
 Onrick, Palmer \& Dahlquist of San Francisco will be furnished to the pur-
chaser.

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LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL BONDS VOTED-The April 20 election resulted in the approval of the $\$ 36,000$ school build
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.-SUIT WILL NOT IMPOUND UTILITTY to be brought against City and County of San Francisco to enjoin the sale of Hetch Hetchy power to Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. will not include a request for impounding revenues received by the city pending disposition Interior Secretary Ickes has asked Attorney General Cummings to bring suit against the city-county under terms of the Raker Act, mitted the Hetch Hetch mitted the Hetch Hetchy development for water and power supply purposes
City officials expressed satisfaction at the unofficial assurance that revenues would not be impounded, inasmuch as some $\$ 2.500,000$ annually
is at stake and would have to be advanced by taxpayers if held up by is at stake
itigation.
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY (P, O. San Luis Obispo), Calif.LOWE SANITARY DISTRICT BONDS PARTIALLY SOLD-In con
 We are informed by Madge M. Knickberbocker, Secretary of the sanitary Board, that $\$ 2,000$ of the bonds were purchased by a local investor, the
unsold portion is now in the hands of the County Treasurer. Dated May 1 , unsold portion is now in the hands of the County Treasurer. Dated May 1 ,
1937. The bonds sold mature $\$ 1,000$ on May 1 in 1942 and 1943 , the remainder mature $\$ 1,000$ from 1944 to 1951 incl.
SAN MARINO, Calif.-BOND ELECTION-An election is to be held
June 1 at which a proposal to issue $\$ 1,320,000$ water supply bonds will be submitted to a vote.
SHASTA COUNTY (P. O. Redding), Calif.- SCHOOL DISTRICT
 for sale on May 5-V. 144 . p. 2864 - was. purchased by the Redding bid was received.
SONOMA COUNTX (P. O. Santa Rosa), Calif.-BOND ELECTION AT which the rester of Dunbar Union School District will vote on the at which the residents of Dunbar Union sishool
proposed issuance of $\$ 17,000$ school building bonds.
VENTURA COUNTY (P. O. Ventura), Calif.-SANTA PAULA Paula Union High school District bonds offered for sale on May 3-V 144, p. $2864-$ was purchased by Donnellan \& Co. of Pan Francisco, as 21 s.s. May, 193 . Due from May 1 . 1938 to 1947 incl. ind
NORDHCFF SCHOO BONDS $S O L D-T h e ~ \$ 35,000$ issue of $21 / 2 \%$ semiannual Nordhorf Union school District bonds offered for sale on May 3 -V.
144, p. $3044-$ Was purchased at par by the County Treasurer. Dated 144, p. 3044- Was purchased at par
June 1; 1937. Due on June 1, 1946 .

## Rocky Mountain Municipals <br> arizona-colorado-IDAho-montana <br> NEW MEXICO-WYOMING

## DONALD F. BROWN \& COMPANY

## DENVER

Telephone: Keystone 2395 - Teletype: Dnvr 580

## COLORADO

BRIGHTON, Colo--BOND SALE-Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge \& Co. of Denver have purchased $\$ 50.000$ street, bonds, of which $\$ 5,000$ $45.0003 \% \%$ orends are being reoffered to investors at prices to yield from
$2.85 \%$ to $3 \%$ according to maturity Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated May $1,1937$.
 Treasurer's office. 9 The $\$ 5,000,0 \%$ bonds mature 191,000 yearly on May May 1 from 1944 to 1950 , and $\$ 3,000$, , May 1,1951 all bonds being subject to call one year prior to maturity. Other bidders for the bonds were:
Interest Pate
Price Bid
 Investment Coo, Denver; Peters, Writer \&
 Donald $\mathbf{F}$. Brown ero., Denver; Amos C . S̄udBrown, Schiessman, owen



NEW HAVEN, Conn.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Board of Alderfor construction of a new sewage disposal plant and $\$ 785,000$ for a new for construction of a new sewage disp city finance the projectefin conjunction with the Public
bride. The
Works Administration.

## DELAWARE

WILMINGTON, Del-BOND OFFERING-The City Treasurer wil receive bids until, 11 al.m. (Eastern Standard Time) May treasurer will
chase of $\$ 150,00021 / 2 \%$ street and sewer sinking fund bonds. De pur
 of amount of bonds bid for, payable to . Th7, incl. Certified check for $10 \%$ ton." require. Bonds to be delivered and paid for on or beto Whilming tures on the at the City Treasurer's office. The genuineness of the signatures on the bonds, and of the seal impressed thereon will be certified to by
Wilmington Trust Co. of Wimington, and the opinion of Repd, Hoyt Wammingrn of New Yo. Yk that the bonds are legal and binding obligations
of the city, will be furnished to the purchaser.

## FLORIDA BONDS

## Clyde C. Pierce Corporation

Barnott National Bank Building
JACKSONVILLE - . FLORIDA
Branch Office: TAMPA
First National Bank Building T. s. Plerce, Resident Manager

## Florida Municipals LEEDY, WHEELER \& CO, <br> Orlando, Fla. Jacksonville, Fla. Bell System Teletypa <br> Orlando 10 Lacksonville No. 9 G

## FLORIDA

CRESCENT CITY, Fla.- $B O N D$ SALE-The $\$ 4,000$ issue of sanitary sewer and fire equipment bonds offered for sale on May 3-V. 144, p. 2005-
was awarded to a local investor, as 6 s, at a price of 97 , according to report. DUVAL COUNTY (P. O. Jacksonville), Fla.- REDUCTION SHOWN totaling \$4,756.380, with enough money on hand in the sinking fund to reduce the amount to $\$ 3.035 .027$, according to Auditor Harwald of the
County Commissioners. The figures are exclusive of special school tax county commissioners, The tigures are exclusive of special schoor tax
 711,883. Compared with figures to March 31, the net bonded indebtedness, a year ago was $\$ 3,300,678$, and two years, ago at the same
503,879 ; showing a reduction of neariy $\$ 500,000$ in the period.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.-ST. JOHNS RIVER BRIDGE APPROVEDWe are informed by J. H. Dowling, State Highway Enginer, that the
Main Street bridge across the St. Johns River in Jacksonville has now approved for Federal Aid construction by the Bureau of Public Roads and arrangements are being made to advertise this project within the next two
or three months. He Hoes on to say that this is no longer a Public Works or three months. He
Adminstration project.

## GEORGIA

FLAT ROCK CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Clayton Count, Ga.- BOND ELECTION - An election will be held bo May May 15 at which a pr
to the voters.
ROCKMART SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Rockmart), Ga.-BONDS SOL $D$-It is reported that $\$ 20,000$ school bonds were sold recently to an undisclosed investor

Municipal Bonds of
ILLINOIS INDIANA MICHIGAN IOWA WISCONSIN Bought-Sold-Quoted

## Tabinson \& Company, Fnc. MUNICIPAL BOND DEALERS

$$
135 \text { So. La Salle St., Chicago State } 0540 \text { Teletype CGO. } 437
$$

## ILLINOIS

BROOKPORT, III.-BOND OFFERING On May 14 at 7 P. M. the
city
Offer for sale an issue of $\$ 10,000$ water bonds.
CHICAGO, III--ANNUAL SURVEY PUTS PRESENT PER CAPITA debts, taxes and assessments of the Chicago area local governmental bodies, the Oivic Federation and Bureau of Public Efficiency finds that per capita bonded debt to be retired from taxes on property in Chicago all sinking fund Whil the net aver-all funded debt of the six major Chicago governmental units showed a decrease during 1936, and aill defaults have been removed through completion of refunding, operations, combined gros
bonded debt of $\$ 47,463,000$ on Dec. 31,1936 , compared with $\$ 462,183,000$ two years before.
Sinking funds on hand on Dec. 31, 1936, amounted to $\$ 45,288,000$, but,
according to the bureau, "this is too large a reduction since a considerable according to the bureau, "this is too large a reduction since a considerable
amount in sinking funds will be used for interest payments in the curren year." ported by the county collector as uncollected taxes for the years 1928 to
1932 must be written off as uncollectible, the bureau asserts. This it finds, amounts to 34.94\% of all taxes reported as uncollected as of Feb. 26 1937. The study points out that a substantial additional amount wil Referring to local rloating debt at the close of 1936, the bureau asserts that \$16,4500000 unpaid bills stand out like a sore thumb," with the board of education in the worst position in that respect and the county
next. The sanitary district and the park district the bureau says, have been discounting bills for prompt payment, and closed the year with practically no unpaid accounts. The city used $\$ 1,300,000$, that otherwise would have been allotted to reduction of unpaid bilis last year, to reimburs
employees for amounts deducted from their salaries in 1931 , it is stated.

Reduction in the aggregate of outstanding tax warrants since Apri,
1931, is illustrated by the bureau in the following comparison:


In an analysis of the distribution of taxes, the bureau finds that the 1935 tax dollar was divided among the several local governments as follows:
 Parks--ilar study revealed that each dollar of taxes collected was expended
as follows: as follows:
 Capital expenditures.
Predictions are made by the bureau, as a result of the- study, that the for rate in Chicago for 1936 will jump to $\$ 9.71$, compared with $\$ 8.37$ ganization, was phepared by by Bertram J. Cahn, president of the orDouglas Sutherland
CHICAGO, III.-ASSEMBLY PASSES BILL ON FUTURE TAX Schnackenburg-McCabe bill, providing for pre-adjudication of tax levies made by Chicago taxing bodies. It is reported that this measure will
effect adjudication before the effect adjudication before the levies are spread with a view to forestalling
attacks on levies afterward. It is understood that such attacks in the attacks on levies afterward. It is understood that such attacks in the
courts have heretofore confused and delayed assessments and collections.

FCHICAGO, Il1-CERTIFICATE SALE-The $\$ 1,000,00031 / 2 \%$ water certificates offered on May 7-V. 144 , p. 3045-were awarded to a group and the Milwaukee 10 of Milwauke on a bid of 105.183 , a basis of about
$3 \%$ Dated May 1937 . Due $\$ 500,000$ on May 1 in 1949 and 1950. There were thirteen bids for the certificates.
CHICAGO SANITARY DISTRICT, III-BOND TENDERS WANTED for the submission of sealed tenders until 11 a 910 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, for sale to the district of series A and series B refunding bonds of 1935.
Subject to the following terms.
received offering bonds at the lowest prices will be accepted in ande tenders amounts sufficient (exclusive of accrued interest payable under said tenders) to exhaust the sum of not to exceed $\$ 2,018,000$ available for the purchase (a) Tenders must state the amount and maturity or maturities of and the rate or rates of interest payable on the bonds offered and the average yield to maturity on said bonds at the price at which they are offered and
also the price in dollars (exclusive of accrued interest) at which they are (b) Tenders stating the highest average yield to maturity will be considere Tenders stating a prinds at the lowest prices.
the bonds offered will not price in dollars which exceeds the par value of to accept delivery of the shands obligate the Sanitary District of Chicago crued interest to the date of delivery, as will vield to the amount, plus acof Ohicago income at the average yield stated in to the Sanitary District event not more than the price in dollars stated in such tender. Tenders may be submitted in the alternative or may be conditioned upon the acceptance of all or none of the bonds offered. All tenders shall
remain firm until 11 o'clock a. m. on May remain firm until 11 o'clock a . m . on May 10.
EAST ST. LOUIS, I11.- $\$ 500,000$ EAST SIDE LEVEE AND SANIway bonds of the above district has been sold to A. $\$ 500$. Allyn $414 \%$ right-of-
Chicago. Dated May 1, 1937. of Denom.


FRANKLIN GROVE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 250, II1.-BONDS SOLD-An issue of $\$ 15,0004 \%$ school gymnasium on July 1 from 1938 to 1947 incl.
Mes Plaines), III.-W HRRAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 207 (P.*O. will receive sealed bids until 8 p . m. on May 10 for the purchase of $\$ 30,000$ tax anticipation warrants. Bidder is requested to name interest rate, price and proposal for assuming legal and other expenses in connection with

MINONK SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.-BONDS DEFEATED-The voters of the district on April 21 rejected a proposal to issue $\$ 150,000$ high
school building bonds.

## IDAHO

IDAHO, State of-BONDS TO BE SOLD-In connection with the report given in these columns recently to the effeci that the State Treasurer total of $\$ 502,000$ State lnstiv, State Treasurer, that no date has are in for the sale but the bonds will go at par to the said Department of Finance
and none will be resold. Dated July 1, 1937. NEW PLYMOUTH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Idaho-BONDS VOTEDThe residents of the district recently voted issuance of $\$ 38,000$ school
building bonds.

## INDIANA

ANDERSON, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 250,000$ coupon, registerable as to principal only, electric utility revenue bonds offered on April 30-
V. 144, p. 2866 Were awarded to a group composed of Fox, Einhorn \&
Co., Inc., Oincinnati, Lawrence Cook \& Co. of Cleveland, and Mever Smith \& O'Brein of Cincinnati, as $23 / \mathrm{s}$, at par plus a premium of $\$ 111$, follows: $\$ 10,000 ;$ July 1,$1938 ; \$ 110,000$. Dan. 1 and July 1 and drom 1939
1941 incl. and $\$ 5,000$. Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1942 to 1947 incl. 1941 incl, and $\$ 15,000$. Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1942 to 1947 incl.
Dick \& Merl-Smith
A. S. Huyck \& Co $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rate of Int. Premium } \\ 31 / \% & \$ 1,650.00 \\ 3 \text { 㘶\% } & 2,006.00\end{array}$ A. S. Huyck \& Co ---
 $3 \%$ 780.00
 MicNurlen \& Huncilman. Stranahan, Harris ity Securities Co. and Öhanner securities Co............. LEBANON, Ind.-NO BIDS RECEIVED-There were no bids for the
\$27.000 not to exceed $6 \%$ swimming pool revenue bonds offered on May $3-$
V. 144 p. 2866 . The bonds are being offered for private sale. Dated May V. 144, p. 2866 . The bonds are being offered for private sale. Dated May
$1,1937$. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000,1938,1939$ and $1940 \$ 1,500$,
1941,1942 and $1943 ; \$ 2,000,1944,1945$ and $1946 ; \$ 2,500,1947,1948$ and
$1949 ;$ and $\$ 3,000$, in 1950 and 1951 .

TIPTON, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 17,0004 \%$ municipal swimming
 1938. Brentinger \& Lemoen. Inc., of Indianapolis, were next best bidders,
offering a premium of $\$ 820.40$.

| Iowa Municipals <br> Polk-Peterson Corporation Dea Molnes Building DES MOINES <br>  |
| :---: |

## IOWA

GEORGE, Iowa-BOND SALE-The $\$ 8,000$ issue of city hall bonds
 HARDY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BONDS VOTED-At an question of issuing $\$ 80,000$ school building bonds.
HARRISON COUNTY (P. O. Logan), Iowa-CERTIFICATE SALE It is stated by J. C. Hammitt, County Treasurer that the \$70.000
Beconcary road anticipation certificten were purchased by the tharleton Des
Beh Doines, at $3 \%$. Due $\$ 35,000$ on Dec. 1,1938 and 1939 . TOWA, State of-LESGILATURE APPROVES INCREEASED INCOME TAX DEDUCTIONS-The following is the text of a Des Moines dispatch Legislathere in a measure tonacted this week that allows increased deductions for individuals in State income tax returns
net income tax, and a married person or an extra $\$ 4$ reduction from his deduction from, net incomerremaking the total deductions now anlowed sid in the case of a single porson and $\$ 20$ in the case of a married person or hea or dependents.
is "The oneasure is not retroactive to cover 1936 income paid in 1937. It is the only bill introduced in the legislaterve session seeking to change the
existing income tax law that was successful of passage. LOwA Sta
IOWA, State of-REPORT ON SAVINGS THROVGH REFUNDING OPERATIONS-Periodic refunding of Iowa's primary road bonds is saving the State $\$ 1,40,000$ a year, the State comptroller's office announced as
warrants for $\$ 86,649,371$ were issued to county treasurers to pay May 1 principal and interest.
In refunding operations concluded in March the several counties of the Paye received 32,663 in premiums and reduced interest charges to $2.41 \%$ instead of $86,649,371$, had the legislature not in 1934 voted to level the annual principal and interest charges annually to $\$ 8,000,000$ by permitting
counties to refund their bonds.
IOWA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND ELECTION PRO POSED-A petition is being circulated asking that an election be called
for the purpose of submitting to the voters a proposal to issue $\$ 595,000$
senior high school building bonds.
VOTEALOOSA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL"DISTRICT, Iowa-BONDS VoTED-An election held April 26 resulted in approval of a proposition
to issue $\$ 21,000$ high school addition construction bonds. OTO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Oto) Iowa
$B O N D$ OFFERING-Merle B. Camerer, Secretary of the Board ot will receive bids until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. May 10, for the purchase at not less than par of ${ }^{\text {Dated }} \mathbf{5 0 0}$ archool building bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest. Died March 1, 193. Pricincipal and semi-annual interest payable at the
1948. Certified checrice. Due $\$ 500$ yearly on March 1 from 1942 to 1948. Certified ccheck for $2 \%$ of amount of bonds bid for, required.

Clerk OXFORD, Iowa-BONDS NOT SOLD-We are informed by the Town $26-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. 2701 wese not sold as all the bids were rejected. He states that the bonds will be offered again, late in May but no definite date has been set as yet. The bonds are divided as follows:
$\$ 3,50$ grading fund bonds. Dua from Nov. 19.19 to 197
$\mathbf{1 6 , 5 0 0}$ improvement fund bonds. Due from Nov. 191940 to is
Creene), Iowa-BOND TOWNSHIP SCHOOL CORPORATION (P. O.
 a.

We held in the near future for the purpose of voting on the quastion ole fissuing be held in the near future for the equrpose of o oting on the question of issuing
$\$ 2,00.000$ bonds to finance the purchase of the Combination Bridge over the Missouri River.
MTIFFIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tiffin), IowaBOND SALE-The 88,000 issue of 4 $4 / 2 \%$ coupon semi-ann. building bonds Trust \& Savings Bank, of Oxford, paying a premium of $\$ 850.00$, equal to
108.125, according to the Secretary of the Board of Directors. Dated
May 1,1937 Due in not to exceed 15 years. The next highest bid was an
offer of $\$ 635.00$ premium, tendered by the White-phillips Co offer of 1937.
Davenport.

## KANSAS

 ELLINWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan. - BONDS VOTED-A bondissue of \$26.500 for construction of an addition to the grade school building
has been approved by the voters. HORACE, Kan-BONDS NOT SOLD-It is stated by the city Clerk
 - $\$ 00$ March 1 and sep. 1 from 1938 to 1942.

IOLA, Kan. BOND OFFERING-T. E. Shanaanan, Oity Olerk, will receive bids, until 10 a . M. (Central Standard Time) May 8 , for the pur-
 Srate Treasurer's office, in Topeka. Day 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the
1938 to l947, incl. Oertified check the city, required. Certified check for $2 \%$ of amount of bid, paya hale to
thodes op Kansas Oity, Mo. Will be approved by Bowersock, Fizzell
Cost op legal opinion and of printing of Rhodes of Kansas Oity, Mo. Cost of legal opinion and of printing of
bonds will be borne by the city. AdmLOUTH, Kan.-BONDSS SOLDVTO PWA-The VPublic Works works bonds at par. TOPEKA, Kan.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has bean

## KENTUCKY

CYNTHIANA, Ky - - BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 21,000$ school bonds were purchased by the BankersiBond OD. of Louisville, as 4s, at a a price
of 103.26 , a basis of about $3.71 \%$. Due $\$ 1$, 00 from Jan. 1,1942 to 1962 . SCOTTSVILLE, Ky. - BONDS
dopted an ordinance authorizing the issuance of $\$ 35,000$ debt funding

## LOUISIANA

BASILE, La-BONDS NOT SOLD-The $\$ 5,000$ issue of not to exceed
 EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH WATER WORKS DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Baton Rouge), La. - BOND ELECTION-At an election sched-
uled for June 1 a proposal to issue $\$ 400,000$ water bonds will be submitted to the voters.
EVANGELINE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 , Third Police
Jury Ward (P. O. Ville Platte), La.-BONDS NOT SOL $D$ - At the offering on April 6 . of the $\$ 80,000$ not to. exceed $5 \%$ semi-an. school bonds. received was redected , according to the Superintendent. or the parish School
Board. Dated April 1. 1937. Due from April 111939 to 1967 , incl.
(P. O. Ruston) La. - CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 secretary of the Parish school Board, that he will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on June 7 for the purchase oo a $\$ \$ 260,000$ issue of school bonds.
Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable $\mathbf{J}$. D . Denom. \$500. Dated June 1, 1937. Due on June 1 from 1939 to 1962. The rom. 10 ing rights are
reserved (a) to reject any and all bids; (b) to sell all or any part of said bonds, and (c) to sell said bonds or any part thereof at any interest rate not ex-of the Parish School Board, must accompany the bid. V. These are the bonds that were mentioned in these columns recentlySHREVEPORT, La.-BOND OFFERING-J. T. Tanner, SecretaryTreasurer of the Department of Finance, states that he will receive sealed
bids until 10 a m . on June 29, for the purchase of a $\$ 300$ OOD
 1945; $\$ 34,000,1946$ and 836,000 in 1947 . The approving opinion of a reconnized bond attorney will be furnished. Prin, and int. payabie (Atent tentative
Onase National Bank in New Yorkr No deposit is requird.
offering notice on these bonds was. given in our issue of April 24 V. offering no
p .2868.$)$
TERREBONNE PARISH (P. O. Houma), La--BONDS OFFERED TO INVESTORS-The $\$ 150,000.4 \%$ public improvement (courthouse and jail) bonds purchased on April 22 by the Ernest M. Loeb Co. of New offered to investors at prices to yield $3.50 \%$ to all maturities. Denom.
$\$ 1,000$. Dated Feb. 1, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest (Fob. i \$1,000. Dated Feb. 1, 1937. Principa and semi-annual interest (Feb.
and Aus. 1) payabie at the Bank of Terrebonne \& Trust Co., Houma. and Aug. ${ }^{1}$ payabe on Feb. I from 1938 to 1957.

## MAINE

BRUNSWICK, Me--NOTE SALE-The $\$ 40,000$ revenue anticipation


## MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, Md.-BANKEERS OFFERED BURNT DISTRICT
 public offering of $\$ 950,00031 / \%$ registered stock of the Burnt Improvement District priced to yield $2.60 \%$. Due June 1, 1954:
CHESAPEAKE CITY, Md.- BONDS VOTED-The residents of the town at a recent special election authorized the Town Com
issue $\$ 60,000$ sewerage and water system construction bonds
MARYLAND, State of -GOVERNORPROPOSES $\$ 500,000$ ROADBOND ISSUE-Governor Nice has sent to the upper House of the Legislature, $\$ 500,000$ road bond issue to make repairs on roads and bridges damaged By flood. The Governor explained that the bond issue in necessary because
of cuts made by the Legislature in the appropriations of the State Roads The legislat
or the purpotive body has been meeting in special session since April 22 for financing the various social security services and direct relief in Maryland. While numerous tax measures have been introduced, such as a of the taxes included in the relief bill passed at the recent regular session and vetoed by Governor Nice, no definite action has been taken as yet and eaveoed these bills stinl remain in the committee rooms.
The Governo signed the measure passed at the re
The Governor signed the measure passed at the regular session authorizing the issuance of $\$ 1,000,000$ in State bonds for construction of a
State office building in Annapolis. Another bill signed would allow insurance companies to invest their reserves in Federal Housing Administra-

MARYLAND (State of)-BOND OFFERING-The previous report in hese columns of the State's intention to enter the market on June 8 with will bear interest at $2 \% \%$ dated June 15,1937 and mature serially from 1940 to 1952 incl.

## MASSACHUSETTS

 BEVERLY, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 200,000$ revenue anticipationnotes offered on May 5-V. 144, p. 3047 Were awarded to the Beverly
National Bank of Beverly on a $.66 \%$ discount basis. Jackson \& Curtis of National Bank of Beverly on a $.66 \%$ discount basis. Jackson \& Curtis of
Boston bid $.68 \%$ discount. The notes are dated May 5, 1937 and will Boston bid. $68 \%$ discount.
mature Dec. 2,1937 .
Other bids were as follows
Brdder-
Merchants National Bank--.
Whiting. Weeks \& Knowles-
National Shawmut Bank
First National Bank-
First Boston Corp---
Faxon, Gade \& Co EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.-NOTE SALE-An issue of $\$ 30,000$ revenue anticipation notes offered on May 4 was sold to Faxon, Gade \&
Co. of Boston on a $.77 \%$ discount basis. Tyler \& Co. of Boston bid $.87 \%$. The notes mature Dec. 1, 1937.
ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Salem), Mass.-NOTE OFFERING-Harold S. Thurston, County Treasurer, wirchase at discount of $\$ 9.500$ industrial farm loan notes. Denoms. 9 for $\$ 1,000$ and 1 for $\$ 500$. Dated May 1 ,,
1937. Payable May 1, 1938, at the Merchants National Bank in Salem. 1937. Payable at holder's option, at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston. or at holder's option, at the National shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston.
Delivery will be made on or about May 12 at the National Shawmut Bank
of Boston in Boston. The notes will be certified as to genuineness and of Boston in Boston. The notes will be certified as to genuineness and
validity by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes, Validity by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of baston, and be filed with that bank, where they may be inspected.
GLOUCESTER, Mass.- BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ coupon pier loan
 fonime mer
LAWRENCE, Mass.-BOND OFFERING-William A. Kelleher, City

May 11 for the purchase of $\$ 130,000$ not to exceed $31 / 2 \%$ interest coupon additional water filtration improvement bonds. 1938 to 1947 incl, and $\$ 6,000$ from 1948 to 1957 incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest, in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (M. \& N.) payable at the Second National Bank of Boston, or, at holder's option, at the City Treas-
urer's office. The bonds may be registered upon presentation at the Treasurer's office for cancellation of coupons and for appropriate endorsement. These bonds are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts and will be engraved under the supervision of and certified as to genuineness by the Second National Bank of Boston; their legality will be approved by Ropes, Gray,
Boyden \& Perkins, Boston, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser. All legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank, where
they may be inspected. These bonds will be delivered to the purchaser at they may be inspected. These bonds will be delivered to the purchaser at or about May 21, 1937.

## Financial Information. May 1, 1937

| Year- | Assessed Valuation | Tax Rate | Tax Lev | Uncollected Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - \$98,010,250 | \$37.60 | \$3,735,275 | \$512,514 |
| 1935 | 98,788,725 | 37.60 | 3,736,059 | 29,946 |
| 1934 | 98,412,750 | 39.60 | 3,968,109 | 2,083 |
|  | held, \$177,160. Ta | title loan | (net) \$84,8 |  |
|  | debt |  |  | 95,915 |
| Present |  |  |  | 130,000 |
|  |  |  |  | \$3,325,915 |
| Less wa | ebt (including prese | t issue) |  | 518,500 |
| Net |  |  |  | \$2,807,415 |

METHUEN, Mass.-BOND OFFERING-Tom Longworth, Town Treasfor the purchase of $\$ 31,000$ coupon municipal relief loan bonds, Act of 1937 . Dated May 1, 1937. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000$ from expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Bidder to name one rate of interest, payable at the First National Bank of Boston. These bonds will be valid general obligations of the town, exempt from taxation in Massachusetts. and all taxable property in the town will be subject to the levy of unlimited
ad valorem taxes to pay both principal and interest. They will be engraved under the supervision of and authenticated as to their genuineness by the First National Bank of Boston. The favorable opinion of Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of Boston as to the validity of this issue will be furnished script of proceedings covering ali details required in the proper issuance of the bonds will be filed with the First National Bank of Boston, where they may be inspected. Bonds will be delivered to purchaser on or about Thurs-
day, May 20, 1937, at the First National Bank of Boston, 17 Court St day, May 20, 1937,
office, Boston, Mass.

Financial Statement, May 1, 1937
 Total bonded debt, including this issue
 Population, $21,073.84,076.65 ;$ uncollected May $1,1937, \$ 10,488.63$.
Tax levy, $1935, \$ 74,0$
Tax levy, 1936, $\$ 743,546.19 ;$ uncollected May $1,1937, \$ 137,237.48$.

PEABODY, Mass.-TO ISSUE BONDS-It is expected that the city
will shortly come to market with an offering of $\$ 50,000$ street improvement will sho
RANDOLPH, Mass.-NOTE SALE-Tyler \& Co., Inc. of Boston purchased on April 30 notes in the amount of $\$ 100,000$ as follows: $\$ 60,000$ revenue, due May 7,1938 , were so
maturing $\mathrm{Nov}. \mathrm{26}$,1937 , at $0.87 \%$.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.-BOND OFFERING-George W. Rice, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. on May 13 for the purchase Chapter 107, Massachusetts Act of 1937. The bonds will be dated May 1 , 1937. Denom. $\$ \$ 000$. Due $\$ 60,000$ on May 1 from 1938 to 1947 , incl. payable M. \& N Noth Rrincipal and interest on coupon bonds will be payable at the First National Bank of Boston and the bonds will be exchangeable for registered bonds of $\$ 1,000$ or any multiple thereof at anytime more than one year ber the City Treasurer's office, who transmits the interest by mail. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the amount of the issue, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The
legality of the issue will be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& legality of the issue will be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \&
Dodge of Boston, and the bonds certified by the First National Bank of Boston. Delivery will be made at the First National Bank of Boston for Boston funds. Bonds are exempt from Federal income tax and taxation in
Massachusetts and are legal investments for banks in New York State and Massachusetts
New England.
TEWKSBURY, Mass--NOTE SALE-The First National Bank of
Boston purchased on April 30 an issue of $\$ 50,000$ notes at $0.82 \%$ discount. Boston purchased on April 30 an issue of $\$ 50,000$ notes at $0.82 \%$ discount.
Due Nov. 3, 1937.

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## Cray, McFawn \& Company

 DETROITTelephone CHerry 6828

## MICHIGAN

BERRIEN SPRINGS, Mich.-BOND OFFERING-Edward Botham. Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until $7: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m. on May 24 for the
purchase of $\$ 30,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest sanitary sewer system bonds, purchase of $\$$ divided as follo:
$\$ 15,000$ general obligation bonds. Due $\$ 3,000$ on April 1 from 1939 to 15,000 special assessment bonds. Due $\$ 3,000$ on April 1 from 1939 to Village issue is dated April 1, 1937. Prin. and int. (A. \& O.) payable at the Village Treasurer's office. or at the Berrien Springs State Bank, Berrien Springs. The bonds are said to be secured by the full faith and credit or
the village. A certified check for $2 \%$ must accompany each proposal.
Successful bidder to furnish at his own expense the printed bonds and the legal opinion.
BIG RAPIDS, Mich.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 55,0003$ 3 \% \% self-liquidating water revenue bonds offered on May $1-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. 3047-were awarded to . Dated May 1,1937 and due May 1 as follows $\$ \$ 1,500$, 1939 to 1943 , GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Grosse Ile), Mich.-BONDS NOT SOLD-No bids were submitted for the $\$ 43,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest of $\$ 21,000$ series A due annually from 1938 to 1945 incl., and $\$ 22,000$ series
B , also due from 1938 to 1945 . MA
MACOMB COUNTY (P. O. Mount Clemens), Mich.-BOND OFFERon May 10 for the purchase of $\$ 40,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest refunding bonds. Dated June 1,1937 of $\$ 40,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest refunding
1939 and $1940 ; \$ 5,000,1941 ; \$ 4,000,1942 ; \$ 5,000$ in 1943 and $1938 ; \$ 6,000$, due in 1943 and 1944 will be redeemable on any interest date. Interest payable J. \& D. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$ must accompany each and printed bonds will be furnished by the county.

MICHIGAN, State of-LEGISLATURE TO CONSIDER BIG BOND expended on the state and county mental hospital or stm, has been to be duced in the Legislature. A resolution is said to have been introduced at the same time providing for a referendum on a $\$ 25,000,000$ bond issue for the same purpose.
MUSKEGON, Mich-BID REJECTED-The city rejected the one bid submitted at the offering on May 4 of $\$ 45,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest
Special Sanitary Sewer Improvement District $\mathrm{S}-151$ direct obligation $-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{D} .3047$. The rejected tender was made by Stranahan, Harris $\&$ Co. of Cleveland. who bid par plus a premium of $\$ 2.25$ for $\$ 25.0004 \mathrm{~s}$,
due from 1939 to 1943 , and $~$
$20000031 / 2$, to mature from 1944 to 1947 , incl. OAKLAND COUNTY (P. O. Pontiac), Mich- - BOND TENDERS INVITED-The County Road Commissioners are advertising for tenders mature Nov. 1, 1958. Tenders may be submitted to $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. May 21 and must be firm to noon May 24 . Delivrey will be made on or before May 31 at the Detroit Trust Co., Detroit
RIVER ROUGE, Mich.-NOTE OFFERING-Raymond J. Peters, City Clerk, will receive separate sealed bids until 8 p . m. on May 11 for the
purchase of the following issues of notes, which are to bear interest at a an 4
$\$ 40,000$ delinquent tax notes. Dated May 1, 1937. Denom. $\$ 5.000$. vithin 30 days by publication. Delinquent taxes for the years 10,000 current tax notes. Dated May 1, 1937. Denom. $\$ 5,000$. Due Sept. 28, 1937. Tax collections for the current year (1936) are
Interest on the notes payable semi-annually. Legal opinion of Miller by the city.

ROYAL OAK, Mich-BOND TENDERS ACCEPTED-At the opening series O and D refunding bonds, formerly general and special ar value
 Co., Inc. of Toled bonds at 85.5 cents on the dollar from Spitzer-Rorick from H. Oi McLedah and $\$ 3,000$ series C bonds at 86 cents on the dollar cost was $\$ 11,25$. oniy bidders. Bids of $\$ 3,000$ of the bonds at 85.5 cents and $\$ 4,000$ at 87
cents, an and cents, an aggregate price of $\$ 6,045$, were accepted.
meet) Mich.-BONDS WNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Waters. meet), Mich.- $B O N D S$ VOTED-At an election held on April 12 a propo-
sition to issue $\$ 50,000$ school building bonds carried by a vote of 128 to 28 .

## MINNESOTA

ASKOV, Minn.-BONDS TO BE SOLD-It is stated by the Village Clerk April 27 , will be sold to the state.
BELTRAMI COUNTY (P. O. Bemidji), Minn.-BONDS NOT SOLDThe $\$ 80,000$ issue of not to exceed $3 \%$ semi-annual refunding bonds offered Dated April 1. 1937. Due $\$ 10,000$ from Avril 1, 1938 to 1945 ; redeemable on and after Ápril 1, 1942.
BRECKENRIDGE, Minn.-CERTIFICATE OFFERING-Ruth Hamof $\$ 4,0004 \%$ permanent improvement revolving fund certificates of indebtedness. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Cert, check for $\$ 4,000$, required.
CALEDONIA, Minn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 10,000$ issue of coupon oad and bridge bonds offered for sale on May 3-V. $\$ 144$, p. $2704-$ was Dated May 1, Caledonia State Bank as 21/2s, according to the Town Clerk.
CHISHOLM, Minn.-CERTIFICATE OFFERING-Frank Centa Jr., City Clerk, will receive bids until May
$\$ 50,0005 \%$ certificates of indebtedness.
DULUTH, Minn.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received of an issue of $\$ 125,000$ permanent improvement bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable J. \& J. Denom. project Dated July 1, 1937 . Due on July 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000,1938$ to 1952 , and Trust Co., New York City. The approving opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago, will be furnished. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the par value of
the bonds, payable to the city, must accompany the bid.

HOPKINS, Minn.-BONDS VOTED-At the Apri. 27 election the voters
pproved the proposition to issue $\$ 28,000$ storm sewer bonds.
LE CENTER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 91 (P. 0. Le Center), Minn.- BONDS VOTED-At the special election on April 26
the voters of the district approved a proposal to issue $\$ 38.000$ school building the voters of the district appro
addition construction bonds.

LINCOLN COUNTY (P. O. Ivanhoe), Minn.-BOND SALE-The 0. 3048 -have been issued to the statize lat by the County Board-V.144,
. 3048 -have been issued to the state of Minnesota.
(P. O. Ceylon), Minn.-BOND SALET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 bonds offered for sale on April 23--V 144 State Bank of Ceylon, as 3 s at par. Dated May 1, 1937. Durchased by the
1, 1939 to 1950.

MILACA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Milaca), Minn.-BONDS DE$F E A T E D-A t$ the election held on April $29-\mathrm{V}$. 144 , p. 2869 the voters
defeated the issuance of the $\$ 41,000$ in school bonds, the count being 191
MINNESOTA (State of)-CERTIFICATE SALE-The $\$ 2,000,000$ coupon tax anticipation public relief certificates offered on April' 28 were of the First National Bank, Kalman \& Co., Mannheimer-Caldwell, Inc. Co., the Northwestern National Bank \& Trust Co., Piper, Jaffray \& Trust Wood, the Northwestern National Bank \& Trust Co., Piper, Jaffray \& Hop-
Lowe Co Allison-Williams Co., Bigelow,' Webb \& Co., and the Justus F . Lowe Co., all of Minneapolis, as 3 s, at, par plus a premum of $\$ 1,260$,., Principal and semi-annual interest F. \& A. 1, payable at the State Treas. urer's office. Due as follows: $\$ 680,000$, Aug. 1, 1938 and Feb. 1, 1939;
and $\$ 320,000$, Aug. 1, 1939 and $\mathrm{Feb} .1,1940$.

NOTTER TAIL COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT onds opered on April $30-144$, p. 2869-was awarded as 3 s , at par 1937. Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ in 1938 and $\$ 1939$; $\$ 3,000$. 1940 to

PIPESTONE COUNTY (P. O. Pipestone), Minn.-BONDS SOLD It is reported by the County. Auditor that $\$ 15,0003 \%$ semi-ann. refund ing bonds were purchased by the State of Minnesota. Due on July 1 as
follows: $\$ 5,000$ in 1946, and $\$ 1,000,1947$ to 1956 .

RAMSEY COUNTY (P. O. St. Paul), Minn--BOND SALE-The were awarded to a group inclure bonds offered on May 3-V. 144, p. $2704-$ the Mercantile Commerce Bank \& Trust Co. of St. Louis, and Kalman \& Co. of St. Paul, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at par, plus a premium of $\$ 2,839$, equal to 100.709 ,
a basis of about $2.36 \%$. Dated June 1, 1937. Due on June 1 as follows:

of the First Boston Corp., the Justus F. Lowe Co. of Minneapolis, the C. S Ashmun Co. of Minneapolis and Harold E. Wood \& Co. of St. Paul, sub The following is an official tabulation of the bids 2,48 .

The following is an official tabulation of the bids received
Name of Bidder-Co., Inc.; Mercantile-Commerce Rate Bid Premium
Brown Hariman \& Con
 Harris Trust \& Savings Bank; F. S. Moseley \& Co., $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Blyth \& Cow, Inc.; Kelley, Richardson \& Co., Inc-- } & \text { 21/2\% } & \mathbf{1 , 2 2 8 . 0 0}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Lehman Brothers;Estabrook \& Co.;and Piper Jaffray } & 21 / 2 \% & 1,130.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rlrl}\& & \text { Hopwood } \\ \text { Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc., and Bancamerica-Blair } & 21 / 2 \% & \$ 880.00\end{array}$ Lazard Freres \& Co. Anc. ine Securities Co. of Mil-
waukee, Inc., and Alison Williams Co $23 / 2 \%$ 744.00 First Boston Corp; ; Justus F F Lowe \& Co.; C.. S. 21/2\% 551.00 The First National Bank of Chicago, Ohicago,--III.; $23 \%$

3,422.84
the Northern Trust Co., Ohicago,' Ill, First of
 R. W. Pressprich \& Co. and Boatmen's National $23 \%$ 640.00 RED WING SCHOOL DISTRICT, Minn.-BONDS VOTED-On Apr 26 the votersfor the District gave their assent to the proposed issuance of $\$ 125,000$ school building bonds.
SANBORN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17, Minn.BONDS VOTED-A proposed bond issue of $\$ 36,000$ for construction of a
school building has been approved by the voters.

Offerings Wanted:
LOUISIANA \& MISSISSPIPI MUNICIPALS

## WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK

 NEW ORLEANS, LA.Bell Teletype N O. 182
Raymond 5409

## MISSISSIPPI

LAUDERDALE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Meridian), Administration has purchased at par, reported that the Public Work $\$ 15,000$ : $\$ 11,0004 \%$ school, and $\$ 4,0004 \%$ school addition bonds.
MOOREHEAD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Moorehead), Miss.$B O N D S$ SOLD TO PWA-We understand that Moorehead), Miss.- $\$ 55,0004 \%$ semi-ann.
school bonds were sold at par to the Public Works Administration. school bonds were sold at par to the Public Works Administration
RAYMOND SCHOOLD DISTRICT (P. O, Raymond), Miss.-BONDS SoLD TO PWA-The Public Works Administration is said to have purchased $\$ 46,0004 \%$ semi-ann. school bonds at par.
SHUQUALAK, Miss.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works
Administration is reported to have purchased at par $\$ 5,5004 \%$ semiAdministration is $r$
BONATE LINE SCHOOL DISTKICT ( $P$ O. State Line) Miss. reported to have been purchased at par by the Public Works Administration.
TIPPAH COUNTY (P. O. Ripley), Miss.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,000$ issue of jail bonds offered for sale on May 4-V. 144, p. 3048 -Was purchased by the Peoples Bank of Ripley, the only bidder, accordin
Clerk of the Chancery Court. Due from April 1,1938 to 1944.
VICKSBURG, Miss.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-It is reported that the Public Works Adm
gymnasium bonds.

## MISSOURI BONDS

Markets in all State, County \& Town Issues

## SCHERCK, RICHTERCOMPANY <br> landreth building, st. louis, mo.

## MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jefferson City), Mo.-BONDS District Secretary, that $\$ 300,000$ school bonds approved by the voters on Aus. 20,1196 , will be purchased by the the Central Missouri Trust Co. of OAKLAND, Mo-BOND SALE-The $\$ 40,000$ issue of pubic sewer
 Due from May 1, 1939 to 1956.

> ofar offerings wanted
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { offertnas WANTEDM } \\ & \text {-NEVADA-MONTANA-WYOMING }\end{aligned}$ MUNICIPALS
> FIRST SECURITY TRUST C0.
> Phone Wasatch 3221
> Bell Teletype: SL K-372

## MONTANA

HARLEM, Mont-BOND OFFERING-R. J. Gwaltney, Town Clerk will receive bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. June 2, for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 40,000$ Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the
second choice of the council. If amortization bonds are issued the entire issue may be put into one single the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual If serial bonds are issued they will be in the date of issue. sum of $\$ 2,000$ will become due and payable on July 1,1938 , and a like
amount on the same day each year thereafte The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds, will bear date of annually on July 1 and Jan. 1 and will be redeemable 10 years after date

The bonds will be sold for not less than their par value and all bidders
must state the lowest rate of interest at which they will purchase the bonds at par bids other than by or on behalf of the State Board of Land Commis sioners of the state of Montana must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $\$ 1,000$ payable to the order of the Town Olerk.
CASCADE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Great Falls) Mont.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 875,000$ refunding bonds offered on April $26-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. $2353-$ were awarded to the Montana state Board of
Land Oommissioners at par on a $2.78 \%$ int.basis, on the amortization plan. Other bidders were: at par on a. $2.78 \%$ int.basis, on the amortization plan
Plan Int. Rate Premium Name-
John Nuveen \& Co., Chicago; E, M, Ma
Adams \& Co., Portland; First National Banks Mo., Mortiand; First Nationa
Bank, St. Paul; Edis; First National L. Burton \& So. Paul Lake City, and Kalman \& Co.,

Serial
$3 \%$
$\$ 628.00$
reat Falls National Bank, Great Falls,
america-Blair Corp., Chicago; North-
western National Bank \& Trust Co.*
wood, Minneapolis

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Terris \& Hardgrove, Spokane and Harris } \\ \text { Trust \&Savings Bank, Chicago....... Serial } & 3 \% & \text { 7.875.00 }\end{array}$ | (This report supersedese the notice- of the sale which has already appeared |
| :--- |
| Serial |
| , 875.00 | 48.

HYSHAM, Mont.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by the Town Clerk ssue of water system bonds. Interest rate is the purchase of an $\$ 18,0$ emi-annualıy. Dated Jan. 1,1937 . Due in 20 years, optional in five years. These bonds were app.
April 28 , according to report.

## NEBRASKA MUNICIPAL BONDS <br> OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, LINCOLN AND OTHER NEBRASKA ISSUES

The National Company of omaha
First National Bank Bldg. $\quad$ A. T. \& T. Teletype OMA 81

## NEBRASKA

ARNOLD, Neb.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported by the illage clerk Steinauer \& Schweser of Lincoln, as noted in these columns recently-
V. 144, p. $3048-$ were sold as $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 4 \% \mathrm{~s}$ and 5 s , at a price of 96.00 , and mature in from 1 to 13 years.
BANCROFT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20 (P. O. Bancroft), Neb.BONDS VOTED-By a Vote of 202 to 75 the residents of the District at a bonds.
BROKEN BOW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. $25($ P. O. Broken Bow), Neb. - BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids willbe received until 8 p . m. on May 17 ; by A. F. Mackie, District Secretary, for the purchase of a $\$ 96,000$ issue of
Bidders to name the rate of int. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due school bonds, Bidders to name the rate of int $\$ 5,000,1943$ to $1945 ; \$ 6,000,1946$ to 1948 , and $\$ 7,000,1949$ to 1957 The prin. and int are payable at the County Treasurer's office

McCOOK, Neb.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 20,00031 / 2 \%$ park impt.
bonds was sold recently to the United States National Bank of Omaha
at par plus a premium of $\$ 105$, equal to 100.525 .
OCONTO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Neb.-BONDS VOTED-The Voters of the 1
RUSKIN, Neb-BOND SALE-The State Board of Educational Lands Funds

## H. L. Allen \& Company

New Jersey Minifipal Bonds
Telephoneik Lichor 2-7333
A.T. \& T. Tekefope N. Y. 1-528

100 Broadway
New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS
New Jersey and General Market Issues
B. J. Van Ingen \& Co. Inc.

67 William Street, N . Y .
A. T. \& T.: N. Y. 1-730

Newark Tel.: Market 3-3124

## $\$ 110,000$ City of Millville, N. J. Gen. Ref. $413 / 8$. due Sept. 1, 1953-59

Colyer, Robinson \& Company
$\begin{array}{cc}1180 \text { Raymond Blvd., Newark } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { INCORPORALE } \\ \text { New York Wire: } \\ \text { REctor 2-2055 }\end{array} & \text { MArket 3-1718 } \\ \text { A. \&TT. Teletype } \\ \text { NWRK 24 }\end{array}$ New York Wire:
REctor 2-2055

## NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.-BOND TENDERS TO BE INVITED-The initial operation of the sinking fund for the new refunding bonds will take effect this month when the city will advertise for tenders of bo
designated agent, the National Newark \& Essex Banking Co.
CAMDEN, N. J.-COURT BARS LIGHT PLANT BONDS-Upholding the contontion of a privately owned public utility company that the city's
indebtedness was already in excess of legal limits, the supreme Court of New Jersey has barred the issuance of of $\$ 10,000,000$, bonds for the construcon of municipally owned plant voted at the last November eiection:
COMMERCIAL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Port Norris), N. J.-BOND OFFERING-L. R. Brown, Township Merk' (Dayilght Saving Time) on May 15 for the purchase of $\$ 35,000$
not to exceed $5 \%$ int. coupon or registered general funding bonds. Dated incl. Bidder to name one rate of int. The sum required to be obtained than will produce she bonds is $\$ 35,000$ and no more bonds will be sold $\$ 1,000$. Prin. and int. (A. \& 0 .) payable at the Bridgeton Nationceeding Bridgeton. The bonds are authorized pursuant to Chapter 77 of the ownship, payable from, as amended, and will be general obligations of property, A certified check for $2 \%$ of theeamount of the bonds payable o the order of the township must accompany each proposal Layablal opinion of David M. Bowen, of Bridgeton,., will be furnished the successful

CRESSKILL, N. J.—PRICE PAID—J. S. Rippell \& Co. of Newark and Ewing \& Co. of New York, jointly, which purchased in Febraury an issue of $\$ 85,0004 \%$ serial funding bonds, as noted in these columns at the time paid a price or 93 , a basis of about $5.31 \%$.
ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Newark), N. J.- 1937 TAXX RATASS OF county, compared with the 1936 rates per $\$ 100$ of ansessed valuation,

East Orange
Montclair
Broomfield.
Irvington
Belleville.-
West Orange
South Orang
Nutley
 1937
$\$ 3.54$
3.85
3.48
3.16
2.70
3.77
3.49
3.70
2.28
2.85

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 10,0004 \%$ efunding bonds offered on April $30-\mathrm{V}$. 144 , p. 3049 -was awarded to Dated April 1, 1936 and due April 1, 1941 .
LINDEN, N. J.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-On April 27 the City Council eneral and city's share improvement bonds and $\$ 105,000$ special assess ment improvement bonds.
MONMOUTH COUNTY (P. O. Freehold), N. J.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 500,000$ coupon or registered refunding bonds offered on May 5bankers paid a price of 100.24 for $3 \mathrm{i} / \mathrm{s}$ s, and in accordance with the conditions of sale, took $\$ 499,000$ bonds. Net interest cost to the county about
$3.20 \%$ Dated April 1,1937 and due April 1 as follows: $\$ 50,000$ from 1938 to 1946 incl. and $\$ 49,000$ in 1947 .
MONTVALE, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Leroy Lewis, Borough Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 8.30 p. m. (Daylight Saving 'Time) on May 19 for the purchase of $\$ 19,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or reg ist
$\$ 11,000$ general improvement assessment bonds. Due May 1 as follows: 8,000 $\$ 5,000$ in 1938 , and $\$ 2,000$ from 1939 to improvement bonds. Due $\$ 1,000$ on May 1 from 1938 8,000 general impr 1945 incl.
Each issue is dated May 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Bidder to name a entire $\$ 19,000$ bonds are due in the following annual amounts: $\$ 6.000,1938$; $\$ 3,000$ from 1939 to 1941 incl. and $\$ 1,000$ from 1942 to 1945 incl. Bids must be made only on the basis that the entire $\$ 19,000$ bonds constitute a payable at the First National Bank, Park Ridge. Bids will be considered for less than all of the bonds, only if the bonds of the combined maturities bid forare those first maturity and the amount bid equals or exceeds $\$ 19,000$.
A cortified check for $2 \%$ of the total offering of $\$ 19,000$ bonds, payable to A certified check for $2 \%$ of the total offering of $\$ 19,000$ bonds, payable to
the order of the Borough Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Caldwell'\& Raymond of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.
NEW MILFORD, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Frank J. Kehoe, Borough Clerk, will receive sealed bids until $8.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Daylight Saving Time) on May 18 for the purchase of $\$ 75,00$
$\$ 40,000$ sewer bonds of 1937 . Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ from 1938 35,000 to 1949 , incl. and $\$ 4,000$ in 1950 . 195 . Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 6,000$ Each issue is dated May 1,1937. Den in 1944. . Dence $\$ 1,000$. Rate of interest to be expressed by the bidder in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Prin. and int.
(M. \& N.) payable at the Peoples Trust Co. of Bergen County, Hackensack. (M. \& N.) payable at the Peoples trust co. of Bergen county, Hackensack. pany each proposal. The approving legal iopinion of Hawkins, Delafield
NORTHIARLINGTON, N. J.-BOND SALE DETAILLS-In connection with toe previous report in these columns of the private sale to Schlater,
Noyes \& Gardner of New York, of $\$ 60,0006 \%$ water bonds, we learn that Noyes $\&$ Gardner of New York, of $\$ 60,0006 \%$ water
the bankers paid par for the loan.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .2870$.
TEANECK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Teaneck), N. J.-BOND SALE POSTPONES-The sale scheduled for May 4 of $\$ 37,000$ not to exceed
$41 / 2 \%$ interest street paving assessment bonds was postponed.-V. 144 , $41 / 2 \%$ in
p. 3049 .

## NEW MEXICO

ALAMOGORDO, N. Mex.-BOND CALL CANCELED-Ir is reported that a call for payment as of May 1 , on $\$ 90,00051 / 2 \%$ water system bonds, the State Tax Commission of the issuance of refunding bonds in the amount of $\$ 90,000$, and also subject to the town being able to dispose of refunding

GALLUP, N. Mex.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has been
assed providing authority for the issuance of $\$ 60,0004 \%$ hospital building passed providing authority for the issuance of $\$ 60,0004 \%$ hospital building

ROOSEVELT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20 (P. O. Portales), N. Mex.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received unti
$10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on June 5, by Nonnie Mae Jones, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a $\$ 5,000$ issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed
 July 1, 1940 to 1949 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the state Treasurer office or at such other pless than par and accrued interest to date of delivery. A certified check for $5 \%$ of the amount bid, payable to the County Treasurer, muse accompany the bid.
SILVER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, N. Mex.- BOND ELEC-TION-The Board of Education has ordered an election to be held M
at which a $\$ 100,000$ school building bond issue will be voted upon.

## NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y.-BONDS OFFERED TO INVESTORS-Public offering of a new issue of $\$ 1,553,000$ City of Albany $21 / 2 \%$ bonds is being made
by A. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc.; Granbery, Safford \& Co.; Chas. D. Bainey \& Co.; Rutter \& Co., and Sherwood \& Co. The bonds are dated May 1, 1937, and mature May 1,1938 to 1977, inclusive, and are offered at price
to yield $0.90 \%$ to $2.30 \%$ for the maturities from 1938 to 1947 , inclusive and for the maturities from 1948 to 1977 are priced from 100.25 to 95.50 . The bonds, issued for refunding and various municipal purposes, are valid and legally binding obligations of the city, payable from unlimited ad
valorem taxes upon all taxable property therein without limitation as to rate or amount. The bonds are legal investment for savings banks and rrust funds in New York State.

Financial Chronicle
May 8, 1937

BIDS RECEIVED-The Pollowing is the official list of the bids received
g/the city on April 30, when the abovelbonds were awarded-V. 144 , D. 3idders and Interest Rates-
Bank of the Manhattan

Band ors and Interest Rates-
Co. © Dhe Manhattan Co.; A. C. Allyn \& Corney R Rutter \&
wood \& Co., of New Yorik. Coupon ranford \& Co.; Sherwood \& Do., of New York. Coupon rate of $21 / 2 \%$ on all
issues Chemical Bank; Hañgarten \& Co.; Ladenburg, Thalmann \&
Co; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; Burr \& Co. Coupon rates
$21,2 \%$ ona $l l$ issues Barr Bros. \& Co. Inc.; R. I, Day \& Co.jnc.; First National
Bank of New York; State Bank of Albany. Coupon rat of $21 / 2 \%$ on all issues.-; ${ }^{2}$. Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc.; E. H. Rolins \& Sons, Inc.; Francis
I. du Pont \&. Co.; B. J. Van Ingen \& Oo., Inc.; Shields \&
Co.; Mississippi Valley Trust Co. Coupon rate $21 / 2 \%$ Lehman bissues,-rs; Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co., and Associates. Coupon rate $214 \%$ and $284 \%$.-- Thit. and
National City Bank of New York; Bankers. Trust Co.;
Edw.
 Stone \& Webster and Blodget; Graham, Parsons \& Co.;
Phelps. Fenn \& Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co. Coupon rate $21 / 2 \%$ and $23 / \%$
Chase National Bank; $;$ F, Rothschild \& Co.; The First
Boston Corp.; Harris Trust \& Savings Bank; Northern Boston Corp.; Harris Trust \& Savings Bank; Northern
Trust Co.; R. H. Moulton \& Co., Inc. Coupon rate




$1,557,970.00$ $1,553,000.00$ $1,556,727.20$

ALBANY COUNTY (P. O. Albany), N. Y.-BOND OFFERINGlight Saving Time) May 11 for sale at not less than par, "all or mo (Day $\$ 600,000$ coupon, fully registerable, bonds divided into two issues as follows:
$\$ 100,000$ public works bonds. Due $\$ 10,000$ yearly on May 1 from 1938 500,000 tax revenue bonds of 1936. Due $\$ 100,000$ yearly on May 1 from
1938 to 1942 .
not to exs a not to exceed $4 \%$ Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated May 1, 1937. Prin. and in Albany. Certified check for $\$ 12,000$, payable to the County of Albany required. Delivery to be made on May i7, or as soon thereafter as possible Purchaser will be furnished with the opinion of Reed, Hoyt \& Washburn
of New York that the bonds are valid and binding obligations of the county,
payable by payable by general tax without limitation.
BEACON, N. Y.-BOND oFFERING-Harry F. Straney, Commis May 14 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 50,000$ cour Saving Time) terable, general obligation unlimited tax relief bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of $14 \%$ or $1-10 \%$ but nid to exceed $6 \%$.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated April 1,1937 . Prin. and semi-t tn in Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated April 1, 1937 . Prin. and semi-ann. int. (Appril 1
and Oct. 1) payable at the Fishkill National Bank of Beacon, in Beacon,
with New York with New York exchange. Due on April 1 as follows of Beacon, in Beacon, $\$ 5,000,1939$ to 1943;
$\$ 6,000,1944,1945$ and 1946 , and $\$ 7,000$ in 1947 . Certified $\$ 6,000,1944,1945$ and 11946 , and $\$ 7,000$ in 1947 : $\$ 5,000,11939$ tertified check for
$\$ 1,000$, payable to the City of Beacon, required. The approving opinion
of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the city
BUFFALO, N. Y--BONDSALE-The $\$ 950,000$ bonds described below headed by Lehman Bros. of New York and including Blyth a synd!cate Moseley \& Co. Eastman Dillon \& Co., Schoollkopf, Hutton \& Pomeroy, F. Morse Bros. \& Co., all of N. Y. and O', Srian, Pottere \& Co. of Buffalo, as
2.70 , at par plus a premium of $\$ 1,425$, equal to 100.15 , a basis of about $\$ 500,000$ work relief and (or) home relief bonds. Due $\$ 50,000$ on May 15
from 1938 to 1947 incl. 450,000 from city contribution-reiief project bonds. Due $\$ 45.000$ on May 15
from 1938 to 1947 , incl. Dated May 15, 1937. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Prin. and int. (M. \& N. 15 ) payable at the City Comptroller's office or at the Central Hanover Bank \&
Trust Co., New York City. A syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart \& Co. of New York submitted the The bonds are being offered to investors at prices to yield from $1.10 \%$
$2.70 \%$, according to maturity.
N. YLDEN COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10 (P. O. CoIden), N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 17,000$ coupon or registered schcol bonds Oo. of Buffalo, as 3.40s, at a price of 100.32, a basis of about $3.34 \%$
Dated April 1,1937 and due April 1 as follows: $\$ 1,500$ from 1938 to 1948
ncl. and $\$ 500$ in 1949 .

DENMARK, HARRISBURG, PINCKNEY, CHAMPION AND RUTLAND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Copenhagen),
N. Y. BOND OFFERING-W. A. Twining, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. (Eastern A. Tandard Time) on May 14 for the purchase of $\$ 22,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered series A
school bonds. Dated June 1 , 1937 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$ on
June 1 of each'year from 1940 to interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10 \mathrm{th}$ of $1 \%$. Pringle and int. J. \& D. payable at the BlackiRiver National Bank, Low Pring, and int. The bonds are direct general obligations of the School District, payable from unlimited taxes. A cert. check for $\$ 400$, payable to the order of $\mathbf{D}$, A. Timmerman, District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The
approving legal opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of N . Y. City will be
furnished the successful bidder,

EAST GREENBUSH, N. Y. $\rightarrow$ SEWER DISTRICT NO. 1 BONDS bids until 2 p . m . (Eastern Standard Time) on May 7 for the purchase of $\$ 40,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered Sewer District No. 1
bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due $\$ 2000$ annuall on Nov. 1 from 1938 to 1957 incl. Bidder to name one rate of annually on aressed in a multiple of 1/4 or 1-10th of $1 \%$. Prin. and int. M, \& N. payable exchange, Said bonds are issued pursuant to the town laws and section 5 -b the portion of the cost to be borne by the town of the construction of paying system in Sewer District No. 1 in said town. They will be general absewer tions of the town payable primarily from assessments to be levied on the taxable property in the town is subject to the levy of unlimited such levy, all taxes to pay the same. A certified check for $\$ 800$, payable to the valorem the town, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion order of
Dillon \& Vandewater of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder,

## Financial Statement

Town, is $\$ 4,390,671$. The the property subject to the taxing power of the above mentioned bonds, is $\$ 51,568$. The population of thecluding the census) was 3,262. The bonded debt above stated does not include the debt of any other subdivision having power to levy taxes upon any or all of commences Jan. 1. The amount of taxes of the town. The fiscal year commences Jan.
mencing Jan. 1, 1934, Jan. 1, 1935 and Jan. 1, 1936, was respectively, $\$ 66$,
145.84, \$84,917.67 landi\$80,055. The amount of such taxes uncollected at and $\$ 80,055$. The amount of such, rexpectively, $\$ 7,169.09, \$ 11,680.92$
April 28,1937 , is, respectively, $\$ 2,895.22, \$ 9,836.30$ and $\$ 18,850.60$ as of
EAST ROCHESTER, N. Y,BOND OFFERING-Bids for $\$ 29,000$ coupon public works project bonds will be received by the village clerk until
$2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern Standard Time), May 12 . Bidders are to name rate of intererest. Dated May 15, 1937. Interest payable semi-annually on Jan. 1 and July, 1 Appre $\$ 2,000$, July 1, 1938 and $\$ 3,000$ yearly on July 1 from 1939 HARRISON, N. Y.-FINANCIAL STATEMENT-George B. Gibbons V. 144, p. 3050-issued the following data bearing on the Town's financial


Financial Statement (Officially Reported as of March 31, 1937) Assessed valuation, 1937 $\$ 56,526,110$
$4,828,000$ ess water bonds. including this issue
$-5$
812,999 $\$ 4,015,001$
 villages in the town with power to issue bonds. The above are no inconcial state ment does not include the debt of other political divisions which have the power to levy taxes within the town.

Debt Reduction Record
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Dec. } 31, ' 33 & \text { Dec. } 31, ' 34 & \text { Dec. } 31, ' 35 & \text { As Above }\end{array}$ Tax Collection Record

Year-

JOHNSON CITY, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 53,000$ coupon or regis were awarded to Adams, McEntee \& Co. of New York on a bid of 100.07 for $2.20 \%$ a basis of about $2.19 \%$. A. C. Allyn \& Co. of New York
submitted the next best bid, 10.159 for 2.30 s . Dated Jan. 1937 . Due

MAMARONECK (P. O. Mamaroneck), N. Y.-BOND SALE DEA. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc. in the purchase on April 30 of an issue of 869000 A. W. Allyn bonds as 3.90 , at a price of on April 300 of an issue of $\$ 69,000$
town water basis of about $3.85 \%$, as
previously reported in these columns-V. 144, p. 3050 . Other bids were as previous
follows Rooseveltid Weigold $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Int. Rate } & \text { Rate Bid } \\ 3.90 \% & 100.11 \\ 41 / 4 \% & \text { Par }\end{array}$
MAMARONECK, N. Y.-NOTE SALE-On April 21 the town arranged With the First National Bank of Mount Vernon for
BOND OFFERING PLANNED-Bond issues of $\$ 55,000$ to cover the last of Post Road construction costs, and $\$ 100,000$ for Works Progress Adminby the town for sale on May 28 .
The Post Road bonds, the last of $\$ 750,000$ costs to the town for the The Post Road bonds, the last of $\$ 750,000$ costs to the town for the
through highway, and the WPA bonds are subject to public referendum at a
special meeting May 22 .
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.-CERTIFICATES AUTHORIZED-The
Common Council on April 28 voted the issuance of $\$ 200$ UTH Common Council on April 28
NEW YORK CITY-TAX RECEIPTS SHOW MARKED INCREASE For 1937 -All records for the advance payment of real estate taxes were
broken this year when $\$ 45,199,460$ was collected during the first-half period broken this year when
which ended on May 1
Discussing the high
Discussing the high rate of pre-payment, Comptroller Frank J. Taylor said that the total was $\$ 10,300,000$ more than during the same period of
1936 . Only first-half taxes are due on April 1 , but the city allows a $4 \%$ discount on second-half instalments paid during that month. The deadline for escaping interest on delinquency on first-half taxes is April 30 and the "These advance payments mean that the city current needs in the earlier part of the year," the Comptroller pointed out, adding that the city thereby saves interest money in the bargain were $\$ 23,726,841$ in excess of the 1936 receipts close of business April 30 Collections totaled $\$ 233,139,989$, of which $\$ 187,940,529$ was on accoun of first-half of 1937 levy and $\$ 45,199,460$ was on account of second-half
payments. payments,
Last year collections totaled $\$ 209,413,148$ of which $\$ 174,524,225$ was for the first-half levy and $\$ 34,888,922$ for the second half. First-half collections
head.
NEW YORK, N. Y.-APRIL FINANCING-The city borrowed $\$ 5,000,00011 / 2 \%$ special corporate stock notes. Due $J$ of the following: $5,000,00011 / \%$ special corporate stock notes. Due July 8, 11937.
$5,000,00013 \%$ special corporate stock notes. Due July 17,1937 .
$5,000,0002 \%$ special corporate stock notes. Due July $21,1937$.


PORT CHESTER, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 30,000$ coupon awarded to R. W. Pressprich $\&$ Co. of New York, as 184 s , at par plus a premium of $\$ 7.77$, equal to 100.025 , a basis of about $1.74 \%{ }^{1} 937$ and due $\$ 10,000$ on May 1 , from 1938 to 1940 incl. May, 1 ,
SALEM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12 (P. O. Salem) N. Y.-BOND OFFERING POSTPONED-The offering of $\$ 8,00031 / 2 \%$
bonds, scheduled for May 3-V. 144, p. 3050-Tas postponed. Dated
May 1,1937 . Due $\$ 800$ yearly on May ifrom 1938 to 1947, incl. SANDS POINT, N. Y.- BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 110,000$ coupon
or registered water works system bonds offered on April $30-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p}$ 2872 -was awarded to the Port Washington National Bank \& Trust, p .
of Port Washington as $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.27 , a basis of about $3.23 \%$ of Port Washington as $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.27 a basis of about $3.23 \%$.
Dated May 1,1937 , and due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ from 1938 to 1943 incl. and $\$ 4,000$ from 1944 to 1966 incl. Redeemable on and after May 1,
1952 , at the village's option, at par and accrued interest, on any interest payment date
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Mary A. Mul queen, Commissioner of Finance, will receive sealed bids unt A. Mu $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$
(Daylight Saving Time) on May, 11 for the purchase of $\$ 110,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:
$\$ 105,000$ public works bonds. Due $\$ 15,000$ on May 1 from 1938 to 1944 incl. 5,000 water bonds. Due $\$ 1,000$ on May 1 from 1938 to 1942 incl.
All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1937. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 1, or $1-10$ of $1 \%$. Saratoga Springs. A certified check for $\$ 2,500$, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Clay
Dillon \& Vandewater of New York City will be furnished the successfui
bidder

SAYVILLE FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. Sayville), N. Y.-BONDS VOTED-On April 22 the voters approved 272 to 41, a proposition to issue
$\$ 60,000$ fire house bonds. SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Scarsdale, N. Y.-HIGHER TAX RATE PROPOSED-The bidget for
the fiscal year July 1, 1937, to June 30, 1938, recommended by the Board
of Education, provides for the expenditure of $\$ 856,952.81$, an increase of which contribute to the increase, according to George A. Marsh, Business Manager of the Board of Education, are a larger retirement of bonds; retirement fund and salary increases. If the recommended budget is adopted
 $\$ 11.247$ per $\$ 1,000$ of assessed valuation, which is $\$ 0.413$ increase over the
current year. The net amount to be raised by taxation for $1937-1938$ is current year.
$\$ 720,606.15$.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 300,000$ coupon, fully registerable, shonwo ded \& Co. and Shields \& Oo., both of New York, joincly ${ }_{1.97} 2$ s, at par plus a premium of $\$ 522$, equal to 100.174 , a basis of abou $\$ 150,000$ public works project bonds. Due $\$ 15,000$ yearly on March 1 150,000 hrome reliet a and work relief bonds. Due $\$ 15,000$ yearly on March 1 Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated March 1, 1937. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (M. \& S. 1) payable at the Ohase National Bank in New York.

TRIBOROUGH BRIDGE AUTHORITY, N. Y.-SYNDICATE announce that they had terminated on May 4, the account on the recent issue of $\$ 25,000,000$ Triborough Bridge Authority $4 \%$ revenue bonds.

## NORTH CAROLINA

ALEXANDER COUNTY (P. O. Taylorsville), N. C.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Board of County Commissioners has passed three
orders providing authority for the issuance of a total of $\$ 103$, 000 refunding orders
bonds.
 committee that it willtmake a distribution of interest equivalent tol $0.75 \%$ on account of Jan. 1,1937 interest on,the refunding bonds to be issued under the plan dated July 1,1936 . It is said that the distribution wil bo
EDGECOMB COUNTY (P. O. Tarboro), N. C. - BONDS VOTEDThe voters of
mLENOIR, N. C.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The'Board of Comis and sewer refunding bonds and $\$ 20.00$ street and side wance of $\$ 80,000$ water
NORTH CAROLINA, State of-BOND OFFERING-Sealed blds will for the purchase of the following coupan or registered bonds agreegating $\$ 3,019,000$ :
$\$ 2,344,000$ permanent improvement bonds. Due on April 1 as follows:
675,000 State office building bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: $\$ 50,000$,
1940 to 1947, and $\$ 275,000$ in 1948 .
Interest rate is not to exceed $4 \%$, payable A. \& $O$. Denom, $\$ 1 \overline{000}$ Dated April 1, 1937. A separate bid for each issue (not less than par and rate or rates in multiples of 4 of $1 \%$. No bid may name more than two rates for each issse and each bid must specift the amount of bonds of each rate. The lowest interest cost to the State will determine the anwara in
these bonds. Prin. and int. payable at the State Treasurer'soffice or in
N. Y. City . These bonds are said to be direct general obligations of the state. The approving opinion of Masslich \& Mitchell of New York, will be furnished. Bids are required on forms to be furnished by the state
Treasurer A certified check for $2 \%$ of the par value of bonds, must accompany bid:
RUTHERFORD COUNTY (P. O. Rutherfordton), N. C.- NOTE evenue anticipation notes purchased by the American Trust Co. of Charotte, as noted here early in March-V. 144.p. 1643 - bear interest at $11 / 2 \%$,
SALISBURY, N. C.-BOND CALL-H. C. Holmes, City Manager, states that the city will redeem at par and accrued interest, at the central $\$ 15,0006 \%$ street and sidewalk impt. bonds, numbered 1 and 2 , and 9 to 1 . street and sidewalkimpt. ©onds, numbered 1 and 2 ,
stidewalk impt. bonds, numbered 3 to 8 .
school bonds, numbered 1 to 6 .


TARBORO, N. C.-NOTE SALE-It is reportod that the Citizens b ank The Town Oierk reports that the said notes mature on July 26, 1937.

## NORTH DAKOTA

BATHGATE, N. Dak.-BOND ofFERING-O. J. Speckman, City
 check' for $\$ 30$, required.
BENEDICT, N. Dak.-BONDSSOLD-The $\$ 1,700$ issue of $5 \%$ semi-ann. goneral to a local investor, at par, according to the village clerik.
BROWN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16, Rolette Cqunty, N. Dak.BOND OFFERING-John Clark, Clerk of the Board of Education, will for the purchase of $\$ 2.000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ sc
CAVALIER COUNTY (P. O. Langdon), N. Dak.-CORRECTION-
 4s, hat par-V. 144 ,
CAVALIER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Cavalier), N. Dak.-BOND OFFERING

$\$ 00$ and $\$ 600$. Cert. check Yor $\$ 84$ required
ELLENDALE, N. Dak.-BOND OFFERNG-Sealed bids will be received until May tolexceed $6 \%$. payable semi-a nnually. Dated May 1, 1937. These bonds were approved by the voters on April 27 .
MANVEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48 ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Manvel,) N. Dak.-


## OHIO

 BEDFORD, Ohio-BOND SALE-The State Teachers Retirement plant bonds at a price of par. Dated Oct. 1, 1936 and due oct. 1 as follows:$\$ 500$ from 1938 to 1947 incl. and $\$ 1,000$ annually from 1948 to 1962 incl. nterest payable A. \& 0 .
BETHEL, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Clyde Hesler, Village Clierk, will receive sealed bids until noon (Eastern Standard Time) on may 24 for the
purchase of $\$ 48,0005 \%$ electric light, heat and power plant improvement

## OHIO MUNICIPALS

MITCHELL, HERRICK \& CO. 700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON aKron CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

## OHIO

bonds. Dated May 1, 1937. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due $\$ 2,000$ on March 11
and Sept. 1 from 1938 to 1949, incl. Bids for other than $5 \%$ bonds will ber and Sept. 1 from 1938 to 1949 , incl. Brds for orter, such fraction must be


to the order of the Vilage Treasurer, must accompany each
BRADNER, Ohio- BONDS VOTED-'Tne voters of Bradner on April 27
balotted favorably on a proposal to issue $\$ 15,500$ water system reconstrucbalotted favo
tion bonds.
CONCORD RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Urbana, R.R. No. 2) ${ }^{\circ}$ Ohio- BOND OFRERING-Charles K. Neal, District Clerk, will receive
 Urbana. The issue was authorized at the Nov. 1936 generai election.
DELAWARE COUNTY (P. O. Delaware), Ohio-BOND OFFERINGEarl M. French, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, wir recee bids until 1130 p. m . (Eastern Standard Time) May 24 for the purchase at not less than par or $\$ 1,800$ on March 1 . Due on March 1 as follows:
Interest payable annuall
$\$ 1,600,1938 ; \$ 1,500,1939 ; \$ 1,600,1940$ and $1941 ; \$ 180,192$ and 1943 and \$1.900, 194 . Principal and interest payable at the County Treas
urer's office. Certified check for $1 \%$ of amount of bonds bid for, payable to urer soffice or Certified checkissioners. required.

- EDGERTON, Ohio-BONDUFFHRING-Earl J. Dunlap, vilage clerk, will recerve sealeabim bonds. Dated April 1, 1937. Denom.



GREEN SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Green Springs) ${ }^{\text {Gio }}$ -V. 144, D. 2707-were a warded to Fox, Einhorn \& Co. of Cincinnati, a 31, s. at par plus a premium of $\$ 353$, equal to 101.412, a basis of about
3.08 Dated May 1,1937 Due yearly on Nov. 1 as follows $\$ 1,000$
 of $\$ 347.50$ for $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
- 

HUBBARD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BONDS SOLD-An issue or $\$ 35,000{ }^{4 \%}$ school gymnasium bonds wass sold to the state
LAKEWOOD, Ohio-BONDS SOLD-Tne Sinking Fund Commission has purchased \$15,
1938 to 1962 , incl.
NORTH ROXALTON, Ohio - SOND OFFERING DETAILS-In COnnection with the previous, report in these columns of the offering on May 8 of $\$ 12.000$ vilage hall and $\$ 5,830$ special assessment impte bonds, we mearn
that the village will print the bonds and furnish the approving legal opinion of Squire, sanders \& Dempsey of Cleveland. Delivery will be made about
 property is estimated at $\$ 4,000,000$. The only indebtedness or any kind, offered are non-voted and the legal limit of debt of that character is $1 \%$
of the tax duplicate. The village has no municipally - owned pubic utility of the tax dupicate and reports tax colioctions of over $100 \%$, including delinquencies. The bonds to be sold will be serviced from the 1937 tax year. the first half being due in December of that year.
RICHLAND RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. McArthur), Ohiosition RIDGE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Van Wert), Ohio $\overline{\mathrm{V}}$. 144 , SALE-The issue of $\$ 11.500$ school bonds onfered Bank, Van Wert, as 5 s. at par plus a premium of $\$ 610$ er erual to 105.30 , a basis of about
$2.28 \%$ Dated April 1937 and due as follow: $\$ 200$, April 1 and oct. 1 in 1938 and 1939 : $\$ 2.000$, April 1 and $\$ 1,500$, Oct. 1,1940 .
ROCKY RIVER, Ohio-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 120,000$ coupon
 plus a premim of $\$ 77^{7} 77$, equal to 100,064 , a basis of about 2.74
Oct. 1, 1936 and due $\$ 15,000$ on Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1946, incl
SALINE TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ironaale), Ohio-BOND OFFERING- E . L. Elliot, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive bids until noon May 25 for the purchase at not less than par or
$\$ 45.000 ~ 31 / 2 \%$ school building bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated June 1 .
 the Board of Education, required.

-An issue of $\$ 8,800$ poor reiel bon
SEVILLE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BONDS VOTEDThe proposed $\$ 50,000$ school addition construction
SUGAR GROVEE, Ohio-BONDS NOT SOLD-The $\$ 16,500$ water works nd $\$ 8,50$
WAPAKONETA, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 4,600$ river improvement bonds offered on April $29-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2707 -were awarded to the Firist National Bank of Wapakoneta as 3s, at par plus a premium of \$5, equal to
100.108 , a basis of about $2.98 \%$. Dated Aril 1936 , 1936 Due oct. 1 as


## OKLAHOMA

EUFAULA, Okla-BOND SALE-The $\$ 5,000$ issue of fire equipment bonds offered for sale on April $30-\mathrm{V}$. 144, , 2873 -was awarded to the
City Treasurer, according to the City Clerk. Due $\$ 1,000$ annually, beginCity Treasurer, according to to te
ning
LEXINGTON, OKIL-BOND SALE-The $\$ 11,000$ issue of coupon sewer bonds offered for sale on April 27-V. 144, p. 2873-was purchased
by the R. J. Edwards, Inc., of Oklahoma City, as 5 s , according to Bernice by the R. J. Edwards, Inc, of Oklahoma City, as is, accordng to Bernice
Black, city Clerk. Due $\$ 1,000$ from 1940 to 1950 incl. No other bid was eceived.
SASKWA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Saskwa), Okla- - BOND SALE The $\$ 12,00$ issue of school bonds offered for sale on May 3-V. 144 , p . $3051-$ was awarded to Calvert \& Canfield, of Oklahoma
to the District Clerk. Due $\$ 1,500$ from 1941 to 1948 , incl.
WAGONER, Okla.-BOND SALLE-An issue of $\$ 19,0004 \% \%$ park

## R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

Municipal Bonds Since 1892
Oklahoma City,[Oklahoma
AT\&T Ok Cy 18
LLong Distanceel 158

## OKLAHOMA

R. J. Edwards Inc., or Oklahoma City, each taking half the bonds. The WAURIKA, Okla.-BOND SALE--The S27,000 refunding bonds offered on May $3-\mathrm{V}$. $144, \mathrm{p}$. 3051 - Were awarded to the Brown Crummer In-
vestment Co. of Wichita, $\$ 10,000$ bonds maturing from 1940 to 1944 to bestment interest of $41 / 2 \%$ and $\$ 17,000$ bonds maturing from 1940 to 1944 to
bear 43 maturing from 1945 to 1953 to


## OREGON

bonds, totaling $\$ 24,000$, which were offered on May HTw issues of refunding were awarded to Blyth \& ${ }^{\text {Co }}$., Inc., of Portland, as follows: 14, p. 3052 $\$ 19,000$ water and sewer bonds, as 41/s, at 10.0 .8 a a basis of about $4.43 \%$.

at City Treasurer's office. Dated June 1, 1937. Prin. and int. payable
McMINNVILLE, Ore.- BOND OFFERING-Mina Redmond, Clerk of for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 38,000$ water and light refunding bond s .
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. port. Check for $5 \%$, required.
PORTLAND, Ore- - BOND SALE-An issue or $\$ 17,289.62$ 6\% semiannal street lighting system improvement bonds was offered for sale on
May 5 and was awarded to Wiliam Adams, Oity Treasurer, at par. Dated
April May 5 and was awarded to William Adams, City Treasurer, at par. Dated
April 1, 1937. Due in five years, optional on or after three years. Dater (P. O. Milton), OURE.-BONNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
 City on May 15, on which date interest shall cease, 6\% buildinew bonds
numbered from 141 to 155 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Nov. 151920 D"s. numbere from 141 to 155 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Nor. 15 , 1920 . Dre
on Nov. 15, 1940, optional on any interest payment date after Nov. 15, 1936 .

# Loans of the <br> City of Philadelphia <br> Commonwealth of Pennsylvania <br> Moncure Biddle \& Co. <br> 1520 Locust Street Philadetphia 

## PENNSYLVANIA

AMBRIIDGE, Pa,-BUND SALE-An issue of $\$ 15.00041 / \%$ street paving bonds was sold recently to singer, Dseane
at par plus a premium of $\$ 30$, equal to 100.533 .
ARNOLD, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-Tom Tannas, Borough Secretary,
will receive bids until 8 p. m. May 13 for the purchase or $\$ 70,000$ coupon wonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of $\$ 70,00$ coupon
 on May 1 prom 1943 to 1956. incl. Cert. check for $\$ 1,000$, payabole to thy
Borough Treasurer , , tequired. Legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully \& Churchill
of Pittsburgh will be furnished to Borough Treasurer, required. Legal opinion of B B
of Pittsburgh will be furnished to the purchaser.
FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fairview), Pa. $\$ 12,000 \mathrm{3} \mathrm{\%}$ high school, building bonds, which were approved by the Department of Internal Affairs last Decomber. DWere approved by the
Dec. 1 from 1941 to 1946 incl.: optional on and after Dec. 1 an annually on
JOHNSTOWN - -

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.-BOND SALE-Phelps, Fenn \& Co. of New York and Butcher \& Sherrerd of Philadelphia, Fhelps, Fenn \& Co. of the suc ofssful bidderk
for the $\$ 232,000$ coupon refunding bonds of 1937 ofrered

 from 1949 to 1953. The Bancamerica- ${ }^{\text {B }}$
mitted the next best bid, 101.77 for $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
MAHONOY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa-TO ISSUE BONDSnot to exceed $4 \%$ interest school bonds. near future an issue of $\$ 30,000$
Stroudsburg), Pa.-BONDS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. all bids were rejected on Feb. 20 , has since issue of obold to the State Teachers Retirement System. Dated Nov. 1, 1936 and due $\$ 1,000$ annually on
Nov. 1 from 1937 to 1956 inc.
MOUNT LEBANON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BONDS VOTED-A the Apri 27 election the proposal to issue $\$ 425,000$ new junior high school bavored the measure.
fand
PENN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Greensburg), Pa.to the issuance of $\$ 69$, 000 school building addition bonds.
PENNSYLVANIA (S
following is a record of local bonds lately ISSUES APPROVED-The Internal Affairs, Bureau of Municipal Affairs. Information includes th
and purpose of issue and date approved:
Municipality and Purpose-
City of Washington, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fashington County-Funding } \\ & \text { floatins ndebtedness, } \$ 90,000 \text {; street and sewer im- }\end{aligned}$
provements. $\$ 50,000$, $\$ 90,000$; street and sewer im-
Cheltenham Twp . Sch. Dist. Mont Purchasing or acquir ns land for school bu ldoung purposes; erect, enlarge, equip or furnish school building
or buildings
North Shenango Twp. Sch. Dist.,- Crawford County- April 28 60,000 Erecting a new school building.,
Allegheny County-Erecting and constructing new
Con Allegheny County-EErecting and constructing new
bridges and approaches.
Allegheny County-Improving tunnels, subwars Allegheny County - Improving tunnels, subways and
underground roads
und Allegheny County-Establishing, making, enlarging,
extending, operating and maintaining public parks, April 29 $\quad \begin{gathered}250,000 \\ 300,000\end{gathered}$ PENNSYLVANIA (State of)-AUTHORITY ASSURED OF $\$ 65,000,-$ that President Roosevelt has approved allocation of $\$ 665,000$,ed April 29 Works Administration funds to the State and that the Authority of is yoing
ahead with its State-wide construction program." Or the total sum,

000,000 would be made avaiiable as an outright grant and the onther $\$ 40$.-
000,000 issued in the form of a loan, securediby $4 \%$ Authority bonds.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa,-CONSOLIDATION OF SINKING FUNDS DECLARED INVALID-The Bureau of Municipal Research, in a a statement
 Attacking the statement of proponents of the measure that consolidation of the funds would result in savings of many millions to taxpayers, the
Bureau stated that the actual effect would be to increase sinking fund costs.

 pointed out that the state Constitution, the ity chatrer, alty of the che and citys
loan ordinaness and State Supreme Court decision require the maintenance
of a separate sinking fund of a separate sinking fund for each loan of the city,
New York were the successful bidders for the $\$ 2,450,000$ narriman \& Co. of
 Dated May 1, 1937 and due April 1, 1940 . The Peopless-Pitttsburgh Trust
Co. of Pittsburgh submitted the next best bid, offering to pay 100.031 for $13 . \mathrm{s}$. Brown, Harriman \& Co. are offering the notes to investors on a
$1.6 \%$ yrield basi $1.60 \%$ yield basis.

Analysis of Fu:ded and Floating Debt March 31, 1937
Tross actual indebitedness uf the City of Pittsburgh is as follows:
Grobetedness.
 y Three-year general $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Punds of } \\ \text { improvement } & \text { notes }\end{array} \quad 700,000.00$ $z$ Three-year funding debt notes dated April Net floating debt $\qquad$ $2,000,000.00$

Credit to be deducted from said gross in-
debtedsesss
Bonds of city incl. in said gross bonded
debt which have been
debt. Which have been parchased by thed
Sinking Fund Commission and are held in
the several sinking funds funs for the re-
Cash held in said sinking form
demption of the bonded debt of the city
$\$ 1,101,000,00$
demption of the bonded debt of the city
Net debt outstanding (which includes bonds $4,883,526$. Bouds and notes authorized int not issued--...........-- $\$ 57,253,217{ }_{26}^{26}$ $\times$ Public welfare relief bonds (sanctioned by electors April 26, 1932 ).----............ General improvement noter noter, term
three years, dated April 1,1937 , to be sold $z$ at this sale
$\$ 700,000.05$
$x$ Funding notes (to liquidate floating in-
2,000,000.00
dated April 1 , 1937 amount), three-year,
$450,000.00$
March 31, 1937, delinquent city taxes (prior years) ...... $\$ 314,150,000.00$ Water bonds outstanding (inc. in above bonds outstanding)
Cash \& bonds in water bond sink. fd. (inc. in above sink. $\$ 6,150,000.00$
$505,276.93$
$T$ water d $\begin{array}{r}505,276.93 \\ \hline \$ 5,644,723.07\end{array}$

 $85 \%$ of real valuation:
Valuation on land
Valuation Maion

There is no litigation nor controversy, pending nor threatened, concerning the validity of these notes, the boundaries of the municipality, or the titles Other bidders were:

Union T

Bankers Trust Co, Po., New Yorks.-.... Int. Rate

District has borrowed $\$ 200$ DISTRICT, Pa.-BORROWS $\$ 200,000$-The District has borrowed $\$ 200,000$ from three local banks at $1 \$ 4 \%$ int. The loan is repayable July 3 and was made to cover general operating costs
 tewn M, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-D. M. Baker, Township Secretary, Wil
receive bids util 6 p. m . May 10 for the purchase at not less than par of
$\$ 34,000$. 41 .
 follows: $\$ 1,5001939$ to 1949, and $\$ \$, 500,195$.
for $\$ 500$, payable to the Township, required.
WILKES BARRE, Pa.-BOVD ELECTION-The City Council has $\$ 400,000$ bonds. date of a spectal election to vote on a proposal to issue

## PUERTO RICO

DORADO, Puerto Ri $=0-B O N D S$ SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works Administratio
school bonds.

## SOC TH CAROLINA

Treasurer that the sit
OLD-It is stated by the City Olerk-

 $4 \%$ semi-ann. water worts honds have been purchased recently at par by
the Public Works Adtninistration.
GREEN bids will be received until noon on May 17 of a $\$ 421.000$ is isues. secretary
 as follows: $10,000,1947 ; \$ 17,000$, 1948 to 1950 and $\$ 18.000,1951$ to 1970. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money in New York. The approving
opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge, of Boston, will be furnished. No bonds can be, sold for less than par and accrued int, A certified check
for $1 \%$ of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to William D. Robertson for $1 \%$ of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to
NEW BROOKLAND, S. C.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-It is reported that the Public Works Administration has purchased at par $\$ 28,0004 \%$
NORWAY, S. C.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-A $\$ 15,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. water woriss bonds is
Works Administration, at par.
RAPID CITY, S. Dak.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Board of Com missioners on Apriil 19 passed an ordinance providing authority for the

ROCKMART SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Rockmart), S. S. C.- BOND
SALE-The $\$ 20,000$ issue of coupon school bonds offered for sale on A pril 27

Volume 144
Financial Chronicle
3221
-V. 144, p. 2875 -was purchased by the Trust Co. of Georgia, of Atlanta, as $31 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, paying a premium of $\$ 510$, equal to 102.55, according to $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{W}$.
Carleton, Secetary-Treasurer to the School Trustees. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. SALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47, Aiken County, S. C.-BOND
OFFERING-The Trustees of the Dist.ict will receive bids at the office of OFFERING-The Trustees of the Dist. ict will receive bids at the office of purchase at not less than par of $\$ 10,000$ coupon bonds. Bidders are to name
 (\%)
SULLIVAN'S ISLAND TOWNSHIP (P. O. Moultrieville), S. C.$B O N D S$ SOLD TOP PWA-It is reported that $\$ 73,0004 \%$ semi-ann. water
works bonds were purchased at par by the Public Works Administration. SUMMERVILLE, S. C.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works Administratio
boonds at par.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

BRANDT INDEPENDENT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 50 (P. O. Brandt), S. Dak.-BOND 'sALE-The $\$ 18,000$ issue of purchased at par by $M$. Plin Beebe, of Ipswich, according to the District
Clerk. Due $\$ 1,000$ from 1938 to 1955 ; redeemable on any int. payment (This report supersedes the sale notice previously given on this item144, p. 3053.)
FAULKTON, S. Dak.-PWA LOAN REJECTED-In connection with the recent report in these columns that the Public Works Administration it is stated by the City Auditor that the loan was rejected by the City
Council.
Frederick), S. Dak.-BONDS NOT SOLD-The $\$ 26,000$ issue of not to Frederick), S. Dak.-BONDS NOT SOLD-The $\$ 26,000$ issue of not to exceed $5 \%$ semi-ann. refunding bonds offered on May $4-V .144$, p.
Was not sold, according to the District Clerk. Dated May 1 . 1937 . Due Was not sold, according to the District Clerk. Dated May 1,1937
from May 1, 1940 to 1957; redeemable on and after May 1, 1947 .
HOLABIRD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Holabird), S. Dak.-BOND
SALE-The $\$ 13,000$ issue of $4 \%$ coupon semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on April $20-\mathrm{V} .144$, p. 2709 -was purchased by a Monroe investor,
at par. Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Due from Jan. 1, 1938 to 1956; subject to redemption on any interest-p. Dment date. No other bid was received.

MADISON, S. Dak.-PWA LOAN CANCELED-It is now reported by the City Auditor that the Public Works Administration loan in con-
nection with the $\$ 15,0004 \%$ semi-ann. Water works bonds prurchased recently at par by the Administration, as noted here-V. 144 , p. $3053-$

RELIANCE, S. Dak.-BONDS SOLDTO PWA-It is reported that \$14, $5004 \%$ semi-ann. water work.

WATERTOWN, S. Dak.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The Public Works
Administration is said to have purchased at par $\$ 4,0004 \%$ semi-annual
WAUBAY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 184 (P. O. Waubay), S. Dak.-BONDS DEFEATED-At the election held on April

## TENNESSEE

FENTRESS COUNTY (P. O. Jamestown), Tenn.-BOND OFFERING Sealed bids will be received until 1 p . m. on May 24, by W. M. Johnson, bonds. Due $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{dm}$, April 1 . 938 . ter 408 , Private Acts of 1937 , and by resolution of the Quarterly County HAMBLEN COUNTY (P. O. Morristown), Tenn.-BONDS SOLD-
It is stated by E. B. Fisher, Chairman of the County Court that the
Hamilton National Bank, and Booker \& Davidson. both of Knoxville, It is stated by E. B. Fisser, Chairman of the County Court, that the
Hamilton National Bank, and Booker \& Davidson, both of Knoxville,
jointly, were the successful bidders for $\$ 100,000$ refunding bonds as $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, jointly, were the successful bidders for $\$ 100,000$ refunding bonds as $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$,
at a discount of $\$ 1,450.00$, equal to 98.55 , a basis of about $3.31 \%$. Due nnually in from 1 to 20 years.
KINGSPORT, Tenn.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-On April 22 the Board of Aldermen passed an ordinance providing authority for the issuance of

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.-BOND TENDERS INVITED-It is stated by R. Rex Wallace, Director of Finance, that he will receive sealed tenders and maturing on Jan. 1, 1958. This notice is for the purchase by the tenders will be received until 10 a . m . on May 15 . Tenders shall be accompanied by a certified check up
Bidders may stipulate, if desired, that iderir tenders are for the purchase of all or none of the bonds tenderd, and shall state the time and place for delivery of the bonds, the interest rate and numbers of bonds offered. The
city prefers that delivery be made at the Hamittou National Bank, Knoxville.
 states that he will receive sealed, bids until 2:30 ${ }^{n}{ }^{*}+$. (Central standard Time) on June 1, for the purchase of a $\$ 3,000,00^{n}$ in of coupan electric
plant bonds. The bidder will name the interest intinle of $1 / 1$ or
$1-10$ th of $1 \%$ Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated June

 awful money at the City Hall in emphis. or and ine Chemical Bank $\&$ Trust Co., New York. The bonds may be regis erred as to principal only and may be discharged from registration and, again registered at will. No sale at par, and all bonds will bear the same ratecof titerest. This is to be
construed as prohibiting a split rate bid. All.bon's are sold and delivered as coupon bonds payable to bearer. The bonds are all general liability payment of both principal and interest as they severally become due. The ponds will be delivered in New York City or equivalent at the option of the
bidder, if bidder so states in bid, naming point of delivery. Delivery will bidder, if bidder so states in bid, naming point of delivery. Delivery will
be made within approximately 20 days of date of sale. The approving be made within approximately 20 days of date of sale. The approving
opinion of Thomson, Wood \& Hoffman of New York, will be furnished.
Comparison of bids will be on the net interest cost to the city The bonds Comparison of bids will be on the net interest cost to the city, The bonds will be sold for par, or face value, plus interest to time of delivery and a
premium, if any be bid. No arrangement can be made for deposit oo funds, commission, brokerage fees, nor private sale. A certified check for $1 \%$ of the amount of bonds, payable to the city, must accompany the bid. recently.-V. ${ }^{(T h e}$ above offering had previously been scheduled for May 25, but was postponed.)
SIGNAL MOUNTAIN, Tenn.-BOND ELECTION-A proposed for May 14.
SULLIVAN COUNTY (P. O. Blountville), Tenn.-BOND SALE-B
The $\$ 30,000$ issue of school bonds offered for sale on May $3-\mathrm{V} .144, \mathrm{p} .3053$
-was purchased by a syndicate composed of the Equitable Securities Corp.; tional Bank \& Trust Co. of Memphis; the First National Bank of St. Paul; Rional Bank \& Trust Co. of Memphis; the First National Bank of St. Paui;
Minnich, Wright \& Co. of Bristol, Tenn.; Cumberland Securities Co. J. W. Jakes \& Co., both of Nashville; C. H.'. Little \& Co. of Jackson, and W. N. Estes \& Oo. of Nashville, according to T. R Bandy, 1900 incl . The
Dated May 1,1937 . Due $\$ 15,000$ from May 1,1938 to 1957 .
bonds are said to have been awarded at a price of 99.03 for $31 / 2$, a basis of bonds are said to
about $3.605 \%$.

## TEXAS

BRAZOS RIVER HARBOR NAVIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Freeport, Texas-STATE TO PAY ON BRIDGE BONDS-Gorernor James cost of the diversion channel bridge at Freeport. Which was built by the
Btazos River Harbor Navigation District, shall be paid for under the state Bond Assumption Act which was passed by the legislature in 1932 . The effert of the law is to relieve the taxpayers of the Navigation District of the
payment of interest and maturities on outstanding bonds for a period of COLEMAN, Texas-MATURITY-It is now reported by the City Orummer Co. of Dallas, as 4 s at par, as noted in these columns recentlyV. $144, \mathrm{p} .3053-\mathrm{are}$ due as follows: $\$ 4,000$ 1940 to $1945 ; \$ 5,000,1946$ to
$1949 ; \$ 6,000,1950$ to $1954 ; \$ 7,000,1955$ to $1958 ; \$ 8,000,1959$, and $\$ 4,000$ in 1960.
ECTOR COUNTY (P. O. Odessa), Texas-BOND ELECTION-Pro
posals to issue $\$ 135,000$ road bonds and $\$ 150,000$ courthouse bonds wil posals to issue $\$ 135,000$ road bonds and $\$ 150,000$ courth
EDEN, Texas-BOND ELECTION-The City Council has ordered that ans election be held on May $\$ 36,000$ water works improvement bonds.
FLOYD INDEPENDE NT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Texas-BONDS to issue $\$ 16,000$ school building bonds.
FORT WORTH INDEPE NDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O Fort Worth), Texas-BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATED-We are
informed by Ed. P. Williams, Business Manager of the District, that the informed by Ed. P. Williams, Business Manager of the District, that that
issuance of $\$ 300,000$ in school repair bonds is contemplated but that nothing definite has been done in this connection.
GALVESTON COUNTY (P. O. Galveston), Texas-BOND OFFER-ING-Sealed bids will be received until 11 a.m. On June 7, by I. Predecki,
County Auditor, for the purchase of a $\$ 250,000$ issue of coupon causeway County Auditor, for the purchase or a
bridge 1917 refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4\%, payable
(J. \& J.) Rate to be stated in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ Denom. $\$ 1.000$. Dated July 10, 1937. Due on July 10 as follows: $\$ 12,000,1938 ; \$ 13,000$
$1939 ; \$ 14,000,19400$ and $1941 ; \$ 15,000.1942$ and $1943 ; \$ \$ 6,000,1944$ and
$1945 ; \$ 17,000,1946 ; \$ 18.000,1947: \$ 19,000,1948$ and $1949 ; \$ 20,000,1950$ 1945; $\$ 17,000,1946 ; \$ 18,000,1947 ; \$ 19,000,1948$ and 1949 ; $\$ 20,000,1950$,
and $\$ 21,000$ in 1951 and 1952 No bid for less than par and acrued in
terest will be considered. lerge will be considered. There are outstanding callable term bonds county from its sinking fund and by the State for its portion of the amoun the balance of $\$ 250,000$ is to be retired with the proceeds of this issue Purchaser must agree to supply funds with which to pay for the called bonds in the amount not exceeding the sum to be refunded at par and accrued interest to tue date when called, which is July 10, 1937, and whento assemble the called bonds for exchange at the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State, as provided by law. Issuance of these such debt be extended. The purchaser must agree to have the proper County of Galveston causeway bridge, 1917 refunding bonds prepared at his expense. The purchaser is to pay for the legal approving opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York City. Bidder must attach to his
proposal a tabulation showing the total amount of interest that the county proposal a tabulation showing the total amount of interest that the county
will berequired to pay in accordance with his bid. The county will cooperate Will berequired to pay in accordance with his possible to expedite the presentation of the called boonds for in all ways possible to expedite the presentation of check for $2 \%$ of the amount bid, payable to the county, is required.
GLADEWATE R COUNTY LINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISPresident of the School Board, wih receive bids until 2 p. m. May 8 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 195,000$ school house bonds. Bids will be considered on bonds bearing interest at $21, \%, 3 \%$ or $31 / 2 \%$ or any com-
bination of two of these rates, or at any other rates, in multiple of $1 / 4 \%$,
which will warrant a bid of par or better. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated May 1 , which wrin and the purchaser. Due $\$ 39,000$ yearly on Dec. 20 from 1937 to 1941 , incl.
Certified check for $\$ 3,900$ payable to the President of the School Board. Certified check for $\$ 3,900$, payable to the President of the School Board,
required. The District will furnish the printed bonds, a copy of the prorequired. The District will furnish the printed bonds, a copy of the pro-
ceedings, and the approving opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago,
and will make delivery at a bank designated by the purchaser in about 30 ceedings, and the approving opinion of chapman \&
and will make delivery at a bank designated by the purchaser in about 30
days after sale. days after sale.
(This report
p. (This report replaces the one which appeared on an earlier date-V. 144,

GOOSE CREEK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Goose Creek), Texas-BOND OFFERING-We are informed by $\mathbf{A}$. O. L. Anderson, Business Manager of the Boarde purchase of a $\$ 450,000$ issue of
sealed bids until $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on May 17 for the
school bonds. HARRIS
HARRIS COUNTY (P. O. Houston), Texas-PASS PROPOSED
$A M E N D M E N T O N C A S H B A S I S F O R F U T U R E R O A D C O N S T R U C T I O N ~$ -A dispatch from Austin to the "Wall Streat Journal" of May 5 reported as follows on a recently enacted resolution dealing with county road construction: The Legisiature has passed finally a joint resolution submitting to vote of ths people a proposed amendment to the const to go on a cash basis with its road construction program. The significance of the proposal is that it would do away with future issuing of bonds for the purpose and save bonds the county would levy a tax for a period of not more than five years to provide a fund for highway and bridge construction and improvements. While the experiment would apply originally only to Harris County, the outcome will be watched with interest by tax payers of other political
divisions with a view of possibly making it of state-wide application.

HUNTSVILLE, Texas-BONDS VOTED-On April 17 the voters of
Huntsville approved a proposal to issue $\$ 20,000$ recreation park and swimming pool bonds.
SHERMAN, Texas-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 115,00031 / 2 \%$ and $33 / 4 \%$ community ceinter bonds was sold recently to the City National
Bank \& Trust Co. of Kansas City, Mo., and Garrett \& Co. of Dallas. Bank \& Trust Co. of Kansas City, Mo., and Garrett \& Co of Dallas.
Denom. \$1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Chase
National Bank in New York. Bonds maturing 1938 to 1942 and from 1949 to 1957 will bear $31 / 5 \%$, and those coming due from 1943 to $194833 \% \%$, ${ }^{2} \%$
The maturities are as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1938 to $1942 ; \$ 5,00$ from 1943 The maturities are as follows: $\$ 2,000$ fro
TEXAS, State of-SENA TE DEFEATS SALES TAX FOR PENSIONS $2 \%$ sales tax to pay pensions and security benefits, it is stated in Austin advices. The measure is said to requir
VAN ALSTYNE, Tex.-BOND ELLECTION-Taxpayers will go to the
polls on May 18 for the purpose of roting on a proposal to issue $\$ 30,000$ polls on May 18 for the pu

## UTAH

SOUTH JORDAN (P. O. Sandy), Utah-BONDS SOLD TO PWAThe Public Works Administration

## \$10,000

NORFOLK, Va. Water 5 s Due May 11952 at $3.35 \%$ basis

## F. W. CRAIGIE \& COMPANY Richmond, Va.

## VIRGINIA

COLONIAL BEACH, Va.-MATURITY-It is now reported by the

 vis of about $4.31 \%$.
VIRGINIA, State of-INCREASED INCOME REPORTED-The in come of the State of Virginia, from all sources during the first nine months by sh11,376.560, the reart of Comptroller E . R. Combs showed. The total was $\$ 57,142,230$, compared to. $\$ 45,765,669$ sand was swelled by
 $\$ 2,51,99 \bar{s}$, most of which unempinyment insurance. Product increased
donations weon donations were up
Expenditures
by
Stote
Expenditures by State agencies during the period which ended March
edicincreased $\$ 10,263,382$. The outlay for roads was
ent $\$ 5,134$ ation education, $\$ 1,145,892$ and for alcoholic beverages. $\$ 1672,133$, $\$ 5,134,462$ VIRGINIA STATE State were appraised at $\$ 45,897,906$.
VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE FOR NEGROES (P. O. Richmond),
 without success on March 25 , as noted in these colum bonds offered for sale have been purccased by the asubtied in these columns-V. 144, p. $2185-$
Dated Jan. 1. 1937 . Dud
Clerk of CoUNTY (P. O. Wise) Va.-BOND CALL-J. B. Richmond, series B, 1936 bonds are being called for payment on July 1 , on which date
interest shall cease

16

6,000 Dig Stone Gap School District, numbers. 1 to 6

 mond Magisterial District; $\$ 13,000$ Robertson 1 . to 66 . $\$ 25$, 000, Rich11,000 Wise County general bonds, numbered 1 to 11 .

## NORTHWESTERN MUNICIPALS <br> Washington-Oregon-Idaho-Montana

 Drumhthller, Elritiduman \& WhiteTeletypes SEAT 187, SEAT 188
Teletype SF 296

## WASHINGTON

BARRON JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Barron), Wis.-
 sold as no bids were received
CHEWELAH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Wash.-BOND ELECTIONThe directors have set May 8 as the date to hold a special election at which a
proposition to issue $\$ 25,000$ school building bonds will be voted upon KING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 210 ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Seattle Wash-BOND SALEE-The $\$ 15,000$ issue of coupon schooi bonds oftreed
for sale on May $1-$ V. 144, , 2710 -was purchased by the State of Washington as 4s at par. No other hid received aceording to to County Treas.
Due in from two to 20 vears after date of issue; optional after five years from date of issue.
MADISON, Wis.-MATURITY-In connection with the sale of the $\$ 150,000{ }^{21 / 2} \%$ semi-ann. refunding bonds that were purchased jaino of the Chicago, at a price of 100.86, as noted in these columns at Co., both of V. 144, p. 2014-it is stated by the Assistant City Attorney that the bonds ided and mature as follows
$\$ 85,000$ refunding. Dated April 1, 1937. Due on April 1 as follows: 65,000 refunding. Dated May 1 , and 1887,000 in 1952 Due 190 May 1 as follows:
$\$ 5,000,1941$ to 1947 , and $\$ 6,000,1948$ to 1952 . Basis of about $2.39 \%$.
OROVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Wash. ssent to a proposal to issue $\$ 27,750$ unior high of the district gave thei TACOMA, Wash. BONDS CALLEDD O. V. Fawcett, City Treasurer.
is said to have called for payment on April 23, bonds numbered 569 to
634 , of Local Improvement District No. 4243 .

## WEST VIRGINIA

CABELL COUNTY (P. O. Huntington), W. Va.-SPECIAL ELEC TION SCHEDULED - We are informed by H. G. Proctor, Busiess not to submit a bond issue to the voters but will hold a aspecial election on
May 18 for the purpose of passing on excess levies, the proceeds of which

## WISCONSIN

ASHLAND, Wis.-BONDS PROPOSED-Plans are under way for the CLINTONVILLE, Wis. BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ sewage disposal
pant bonds offered on April $30-\mathrm{V}$. 144, p. 2876 -were a warded to the

 bonds and lega, oninions. Dated Jan. 1 . 1937. The purchaser is to pay cost of
to 1947 ; and $\$ 3,000$ yeariy from 1948 to 1957. Due $\$ 000$ yearly from 1938 RACINE COUNTY (P. O. Racine) Wis.- BOND SALE-The $\$ 225,000$

 Dated April 1, 1937. Due on April 1 in 1938 to 1940 The second best bid VILAS COUNTY (P. O. Eagle River), Wis.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-a. Eagle Wiver, Wr merrial, general obD SALition bonds
orfered originally for May 1 , the sale of which was postponed to May wared originally for May , the sale of which was postponed to May 5 ,
102, according that thate to the Phelps Stante Sta Bank, of Phelps, at a price of was awarded on that date to the Phelps State Bank, of Phelps, at a price of
102, according to the County Clerk. Dated Dec. 1, 1936. Due from
Dec. 1. 1937 to 1956. Con

GILLETTE, Wyo-BOND CALL-It is reported that all outstanding $6 \%$ general obligation water bonds, numbered rrom 1 to to 50 are ebeing called for payment at the American National Bank of Cheyenne, on June 1.
Denom, $\$ 500$. Dated June 1, 1922. Due on June 1, 1952, optional on
sapamie
LARAMIE, Wyo-BONDS CALLED-H.R. Bath, City Treasurer, is

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Cheyenne),
 American National Bank, and the Stock Growers National Bank, both of
Cheyenne, as 2is, sat par. Dated May 1, 1937. Duefrom Jull 1938 to
1948 No other bid was received, according to the Superintendent of chools.
NEWCASTLE, Wyo-BOND SALE-The State of Wyoming, through the Stock Growers National B
$\$ 191,0004 \%$ refunding bonds
ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 40,000$ sewer bonds and 2876 - were awarded to the Rock springs National Bank at a price of par for 3s. Dated June 1, 1937. Due in 30 years' optional after 10 years. SHOSHONI, Wyo--BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has been
passed authorizing the issuance of $\$ 37,000$ water extension refunding bonds.

## Canadian Municipals

Information and Markets
BRAWLEY, CATHERS \& CO.
25 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

## CANADA

ALBERTA (Province of -LOOK FOR DEFAULT ON JUNE 1 MA-TURITY-The "'Kinancial Post,", in its issue dated May 1 , contains the following article: "It is probable that Alberta will default its $\$ 1.6$ million
maturity which comes due on June 1 next. This will bring the total amount
 assistance from the Dominion Government for the purpose of meeting the being granted. "Last year, Alberta applied to the Federal Government for assistance in meeting maturities on April 1 and Nov. 1 , and on both occasions its requenst that the Province should not be granted a temporary subsidy as have Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Dominion Government, at the present time.
in fact, lacks the necessary statutory authority to advance funds to Alberta "other than relief purposes. "It would be difficultit to justify assistance to meet the June 1 maturity
unless some arrangement was made to meet the maturities that have already en deraulted. the past due bonds is being paid at $50 \%$ of the coupon In order to secure such payment, bondholders must present their bonds to the principal office of the Imperial Bank in Toronto, Mostreal or Edmonton
for not ition thion
offices through branch of offich of of the bant Bonds. CANADA (Dominion of)-CONVERSION LOAN OFFERED IN
DOMINION-The first step toward redemption of the last of the tax-free
bonds issued by the Dominito during the war was launched May 5 , when books were opened on a conversion loan designed to take care of a part of
the $\$ 236,299.800$ of $51 / 2 \%$ victory loan bonds maturing Dec. 1,1937 . Opportunity was given holders of the Victory bonds to convert into
2 -year $1 \%$ bonds price to yield $1.38 \% ; 5$-year $2 \%$ bonds, priced to yield to yield $3.25 \%$ $\$ 80,000,000$ BONDS CONVERTED-Revenue Minister J. J. IIS
Acting Minister of Finance. announced May 6 that holders of $\$ 80,000,000$ of the $51 / 2 \%$ victory bonds had agreed to convert them for the new 2 -year
$1 \%$ and 5 -year $2 \%$ bonds. and that books on these two series had been closed. Oif the $\$ 80.000,000$ of old bonds. $\$ 20,000,000$ were turneed in for the
2 -vear bonds and the balance of $\$ 60,000,000$ ror the 5 -year obligations. CANADA )Dominion of)-TREASURY BILLS SOLD-The Bank of Canada, acting on behalf of the Dominion a announced April The Bank of of subscriptions to an issue or $\$ 20,0000000$ Treanounced bills. dated Mo May 1,11937
and due July 31,1937 . Bills were sold at an average interest cost of $0.749 \%$. KINGSTON, Ont.-BOND SALE-R. A. Daly \& Co. of Toronto recently obtained award of an issue of $\$ 40,0002 \frac{1}{2} \%$ bonds at a price of
100.73 a basis of about $2.25 \%$. Due serially on Jan. 2 from 1938 to 1942 ,


 J. L. Graham \& C

MPPROVAEAL, Que.-RESTRICT BORROWING WITHOUT VOTERS property owners. A general clause in the borrowing without approval o city was to be given authority to borrow $\$ 5,000,000$ a year for canita expenditures without approval of property owners, has been thrown out by the private bills committee of the Quebec Legislature.
Plans for sweeping taxation on outside interests were
committef. The city, however, has been given additional tajected by the principal of which is a special tax on chain stores. The clause providing for a tax of $\$ 1,000$ on brokers not members of a recogized associarion has been
turned back for revision. The clause giving the city the power to levy of $\$ 200$ on any business has been adopenving the city the power to levy a tax ONTARIO (Province of)-GROSS DEBT REDUCED $\$ 33,000,000-$ In the recent fiscal year the gross debt of the province was reduced $\$ 3,000$, In
according to a speech made by Premier Mitchell $F$. Hepburn in Toronte. The Premier also stated that the province finished the year with a surplus of $\$ 9,313,000$, as against his original forecast in March of
$\$ 7,343,000$. An increase in receipts of originally anticipated resulted from unexpected large payments from all
sources of taxation PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Province of -BOND SALE-Bell, Dated Maylic works bonds at a price of 98.17 , a basis of about 3.720 price of 99.50 . $\begin{gathered}\text { 1937, and due May } 15 \text {, } 1947 \text {. 'Re-offering was made at a } \\ \text { Bidder }\end{gathered}$ A. E. Amer-
Eorp R Co.; Wood, Gundy \& Co., and Dominion Securities
 Dyment, Anderson \& Co
 ST. THOMAS, Ont.-TAX COLLECTIONS IMPROVE-Municipality
reports that collections on its 1937 tax roll during the first three months of
the year totaled the year totaled $\$ 120,779$ or $19.56 \% \%$ of the roll. This compares with a 1935. Collections, including arrears, amounted to $\$ 156,437$ as against
$\$ 139,002$ in the first quarter of 1936 .


[^0]:    Note-Previous year's figures revised. * Previous figures.

[^1]:    | Name of Company | （ $\begin{gathered}\text { Per } \\ \text { Share }\end{gathered}$ | When Payabl | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Holders } \\ & \text { of Record } \end{aligned}$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 5 |  |  |  |
    | cher－Traung Lithograph 71，\％pref．（quar．）－ |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  |
    | Stein（A．）\＆Co．（quar．） |  |  |  |
    | erling Products，Inc．（ | 25 c |  |  |
    | Sterwart－Warner Corp．（semi－ann． | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \mathrm{c} \\ & 25 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ | June |  |
    |  | 43 |  | May 15 |
    | $7 \%$ preferred（quar |  | Sep | Sept． 15 |
    | $7 \%$ preferred（quar）${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Jec |  |
    | Sullivan Consol． | $2{ }^{2} \mathbf{c}$ |  |  |
    | Sun Oil Co．（quar．） | \＄15c |  |  |
    | per－Mold Corp |  |  |  |
    | Swirt International Co．（qua |  |  |  |
    | Syracuse Lighting |  |  |  |
    | ${ }_{6}^{63} \%$ \％preferred（quar |  |  |  |
    | Tambly（G．）Ltd．（in |  |  |  |
    | Quarterly－Elicic |  |  |  |
    | Preferred A（qu |  | May |  |
    | essee Electric Power Co．，5\％pref．（quar．）－ |  |  | June 15 |
    | 7\％preferred（quarterly | \＄139 | July | June 15 |
    | $7.2 \%$ preferred（qu | \＄1．80 | July | June 15 |
    | （ $6 \%$ preferred（mo |  | July | Jane 15 |
    | $7.2 \%$ preferred（ |  | June |  |
    | Texas Pacific Ooal \＆ |  | ${ }^{\text {Juny }}$ |  |
    | atcher Mfg． |  |  |  |
    | Thompson（John R．） | 12\％${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ c |  | 5 |
    | Tide Water As |  |  |  |
    | er |  |  |  |
    | mken－Detroit Ax | \＄1\％ |  |  |
    | Tobacco Securitios ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ |  |  | Ap |
    | Toburn Gold Mines， | 2 c |  |  |
    | ${ }_{\$ 6}$ prefere | \＄1／20c |  |  |
    | in O | 5 |  |  |
    | re Rub | \＄11／2 |  |  |
    | United Bis |  |  | May |
    | Preferr |  |  |  |
    | ted Dyewood O |  |  |  |
    | Preferred | \＄1／4 | Oct |  |
    | Preferre | 81／4 |  |  |
    | eferred | \＄13／4 |  |  |
    | United Gas Improveme |  |  |  |
    | Orited Light \＆Rys．${ }^{\text {Prone }}$ | \＄1／4． |  | M |
    | $6 \%$ preferred（mo |  | July |  |
    | $7 \%$ preferred（mo |  | June |  |
    | 6．36\％preferred | 53c | June |  |
    | $6.36 \%$ preferr |  | July |  |
    | Cum．partic． |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Ap }}$ |
    | United New Jersey RR．\＆ | \＄21／2 |  |  |
    | ted Pr |  |  | May 21 |
    | nited States |  |  |  |
    | Quarterly | 50 c |  |  |
    | United States Pip |  |  |  |
    | Common （qua |  |  |  |
    | United States Playing Car | 25 c |  |  |
    |  | c |  |  |
    | nited States Rubbe | ${ }^{+50 \mathrm{c}}$ |  |  |
    | United States Steel Corp Preferred（quarterly） |  |  |  |
    | United States Sukar Cor | \＄114 |  |  |
    | Universal Insurance |  |  |  |
    | ca Olinton \＆Bi |  |  |  |
    | Debenture（semi－a | 23 |  | Dec |
    | Utica Gas \＆Electric 7 | \＄1 1 |  |  |
    | lity Equities Corp． |  |  | May |
    | ey Mould \＆Iron | \＄1 |  | Ma |
    | Vapor Car Heating |  |  |  |
    | $7 \%$ preferred |  |  |  |
    | $7 \%$ preferred（qu | ${ }^{1814}$ |  |  |
    | Preferred（quarterly） |  |  | Oct． |
    | Waitham Watch，prior |  | July | June |
    | Washington Ry．\＆Elect | \＄1 |  |  |
    | Washington Ry．\＆El | \＄1／4 | June ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |  |
    | 5\％preferred（semi－ann．） | \＄21／2 | June |  |
    | isbaum Bros．－Brow |  | June |  |
    | Quarterly | 10 c | Sept |  |
    | Wentworth M Mänûactu |  | Ju |  |
    | Wesson Oil \＆ |  | June |  |
    | West Jersey \％${ }^{\text {We }}$ | \＄1 |  |  |
    | ${ }_{7 \%}{ }^{\text {ent }}$ preferred（ ${ }^{\text {aua }}$ | \＄1 1 | May |  |
    | Western Cart | \＄1／2 | May | Apr． 30 |
    | tern |  | May |  |
    | Westinghouse |  | July 30 |  |
    | Quarterly－－ | 25 c | Oct． 30 |  |
    | Quarterly | 250 |  |  |
    | Westinghouse |  |  |  |
    | Weston Electrical İ | 25 c | May 14 |  |
    | Westvaco Chlorine Products | \＄1 | June 1 |  |
    | Whitaker Paper Co．（quar．） |  |  |  |
    |  | 50 c | July | Ju |
    | 7\％ 2 d preferred（quar．） | \＄1 | July |  |
    | Wilson \＆Co．（quarterly） | 12 | June | 5 |
    | Winstead Hosiery Co．（qua | \＄139 | Aug． |  |
    |  |  |  |  |
    | Quar | 1／2 |  |  |
    | Woolworth |  | Jun |  |
    | orcester salt Co．， $6 \%$ pr |  |  |  |
    | Monthly |  | July |  |
    | Mont |  | Aug． |  |
    |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  |
    | Zollers Ltd．， $6 \%$ pref．（Q | s1 | May | $5 \text { Apr. } 30$ |

    ## 

    $\dagger$ On account of accurn ulated dividends．
    Pavante in Cayadian rumas and in the ease nf non－residents of Canada
    deluction of a tax of $5 \%$ of the amount of such dividend will be made

[^2]:    Barley-Earhart Corp.-Registers with SEC
    $\underset{\text { See list given on first page of this department.-V.144, p. } 2817 .}{\text { Barley-Earhart }}$
    Bath Iron Works Corp.-Listing Approved-

[^3]:    $x$ Includes $\$ 7,750,205$ for maintenance expenses in 1934.

[^4]:    $\times$ Represented by $1,053,770$ no par shares.-V. 144, p. 2831.

[^5]:    January of -

    January | February-:-................ |
    | :--- |

    March....................
    April $14 \overline{4}, \mathrm{p} .2505$.

